



भारत में नगरीय झुग्गी बस्तियाँ, 2012

Urban Slums in India, 2012

रा.प्र.स. 69वाँ दौर

NSS 69th Round

(जुलाई 2012 - दिसम्बर 2012)

(JULY 2012 – DECEMBER 2012)



भारत सरकार

Government of India

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन

National Statistical Organisation

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National Sample Survey Office

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प्राक्कथन

राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय (एनएसएसओ) ने जुलाई 2012-दिसम्बर 2012 के दौरान एनएसएस के 69वें दौर में राष्ट्रव्यापी ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रों का अखिल भारत सर्वेक्षण आयोजित किया था। सर्वेक्षण में (i) पेयजल, स्वच्छता, आरोग्यता और आवासीय परिस्थितियाँ और (ii) नगरीय झुग्गी-बस्तियों की स्थिति से संबंधित पूछताछ समाविष्ट की गई थी। झुग्गी-बस्तियों पर यह सर्वेक्षण एनएसएसओ का पांचवा अखिल भारतीय झुग्गी-बस्ती सर्वेक्षण था और इसका आयोजन देश के सम्पूर्ण भौगोलिक क्षेत्र में बसे नगरीय ब्लाकों से यादृच्छिक रूप से चुने हुए प्रतिदर्शों में से किया गया था। एनएसएस द्वारा पूर्व में झुग्गी-बस्तियों पर सर्वेक्षण 31वें दौर (जुलाई 1976-जून 1977), 49वें दौर (जनवरी-जून 1993), 58वें दौर (जुलाई-दिसम्बर 2002) तथा 65वें दौर (जुलाई 2008-जून 2009) में किया गया है। इस रिपोर्ट में एनएसएसओ द्वारा जांचे गए केंद्रीय प्रतिदर्शों पर आधारित नगरीय झुग्गी-बस्तियों पर सर्वेक्षण के परिणाम दिए गए हैं। इस सर्वेक्षण के आधार पर एनएसएसओ ने दिसम्बर, 2013 में नगरीय झुग्गी-बस्तियों के मुख्य संकेतक जारी किए।

2. नगरीय झुग्गी-बस्तियों की स्थिति पर आयोजित 69वें दौर के सर्वेक्षण का उद्देश्य झुग्गी-बस्तियों की वर्तमान परिस्थितियों पर और उनमें उपलब्ध सुविधाओं की स्थिति में हाल ही में हुए बदलाव, यदि कोई हों, से संबंधित सूचना एकत्रित करना है। एनएसएस सर्वेक्षण के 58वें दौर (2002) से झुग्गी-बस्तियों के सर्वेक्षण को नगरीय क्षेत्रों तक सीमित रखा गया है। इस सर्वेक्षण में दोनों 'अधिसूचित झुग्गी-बस्तियों' अर्थात् नगर पालिकाओं, निगमों और अन्य स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा झुग्गी-बस्तियों के रूप में अधिसूचित और 'गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी-बस्तियों' का सर्वेक्षण किया गया है।

3. वर्तमान रिपोर्ट में, जुलाई 2012 से दिसम्बर 2012 की अवधि के दौरान झुग्गी का स्वामित्व, झुग्गी-बस्तियों की बसावट वाले क्षेत्र, झुग्गी का ढांचा, रहने योग्य सुविधाएं जैसे कि सड़क/गली/झुग्गी-बस्ती में निर्मित रास्ते, झुग्गी-बस्तियों तक जाने वाली सड़क/गली/निर्मित रास्ते का प्रकार, बिजली, पेयजल, शौचालय, सीवर, जल निकास प्रणाली, कचरा निपटान, निकटतम मोटर योग्य सड़क और निकटतम सरकारी प्राथमिक स्कूल और सरकारी अस्पताल/स्वास्थ्य केंद्र से संबंधित जानकारी दी गई है। इस रिपोर्ट में सर्वेक्षण की तारीख से पहले के पांच वर्षों में झुग्गी-बस्तियों की परिस्थितियों में हुए बदलावों की जानकारी भी दी गई है। वर्तमान झुग्गी-बस्ती सर्वेक्षण में उन राज्यों के राज्य स्तरीय अनुमान दिए गए हैं जहां 20 या उससे अधिक संख्या वाले प्रतिदर्श झुग्गी-बस्तियों का सर्वेक्षण किया गया हो तथा जिसमें 'अधिसूचित झुग्गी-बस्तियों' और 'गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी-बस्तियों', प्रत्येक से कम से कम 10 प्रतिदर्श झुग्गी-बस्तियां शामिल हों।

4. एनएसएसओ के सर्वेक्षण, अभिकल्प और अनुसंधान प्रभाग (एसडीआरडी) ने कार्यदल के सदस्यों के मार्गदर्शन में सर्वेक्षण पद्धति विकसित करने, सर्वेक्षण साधन जुटाने और रिपोर्ट का मसौदा तैयार करने का कार्य संभाला। एनएसएसओ के क्षेत्र संकार्य प्रभाग (एफओडी) ने सर्वेक्षण का फील्ड कार्य किया। आंकड़ा विधायन और सारणीयन का कार्य एनएसएसओ के समंक विधायन प्रभाग (डीपीडी) ने किया और एनएसएसओ के समन्वय एवं प्रकाशन प्रभाग (सीपीडी) ने सर्वेक्षण के विभिन्न कार्यकलापों में समन्वय का कार्य किया है।

5. मैं, सर्वेक्षण के विभिन्न चरणों जैसे कि इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करने के लिए अभिकल्पित प्रश्नावली में अपने बहुमूल्य सुझाव व मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करने हेतु राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण के 69 वें दौर के कार्यदल और राष्ट्रीय सांख्यिकीय आयोग (एनएससी) के सभी सदस्यों का अत्यंत आभारी हूँ। मैं इस रिपोर्ट को तैयार करने में सम्मिलित एनएसएसओ के विभिन्न प्रभागों के अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों की भी सराहना करता हूँ।

6. मैं आशा करता हूँ कि यह रिपोर्ट नीति-निर्माताओं, शिक्षाविदों और शोधकर्ताओं के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी। इस रिपोर्ट में सुधार के लिए सुझावों का स्वागत है।



(ए.के.मेहरा)

महानिदेशक एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी
राष्ट्रीय प्रतिदर्श सर्वेक्षण कार्यालय

PREFACE

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) conducted an all-India survey of rural and urban areas of the country in the 69th round of NSS during July 2012 – December 2012. The survey comprised enquiries on (i) Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition and (ii) Condition of Urban Slums. The survey on slums is the fifth all-India slum survey of NSSO and was conducted in a randomly selected sample of urban blocks spread over the entire geographical area of the country. The previous NSS rounds, during which the surveys on slums were conducted, are the 31st (July 1976-June 1977), 49th (January- June 1993), 58th (July-December 2002) and the 65th (July 2008- June 2009). This report presents the results of the survey on urban slums, based on Central Sample canvassed by the NSSO. Based on this survey NSSO had released Key Indicators of Urban Slums in India in December 2013.

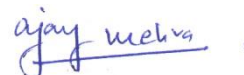
2. The aim of the 69th round survey on Condition of Urban Slums has been to collect information on the present condition of the slums and that on recent changes, if any, in the condition of facilities available therein. Since the 58th round of NSS survey (2002) the survey of slums is being restricted to urban areas. Both ‘notified slums’ i.e. areas notified as slums by the municipalities, corporations, or other civic bodies and ‘non-notified slums’ are surveyed.

3. The present report contains information relating to the period July 2012 – December 2012 on ownership, area type, structure, living facilities like types of road/lane/constructed path within the slum, type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the slum, electricity, drinking water, latrine, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, distance from nearest motorable road and distance of slums from the nearest government primary school and government hospital/health centre. It also provides information on the change in the condition of the slums during the five years preceding the date of survey. In the present slum survey, State-level estimates are presented for those States where the number of sample slums surveyed was 20 or more, subject to a minimum of 10 sample slums for each of categories ‘Notified Slums’ and ‘Non Notified Slums’.

4. The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO undertook the development of the survey methodology, survey instruments and drafting of the report under the guidance of the members of Working Group. The field work was carried out by the Field Operations Division (FOD) of the NSSO and the data processing and tabulation work by the Data Processing Division (DPD) of the NSSO. The Coordination and Publication Division (CPD) coordinated various activities pertaining to the survey.

5. I would like to convey my sincere thanks to all the members of National Statistical Commission and the working Group for NSS 69th round, for their valuable inputs and guidance at various stages of survey activities from designing of the questionnaire to the preparation of this report. I also express my thanks to various officers of different division of the NSSO involved in the preparation of this report.

6. I hope the report will be found useful by policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions for improvement of the report will be highly appreciated.



(A. K. Mehra)

Director General & Chief Executive Officer
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New Delhi
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मुख्य बातें

यह रिपोर्ट जुलाई-दिसम्बर 2012 के दौरान देश के सम्पूर्ण नगरीय क्षेत्रों में फैले हुए 3832 नगरीय खंडों में 881 झुग्गी बस्तियों से एकत्र किए गए सूचनाओं पर आधारित है।

झुग्गी बस्ती परिवारों एवं झुग्गी बस्तियों की संख्या

- ✱ भारत के नगरीय क्षेत्रों में अनुमानित 33,510 झुग्गी बस्तियाँ थी, जिनमें 13,761 अधिसूचित एवं 19,749 गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियाँ थी।
- ✱ इन झुग्गी बस्तियों में अनुमानतः 8.8 मिलियन परिवार रहते थे, इनमें करीब 5.6 मिलियन अधिसूचित एवं 3.2 मिलियन गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में थे।
- ✱ महाराष्ट्र में अनुमानित 7723 झुग्गी बस्तियाँ हैं, गणना के अनुसार, यह नगरीय भारत के सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों का करीब 23% है, इसके बाद आंध्रप्रदेश में गणना के अनुसार करीब 14% और पश्चिम बंगाल, जिसके पास करीब 12% शेयर था।
- ✱ नगरीय भारत के झुग्गी बस्तियों का अधिक से अधिक 38% परिवार अनुमानतः महाराष्ट्र में और 18% आंध्र प्रदेश में रहता था।
- ✱ अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर औसत झुग्गी बस्ती का आकार अनुमानतः 263 परिवारों का था।
- ✱ अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में औसत 404 परिवार एवं गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में औसत केवल 165 परिवार था।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्ती का औसत सबसे बड़ा आकार महाराष्ट्र में (प्रति झुग्गी बस्ती 433 परिवार) था, इसके बाद कर्नाटक (392) एवं आंध्र प्रदेश (352)
- ✱ मिलियन-प्लस (10 लाख से अधिक) महानगरों में करीब 56% झुग्गी बस्ती और 58% उन झुग्गी बस्तियों का जो देश के अन्य नगरीय क्षेत्रों में थे, के पास 150 से कम परिवार था। गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में से 77% मिलियन-प्लस (10 लाख से अधिक) महानगरों में और 74% अन्य नगरीय क्षेत्रों में, के पास 150 से कम परिवार था।

झुग्गी बस्तियों द्वारा अधिकृत भूमि

- ❖ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों का करीब 39% के पास 0.05 से 1 हेक्टेयर रेंज में क्षेत्र था, करीब 21% 1-2 हेक्टेयर के रेंज में थे और 15% आकार में 0.05 हेक्टेयर से भी कम में थे ।
- ❖ करीब 30% झुग्गी बस्तियाँ खुले जगहों या पार्क में देखे गए, 23% नाला या जल निकास(नाली) वाली जगहों पर और 9% रेलवे लाईन के साथ देखे गए ।
- ❖ 66% झुग्गी बस्तियाँ आवासीय क्षेत्रों द्वारा घिरे थे, 15% झुग्गी बस्ती क्षेत्रों द्वारा और 10% औद्योगिक क्षेत्रों द्वारा घिरे थे ।
- ❖ 44% झुग्गी बस्तियाँ नीजी (प्राइवेट) भूमि पर बना था, 37% स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा कब्जा किए गए जमीन पर, 6% रेलवे की जमीन पर और 12% अन्य सार्वजनिक भूमि पर थे ।

झुग्गी बस्तियों की वर्तमान स्थिति :-

- ❖ करीब 60% झुग्गी बस्तियों में, जिसमें 85% अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियां किन्तु मात्र 42% गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियां थी उनमें, अधिकांश मकान पक्के संरचना के थे । अर्ध-पक्का संरचना 25% में एवं कच्चा संरचना 15% में था ।
- ❖ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों (82% अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्ती सहित) का मुख्य पेयजल स्रोत करीब 71% नल का पानी था और चापाकल/भू गर्भ जल 20% था ।
- ❖ अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर करीब 68% झुग्गी बस्तियों के पास घरेलु उपयोग एवं स्ट्रीट लाइट (गली प्रकाश) दोनों के लिए बिजली था, अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए इसका अनुपात करीब 86% एवं गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियों के लिए 55% था । अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर वैसी झुग्गी बस्तियों का अनुपात जिनके पास बिजली नहीं था 7% था । इस श्रेणी की अधिकांश झुग्गी बस्तियां गैर अधिसूचित थीं ।
- ❖ 66% झुग्गी बस्तियों में पक्का रोड/लेन/निर्मित मार्ग झुग्गी बस्तियों के अन्तर्गत था । ऐसी झुग्गी बस्तियों का अनुपात अधिसूचित में 83% एवं एवं गैर अधिसूचित बस्तियों में 55% था ।
- ❖ अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर 71% झुग्गी बस्तियों- जिनमें 78% अधिसूचित एवं 67% गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियां सहित- के पास पक्का एवं परिवहन युक्त रोड/लेन/निर्मित पथ था ।

- ✱ 15% अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों 42% गैर-अधिसूचित एवं 31% सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों को एक साथ लेकर देखा गया तो उसके अधिकांश निवासियों द्वारा शौचालय का उपयोग नहीं किया गया।
- ✱ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के करीब 33% में अधिकांश निवासियों ने अपने शौचालय का उपयोग किया अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए यह अनुपात 44% एवं गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए 25% था । सार्वजनिक/सामुदायिक शौचालयों का उपयोग करीब 31% सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के अधिकांश निवासियों द्वारा किया गया (भुगतान के साथ 17% एवं बिना भुगतान के 14%) और इनमें संयुक्त शौचालय 5% ।
- ✱ 44% अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों लेकिन केवल 18% गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के पास भूमिगत मलवाही प्रणाली था, ऐसे सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए इसका अनुपात 29% रहा ।
- ✱ अनुमानित 31% झुग्गी बस्तियों के इनमें 11% अधिसूचित एवं 45% प्रतिशत गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियों के पास कोई भी जल-निकासी प्रणाली नहीं था । खुला हुआ, पक्का जल-निकास प्रणाली सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 35% ही था - 49% अधिसूचित थे एवं 25% गैर अधिसूचित बस्तियों के लिए भी यही व्यवस्था था । अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के 26% किन्तु केवल 14% गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियों के पास भूमि-गत जल निकास प्रणाली था ।
- ✱ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 27% में अधिसूचित के 11% एवं गैर-अधिसूचित के 38% - में कचड़ा निपटान के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं थी । कचड़ा निपटान व्यवस्था का अभाव झुग्गी बस्तियों में अन्य नगरीय क्षेत्रों (33%) की तुलना में मिलियन - प्लस महानगरों (14% सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों) में आम नहीं था, कम था । नगर पालिका/नगर निगम ने सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 62% में कचड़ा निपटान के लिए व्यवस्था किया, - अधिसूचित का 80% और गैर-अधिसूचित के 49% में यह व्यवस्था हुई । 11% झुग्गी बस्तियों में उसके निवासियों ने कचड़ा निपटान की व्यवस्था किया ।
- ✱ कचड़ा निपटान व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत 57% झुग्गी बस्तियों द्वारा दैनिक रूप से कचड़ा इकट्ठा किया गया । करीब 15% ने “दो दिन में एक बार” के क्रम में इक्ठठा करने का रिपोर्ट किया ।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्ती या झुग्गी बस्ती तक जाने का रोड तक जल प्लावन की समस्या (वर्षा के कारण) का रिपोर्ट सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 46% ने किया - इनमें 27% वैसी झुग्गी बस्तियाँ भी सामिल थी जहाँ कि रोड तक जाने का माध्यम एवं झुग्गी बस्ती स्वयं जलप्लावित हो गई थी
- ✱ अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर 59% अधिसूचित एवं गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियाँ, सरकारी प्राथमिक विद्यालय से आधा किलोमीटर के अन्दर था । इसके अलावे, अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में करीब 91% और गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में करीब 85% ऐसे विद्यालय के एक किलोमीटर के अन्दर थे ।

- ✱ अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर करीब 20% दोनों अधिसूचित एवं गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियाँ सरकारी अस्पताल/स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र के आघा किलोमीटर के भीतर था, अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में करीब 50% और गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियों में करीब 46% सरकारी अस्पताल और एक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्र के 1 कि मी के भीतर था ।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्तियों का 24%, 32% अधिसूचित में और 18% गैर अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में - ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि वे लोग कल्याणकारी योजनाओं, जैसे जवाहरलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय नगरीय नवीकरण मिशन (JNNURM) और राजीव आवास योजना (RAY), से लाभान्वित हुए थे ।

पिछले पाँच वर्षों के दौरान परिवर्तन के निर्देश :-

- ✱ सर्वेक्षण की तिथि से पांच वर्षों से अधिक पहले सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 43% में जल आपूर्ति में सुधार हुआ । झुग्गी बस्तियों के 48% में जल आपूर्ति की व्यवस्था अपरिवर्तित रहा । 7% झुग्गी बस्तियों में जल आपूर्ति सुविधा का रिपोर्ट सर्वेक्षण की तिथि तक नहीं किया गया । ऐसा ही पांच वर्ष पहले तक हुआ ।
- ✱ नगरीय भारत में 57% झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए विद्युत सुविधाओं में पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ । 44% अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों में एवं 32% गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियों में सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया गया, जबकि पांच वर्ष पहले और अभी तक सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 5% ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि विद्युत सुविधाएं नहीं थीं ।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्ती के अन्दर का रोड पिछले पांच वर्षों से अधिक से 48% झुग्गी बस्तियों में सुधार हुआ । 46% झुग्गी बस्तियों ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि पिछले 5 वर्षों से अधिक समय से रोड की अवस्था में कुल मिलाकर कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ जबकि 4% झुग्गी बस्तियों ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि अभी या पांच वर्ष पहले रोड का अस्तित्व ही नहीं था ।
- ✱ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों का 53% पिछले 5 वर्ष या उससे अधिक समय से झुग्गी बस्ती तक जाने वाले रोड में सुधार का रिपोर्ट हुआ, इस में 62% अधिसूचित एवं 47% गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियां शामिल थीं ।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्तियों के 49% ने ये रिपोर्ट किया कि पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान गली रौशनी की अवस्था में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हो रहा था । सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 37% द्वारा गली रोशनी में सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया गया । सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 11% में गली रोशनी नहीं था, और 5 वर्ष पहले भी नहीं था ।

- ✱ झुग्गी बस्तियों के 47% ने रिपोर्ट किया कि पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान शौचालय सुविधा की अवस्था में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। झुग्गी बस्तियों के 32% द्वारा शौचालय सुविधाओं में सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया गया। झुग्गी बस्तियों का 17% पांच वर्ष पहले से अभी तक शौचालय सुविधाओं के नहीं होने का रिपोर्ट किया।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्तियों के 47% द्वारा यह रिपोर्ट किया गया कि पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान जल-निकासी सुविधाओं की हालत में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 33% द्वारा सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया गया। अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए अनुपात 40% और गैर-अधिसूचित झुग्गी बस्तियों के लिए 29% रहा। अनुमानतः सभी नगरीय झुग्गी बस्तियों के 17% में जल निकासी सुविधाएं सर्वेक्षण में जल निकासी की तिथि तक या पांच वर्ष पहले नहीं देखा गया तो भी किसी राज्य में कुछ झुग्गी बस्तियों में जल निकासी सुविधाओं में क्षय होने का रिपोर्ट किया।
- ✱ नगरीय भारत में झुग्गी बस्तियों के करीब 50% ने रिपोर्ट किया कि भूमिगत जल-निकास सुविधाओं में पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान कोई परिवर्तन नहीं हुआ। दूसरा 26% झुग्गी बस्ती में भूमिगत जल-निकासी सुविधाएं पांच वर्ष पहले या अभी तक नहीं देखा गया। सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 22% द्वारा सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया गया। इन सब में मिलियन प्लस महानगरों की 36% झुग्गी बस्तियाँ एवं अन्य नगरीय क्षेत्रों में 15% शामिल था।
- ✱ झुग्गी बस्तियों का 34% रिपोर्ट किया कि पिछले पांच वर्ष से अधिक से कचड़ा निपटान सुविधाओं में सुधार हुआ। झुग्गी बस्ती के करीब 50% में पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान इन सुविधाओं में कोई बदलाव नहीं पाया गया। सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के करीब 14% नगरीय भारत में जिसमें 20% गैर-अधिसूचित बस्तियां शामिल थीं रिपोर्ट किया कि उन लोगों के पास वर्तमान समय या पांच वर्ष पहले से कचड़ा निपटान सुविधाएं नहीं थी।
- ✱ सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों के 30% द्वारा यह रिपोर्ट किया गया कि पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान प्राथमिक स्तर की शिक्षा सुविधा में सुधार हुआ, और “किसी तरह का सुधार नहीं”, का 57% द्वारा रिपोर्ट किया गया, जिसमें 11% ने रिपोर्ट किया कि अभी या पांच वर्ष पहले तक यह सुविधा नहीं थी। ऐसा सुधार मिलियन प्लस महानगरों में अन्य नगरीय क्षेत्रों की तुलना में कुछ आम नहीं था, कम था।
- ✱ नगरीय भारत में सभी झुग्गी बस्तियों का करीब 20% ने चिकित्सा सुविधाओं में पिछले 5 वर्षों के दौरान सुधार का रिपोर्ट किया। करीब 64% ने कोई परिवर्तन नहीं का रिपोर्ट किया और केवल 1% ने ह्रास होने का रिपोर्ट किया। करीब 15% ने यह रिपोर्ट किया कि चिकित्सा सुविधाएं सर्वेक्षण की तिथि तक नहीं थीं और पांच वर्ष पहले तक भी नहीं देखा गया।

Highlights

The report is based on information collected during July-December 2012 from 881 slums in 3832 urban blocks spread over the entire urban area of the country.

NUMBER OF SLUMS AND SLUM HOUSEHOLDS

- ✧ An estimated total of 33,510 slums existed in the urban areas of India, of which 13,761 were notified and 19,749 were *non-notified* slums.
- ✧ An estimated 8.8 million households lived in these slums, about 5.6 million in *notified* and 3.2 million in *non-notified* slums.
- ✧ Maharashtra, with an estimated 7723 slums, accounted for about 23% of all slums in urban India, followed by Andhra Pradesh, accounting for 14%, and West Bengal, which had a share of about 12%.
- ✧ As many as 38% of slum households of urban India were estimated to be living in Maharashtra, and 18% in Andhra Pradesh.
- ✧ At the all-India level the average slum size was estimated at 263 households.
- ✧ The *notified* slums had on the average 404 households and the *non-notified* slums had on the average only 165.
- ✧ Average slum size was highest in Maharashtra (433 households per slum), followed by Karnataka (392) and Andhra Pradesh (352).
- ✧ About 56% of slums in the million-plus cities and 58% of those in other urban areas of the country had less than 150 households. Among *non-notified* slums, 77% in the million-plus cities and 74% in other urban areas had less than 150 households.

LAND OCCUPIED BY SLUMS

- ✧ About 39% of all slums had area in the range 0.05 to 1 hectare, about 21% were in the 1-2 hectares range, and 15% were less than 0.05 hectares in size.
- ✧ About 30% of slums were located in open spaces or parks, 23% along nallahs or drains, and 9% along railway lines.
- ✧ 66% of slums were surrounded by residential areas, 15% by slum areas, and 10% by industrial areas.

- ✳ 44% of slums were situated on private land, 37% on land owned by local bodies, 6% on railway land, and 12% on other public land.

PRESENT CONDITION OF SLUMS

- ✳ The majority of houses had pucca structures in nearly 60% of slums – including 85% of notified slums but only 42% of non-notified slums – semi-pucca structures in 25%, and katcha structures in 15%.
- ✳ Taps were the major source of drinking water in nearly 71% of all slums (including 82% of notified slums), and tube wells/ boreholes in 20%.
- ✳ About 68% of slums at the all-India level had electricity both for household use and for street lights, the proportion being about 86% for notified slums and 55% for non-notified slums. The all-India proportion of slums having no electricity connection was 7%, most slums of this category being non-notified.
- ✳ 66% of slums had a pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum. The proportion of such slums was 83% among notified and 55% among non-notified slums.
- ✳ At all-India level 71% of slums – including 78% of notified and 67% of non-notified slums – had a pucca and motorable approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum.
- ✳ In 15% of notified slums, 42% of non-notified slums, and 31% of all slums taken together, no latrine was used by most of the residents.
- ✳ In about 33% of all slums, most residents used their own latrines. The proportion was 44% for notified slums and 25% for non-notified slums. Public/community latrines were used by most of the residents in about 31% of all slums (with payment in 17% and without payment in 14%) and shared latrines in 5%.
- ✳ 44% of notified slums, but only 18% of non-notified slums, had an underground sewerage system, the proportion for all slums being 29%.
- ✳ An estimated 31% of slums – 11% of notified and 45% of non-notified slums – had no drainage system. The open pucca drainage system prevailed in 35% of all slums – 49% of notified and 25% of non-notified slums. 26% of notified slums but only 14% of non-notified slums had an underground drainage system.
- ✳ In 27% of all slums – 11% of notified and 38% of non-notified slums – there was no arrangement of garbage disposal. Absence of a garbage disposal arrangement in slums was noticeably less common in the million-plus cities (14% of all slums) than in other urban areas (33%). The municipality/corporation had arranged for garbage disposal in 62% of all

slums – 80% of notified and 49% of non-notified slums. In 11% of slums, the residents had arranged for garbage disposal.

- ✱ Daily garbage collection was reported by 57% of the slums having a garbage disposal arrangement. About 15% reported a “once in 2 days” frequency of collection.
- ✱ The problem of waterlogging (due to rainfall) of either the slum, or the approach road to the slum, was reported by about 46% of all slums – including 27% where both the approach road and the slum itself got waterlogged.
- ✱ At the all-India level about 59% of both notified and non-notified slums were within half a kilometre of a government primary school. Moreover, among notified slums, about 91%, and among non-notified slums, about 85%, were within 1 km of such a school.
- ✱ At the all-India level about 20% of both notified and non-notified slums were within half a kilometre of a government hospital/ health centre. Among notified slums, about 50%, and among non-notified slums, 46%, were within 1 km of a government hospital/ health centre.
- ✱ 24% of slums – 32% among *notified* and 18% among *non-notified* slums – reported that they had benefited from welfare schemes like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).

DIRECTION OF CHANGE DURING LAST 5 YEARS

- ✱ Over the 5 years preceding the date of survey, water supply had improved in 43% of all slums. In 48% of slums, the condition of water supply had remained unchanged. In 7% of slums, water supply facilities were reported as non-existent on the date of survey, as well as 5 years ago.
- ✱ For 57% of slums in urban India, electricity facilities had not changed during the past 5 years. Among notified slums 44%, and among non-notified slums, 32% reported an improvement, with 5% of all slums reporting that electricity facilities were non-existent both 5 years earlier and now.
- ✱ The road within the slum had improved over the last 5 years in 48% of slums. 46% of slums reported no change in the condition of the road as a whole over the past 5 years, while 4% of slums reported that such a road did not exist now or 5 years earlier.
- ✱ The approach road to the slum was reported to have improved over the last 5 years in 53% of all slums, including 62% of notified and 47% of non-notified slums.
- ✱ 49% of slums reported that there had been no change in the condition of street lights during the last 5 years. Improvement in street lights was reported by 37% of all slums. In 11% of all slums, street lights did not exist, and had not existed 5 years ago.

- ✧ 47% of slums reported that there had been no change in the condition of latrine facilities during the last 5 year. Improvement in latrine facilities was reported by 32% of slums. In 17% of slums, latrine facilities were reported as non-existent now as well as 5 years earlier.
- ✧ No change in condition of drainage facilities during the last 5 years was reported by 47% of slums. Improvement was reported by 33% of all slums, the proportion being 40% for notified slums and 29% for non-notified slums. In an estimated 17% of all urban slums, drainage facilities did not exist either 5 years earlier, or on the date of survey. However, very few slums in any State reported deterioration in drainage facilities.
- ✧ About 50% of slums in urban India reported that no change in sewerage facilities had taken place during the last 5 years. In another 26% of slums, sewerage facilities did not exist now or 5 years ago. Improvement was reported by 22% of all slums. These included 36% of slums in the million-plus cities and 15% in other urban areas.
- ✧ 34% of slums reported that garbage disposal facilities had improved over the past 5 years. In about 50% of slums, no change in the facilities had occurred during the last 5 years. About 14% of all slums in urban India including 20% of non-notified slums reported that they had no garbage disposal facilities, either at present or 5 years ago.
- ✧ Improvement in education facility at primary level during the last 5 years was reported by 30% of all slums, and “no change” by 57%, with 11% reporting that the facility did not exist now or 5 years ago. Such improvement was somewhat less common in the million-plus cities than in the other urban areas.
- ✧ About 20% of all slums in urban India reported improvement in medical facilities during the last 5 years, about 64% reported no change, and only 1% reported deterioration, with about 15% reporting that medical facilities did not exist on the date of survey and had not existed 5 years earlier.

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1.1 Background

1.1.2 The first nationwide NSS enquiry on the “economic condition of slum dwellers in urban cities” was conducted in the 31st round survey of NSS (July 1976 - June 1977). The survey was restricted to (a) all the Class I towns having 1971 Census population one lakh or more and (b) two Class II towns – Shillong and Pondicherry. Only the cities proper were covered and not the urban agglomerations. Two kinds of slums – “declared” and “undeclared” – were surveyed. Areas declared as ‘slums’ by the appropriate municipality, corporation, local body or development authorities were the “declared slums”. Apart from these, any areal unit having 25 or more *katcha* structures mostly of temporary nature – or 50 or more households residing mostly in *katcha* structures – huddled together, or inhabited by persons with practically no private latrine and inadequate public latrine

and water facilities, was identified as an undeclared slum. The survey results were published in *NSS Report No. 290: Condition of Slum Areas in Cities*.

1.1.3 The second nationwide survey on particulars of slums was conducted by the NSSO in its 49th round enquiry (January - June 1993), which covered rural as well as urban areas. Again both declared and undeclared slums were covered, with declared slums defined as before. Other than the declared slums, any compact area with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together – usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities – in unhygienic conditions was considered an “undeclared slum”, if at least 20 households lived in that area. The survey results are available in *NSS Report No. 417: Slums in India*.

1.1.4 Since then the NSS slum surveys have been confined to the urban sector. The surveys cover “notified” and “non-notified” slums, which are similar to the declared and undeclared slums of the earlier surveys. The third survey was a 6-month survey conducted in NSS 58th round (July-December 2002). The results are available in *NSS Report No. 486: Condition of Urban Slums, 2002: Salient Features*. The next survey was conducted in the 65th round of NSS (July 2008 - June 2009); the results are available in *NSS Report No. 534: Some Characteristics of Urban Slums, 2008-09*.

1.1.5 The present survey on slums (NSS 69th round) was of 6 months’ duration (July-December 2012). Key indicators from the survey have already been released in December 2013 in *NSS KI (69/0.21): Key Indicators of Urban Slums in India*.

1.2 Objectives of the NSS surveys of slums

1.2.1 Any attempt to address the various undesirable aspects of urban slums, such as overcrowding, lack of hygiene and sanitation, inadequacy of drinking water, and poor construction, requires an appropriate data base.

1.2.2 Accordingly, the NSS slum surveys are geared to measuring the extent of the various problems affecting slums through estimation of the number of slums, the number of slum-dwelling households, and the percentage of slums having access to specific facilities that are required for a healthy urban life. Estimation is done

State/UT-wise, and separately for *notified* slums and *non-notified* slums, as well as for all slums taken together.

1.2.3 The past few NSS surveys of slums have also attempted to assess the dynamics of the condition of slums – whether certain undesirable features are disappearing or worsening over time. For this purpose, estimates are generated of the proportion of slums reporting improvement in the facility during the last 5 years, the proportion of slums reporting deterioration in the facility, and the proportion reporting no change.

1.3 Operational definition of slum in the 69th round survey

For operational purposes, slums were defined as follows:

- Areas notified as slums by the concerned municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities were termed *notified* slums.
- Also, any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered a slum by the survey, provided at least 20 households lived there. Such a settlement, if not a *notified* slum, was called a *non-notified* slum. (Note that while a *non-notified* slum had to consist of at least 20 households, no such restriction was imposed in case of *notified* slums.)

- Slums: The word “slum” covered both *notified* slums and *non-notified* slums.

When the slum lay only partly within the sample **UFS block** (see paragraph 1.4.2 below), it was surveyed even if the approximate number of households in the part of the slum within the block was less than 20.

1.4 Features of the survey

1.4.1 Geographical Coverage: The NSS 69th round survey on slums covered the whole urban area of the Indian Union.

1.4.2 Sample frame and sampling units: The NSSO, through its Urban Frame Survey, regularly updates a list of areal units (UFS blocks or urban blocks) spanning the entire urban area of the country. This list serves as a sampling frame suitable for use in random sampling of urban areas in its socio-economic surveys. The latest updated list of UFS blocks (2007-12) was considered as the sampling frame for the 69th round NSS survey of slums. The sampling units were UFS blocks. For each UFS block selected for survey, any slum (*notified* and *non-notified*) lying wholly or partly within the block was eligible for survey and was covered.

1.4.3 Schedule of enquiry: A single schedule was used for each sample UFS block for filling up details of slums. If, for a sample block, more than one slum was eligible for survey, particulars of each such slum were recorded separately in the schedule. When the slum lay only partly within the sample UFS block, the slum characteristics recorded

related to only the part of the slum which fell within the block.

Information on each slum was obtained from persons judged by the data collecting personnel to be knowledgeable about the slums. Although no particulars of any slum households were recorded in the schedule, some information was recorded regarding characteristics possessed by “most of the slum dwellers” or the “majority of the slum houses”.

1.4.4 Total sample size: For the Central sample (surveyed by NSSO), 3835 UFS blocks were allocated at all-India level. For the State sample (surveyed by the State Governments), there were 4608 UFS blocks allocated for all-India. At the all-India level, a total of 881 slums were located and covered in the surveyed urban blocks of the Central sample. Of these, 441 (50%) were *notified* slums. Statewise numbers of Central sample UFS blocks allotted and surveyed, and number of surveyed slums (*notified* and *non-notified*) are given in Table S0.

1.5 Presentation of results

1.5.1 To avoid estimates based on very small sample sizes, State-level estimates are given in this report, as in earlier slum survey reports, only for those States where the number of surveyed slums exceeds a certain minimum number. Specifically, estimates are given for States where the total number of slums surveyed was 20 or more in respect of notified slums for those

States among the States referred to in (a) above where the number of notified slums surveyed was 10 or more

in respect of non-notified slums for those States among the States referred to in (a) above where the number of non-notified slums surveyed was 10 or more.

1.5.2 Following this principle (see Table S0 for number of slums surveyed in different States/UTs),

Separate Statewise estimates are given in this report for the following 12 States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Estimates are not given for the remaining States and UTs, where the number of slums surveyed was less than 20.

Estimates for non-notified slums are also given for all the above 12 States.

Estimates for notified slums are given for 9 of the above 12 States – all except Bihar,

Gujarat and Odisha, where the number of notified slums surveyed was less than 10.

1.6 Contents of the report

1.6.1 Following this introductory chapter, Chapter Two sets out the definitions and concepts used in the conduct of the slum survey. Chapter Three presents the findings on number of slums, number of slum households, and present condition of slums, while Chapter Four discusses changes over the past 5 years. **Appendix A is a note on the feasibility of comparing NSS 69th round estimates of number of slums and incidence of various characteristics in slums with those of earlier NSS slum surveys, in particular, the 65th round survey of 2008-09.** Appendix B consists of the detailed tables generated from the data collected by the survey. Appendix C gives details of the sample design and estimation procedure for the survey. A copy of the schedule of enquiry – “Schedule 0.21” – is given in Appendix D.

Table S0: Number of sample blocks allotted and surveyed, and number of sample slums surveyed for each State/UT of NSS 69th round

State/UT	no. of sample blocks		no. of sample slums surveyed		
	allotted	surveyed	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	268	268	82	25	107
Arunachal Pradesh	32	31	4	0	4
Assam	68	67	3	5	8
Bihar	114	114	4	17	21
Chhattisgarh	78	78	10	15	25
Delhi	153	153	0	12	12
Goa	14	14	5	1	6
Gujarat	193	193	8	49	57
Haryana	77	77	2	5	7
Himachal Pradesh	24	24	0	1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	74	74	4	7	11
Jharkhand	78	78	1	18	19
Karnataka	200	200	35	25	60
Kerala	163	163	4	1	5
Madhya Pradesh	226	226	57	17	74
Maharashtra	374	374	81	75	156
Manipur	80	80	0	0	0
Meghalaya	37	36	1	1	2
Mizoram	48	48	3	1	4
Nagaland	28	28	0	0	0
Odisha	98	98	1	26	27
Punjab	95	95	9	8	17
Rajasthan	153	153	24	17	41
Sikkim	24	24	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	263	263	26	36	62
Tripura	73	73	4	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	367	367	23	21	44
Uttaranchal	37	37	0	5	5
West Bengal	313	313	46	42	88
A & N Islands	12	12	0	0	0
Chandigarh	17	17	2	2	4
D & N Haveli	9	9	0	4	4
Daman & Diu	9	9	0	4	4
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0	0
Puducherry	28	28	2	0	2
all-India	3835	3832	441	440	881



2.0.0 For collection of data on the presence and condition of slums, certain concepts and definitions were formulated. These are explained below.

2.1.1 Notified slums: These are areas notified as slums by the concerned State governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities.

2.1.2 Non-notified slums: Any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered a slum for the survey, provided at least 20 households live there. If such a settlement was not notified as a slum, it was called a *non-notified* slum. Note that while a *non-notified* slum had to consist of at least 20 households, no such restriction was imposed in case of *notified* slums.

2.1.3 Slums: The word “slum” refers to both *notified* slums and *non-notified* slums.

2.1.4 Slums eligible for survey: For each sample UFS block, any slum (*notified* or *non-notified*) lying wholly or partly within the block was eligible for survey and had to be covered. If, for a sample block, more than one slum was eligible for survey, particulars of each such slum were obtained separately.

2.1.5 Part-slums: When the slum lay only partly within the sample UFS block, the part of the slum which fell within the block was called a part-slum. In such cases all the slum particulars recorded relate to only the part-slum. Such ‘part-slums’ were surveyed even if the approximate number of households in the part-slum (i.e., the part of the slum within the sample UFS block) was less than 20. *This differed from the procedure followed in the last survey (NSS 65th round),*

where a part-slum qualified for survey only if it contained 20 or more households.

2.1.6 Procedure for identifying a slum:

Notified slums were identified with the help of knowledgeable persons and, if necessary, by obtaining a list of *notified* slums from the concerned municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities. *Non-notified* slums were identified by the investigator with the help of knowledgeable persons by applying the definition of *non-notified* slums given above.

2.1.7 Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household.

2.1.8 Pucca structure: A pucca structure is one whose walls and roofs are made of pucca materials such as cement, concrete, oven burnt bricks, hollow cement/ ash bricks, stone, stone blocks, jack boards (cement plastered reeds), iron, zinc or other metal sheets, timber, tiles, slate, corrugated iron, asbestos cement sheet, veneer, plywood, artificial wood of synthetic material and polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material.

2.1.9 Katcha structure: A structure which has walls and roof made of non-pucca materials is regarded as a katcha structure. Non-pucca materials include unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, etc. Katcha structures can be of the following two types:

(a) **Unserviceable katcha** structure includes all structures with thatch walls and thatch roof, i.e., walls made of grass,

leaves, reeds, etc. and roof of a similar material and

(b) **Serviceable katcha** structure includes all katcha structures other than unserviceable katcha structures.

2.1.10 Semi-pucca structure: A structure which cannot be classified as a pucca or a katcha structure as per definition is a semi-pucca structure. Such a structure will have either the walls or the roof but not both, made of pucca materials.

2.1.11 Type of latrine : Descriptions of the broad types of latrine are as follows:

(i) **Pit latrine:** This could be (a) Ventilated improved pit latrine (b) Pit latrine with slab and (c) Pit latrine without slab/ open pit. Detailed descriptions of each of these are as follows:

(a) **Ventilated improved pit latrine:** This is a dry pit latrine ventilated by a pipe that extends above the latrine roof. The open end of the vent pipe is covered with gauze mesh or fly-proof netting and the inside of the superstructure is kept dark.

(b) **Pit latrine with slab:** This is a dry pit latrine that uses a hole in the ground to collect the excreta and a squatting slab or platform that is firmly supported on all sides, easy to clean and raised above the surrounding ground level to prevent surface water from entering the pit. The platform has a squatting hole, or is fitted with a seat. Unlike ventilated pit latrine, in this type of latrine vent pipe is not used.

(c) Pit latrine without slab/ open pit: Pit latrine without slab uses a hole in the ground for excreta collection and does not have a squatting slab, platform or seat.

(ii) Flush/pour-flush: Flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water, and a water seal (which is a U-shaped pipe below the seat or squatting pan) that prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour-flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, it uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used). Depending on the system/site to which human excreta and wastewater are carried off, flush/ pour-flush latrine can be of the following types: (i) piped sewer system, (ii) septic tank, (iii) flush/pour-flush to pit latrine, (iv) other (flush/pour-flush to open drain, open pit, open field, etc.). The different systems of flush/pour-flush latrine are therefore:

(a) Piped sewer system: Piped sewer system is a system of sewer pipes, also called sewerage, that is designed to collect human excreta and wastewater and remove them from the household environment. In this system flush/pour-flush latrine used by a household is connected to a piped sewer system.

(b) Septic tank: Septic tank is an excreta collection device consisting of a watertight settling tank, which is normally located underground. The

treated effluent of a septic tank usually seeps into the ground through a leaching pit. In this system, flush/pour-flush latrine used by a household is connected to a septic tank.

(c) Flush/pour-flush to pit latrine: In this case, human excreta are flushed or pour-flushed to a hole in the ground or leaching pit which is covered.

(d) Flush/pour-flush to elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc): In this case, excreta are disposed of near the household environment (not into a pit, septic tank, or sewer). Excreta may be flushed to the open drain, open pit, open field, etc.

(iii) Others: This covered latrines of all types other than those listed above, including (i) hanging latrine, which is built over the sea, a river, or other body of water, into which excreta drops directly and (ii) service latrine, which is serviced by scavengers. Further, a composting toilet, which is a dry toilet into which carbon-rich material (vegetable wastes, straw, grass, sawdust, ash) is added to the excreta and special conditions maintained to produce inoffensive compost, was recorded under Others.

2.1.12 Underground sewerage System: An underground sewerage system contains underground pipes or conduits for carrying off drainage water, waste matter, discharge from water closets, etc.

2.1.13 Drainage system: A system, if any exists, for carrying off waste water and

liquid wastes of the area is called a drainage system. Drainage could involve natural or

artificial removal of surface and sub-surface water from a given area. However, if water flows down by its own weight under gravity, in an unregulated manner, then it is considered a case of 'no drainage'.

2.1.14 Garbage disposal: In the urban areas, some arrangements usually exist to carry away the refuse and waste of households to some dumping place away from the residential areas. In some places, the public bodies collect the garbage from the premises of the household or from some fixed points in the locality where the residents put their garbage. In some places, a body of residents themselves make

arrangements for carrying the garbage to the dumping place away from residential areas without participation of any public body till the final disposal. Information on the arrangement prevailing for the colony/locality of the slum was obtained in the survey.

2.1.15 Whether benefited from JNNURM/RAY/any other slum improvement scheme: Any scheme run by the Central Government, State Government or any local body for improvement of slums, such as Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), was considered here.



3.1 Scope and limitations of the survey estimates

3.1.1 As explained in Chapter One, the survey results are presented only for those States or UTs where at least 20 slums were surveyed. There are 12 such States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. These 12 States account for 86% (762) of the surveyed slums - 90% (397) of surveyed *notified* slums and 83% (365) of surveyed *non-notified* slums (see Table S0 at the end of Chapter One).

3.1.2 Estimates for *non-notified* slums have also been presented for all the above 12 States. For 3 of the above States – Bihar, Gujarat and Odisha – estimates for *notified* slums could not be presented as the number of *notified* slums surveyed was less than 10 (see Chapter One, paragraphs 1.5.1 and 1.5.2).

3.1.3 Information was collected from each surveyed slum regarding its status on the

date of survey with respect to various characteristics including availability of various facilities, and also on whether specific facilities had improved, deteriorated or remained unchanged during the last 5 years. This chapter discusses estimates of number of slums, number of slum households and incidence in slums of various characteristics, based on information collected on their “present” status, that is, status on the date of survey. Estimates of incidence of improvements and deterioration over the 5 years preceding the survey are presented in the next chapter.

3.1.4 Limitations of comparisons using estimates from earlier slum surveys: The estimation procedure of the 69th round slum survey recognized that, because a slum may be spread over more than one UFS block – the sampling units for the survey – the general NSS estimation procedure for estimation of aggregates needs to be modified in estimating the number of slums. *The rationale and implications of the change have been discussed in detail in Appendix A:*

A Note on Comparability of Estimates with those of Previous Slum Surveys. To sum up,

1. The new procedure is applied to the estimation of number of slums (including number of slums possessing a particular characteristic) and not to the estimation of number of slum-dwelling households, which remains the same as in earlier rounds.
 2. The new procedure does not result in a large slum spread over a large number of blocks being treated like a large number of slums, as the earlier procedure, in effect, did. This is ensured through adjustment of the multiplier.
 3. The adjustment also ensures that the number of slums having a feature usually found in large slums does not get overestimated due to the higher probability of selection of large slums.
 4. Therefore the estimated number of slums having a feature usually found in large slums will be lower according to the new procedure than by the old procedure.
 5. Conversely, the estimated number of slums possessing a characteristic that is usually found in small slums will be higher according to the new procedure than by the old procedure.
- Thus, in the process of improving the estimation of number of slums and number of slums possessing specific characteristics, there is a loss of comparability; we no longer have comparable estimates from the earlier rounds that are needed to measure change over time in number of slums and incidence of various characteristics in slums.
 - Therefore the discussion that follows does not attempt to estimate change in

condition of slums over time through the use of estimates from earlier surveys.

- Instead, the information collected from the surveyed slums regarding change in various facilities over the past 5 years is used to assess the change over a 5-year period in conditions prevailing in slums.

3.1.5 This chapter discusses the following aspects of slums:

- Number of slums and number of slum-dwelling households
- Number of households in a slum
- Approximate area of the slum
- Location of slum
- Type of area surrounding the slum
- Ownership of land occupied by the slum
- Structure type of the majority of houses
- Major source of drinking water
- Status of electricity connection
- Type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum
- Type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum
- Latrine facility used by most of the residents
- Availability of underground sewerage system
- Drainage system type
- Garbage disposal arrangement
- Frequency of garbage collection
- Nature of waterlogging due to rainfall
- Distance from nearest motorable road
- Distance from nearest Government primary school
- Distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre
- Whether the slum has benefited from any slum improvement scheme

- Whether there is an association for improving the condition of the slum
- Of slum households in *non-notified* slums, 40% were estimated to be present in Maharashtra, and 9% each in Gujarat and West Bengal.

3.2 Number of slums and slum households

3.2.1 Table S1 shows estimated number of *notified* and *non-notified* slums and households living in such slums, Statewise. Among the facts apparent from this table are the following:

- An estimated total of 33,510 slums existed in the urban areas of India.
- An estimated 8.8 million households¹ lived in these slums, about 5.6 million in *notified* and 3.2 million in *non-notified* slums.
- Maharashtra, with an estimated 7723 slums, accounted for about 23% of all slums in urban India, followed by Andhra Pradesh, accounting for 14%, and West Bengal, which had a share of about 12%.
- Of the 19,749 *non-notified* slums estimated to exist in urban India, Maharashtra accounted for about 29%, West Bengal for about 14%, and Gujarat for about 10%.
- Out of an estimated 13,761 *notified* slums in urban India, Andhra Pradesh had about 23%, Maharashtra about 14%, and Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu about 9% each.
- As many as 38% of slum households of urban India were estimated to be living in Maharashtra, and 18% in Andhra Pradesh.

¹ Estimates of number of slum households are built up from data collected on approximate number of households in the surveyed slum within the boundaries of the sample UFS block.

Table S1: Estimated number of slums and slum households, and number of slums surveyed

State	estimated number of slums			estimated number of slum households			number of slums surveyed		
	notified	non-notified	all	notified	non-notified	all	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3224	1315	4539	1417890	180769	1598659	82	25	107
Bihar	*	636	655	*	54851	58118	4	17	21
Chhattisgarh	632	446	1079	52846	33395	86241	10	15	25
Gujarat	*	2058	2923	*	284180	336338	8	49	57
Karnataka	716	708	1424	356627	201608	558235	35	25	60
Madhya Pradesh	1327	308	1635	301302	50827	352129	57	17	74
Maharashtra	1954	5769	7723	2033799	1311307	3345106	81	75	156
Odisha	*	744	756	*	136149	137589	1	26	27
Rajasthan	947	653	1600	311672	44793	356466	24	17	41
Tamil Nadu	1208	1156	2364	343521	245089	588611	26	36	62
Uttar Pradesh	836	978	1814	121737	85798	207535	23	21	44
West Bengal	1274	2684	3957	378459	285542	664001	46	42	88
all-India**	13761	19749	33510	5559771	3249236	8809007	441	440	881

*Number of sample slums less than 10, hence estimates not presented (see paragraph 3.0.2).

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this statement.

3.2.2 Statement 2 shows, Statewise, the percentage break-up of slums into *notified* and *non-notified* slums, and also the percentage break-up of slum households over the two slum categories.

- At all-India level, out of an estimated total of 33,510 slums, 41% were *notified* and 59% *non-notified*.
- In most of the States listed here, the percentage of *notified* slums is less than 60%, exceptions being Madhya Pradesh (81%) and Andhra Pradesh (71%).
- At all-India level 63% slum households lived in *notified* slums. Thus the *notified* slums account for 41% of the slums but 63% of slum households.
- In the majority of States, the percentage of slum households living in *notified* slums is less than 65%, exceptions being Andhra Pradesh (89%), Rajasthan (87%) and Madhya Pradesh (86%).

Table S2: Percentage of notified and non-notified slums and percentages of households in such slums

State	percentage of slums			percentage of slum households		
	notified	non-notified	all	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	71	29	100	89	11	100
Bihar	*	97	100	*	94	100
Chhattisgarh	59	41	100	61	39	100
Gujarat	*	70	100	*	84	100
Karnataka	50	50	100	64	36	100
Madhya Pradesh	81	19	100	86	14	100
Maharashtra	25	75	100	61	39	100
Odisha	*	98	100	*	99	100
Rajasthan	59	41	100	87	13	100
Tamil Nadu	51	49	100	58	42	100
Uttar Pradesh	46	54	100	59	41	100
West Bengal	32	68	100	57	43	100
all-India**	41	59	100	63	37	100

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.3 Average slum size

3.3.1 In this report the term “slum size” will refer to the number of households in a slum. For any category of slums, the average slum size is the average number of households in slums of that category. The observed pattern of differences between the break-up of slums and the break-up of slum households among *notified* and *non-notified* slums already suggest that the average number of households per slum is larger for *notified* slums. Also, average slum size may vary appreciably across States. Table S3, which presents average slum size for *notified* and *non-notified* slums by State, confirms this. It is seen that:

- At the all-India level the average slum size was estimated at 263 households.
- For *notified* and *non-notified* slums taken together, average slum size was highest in Maharashtra (433), followed by Karnataka (392) and Andhra Pradesh (352).
- The *notified* slums had on the average 404 households and the *non-notified* slums had on the average only 165.
- In every State appearing in Table S3, the average number of households per slum was higher for *notified* than for *non-notified* slums.
- The estimated average size of a *non-notified* slum was under 300 in all 12 of the States listed in Table S3 and

was less than 100 in 4 of these States.

- State-level average slum sizes of *notified* slums varied widely. For

Maharashtra the average was over 1000 households whereas for Chhattisgarh it was only 84.

Table S3: Average slum size in terms of number of households per slum

State	no. of households per slum		
	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	440	137	352
Bihar	*	86	89
Chhattisgarh	84	75	80
Gujarat	*	138	115
Karnataka	498	285	392
Madhya Pradesh	227	165	215
Maharashtra	1041	227	433
Odisha	*	183	182
Rajasthan	329	69	223
Tamil Nadu	284	212	249
Uttar Pradesh	146	88	114
West Bengal	297	106	168
all-India**	404	165	263

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.4 Distribution of slums by slum size

3.4.1 Table S4 shows the percentage break-up of number of *notified* slums, *non-notified* slums and all slums by slum size, separately for (a) the million-plus cities of urban India as a whole, and (b) the remaining urban areas. While the vast majority (77% in the million-plus cities and 74% in other urban areas) of *non-notified* slums had less than 150 households, the *notified* slums had a greater proportion in

the 150-450 size class (40% in the million-plus cities and also in the other urban areas) than in the <150 class (31% in the million-plus cities and 34% in other urban areas). Taking all slums together, *notified* and *non-notified*, about 56% of those in the million-plus cities and 58% of those in other urban areas had less than 150 households

Table S4: Percentage distribution of notified and non-notified slums in million-plus cities and other urban areas by size of slum (no. of households), all-India

sector	size class of slum (no. of hhs)	estimated percentage of		
		notified slums	non-notified slums	all slums
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
million-plus cities	0-150	31.3	77.2	56.3
	150-450	40.2	8.7	23.1
	450-750	5.2	7.6	6.5
	750-1500	11.0	2.0	6.1
	>1500	12.2	4.4	8.0
	all size classes	100.0	100.0	100.0
other urban areas	0-150	34.4	73.7	58.4
	150-450	39.8	21.5	28.6
	>450	25.8	4.8	13.0
	all size classes	100.0	100.0	100.0

3.5 Approximate area of slum

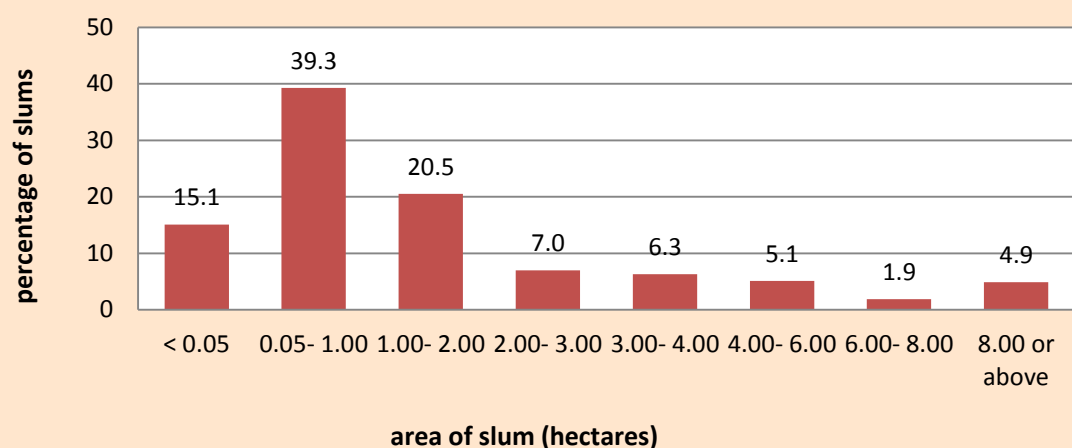
3.5.1 Table S5 shows Statewise distribution of slums by approximate area as recorded by the survey. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 18 of Appendix A. At all-India level, about 75% of slums had area less than 2 hectares, the proportion being about 64% for notified and 82% for non-notified slums. About 39% of all slums had area in the range

0.05 to 1 hectare (ha), about 21% were in the 1-2 ha range, and 15% were less than 0.05 hectares in size. In most of the States, the 0.05-1.00 ha range contained the largest proportions of slums. In Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, slums of the lowest size class (<0.05 ha) predominated, while the proportion of slums in the 1-2 ha category was noticeably high in Bihar and also relatively high in Karnataka.

Table S5: Per 1000 distribution of slums by approximate area of slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approximate area of slum (in hectares)								
	< 0.05	0.05-1.00	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00	3.00-4.00	4.00-6.00	6.00-8.00	8.00 or above	all^
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(11)
Andhra Pradesh	22	302	232	105	86	108	13	132	1000
Bihar	8	206	612	16	0	150	0	8	1000
Chhattisgarh	516	299	88	54	33	0	2	9	1000
Gujarat	381	382	159	43	0	0	19	17	1000
Karnataka	76	161	308	209	63	79	25	80	1000
Madhya Pradesh	314	182	260	107	29	41	21	46	1000
Maharashtra	121	507	153	65	42	50	33	29	1000
Odisha	39	383	186	85	193	55	0	37	1000
Rajasthan	0	350	288	35	90	173	1	62	1000
Tamil Nadu	5	559	272	46	37	3	14	63	1000
Uttar Pradesh	62	416	178	14	194	78	58	0	1000
West Bengal	103	489	231	22	96	0	11	48	1000
all-India*	151	393	205	70	63	51	19	49	1000
all-India*: notified slums	126	301	215	104	74	79	24	77	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	168	457	197	47	55	31	15	29	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table. ^including not reported cases

Fig 1: Percentage distribution of slums by area

3.6 Location of slum

3.6.1 Table S6 shows Statewise distribution of slums by location: along nallah/drain, along railway line, along river bank or river bed, on hilly terrain, or in parks and open spaces. At the all-India level about 30% of slums were located in open spaces or parks, 23% along nallahs or drains, and 9% along railway lines.

These proportions varied widely, however, across States; for instance, 52% of slums in Chhattisgarh were situated along nallahs or drains and 63% of slums in Bihar were located on river banks or river beds. The proportions also differed considerably between notified and non-notified slums. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 21 of Appendix A.

Table S6: Per 1000 distribution of slums by location of slum							
State	per 1000 no. of slums located						
	along nallah/ drain	along railway line	on river bank/ river bed	on hilly terrain/ slope	in parks/ open spaces	else- where	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	293	15	74	89	150	379	1000
Bihar	36	193	625	0	5	141	1000
Chhattisgarh	520	155	127	0	91	107	1000
Gujarat	185	17	25	16	322	435	1000
Karnataka	363	19	11	99	144	364	1000
Madhya Pradesh	350	71	28	105	319	127	1000
Maharashtra	186	63	30	41	498	181	1000
Odisha	89	203	34	5	229	440	1000
Rajasthan	235	195	1	20	519	29	1000
Tamil Nadu	224	204	202	12	79	279	1000
Uttar Pradesh	129	193	5	23	206	444	1000
West Bengal	277	108	89	0	119	379	1000
all-India*	225	93	68	39	303	269	1000
all-India*: notified slums	277	61	61	52	182	359	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	189	115	72	30	387	205	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.7 Type of area surrounding slum

3.7.1 Table S7 shows distribution of slums by type of area surrounding the slum: residential, industrial, or

commercial area, slum area or other area. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 5 of Appendix A. At all-India level 66% of slums are seen to be surrounded

by residential areas, 15% by slum areas, and 10% by industrial areas. Among notified slums the proportion of slums surrounded by slum areas was, however, as high as 26%. Over 60% of slums in all

except two of the States shown here were surrounded by residential areas. In Madhya Pradesh, 38% of slums were surrounded by slum areas.

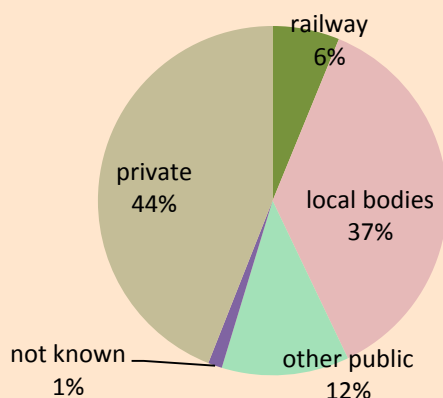
Table S7: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of area surrounding the slum						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with area surrounding the slum of type					
	residen- tial	indus- trial	commer- cial	others	slum	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	613	3	56	47	281	1000
Bihar	982	0	8	0	10	1000
Chhattisgarh	819	69	76	0	36	1000
Gujarat	873	0	49	21	58	1000
Karnataka	657	68	0	6	268	1000
Madhya Pradesh	431	30	150	9	380	1000
Maharashtra	727	72	76	11	113	1000
Odisha	696	0	110	17	176	1000
Rajasthan	502	219	105	65	109	1000
Tamil Nadu	644	20	0	51	285	1000
Uttar Pradesh	720	226	0	49	5	1000
West Bengal	673	55	102	6	165	1000
all-India*	664	95	67	23	151	1000
all-India*: notified slums	572	69	69	34	255	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	728	112	66	16	78	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.8 Type of ownership of land

3.8.1 Table S8 shows distribution of slums by type of ownership of the land on which the slum is situated, with three types of public land distinguished: railway

land, land owned by local bodies and other public land. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 4 of Appendix A.

Fig 2: Ownership of land on which slum is situated

3.8.2 At all-India level 44% of slums are seen to be situated on private land, 37% on land owned by local bodies, 6% on railway land, and 12% on other public land. The proportions vary a little between notified and non-notified slums. The proportion of slums on private land

varied from 12% in Chhattisgarh to 60% in Andhra Pradesh. In Chhattisgarh, 78%, and in Rajasthan, 70% of all slums were situated on land owned by local bodies, while an estimated 61% of Bihar's slums were situated on "other" public land.

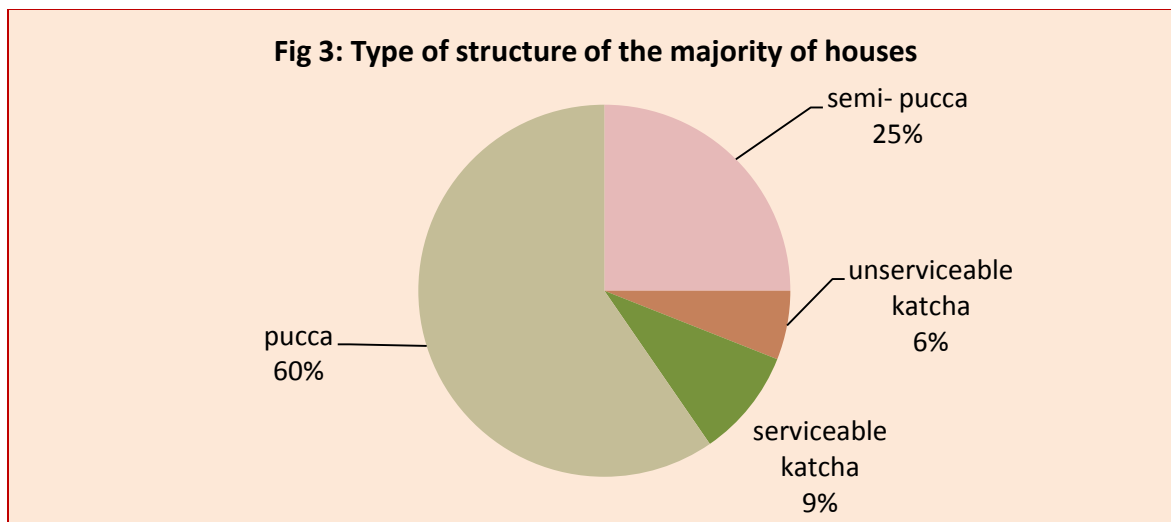
Table S8: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of ownership of the land						
State	per 1000 no. of slums on land of ownership type					
	private	public			not known	all
		railway	local bodies	other		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	600	2	386	8	4	1000
Bihar	171	156	63	610	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	122	92	777	9	0	1000
Gujarat	441	2	480	2	75	1000
Karnataka	507	0	454	38	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	500	4	348	105	44	1000
Maharashtra	484	40	377	83	17	1000
Odisha	413	129	300	158	0	1000
Rajasthan	214	0	697	90	0	1000
Tamil Nadu	354	185	362	98	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	298	184	350	168	0	1000
West Bengal	520	108	194	179	0	1000
all-India*	440	62	367	118	13	1000
all-India*: notified slums	479	26	411	84	0	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	413	88	336	142	22	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.9 Type of structure of the majority of houses

3.9.1 Table S9 shows distribution of slums by type of structure of the majority

of the houses in the slum: pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable katcha and unserviceable katcha. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 6 of Appendix A.



3.9.2 The proportion of slums where the majority of houses have pucca structure was 85% for notified slums but only 42% for non-notified slums. Semi-pucca structures were in a majority in about 12% of notified slums and 34% of non-notified slums. Katcha structures constituted the majority of house structures in as many as 24% of non-notified slums.

3.9.3 For all slums taken together, notified and non-notified, pucca

structures predominated in nearly 60%, semi-pucca structures in 25%, and katcha structures in 15%.

3.9.4 Slums with the majority of houses having pucca structures formed 46% of all slums in all the 12 States shown here except Bihar, where semi-pucca structures were predominant in 71% of all slums and pucca structures in only 3%.

Table S9: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with structure of the majority of houses of type					
	pucca	semi-pucca	service-able katcha	unservicable katcha	no structure	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	799	108	89	4	0	1000
Bihar	29	713	69	188	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	691	266	40	4	0	1000
Gujarat	559	223	213	5	0	1000
Karnataka	704	280	17	0	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	742	213	2	44	0	1000
Maharashtra	565	286	79	70	0	1000
Odisha	462	353	185	0	0	1000
Rajasthan	674	1	57	268	0	1000
Tamil Nadu	664	199	89	47	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	562	65	45	327	0	1000
West Bengal	582	282	111	26	0	1000
all-India*	596	250	94	60	0	1000
all-India*: notified slums	850	115	26	9	0	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	419	344	141	97	0	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.10 Major source of drinking water

3.10.1 Table S10 shows Statewise distribution of slums by major source of drinking water: tap, tube well/ borehole, protected well, unprotected well and others. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 7 of Appendix A.

3.10.2 Taps were the major source of drinking water in nearly 82% of notified slums, 64% of non-notified slums, and 71% of all slums taken together. The other important source was tube well/ borehole, which was reported as the major source by 13% of notified slums, 26% of non-notified slums, and 20% of all

slums taken together. Less than 1% of slums – notified or non-notified – reported that protected well or unprotected well was the major source of drinking water for their residents. However, sources other than these were reported as the major source of drinking water by 5% of notified slums, 9% of non-notified slums, and 7% of all slums.

3.10.3 The use of tube wells/ boreholes as major source of drinking water is seen to be most common among slums in Bihar (94%), Odisha (85%) and Uttar Pradesh (41%). In all the other States shown in Table S10, the proportion of slums using taps as major source of drinking water was 69% or more.

Table S10: Per 1000 distribution of slums by major source of drinking water						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with major source of drinking water					
	tap	tube well/ borehole	protected well	unpro- tected well	others	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	770	187	0	0	43	1000
Bihar	46	943	0	11	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	885	115	0	0	0	1000
Gujarat	801	108	0	0	91	1000
Karnataka	948	48	3	0	2	1000
Madhya Pradesh	722	248	0	1	29	1000
Maharashtra	815	131	17	8	29	1000
Odisha	142	850	2	0	5	1000
Rajasthan	783	209	0	0	8	1000
Tamil Nadu	973	0	0	1	25	1000
Uttar Pradesh	357	406	0	0	237	1000
West Bengal	691	263	0	3	43	1000
all-India*	714	204	5	3	74	1000
all-India*: notified slums	816	125	7	1	50	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	643	259	3	4	91	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.11 Status of electricity connection

3.11.1 Table S11 shows Statewise distribution of slums by status of electricity connection. Slums surveyed were classified into those having no electricity, those having electricity for street lights only, those having electricity for household use only, and those having electricity for both purposes. The estimated proportions of slums falling in these categories are shown in Table S11. Statewise estimates are given separately

for notified and non-notified slums in Table 8 of Appendix A.

3.11.2 About 68% of slums at the all-India level had electricity both for household use and for street lights, the proportion being about 86% for notified slums and 55% for non-notified slums. In Bihar, only 16%, and in Uttar Pradesh, only 37% of all slums had electricity for both purposes, the proportions for all other States shown here being 62% or more.

3.11.3 19% of all slums at the all-India level had electricity for household use only, the proportion being 11% for notified and 25% for non-notified slums. An estimated 77% of slums in Bihar, 47% in Uttar Pradesh, and 32% in Odisha were of this kind.

3.11.4 As many as 27% of all slums in Rajasthan had no electricity connection compared to 10% or less in all other States, the all-India proportion being 7%. For notified slums the all-India proportion of such slums was estimated as only 0.1%.

Table S11: Per 1000 distribution of slums by status of electricity connection						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with					
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	934	5	9	51	0	1000
Bihar	160	774	25	40	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	906	90	4	0	0	1000
Gujarat	617	282	17	84	0	1000
Karnataka	798	21	181	0	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	836	110	11	44	0	1000
Maharashtra	644	216	44	96	0	1000
Odisha	643	324	7	14	11	1000
Rajasthan	553	179	0	268	0	1000
Tamil Nadu	952	6	41	0	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	368	469	2	161	0	1000
West Bengal	704	177	57	34	29	1000
all-India*	676	192	63	65	4	1000
all-India*: notified slums	856	113	22	1	8	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	550	248	91	111	0	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.12 Type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum

3.12.1 Table S12 shows Statewise proportion of slums with a pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum.

3.12.2 At all-India level 66% of slums had a pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum. The proportion of such slums was 83% among notified and 55% among non-notified slums.

3.12.3 Among notified slums the proportion of slums having such a road/ lane/ constructed path was 74% or more in all the States shown here. Among non-notified slums, however, the proportion was only 9% in Rajasthan, 27% in Uttar Pradesh, and about 31% in Odisha and

Bihar. For notified and non-notified slums taken together, the proportion was lowest in Odisha and Bihar – about 30-31%.

3.12.4 Details of variation across size classes of slums in million-plus cities are available in Table 9.2 of Appendix A.

Table S12: Per 1000 number of slums with pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum			
State	per 1000 no. of slums with pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum		
	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	893	490	776
Bihar	^	305	307
Chhattisgarh	1000	868	946
Gujarat	^	560	537
Karnataka	741	601	672
Madhya Pradesh	887	865	883
Maharashtra	781	556	613
Odisha	^	305	300
Rajasthan	769	94	494
Tamil Nadu	944	699	824
Uttar Pradesh	876	273	551
West Bengal	875	621	703
all-India*	826	547	661

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

^Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

3.12.5 Table S12a shows that there was not much variation among the million-plus cities and the other urban areas of India in respect of the proportion of slums with a pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within

the slum. Nor was there much variation in this respect across large and small slums (in terms of number of slum households) in the other urban areas.

Table S12a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

Sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with pucca road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum			no. of slums	
		notified slums	non-notified slums	all slums	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(8)
million-plus cities	all	854	563	696	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	805	509	577	13326	266
	150 - 450	804	603	712	6533	230
	>450	827	735	806	2955	191
	all	810	540	645	22815	687
all urban areas		826	547	661	33510	881

3.13 Type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum

3.13.1 Table S13 shows Statewise distribution of slums by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum: motorable and pucca, motorable but katcha, non-motorable but pucca, and non-motorable and katcha. More details are available in Table 10.1 of Appendix A.

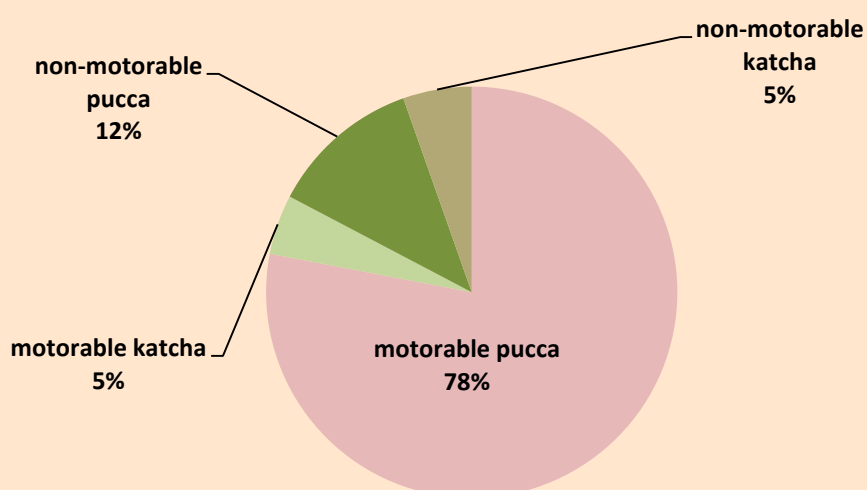
3.13.2 At all-India level 71% of slums (including 78% of notified and 67% of non-notified slums) had a pucca and motorable approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum, 12% had a pucca but non-motorable approach road, 7% had a motorable but katcha approach road, and 9% had a katcha and non-motorable approach

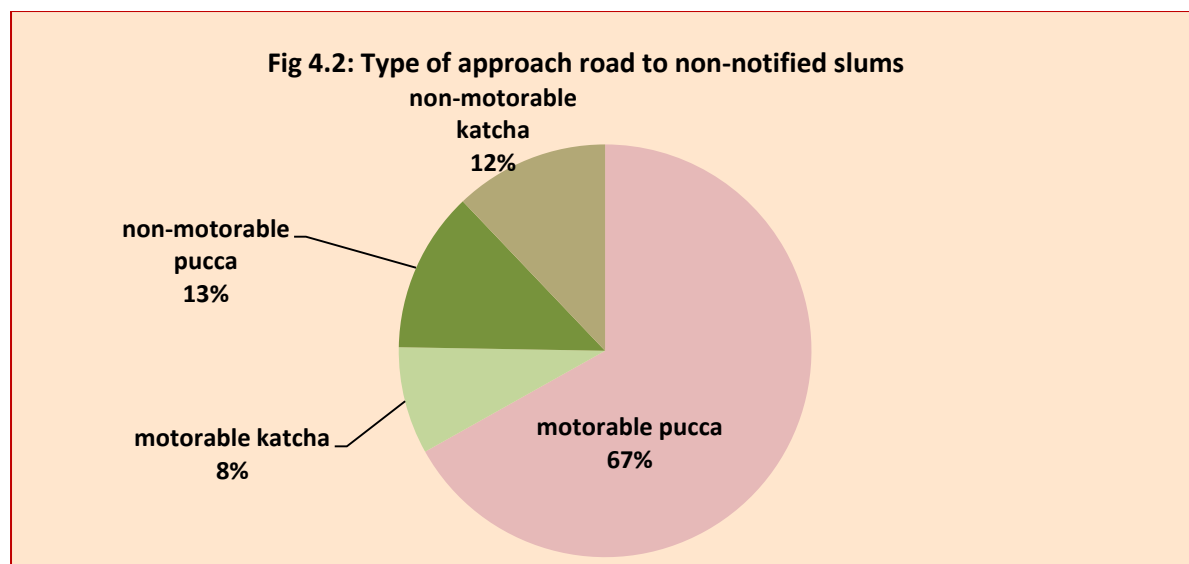
Table S13: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path of type						
	motorable			non-motorable			all
	pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Andhra Pradesh	895	39	934	0	66	66	1000
Bihar	906	25	932	5	63	68	1000
Chhattisgarh	853	45	898	98	4	102	1000
Gujarat	645	66	711	27	262	289	1000
Karnataka	802	102	904	52	44	96	1000
Madhya Pradesh	855	54	909	41	50	91	1000
Maharashtra	677	80	757	197	46	243	1000
Odisha	763	154	918	76	7	82	1000
Rajasthan	635	132	767	79	154	233	1000
Tamil Nadu	652	3	654	319	27	346	1000
Uttar Pradesh	537	59	596	124	280	404	1000
West Bengal	603	98	701	188	111	299	1000
all-India*	714	69	783	123	94	217	1000
all-India*: notified slums	780	47	827	119	54	173	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	668	84	752	126	121	248	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

Fig 4.1: Type of approach road to notified slums





3.13.3 More details of the variation in the nature of approach road to slums across size classes of slums in million-plus

cities and other urban areas are available in Table S13a (see also Table 10.2, Appendix A).

Table S13a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

Sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum of type						number of slums		
		motorable			non-motorable			all	estd.	sample
		pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
NOTIFIED SLUMS										
million-plus cities	all	653	15	667	223	109	333	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 – 150	809	57	866	116	19	134	1000	3056	69
	150 – 450	876	75	951	32	17	49	1000	3535	125
	>450	862	60	922	34	43	78	1000	2294	135
	all	849	65	914	62	24	86	1000	8885	329
all urban areas		780	47	827	119	54	173	1000	13761	441
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS										
million-plus cities	all	675	66	741	132	127	259	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	644	80	724	126	150	276	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	728	139	868	107	25	132	1000	2998	105
	>450	711	53	764	173	64	236	1000	662	56
	all	665	92	757	124	119	243	1000	13930	358
all urban areas		668	84	752	126	121	248	1000	19749	440

Table S13a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

Sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum of type						number of slums		
		motorable			non-motorable			all	estd.	sample
		pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
ALL SLUMS										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	646	40	686	107	207	314	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	631	53	684	316	0	316	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	879	0	879	112	9	121	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	738	0	738	246	16	262	1000	655	25
	>1500	662	100	763	228	10	237	1000	853	60
	all	665	43	707	174	119	293	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	681	75	756	124	120	244	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	808	104	913	67	21	87	1000	6533	230
	>450	828	59	887	65	48	113	1000	2955	191
	all	737	81	818	100	82	182	1000	22815	687
all urban areas		714	69	783	123	94	217	1000	33510	881

3.14 Latrine facility used by most of the residents

3.14.1 Table S14 shows Statewise distribution of slums by (a) latrine type and (b) sharing system of latrine used by most of the residents. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 11 of Appendix A.

3.14.2 In 15% of notified slums, 42% of non-notified slums, and 31% of all slums taken together, no latrine was used by most of the residents.

3.14.3 Flush/ pour flush latrines were used by most of the residents in 70% of

notified slums, 40% of non-notified slums, and 53% of for all slums taken together. Dry pit latrines were used by most of the residents in about 10% of all slums.

3.14.4 In about 33% of all slums, most residents used their own latrines. The proportion was 44% for notified slums and 25% for non-notified slums. Public/community latrines were used by most of the residents in about 31% of all slums (without payment in 17% and with payment in 14%) and shared latrines in 5%.

State	per 1000 no. of slums where latrine used by most residents was of type					per 1000 no. of slums where latrine sharing system used by most residents was of the type					
	No latrine	Dry pit	flush/pour flush	other	all	no latrine	public/community		shared	owned	all
							without payment	with payment			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	280	54	591	74	1000	280	162	2	15	540	1000
Bihar	984	3	0	14	1000	984	14	0	0	3	1000
Chhattisgarh	397	0	603	0	1000	397	498	28	0	77	1000
Gujarat	426	45	529	0	1000	426	17	142	11	404	1000
Karnataka	259	272	469	0	1000	259	195	83	0	463	1000
Madhya Pradesh	324	19	653	4	1000	324	3	80	0	593	1000
Maharashtra	229	57	665	48	1000	229	262	266	49	193	1000
Odisha	828	114	58	0	1000	828	23	0	0	149	1000
Rajasthan	476	101	311	113	1000	476	104	22	34	365	1000
Tamil Nadu	169	20	660	151	1000	169	157	402	0	272	1000
Uttar Pradesh	450	31	361	158	1000	450	57	218	0	275	1000
West Bengal	286	106	520	87	1000	286	325	2	19	189	1000
all-India*	313	97	527	62	1000	313	173	138	49	326	1000
all-India*: notified slums	155	60	702	82	1000	155	218	152	34	440	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	424	123	405	49	1000	424	141	127	61	248	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

3.14.5 Table 11 of Appendix A also gives, for each specific latrine type and latrine sharing system, Statewise estimates of proportion of slums reporting that most of their residents used that particular latrine type and that particular sharing system.

3.15 Availability of underground sewerage system

3.15.1 Table S15 shows Statewise proportion of slums with underground

sewerage system. At the all-India level 44% of notified slums, but only 18% of non-notified slums, had this desirable feature, the proportion for all slums being 29%. The proportion varied widely across States for both notified and non-notified slums. For all slums taken together, the proportion of such slums was 56% in Karnataka, 47% in Chhattisgarh, and under 40% in all other States.

Table S15: Per 1000 number of slums with underground sewerage system

State	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system		
	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	215	0	153
Bihar	^	0	0
Chhattisgarh	808	0	474
Gujarat	^	115	365
Karnataka	576	538	557
Madhya Pradesh	464	5	378
Maharashtra	472	338	372
Odisha	^	0	0
Rajasthan	197	10	121
Tamil Nadu	519	0	265
Uttar Pradesh	340	212	271
West Bengal	508	168	277
all-India*	439	184	289

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

^Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10

3.15.2 Table S15a shows that slums with underground sewerage system were much more common in metropolitan cities, where they formed 87% of notified, 37% of non-notified, and nearly 60% of all slums.

3.15.3 Table S15a also shows that in metropolitan cities, the proportion of slums with underground sewerage system did not vary appreciably with size of slum.

Table S15a: Per 1000 number of slums in different slum size classes having underground sewerage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system		
		notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
million-plus cities	0 - 150	897	265	425
	150 - 450	892	748	862
	450 - 750	663	873	796
	750 - 1500	798	108	674
	>1500	875	641	804
	all	869	367	596
other urban areas	0 - 150	403	119	184
	150 - 450	87	85	86
	>450	116	45	100
	all	204	108	145
all urban areas		439	184	289

Table S16: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of drainage system						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type					
	under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	123	20	650	18	189	1000
Bihar	0	0	15	756	229	1000
Chhattisgarh	0	0	231	111	658	1000
Gujarat	389	137	27	20	427	1000
Karnataka	133	89	644	71	63	1000
Madhya Pradesh	31	0	690	104	175	1000
Maharashtra	297	146	321	25	211	1000
Odisha	0	0	213	227	560	1000
Rajasthan	17	0	556	47	379	1000
Tamil Nadu	346	41	237	94	283	1000
Uttar Pradesh	88	127	327	61	396	1000
West Bengal	222	65	277	126	310	1000
all-India*	186	74	347	83	309	1000
all-India*: notified slums	257	76	489	72	106	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	137	73	249	90	451	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

3.16 Drainage system type

3.16.1 Table S16 shows Statewise distribution of slums by type of drainage system: underground, covered pucca, open pucca, open katcha, and no drainage system. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 13.1 of Appendix A.

3.16.2 An estimated 31% of slums – 11% of notified and 45% of non-notified slums – had no drainage system, that is, no system for carrying off waste water and liquid wastes of the slum.

Fig 5.1: Drainage system in notified slums

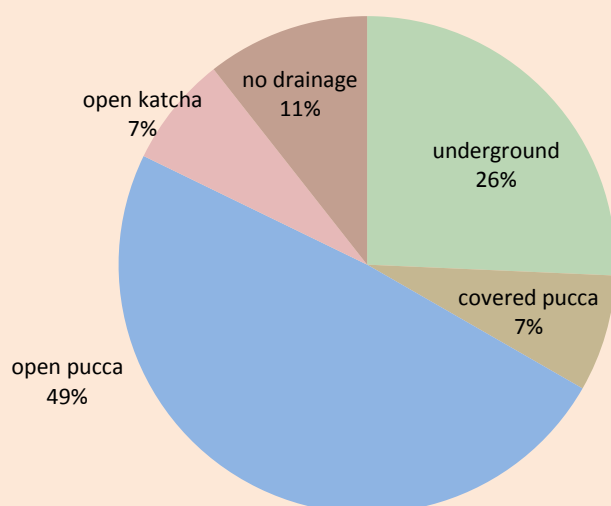
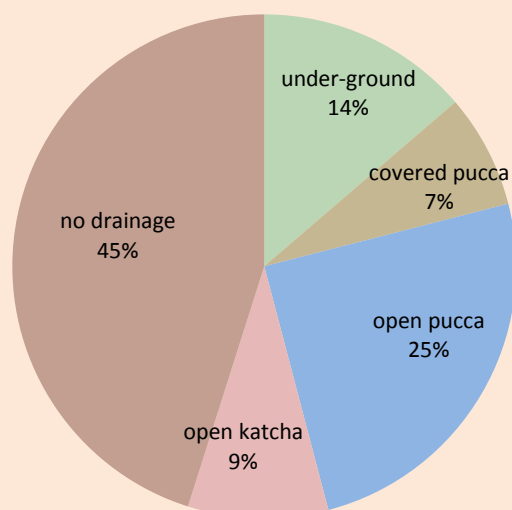


Fig 5.2: Drainage system in non-notified slums



3.16.3 The open pucca drainage system prevailed in 35% of all slums – 49% of notified and 25% of non-notified slums. 26% of notified slums but only 14% of non-notified slums had an underground

drainage system. The covered pucca drainage system and the open katcha system were reported by about 7-9% slums of both kinds – notified and non-notified.

Table S16a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of drainage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas							
sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type					
		under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	655	107	190	17	30	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	72	106	379	158	285	1000
	150 - 450	13	13	793	114	67	1000
	>450	33	68	801	10	88	1000
	all classes	38	59	653	102	147	1000
all urban areas		257	76	489	72	106	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	327	192	119	37	325	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	76	24	201	142	557	1000
	150 - 450	8	1	610	18	363	1000
	>450	0	111	499	69	320	1000
	all classes	58	23	303	112	504	1000
all urban areas		137	73	249	90	451	1000
ALL SLUMS							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	390	193	80	19	319	1000
	150 - 450	660	53	234	7	47	1000
	450 - 750	498	193	276	24	9	1000
	750 - 1500	327	219	363	91	0	1000
	>1500	656	79	154	110	0	1000
	all classes	476	153	151	28	191	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	75	42	242	146	494	1000
	150 - 450	11	7	709	70	203	1000
	>450	25	78	733	24	140	1000
	all classes	50	37	439	108	365	1000
all urban areas		186	74	347	83	309	1000

3.16.4 Table S16a shows variation between the million-plus cities and the other metropolitan areas in drainage system of slums, and also the variation

across slum sizes. It is seen that nearly 48% of all slums in the million-plus cities had underground drainage compared to 19% in the other urban areas. Again, 31%

of slums in the other urban areas had no drainage system, compared to 19% in the million-plus cities. It is also seen from the Table that in general the prevalence of the open pucca system appears to increase, and the proportion of slums with no drainage to decrease with increase in slum size, in both million-plus cities and other urban areas.

3.17 Garbage disposal arrangement

3.17.1 Table S17 shows Statewise distribution of slums by arrangement for garbage disposal: arrangement by municipality/corporation, arrangement by residents, and arrangement by other agencies. Statewise estimates are given

separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 14.1 of Appendix A.

3.17.2 In 27% of all slums – 11% of notified and 38% of non-notified slums – there was no arrangement of garbage disposal. The proportion of such slums was as high as 82% in Bihar and 67% in Odisha but less than 45% in the other States shown in Table S17.

3.17.3 The municipality/corporation had arranged for garbage disposal in 62% of all slums – 80% of notified and 49% of non-notified slums. In 11% of slums – 9% of notified and 13% of non-notified slums – the residents had arranged for garbage disposal.

Table S17: Per 1000 distribution of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal

State	per 1000 no. of slums with				
	garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	all
	municipality/corporation	residents	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	816	61	0	123	1000
Bihar	181	0	0	819	1000
Chhattisgarh	719	9	0	273	1000
Gujarat	398	162	0	440	1000
Karnataka	847	71	0	82	1000
Madhya Pradesh	775	20	2	203	1000
Maharashtra	722	105	1	172	1000
Odisha	99	227	0	674	1000
Rajasthan	510	57	0	433	1000
Tamil Nadu	729	1	3	267	1000
Uttar Pradesh	684	6	5	305	1000
West Bengal	648	67	0	285	1000
all-India*	618	113	1	268	1000
all-India*: notified slums	796	87	3	114	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	494	131	1	375	1000

* Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.17.4 Table S17a shows that absence of a garbage disposal arrangement in slums was noticeably less common in the million-plus cities (14% of all slums) than

in other urban areas (33%), and that this difference prevailed among both notified and non-notified slums.

Table S17a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by arrangement of garbage disposal, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas						
sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with				
		garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	all
		municipality/corporation	residents	others		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	808	158	2	32	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	767	12	2	219	1000
	150 - 450	757	105	4	134	1000
	>450	870	10	1	118	1000
	all classes	790	48	3	159	1000
all urban areas		796	87	3	114	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	715	46	0	239	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	346	218	1	434	1000
	150 - 450	511	17	0	472	1000
	>450	758	28	0	214	1000
	all classes	401	166	1	432	1000
all urban areas		494	131	1	375	1000
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	675	98	0	227	1000
	150 - 450	923	66	1	9	1000
	450 - 750	834	141	0	25	1000
	750 - 1500	721	120	0	159	1000
	>1500	822	131	10	37	1000
	all classes	757	97	1	144	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	442	171	1	385	1000
	150 - 450	644	64	2	289	1000
	>450	845	14	1	140	1000
	all classes	552	120	2	326	1000
all urban areas		618	113	1	268	1000

3.18 Frequency of garbage disposal

3.18.1 Table S18 shows Statewise distribution of slums having a garbage disposal arrangement by frequency of garbage disposal. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 20.1 of Appendix A.

3.18.2 Daily garbage collection was reported by 57% of the slums – 61% of the notified slums and 52% of the non-notified slums. The proportion of such

slums was only 8% in Odisha and 17% in Bihar, but 38% or more in all the other States shown in Table S18.

3.18.3 Among the non-notified slums, a greater proportion (23%) reported a “once in 3 to 7 days” frequency of collection than those (15%) reporting “once in 2 days”. About 15% of both notified and non-notified slums reported a “once in 2 days” frequency of collection. In about 10-11% of slums of both kinds, garbage was not cleared even once in 15 days.

Table S18: Per 1000 distribution of slums by frequency of garbage collection						
State	per 1000 no. of slums with garbage collection					
	daily	once in			others	all
		2 days	3 to 7 days	8 to 15 days		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	377	402	121	71	29	1000
Bihar	170	0	830	0	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	661	12	158	145	24	1000
Gujarat	570	198	153	32	47	1000
Karnataka	569	160	202	63	6	1000
Madhya Pradesh	651	155	101	73	20	1000
Maharashtra	635	121	190	32	22	1000
Odisha	81	94	768	57	0	1000
Rajasthan	452	37	352	157	2	1000
Tamil Nadu	651	74	235	38	2	1000
Uttar Pradesh	662	80	7	209	43	1000
West Bengal	579	60	223	53	85	1000
all-India*	565	150	179	62	44	1000
all-India*: notified slums	614	153	130	67	36	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	517	146	227	57	53	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

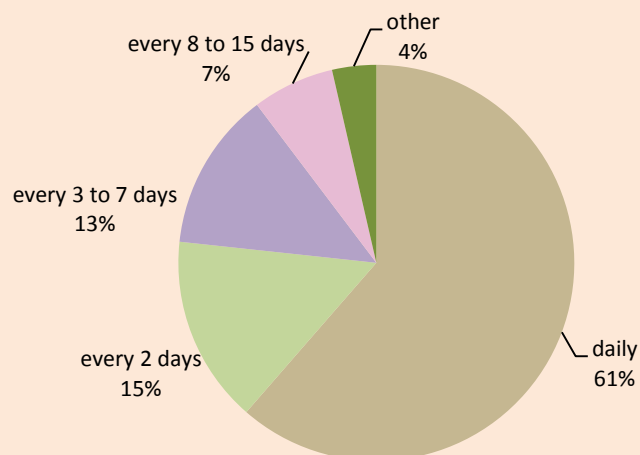


Fig 6.1: Frequency of garbage collection in notified slums

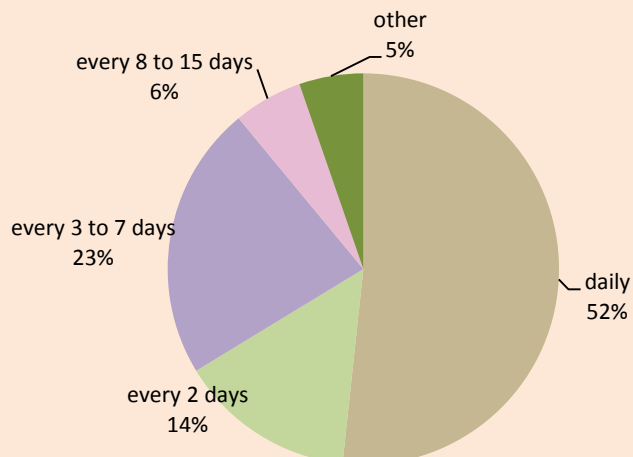


Fig 6.2: Frequency of garbage collection in non-notified slums

3.18.4 Table S18a shows that the frequency of garbage collection was slightly better in the million-plus cities of India than in other urban areas, especially

in the non-notified slums. It does not, however, show any systematic tendency of the frequency to improve with slum size.

Table S18a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by frequency of garbage collection, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with garbage collection					
		daily	once in			others	all
			2 days	3 to 7 days	8 to 15 days		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	692	230	19	6	53	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	805	36	88	59	12	1000
	150 - 450	426	93	244	187	50	1000
	>450	491	204	264	39	1	1000
	all classes	565	105	199	106	25	1000
all urban areas		614	153	130	67	36	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	675	148	93	71	12	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	384	155	317	44	100	1000
	150 - 450	591	131	253	18	6	1000
	>450	427	86	282	199	5	1000
	all classes	428	146	302	49	75	1000
all urban areas		517	146	227	57	53	1000
ALL SLUMS							
million-plus cities	0 – 150	661	188	62	55	34	1000
	150 - 450	626	253	51	12	58	1000
	450 - 750	821	90	0	90	0	1000
	750 - 1500	833	150	17	0	0	1000
	>1500	772	131	95	0	2	1000
	all classes	684	191	55	38	33	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	507	120	250	48	75	1000
	150 - 450	482	106	247	129	35	1000
	>450	478	180	268	72	2	1000
	all classes	495	126	252	77	51	1000
all urban areas		565	150	179	62	44	1000

3.19 Nature of waterlogging due to rainfall

3.19.1 Table S19 shows Statewise distribution of slums by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall. Statewise

estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 19.1 of Appendix A.

3.19.2 The problem of waterlogging (due to rainfall) of either the slum, or the

approach road to the slum, was reported by about 46% of all slums. There was little difference between notified and non-notified slums in this respect.

3.19.3 In 5% of slums, it was the approach road to the slum, but not the slum itself that became waterlogged due

to rainfall. But nearly 41% of slums reported that they became waterlogged, including about 27% (85% in Chhattisgarh) where the approach road, too, became waterlogged due to rainfall. Nearly 95% of Bihar's slums were estimated to become waterlogged during the rains.

Table S19: Per 1000 distribution of slums by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall

State	per 1000 no. of slums where				
	the slum including the approach road is usually waterlogged	the slum but not the approach road is usually waterlogged	the approach road is usually waterlogged but the slum is not	neither the slum nor the approach road is usually waterlogged	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	145	148	24	683	1000
Bihar	187	760	12	41	1000
Chhattisgarh	854	0	49	97	1000
Gujarat	595	100	17	288	1000
Karnataka	363	95	96	446	1000
Madhya Pradesh	99	84	32	785	1000
Maharashtra	177	153	92	579	1000
Odisha	92	342	0	566	1000
Rajasthan	326	1	14	659	1000
Tamil Nadu	226	195	12	568	1000
Uttar Pradesh	269	164	12	555	1000
West Bengal	253	91	79	577	1000
all-India*	265	141	51	543	1000
all-India*: notified slums	299	76	51	575	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	241	187	51	521	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.20 Distance from nearest motorable road

3.20.1 Table S20 shows all-India distribution of slums that did not have a

motorable road by distance from the nearest motorable road. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified, non-notified and all slums in Table 15 of Appendix A.

Table S20: Per 1000 distribution of slums not having a motorable road by distance from nearest motorable road

category of slum	per 1000 no. of slums not having a motorable road with distance from nearest motorable road						no. of slums not having a motorable road	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 - 1 km	1 - 2 km	2 - 5 km	5 km & above	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
notified	967	31	2	0	0	1000	2385	70
non-notified	890	87	11	13	0	1000	4896	124
all	915	69	8	9	0	1000	7281	194

3.20.2 An estimated 98% of slums not having a motorable road were situated within 1 km of a motorable road, and 92% were within half a kilometre of such a road.

3.21 Distance from nearest government primary school

3.21.1 Table S21 shows Statewise distribution of slums by distance from the nearest government primary school. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified, non-notified and all slums in Table 16.1 of Appendix A.

Table S21: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest government primary school

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government primary school					
	< 0.5 km	0.5 - 1 km	1 - 2 km	2 - 5 km	≥ 5 km	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	712	204	39	46	0	1000
Bihar	944	36	12	8	0	1000
Chhattisgarh	792	150	11	47	0	1000
Gujarat	617	206	177	0	0	1000
Karnataka	768	231	0	0	2	1000
Madhya Pradesh	656	243	90	11	0	1000
Maharashtra	464	381	151	4	0	1000
Odisha	768	101	131	0	0	1000
Rajasthan	527	379	88	0	5	1000
Tamil Nadu	577	336	81	6	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	258	303	333	107	0	1000
West Bengal	837	154	9	0	0	1000
all-India*	593	284	103	20	0	1000
all-India*: notified slums	590	321	61	27	1	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	595	258	132	15	0	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.21.2 At the all-India level about 59% of both notified and non-notified slums were within half a kilometre of a government primary school. Moreover, among notified slums, about 91%, and among non-notified slums, about 85%, were within 1 km of such a school. The proportion of slums more than 1 km from a government primary school was less than 18% in all the States shown here except Uttar Pradesh, where 33% of slums were 1-2 km away from the nearest such school and

another 11% were 2-5 km away from such a school.

3.21.3 Except that, compared to notified slums in the million-plus cities, notified slums in other urban areas were somewhat more concentrated in the <0.5 km range, Table S21a shows no noteworthy variation in distance from nearest government primary school between slums in the million-plus cities and those in other urban areas, nor among slums of different sizes.

Table S21a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest government primary school, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government primary school					
		< 0.5 km	0.5 - 1 km	1 - 2 km	2 - 5 km	≥ 5 km	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	476	405	53	64	2	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	663	235	92	10	0	1000
	150 - 450	707	225	67	0	1	1000
	>450	553	404	29	14	0	1000
	all classes	652	275	66	7	0	1000
all urban areas		590	321	61	27	1	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	634	223	113	31	0	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	592	244	155	9	0	1000
	150 - 450	522	369	109	0	0	1000
	>450	637	288	55	20	0	1000
	all classes	579	273	140	8	0	1000
all urban areas		595	258	132	15	0	1000
ALL SLUMS							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	619	250	87	44	0	1000
	150 - 450	527	423	13	36	0	1000
	450 - 750	441	459	87	0	13	1000
	750 - 1500	593	265	142	0	0	1000
	>1500	333	264	237	166	0	1000
	all classes	562	306	85	46	1	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	609	242	140	9	0	1000
	150 - 450	622	291	87	0	0	1000
	>450	572	378	35	15	0	1000
	all classes	608	273	111	7	0	1000
all urban areas		593	284	103	20	0	1000

3.22 Distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre

3.22.1 Table S22 shows Statewise distribution of slums by distance from the nearest government hospital/ health centre. Statewise estimates are given separately for notified, non-notified and all slums in Table 17.1 of Appendix A.

3.22.2 At the all-India level about 20% of both notified and non-notified slums were

within half a kilometre of a government hospital/ health centre. Moreover, among notified slums, about 50%, and among non-notified slums, 46%, were within 1 km of a government hospital/ health centre. The proportion of slums more than 2 km away from a government hospital or health centre was 78% in Bihar but less than 55% in all the other States shown in Table S22. In Tamil Nadu, as many as 70% of slums were within 1 km of a government hospital/ health centre.

Table S22: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre					
	< 0.5 km	0.5 - 1 km	1 - 2 km	2 - 5 km	5 km & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	293	321	117	218	51	1000
Bihar	0	186	36	192	585	1000
Chhattisgarh	94	241	524	141	0	1000
Gujarat	340	78	106	230	246	1000
Karnataka	152	374	210	197	66	1000
Madhya Pradesh	403	170	104	235	87	1000
Maharashtra	233	179	221	269	99	1000
Odisha	146	289	165	333	67	1000
Rajasthan	28	318	285	279	89	1000
Tamil Nadu	134	561	198	93	15	1000
Uttar Pradesh	194	150	117	400	139	1000
West Bengal	106	341	127	188	238	1000
all-India*	203	273	171	238	115	1000
all-India*: notified slums	204	295	226	242	33	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	203	257	133	235	173	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

3.22.3 Table S22a shows variation between the million-plus cities and the other metropolitan areas in distance from the nearest government hospital/ health centre, and also the variation across slum

sizes. Among non-notified slums, as many as 36% in the million-plus cities, but only 14% in the other urban areas, were within half a kilometre of a government hospital/ health centre. However, the proportion

within 1 km of such a centre did not vary so widely. In the notified slums, there was not much difference in the proportion of slums within 0.5 km, or within 2 km, of a

government hospital/ health centre. Also, no pattern was observed in the variation of distance from a hospital/ health centre with size of slum.

Table S22a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre					
		< 0.5 km	0.5 - 1 km	1 - 2 km	2 - 5 km	5 km & above	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	197	382	118	269	35	1000
other urban areas	0 – 150	251	289	300	159	2	1000
	150 – 450	133	269	273	280	46	1000
	>450	265	162	285	238	49	1000
	all classes	207	248	285	228	32	1000
all urban areas		204	295	226	242	33	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS							
million-plus cities	all classes	358	87	97	258	200	1000
other urban areas	0 – 150	139	350	116	247	147	1000
	150 – 450	137	266	205	168	224	1000
	>450	123	249	395	139	95	1000
	all classes	138	328	149	225	161	1000
all urban areas		203	257	133	235	173	1000
ALL SLUMS							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	330	123	99	275	173	1000
	150 - 450	148	503	107	219	23	1000
	450 - 750	530	36	48	290	96	1000
	750 - 1500	179	131	187	416	87	1000
	>1500	238	320	150	162	131	1000
	all classes	285	221	107	263	125	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	164	336	158	227	114	1000
	150 - 450	135	268	242	228	128	1000
	>450	233	182	310	216	59	1000
	all classes	165	297	202	226	111	1000
all urban areas		203	273	171	238	115	1000

3.23 Slum improvement programmes: proportion of slums reporting benefit

3.23.1 Table S23 shows Statewise proportion of slums reporting that they had benefited from any welfare scheme

like Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), or any other scheme for improvement of slums run by the Central Government or State Government or any local body.

Table S23: Proportion of slums which benefited from any slum improvement scheme**			
State	per 1000 no. of slums having benefited from any slum improvement scheme		
	notified slums	non-notified slums	all slums
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	456	270	402
Bihar	^	8	20
Chhattisgarh	15	398	174
Gujarat	^	263	319
Karnataka	398	98	249
Madhya Pradesh	237	398	267
Maharashtra	231	149	170
Odisha	^	128	126
Rajasthan	231	32	150
Tamil Nadu	52	62	57
Uttar Pradesh	330	207	264
West Bengal	526	384	430
all-India*	323	180	239

^Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

**Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY), or any other scheme run by the Central Government or State Government or any local body

3.23.2 At the all-India level 24% of slums benefited from the abovementioned schemes – 32% among *notified* and 18% among *non-notified* slums. The benefits of these schemes appear to have gone more to the *notified* than to the *non-notified* slums. At least 23% of *notified* slums benefited from such schemes in 7 of the 9 States for which estimates are shown in Table S23. Among *non-notified* slums, the

incidence of benefit from slum improvement schemes was 38-40% for Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal, but much lower in Bihar, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. In West Bengal, as many as 53% of *notified* slums reported benefits from the schemes.

3.24 Existence of association for improvement of the slum

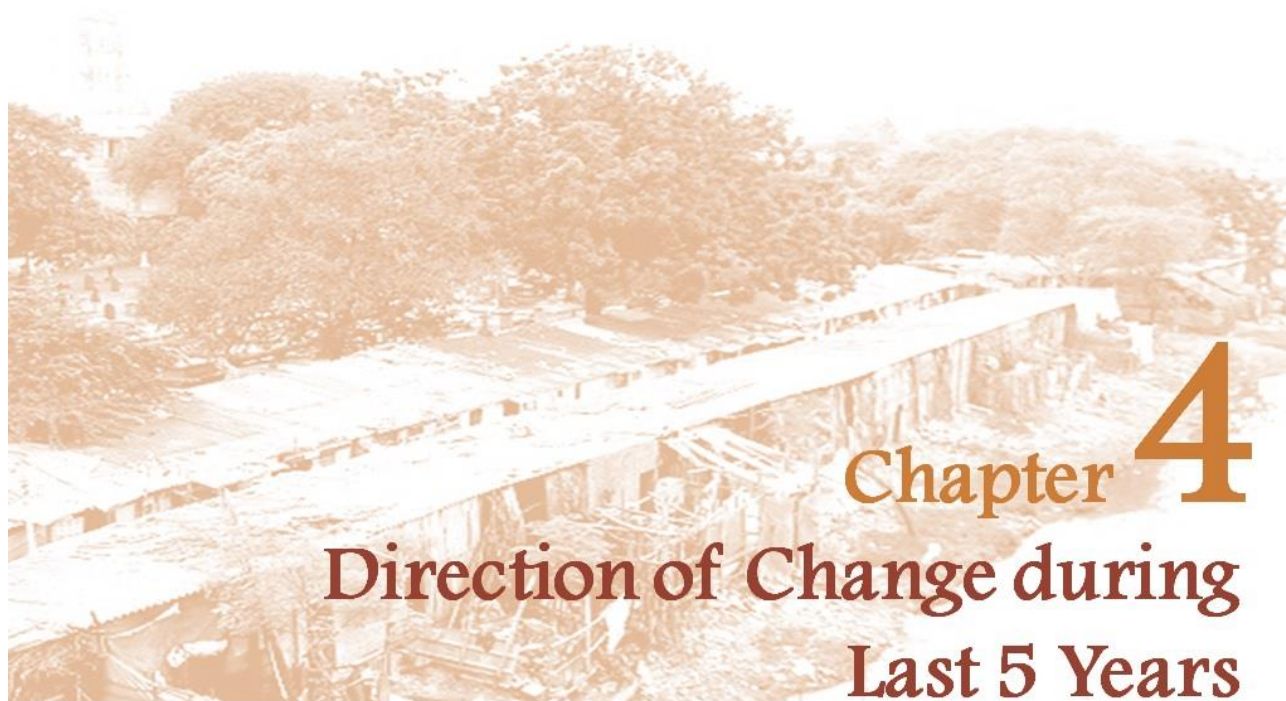
3.24.1 Table S24 shows Statewise proportion of slums where an association existed for the improvement of the slum. 18% of all slums reported that there was such an association, the proportion being

26% for notified and 13% for non-notified slums. In Bihar, only 4%, and in Gujarat and Tamil Nadu, only 8% of all slums reported the existence of such an association. A relatively high proportion of slums were found having such an association in Chhattisgarh (48%) and Karnataka (31%).

Table S24: Proportion of slums with an association for improving the condition of the slum			
State	per 1000 no. of slums with an association for improving the condition of the slum		
	notified slums	non-notified slums	all slums
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Andhra Pradesh	243	139	213
Bihar	^	35	41
Chhattisgarh	811	0	475
Gujarat	^	32	38
Karnataka	429	206	318
Madhya Pradesh	95	19	80
Maharashtra	378	174	226
Odisha	^	157	171
Rajasthan	69	219	130
Tamil Nadu	138	19	80
Uttar Pradesh	460	16	221
West Bengal	88	239	190
all-India*	260	131	184

^Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.



Chapter 4

Direction of Change during Last 5 Years

4.0.0 The schedule of enquiry canvassed in the surveyed slums recorded not only the current status of various facilities but also whether the facility had improved, deteriorated or remained unchanged during the last 5 years. For each facility, the proportions of slums reporting improvement, deterioration and no change, and of those where the facility did not exist either on the date of survey or 5 years ago,

were estimated. The results are presented in this chapter.

4.1 Water supply

4.1.1 Table S25 shows Statewise distribution of slums by change in condition of water supply during the last 5 years. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 26 of Appendix A.

Table S25: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where water supply				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	506	448	46	0	1000
Bihar	742	93	7	158	1000
Chhattisgarh	773	211	17	0	1000
Gujarat	216	677	57	50	1000
Karnataka	577	380	43	0	1000

Table S25: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where water supply				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Madhya Pradesh	673	311	13	3	1000
Maharashtra	428	500	1	70	1000
Odisha	472	175	47	305	1000
Rajasthan	325	498	28	149	1000
Tamil Nadu	361	611	22	6	1000
Uttar Pradesh	322	299	30	349	1000
West Bengal	478	421	58	40	1000
all-India*	428	477	30	65	1000
all-India*: notified slums	481	484	24	10	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	392	472	33	103	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.1.2 Over the 5 years preceding the date of survey, water supply had improved in 43% of all slums (48% of notified and 39% of non-notified slums) and remained unchanged in 48%. Water supply facilities

were reported to be non-existent in 10% of non-notified slums and about 7% of all slums. In Chhattisgarh 77%, and in Bihar, 74% of all slums reported improvement in water supply over the last 5 years.

Change in condition of water supply facilities over last 5 years

Fig 7.1 : notified slums

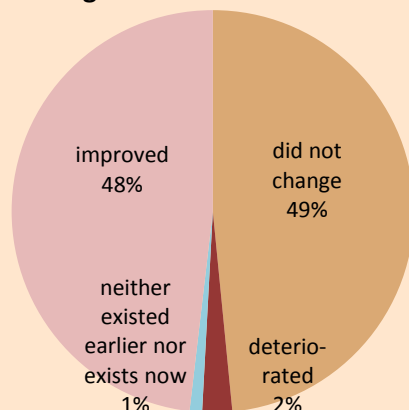
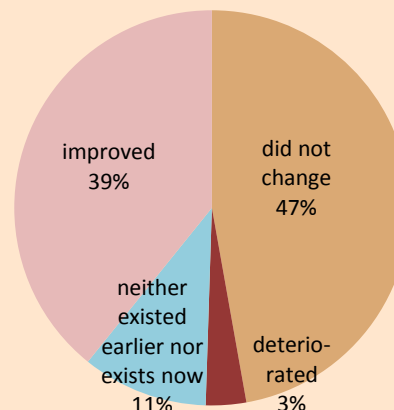


Fig 7.2: non-notified slums



4.2 Electricity

4.2.1 Table S26 shows Statewise distribution of slums by change in condition

of electricity facilities during the last 5 years. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 27 of Appendix A.

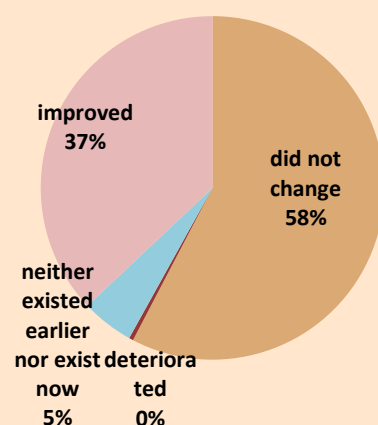
Table S26: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of electricity facilities during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where electricity facilities				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exist now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	324	609	16	51	1000
Bihar	887	75	10	28	1000
Chhattisgarh	819	181	0	0	1000
Gujarat	70	893	0	38	1000
Karnataka	456	544	0	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	683	262	12	44	1000
Maharashtra	462	496	4	38	1000
Odisha	319	672	0	9	1000
Rajasthan	360	491	0	149	1000
Tamil Nadu	264	736	0	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	214	489	0	296	1000
West Bengal	342	624	0	31	1000
all-India*	370	576	4	49	1000
all-India*: notified slums	442	552	3	2	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	320	592	6	82	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.2.2 For 57% of slums in urban India (55% of notified and 59% of non-notified slums), electricity facilities had not changed during the last 5 years. Among notified slums 44%, and among non-notified slums, 32% reported an improvement, with 5% of all slums and 8% of non-notified slums reporting that electricity facilities were non-existent both 5 years earlier and now. However, 89% of all slums in Bihar and 82% in Chhattisgarh reported an improvement.

Fig 8: Change in condition of electricity facilities in slums over last 5 years



4.3 Road within the slum

4.3.1 The road within the slum had improved over the last 5 years in 48% of all slums, including 54% of notified slums and 44% of non-notified slums (Table S27a). 89% of slums in Chhattisgarh and 76% in

Bihar reported an improvement. However, no change was reported by 46% of slums in urban India as a whole. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 25.1 of Appendix A.

Table S27a: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of road within the slum during the last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where road within the slum				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	457	530	7	5	1000
Bihar	760	208	24	8	1000
Chhattisgarh	891	109	0	0	1000
Gujarat	166	799	0	34	1000
Karnataka	575	400	11	13	1000
Madhya Pradesh	783	207	0	10	1000
Maharashtra	543	392	33	32	1000
Odisha	294	558	31	118	1000
Rajasthan	380	466	5	149	1000
Tamil Nadu	575	425	0	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	218	500	7	275	1000
West Bengal	368	553	41	38	1000
all-India*	476	464	17	43	1000
all-India*: notified slums	535	444	3	18	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	435	479	27	59	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.4 Approach road to the slum

4.4.1 The approach road to the slum was reported to have improved over the last 5 years in 53% of all slums, including 62% of notified and 47% of non-notified slums. Nearly 80% of all slums in Chhattisgarh reported an improvement, as well as 74-

75% of slums in Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh, and 70% of slums in Tamil Nadu. In 15% of slums in Rajasthan and 14% of those in Uttar Pradesh, however, no approach road existed either 5 years ago or on the date of survey. (See Table S27b.)

Table S27b: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of approach road to the slum during the last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where approach road to the slum				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	467	532	0	1	1000
Bihar	45	937	11	8	1000
Chhattisgarh	795	205	0	0	1000
Gujarat	518	479	0	3	1000
Karnataka	749	235	16	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	735	257	9	0	1000
Maharashtra	495	452	2	51	1000
Odisha	491	420	86	4	1000
Rajasthan	621	225	5	149	1000
Tamil Nadu	704	296	0	0	1000
Uttar Pradesh	244	473	146	137	1000
West Bengal	454	546	0	0	1000
all-India*	532	427	14	27	1000
all-India*: notified slums	617	368	6	8	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	473	468	18	41	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.4.2 The proportion of slums reporting improvement in road (within-slum as well as approach) shows some tendency to increase with size of slum in urban areas

other than the million-plus cities, but not in the million-plus cities. (See Table S27c and also Appendix A, Table 25.2)

Table S27c: Distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where									
		road within the slum					approach road to the slum				
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	did not exist^	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	did not exist^	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
million-plus cities	0 - 150	289	651	5	55	1000	451	503	46	0	1000
	150 - 450	533	438	0	29	1000	610	390	0	0	1000
	450 - 750	736	252	13	0	1000	758	230	13	0	1000

Table S27c: Distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where									
		road within the slum					approach road to the slum				
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	did not exist^	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	did not exist^	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	750 - 1500	376	624	0	0	1000	577	423	0	0	1000
	>1500	602	398	0	0	1000	602	398	0	0	1000
	all classes	405	554	3	38	1000	527	446	26	0	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	466	441	35	58	1000	461	474	6	59	1000
	150 - 450	518	439	6	37	1000	627	343	11	19	1000
	>450	687	300	10	2	1000	664	331	4	1	1000
	all classes	509	423	24	45	1000	535	418	7	40	1000
all-India		476	464	17	43	1000	532	427	14	27	1000

^either earlier or now

4.5 Street lights

4.5.1 49% of all slums (Table S28) reported that there had been no change in the condition of street lights during the last 5 years. Improvement in street lights was reported by 37% of all slums, including 44% of notified and 33% of non-notified slums.

In 11% of all slums, including 13% of non-notified slums, street lights did not exist, and had not existed 5 years ago. In an estimated 57% of Bihar's slums and 14% of Gujarat's and Uttar Pradesh's slums, the condition of street lights had deteriorated during the last 5 years.

Change in condition of street lights over last 5 years

Fig 9.1: notified slums

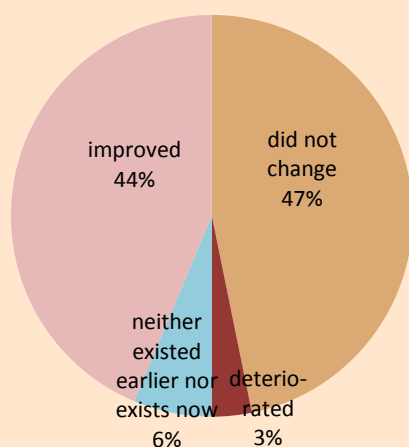


Fig 9.2: non-notified slums

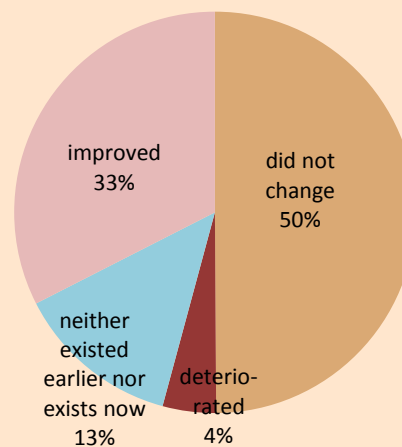


Table S28: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of street lights during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where street lights				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	483	458	8	51	1000
Bihar	178	71	573	178	1000
Chhattisgarh	270	256	0	474	1000
Gujarat	79	732	139	50	1000
Karnataka	606	394	0	0	1000
Madhya Pradesh	650	225	15	110	1000
Maharashtra	454	489	0	56	1000
Odisha	270	476	5	248	1000
Rajasthan	352	493	0	155	1000
Tamil Nadu	305	691	0	4	1000
Uttar Pradesh	243	378	138	240	1000
West Bengal	406	423	37	131	1000
all-India*	371	486	38	105	1000
all-India*: notified slums	437	468	32	63	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	325	499	43	133	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.5.2 Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 28 of Appendix A.

4.6 Latrine

4.6.1 47% of all slums (Table S29) reported that there had been no change in the condition of latrine facilities during the last 5 years, the percentages not being very different for notified and non-notified slums. Improvement in latrine facilities was reported by 32% of all slums, including 37% of notified and 28% of non-notified slums. In 17% of all slums, including 24% of non-notified slums, latrine facilities were reported as non-existent now as well as 5

years earlier. Improvements in latrine facilities were reported most commonly from slums in Chhattisgarh (61%) and Karnataka (56%). In an estimated 32% of slums of Madhya Pradesh, facilities had deteriorated during the last 5 years.

Table S29: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years					
State	per 1000 no. of slums where latrine facility				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	359	505	17	120	1000
Bihar	39	79	7	875	1000
Chhattisgarh	612	228	0	160	1000
Gujarat	202	486	86	226	1000
Karnataka	560	330	0	110	1000
Madhya Pradesh	200	260	319	221	1000
Maharashtra	461	397	28	113	1000
Odisha	134	361	0	506	1000
Rajasthan	335	418	18	228	1000
Tamil Nadu	282	622	3	92	1000
Uttar Pradesh	85	457	0	335	1000
West Bengal	328	526	0	146	1000
all-India*	320	468	34	172	1000
all-India*: notified slums	370	483	57	74	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	284	457	19	240	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.6.2 Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 29 of Appendix A.

4.7 Drainage

4.7.1 No change in condition of drainage facilities during the last 5 years was reported by 47% of all slums, including 52% of notified and 44% of non-notified slums (Table S30). Improvement in drainage facilities over the 5-year period was reported by 33% of all slums, the

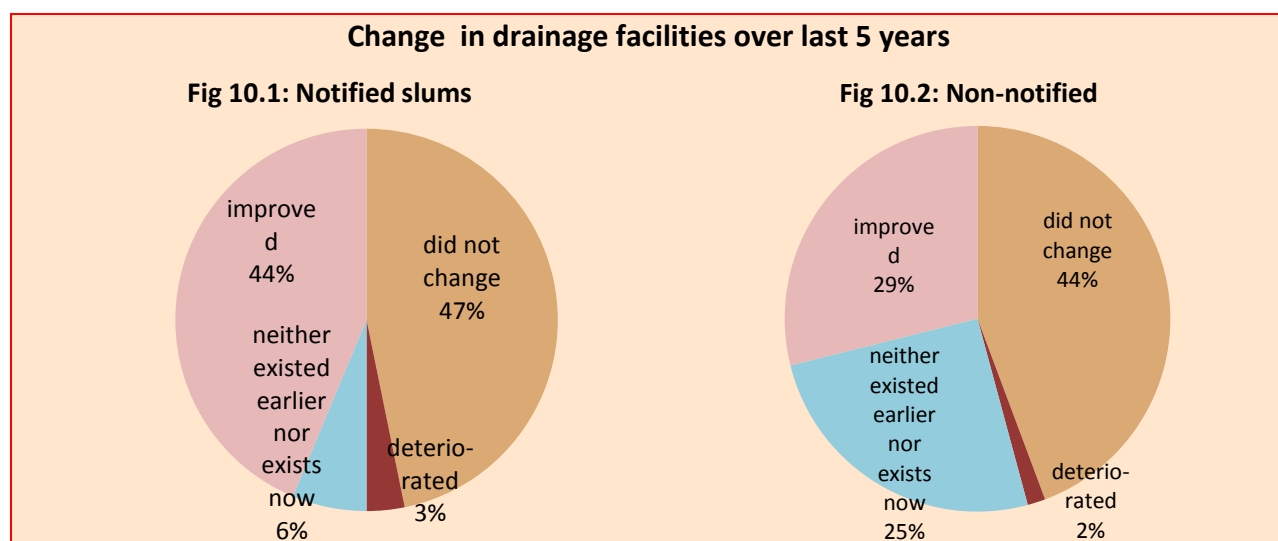
proportion being 40% for notified slums and 29% for non-notified slums. In an estimated 17% of all urban slums, including 38% of those in Gujarat and 35% in Odisha, drainage facilities did not exist either 5 years earlier, or on the date of survey. However, very few slums in any State reported deterioration in drainage facilities.

Table S30: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	300	557	26	117	1000
Bihar	595	82	11	312	1000
Chhattisgarh	249	708	0	43	1000
Gujarat	217	386	21	376	1000
Karnataka	655	305	0	40	1000
Madhya Pradesh	631	242	4	123	1000
Maharashtra	439	428	4	129	1000
Odisha	119	519	11	351	1000
Rajasthan	409	434	0	157	1000
Tamil Nadu	392	422	17	170	1000
Uttar Pradesh	197	370	1	310	1000
West Bengal	189	588	42	178	1000
all-India*	334	473	14	172	1000
all-India*: notified slums	398	517	13	55	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	289	443	15	253	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.7.2 Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 30.1 of Appendix A.



4.7.3 In Table S30a, the proportions of slums reporting improvement, deterioration, etc. In drainage facilities during the last 5 years are given for different size classes of slums, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas. Among notified slums, the

proportion reporting improvement in the million-plus cities was about 46%, compared to 37% in the other urban areas. Among non-notified slums, too, the proportion reporting improvement is a little higher in the million-plus cities.

Table S30a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas						
sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility				
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	456	512	8	6	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	231	649	2	114	1000
	150 - 450	393	521	11	75	1000
	>450	503	348	38	51	1000
	all classes	366	520	15	82	1000
all urban areas		398	517	13	55	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	314	367	1	318	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	233	468	25	274	1000
	150 - 450	401	548	5	46	1000
	>450	439	244	27	290	1000
	all classes	279	475	21	226	1000
all urban areas		289	443	15	253	1000
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	295	402	0	289	1000
	150 - 450	443	496	16	45	1000
	450 - 750	610	390	0	0	1000
	750 - 1500	395	605	0	0	1000
	>1500	585	375	4	36	1000
	all classes	379	433	4	176	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	233	509	20	237	1000
	150 - 450	397	534	8	62	1000
	>450	488	325	36	104	1000
	all classes	313	492	18	170	1000
all urban areas		334	473	14	172	1000

4.7.4 There is also a clear tendency of the proportion reporting improvement to increase with increase in size class of slum (among both notified and non-notified slums) in the other urban areas, but not in the million-plus cities. For the million-plus cities, estimates for different slum size classes are not shown separately for notified and non-notified slums as the number of sample slums in some size classes is quite small.

4.8 Sewerage

4.8.1 About 50% of slums in urban India reported that no change in sewerage facilities had taken place during the last 5

years, the proportions for notified and non-notified slums not differing appreciably (Table S31). In another 26% of slums (23% of notified and 28% of non-notified slums), sewerage facilities did not exist now or 5 years ago. These included as many as 60% of slums in Odisha and 54% in Chhattisgarh. While improvements were reported by 22% of all slums, there was considerable inter-State variation, the proportion reporting improvement being as high as 57% for Bihar but 8% or less for Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Odisha. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 31.1 of Appendix A.

Table S31: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	138	602	33	227	1000
Bihar	573	84	0	343	1000
Chhattisgarh	176	280	0	543	1000
Gujarat	178	461	21	340	1000
Karnataka	415	433	12	140	1000
Madhya Pradesh	379	267	0	353	1000
Maharashtra	311	503	6	179	1000
Odisha	0	392	11	598	1000
Rajasthan	54	552	0	394	1000
Tamil Nadu	359	388	0	253	1000
Uttar Pradesh	81	458	7	331	1000
West Bengal	150	577	41	229	1000
all-India*	220	498	14	261	1000
all-India*: notified slums	267	480	8	229	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	187	511	18	284	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.8.2 Table S31a shows distribution of slums in different size classes by change in sewerage facilities during the last 5 years,

separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas.

Fig 11.1: Change in sewerage facilities over last 5 years in slums in MILLION-PLUS CITIES

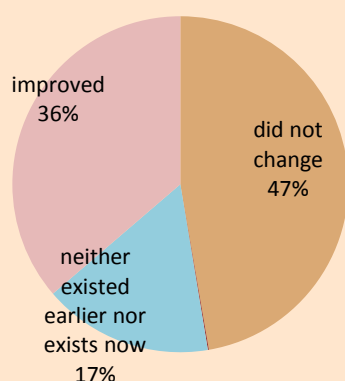


Fig 11.2: Change in sewerage facilities over last 5 years in slums in OTHER URBAN AREAS

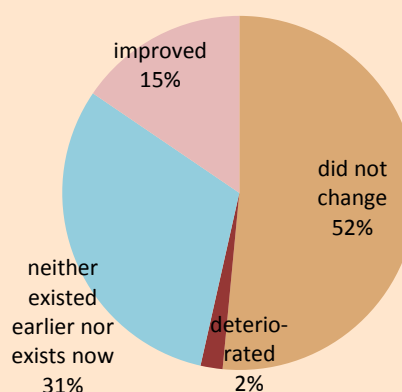


Table S31a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility				
		improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	458	493	3	29	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	200	484	2	310	1000
	150 - 450	135	487	19	359	1000
	>450	151	433	11	344	1000
	all classes	162	472	11	338	1000
all urban areas		267	480	8	229	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	278	449	0	273	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	141	531	22	306	1000
	150 - 450	185	620	36	159	1000
	>450	104	265	29	602	1000
	all classes	149	537	25	289	1000
all urban areas		187	511	18	284	1000

Table S31a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility				
		improved	did not change	deterio- rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	292	448	2	244	1000
	150 - 450	409	517	0	74	1000
	450 - 750	658	330	0	13	1000
	750 - 1500	340	629	0	31	1000
	>1500	474	472	0	55	1000
	all classes	360	469	1	162	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	155	520	17	307	1000
	150 - 450	158	548	27	267	1000
	>450	140	395	15	402	1000
	all classes	154	512	20	308	1000
all urban areas		220	498	14	261	1000

4.8.3 Both in notified and in non-notified slums, the proportion of slums reporting improvement in sewerage facilities during the last 5 years was considerably higher in the million-plus cities. In notified slums the proportion reporting improvement was 46% in the million-plus cities and only 16% in other urban areas. In non-notified slums the proportion was 28% in the million-plus

cities compared to 15% in other urban areas. In all slums taken together (Figs. 11.1 and 11.2) the proportion reporting improvement was 36% in the million-plus cities and 15% in other urban areas. No association, however, is seen to exist between the proportion of slums reporting improvement in sewerage facilities and size of slum.

4.9 Garbage disposal

4.9.1 About 38% of notified slums, 31% of non-notified slums, and 34% of all slums taken together reported that garbage disposal facilities had improved over the past 5 years (Table S32). Improvement in these facilities was most common in Karnataka (72% of slums), and in Chhattisgarh (71%). In about 56% of notified slums and 47% of non-notified slums, no change in the facilities had

occurred during the last 5 years. While very few slums in any State reported deterioration in the facilities except in West Bengal (8%), about 14% of all slums in urban India including 20% of non-notified slums reported that they had no garbage disposal facilities, either at present or 5 years ago. 74% of all slums in Bihar belonged to this category. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 32.1 of Appendix A.

Table S32: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal				
	improved	did not change	deterio- rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	484	452	6	58	1000
Bihar	33	226	0	740	1000
Chhattisgarh	706	285	0	9	1000
Gujarat	178	554	4	264	1000
Karnataka	722	254	0	24	1000
Madhya Pradesh	332	522	11	134	1000
Maharashtra	461	452	1	71	1000
Odisha	153	538	9	300	1000
Rajasthan	113	738	0	149	1000
Tamil Nadu	206	743	3	48	1000
Uttar Pradesh	358	304	0	216	1000
West Bengal	194	543	81	179	1000
all-India*	337	504	13	136	1000
all-India*: notified slums	380	555	4	44	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	306	468	20	199	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.9.2 Table S32a shows that for notified slums, improvements in garbage disposal facilities were reported less commonly from million-plus cities (27%) than from other urban areas (44%). (See also Figs. 12.1 and 12.2.) In non-notified slums, on the other hand (Figs. 12.3 and 12.4), improvements were more common in the million-plus

cities (46%) than in other urban areas (24%). Also noticeable is the tendency of the proportion of both notified and non-notified slums reporting improvement in garbage disposal facilities to increase with size of slum in the other urban areas, but not in the million-plus cities. More details are provided in Table 32.2 of Appendix A.

Table S32a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal facility				
		improved	did not change	deterio- rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	265	707	7	4	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	370	542	0	84	1000
	150 - 450	425	508	5	61	1000
	>450	567	319	3	51	1000
	all classes	443	471	3	66	1000
all urban areas		380	555	4	44	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	457	358	32	152	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	183	521	16	268	1000
	150 - 450	386	537	4	73	1000
	>450	534	316	29	121	1000
	all classes	244	514	14	219	1000
all urban areas		306	468	20	199	1000
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	358	468	22	138	1000
	150 - 450	262	686	31	22	1000
	450 - 750	619	381	0	0	1000
	750 - 1500	271	680	25	23	1000
	>1500	633	367	0	0	1000
	all classes	369	518	21	84	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	226	526	12	226	1000
	150 - 450	407	521	5	67	1000
	>450	560	318	9	67	1000
	all classes	321	498	10	160	1000
all urban areas		337	504	13	136	1000

NOTIFIED SLUMS : Change in condition of garbage disposal facilities over last 5 years

Fig 12.1: MILLION-PLUS CITIES

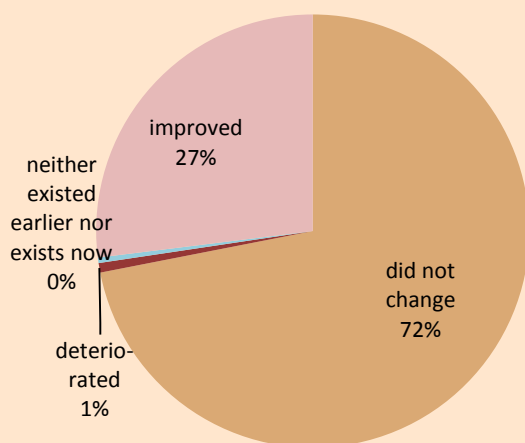
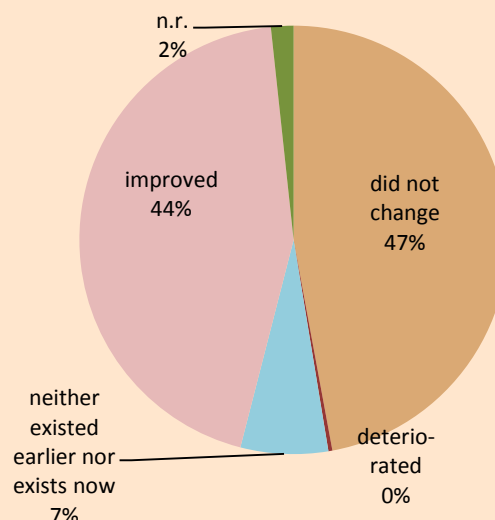


Fig 12.2 OTHER URBAN AREAS



NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS: Change in condition of garbage disposal facilities over last 5 years

Fig 12.3: MILLION-PLUS CITIES

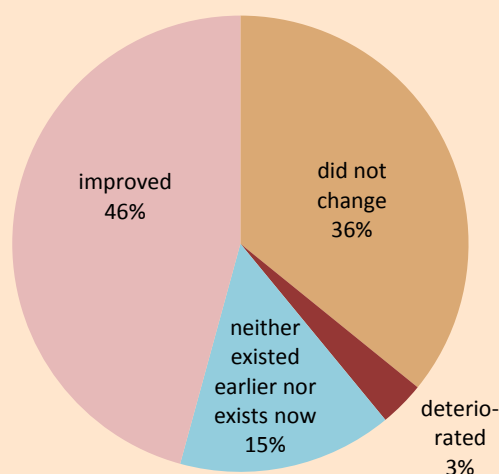
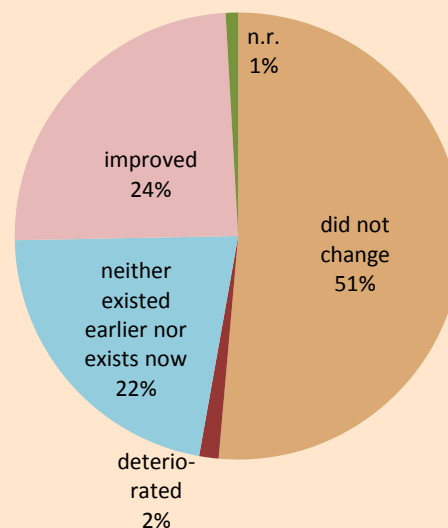


Fig 12.4: OTHER URBAN AREAS



4.10 Education facilities at primary level

4.10.1 Improvement in education facilities at primary level during the last 5 years was reported by 30% of all slums, and “no change” by 57%, with 11% reporting that

such facilities did not exist now or 5 years ago (Table S33). Less than 1% of slums at all-India level, but as many as 4% in West Bengal, reported deterioration in the facilities over the past 5 years. The all-India proportions did not differ appreciably

between notified and non-notified slums. At State level the proportions varied widely: 84% of all slums in Bihar, 64% in Chhattisgarh, 47% in Karnataka and 45% in Rajasthan reported improvement in

education facilities at primary level, compared to 10% in Gujarat and 2% in Tamil Nadu. Statewise results are given separately for notified and non-notified slums in Table 33.1 of Appendix A.

Table S33: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of primary level education facilities during last 5 years					
State	per 1000 no. of slums for which education facilities at primary level				
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	208	573	14	205	1000
Bihar	846	26	0	8	1000
Chhattisgarh	644	352	0	3	1000
Gujarat	101	674	0	224	1000
Karnataka	468	518	0	13	1000
Madhya Pradesh	576	366	0	58	1000
Maharashtra	225	720	0	55	1000
Odisha	417	534	0	49	1000
Rajasthan	450	379	0	171	1000
Tamil Nadu	18	750	0	232	1000
Uttar Pradesh	218	435	0	224	1000
West Bengal	329	586	43	40	1000
all-India*	301	571	8	112	1000
all-India*: notified slums	305	564	8	106	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	297	575	8	116	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.10.2 Table S33a shows that improvement in educational facilities at the primary level over the past 5 years was somewhat less common in the million-plus cities than in the other urban areas. The difference was most prominent for the non-notified slums, among which only about

20% of those in the million-plus cities reported improvement, compared to nearly 34% of those in other urban areas. For notified and non-notified slums taken together, about 23% of those in the million-plus cities reported improvement, compared to 33% in other urban areas.

Table S33a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of primary level education facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas						
sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where education facility at primary level				
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	269	559	8	146	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	379	563	0	54	1000
	150 - 450	276	615	15	94	1000
	>450	329	499	7	104	1000
	all classes	325	567	8	83	1000
all urban areas		305	564	8	106	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	204	656	4	135	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	354	509	12	117	1000
	150 - 450	278	636	0	85	1000
	>450	327	606	0	66	1000
	all classes	336	541	9	108	1000
all urban areas		297	575	8	116	1000
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	194	672	4	116	1000
	150 - 450	289	476	0	235	1000
	450 - 750	171	687	55	87	1000
	750 - 1500	219	650	0	131	1000
	>1500	419	492	0	89	1000
	all classes	234	612	6	140	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	360	522	9	102	1000
	150 - 450	277	625	8	90	1000
	>450	329	523	5	96	1000
	all classes	332	551	9	98	1000
all urban areas		301	571	8	112	1000

4.10.3 No association is discernible (Table S33a) between slum size and the direction of change in educational facilities at the primary level experienced by a slum over

the past 5 years. More details are provided in Table 33.2 of Appendix A.

4.11 Medical facilities

4.11.1 About 20% of all slums in urban India reported improvement in medical facilities during the last 5 years, about 64% reported no change, and only 1% reported deterioration, with about 15% of slums reporting that medical facilities did not exist on the date of survey and had not existed 5 years earlier (Table S34). The percentages did not differ appreciably between notified and non-notified slums. There was,

however, wide variation among the States. In Bihar, 57% of all slums reported deterioration in medical facilities, compared to less than 1% in all the other States. Improvement in medical facilities over the past 5 years was most commonly reported by slums in Madhya Pradesh (59% of slums), West Bengal (31%), and Karnataka (30%). Statewise estimates are given separately for notified, non-notified and all slums in Table 34.1 of Appendix A.

Table S34: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years					
State	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facilities				
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	143	562	0	294	1000
Bihar	19	102	573	306	1000
Chhattisgarh	162	792	0	46	1000
Gujarat	73	697	0	230	1000
Karnataka	299	640	0	61	1000
Madhya Pradesh	587	240	0	173	1000
Maharashtra	223	718	2	57	1000
Odisha	140	744	5	111	1000
Rajasthan	88	742	0	170	1000
Tamil Nadu	68	687	6	240	1000
Uttar Pradesh	224	418	0	236	1000
West Bengal	308	635	0	57	1000
all-India*	198	637	13	145	1000
all-India*: notified slums	209	620	1	154	1000
all-India*: non-notified slums	190	649	22	139	1000

*Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

4.11.2 Table S34a shows that among non-notified slums, a much larger proportion (29%) of those located in the million-plus cities reported improvement in medical facilities during the last 5 years compared to those located in other urban areas (15%).

Among notified slums the proportion reporting improvement was greater in the other urban areas (22%) than in the million-plus cities (18%). The table also shows a tendency among both notified and non-notified slums for the proportion reporting

improvement to increase with size class of slum in the other urban areas, though not in the million-plus cities. More details are provided in Table 34.2 of Appendix A.

Table S34a: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facilities				
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	182	632	0	169	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	188	741	0	72	1000
	150 - 450	196	611	5	188	1000
	>450	315	447	0	177	1000
	all classes	224	613	2	145	1000
all urban areas		209	620	1	154	1000
NON-NOTIFIED SLUMS						
million-plus cities	all classes	286	566	4	144	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	140	674	37	149	1000
	150 - 450	121	778	0	101	1000
	>450	436	427	26	110	1000
	all classes	150	684	29	137	1000
all urban areas		190	649	22	139	1000
ALL SLUMS						
million-plus cities	0 - 150	266	579	4	137	1000
	150 - 450	171	594	0	235	1000
	450 - 750	238	606	0	156	1000
	750 - 1500	115	761	0	123	1000
	>1500	337	581	0	82	1000
	all classes	239	596	2	155	1000
other urban areas	0 - 150	151	689	29	131	1000
	150 - 450	162	688	3	148	1000
	>450	343	443	6	162	1000
	all classes	179	657	18	140	1000
all urban areas		198	637	13	145	1000

4.12 Source of improvement

4.12.1 In slums that reported improvement in any of the facilities discussed in this chapter, it was ascertained whether the source of improvement was Government (including municipal bodies), NGOs, the residents themselves, or any other agency. The results have been tabulated Statewise and shown in Appendix A in Tables 35 (relating to source of improvement of water supply), 36 (relating to street lighting), 37 (electricity), 38 (latrine), 39 (sewerage), 40 (drainage), 41 (garbage disposal), 42 (road within the slum), 43 (approach road to the slum), 44 (education facility at primary level), and 45 (medical facility). Each of these tables gives, for a specific facility, the estimated proportion of slums where improvement in the facility was attributed to the Government (including municipal bodies), the proportion where it was attributed to NGOs, and so on. Estimates are given separately for notified and non-notified slums.¹ The all-India results are shown in Table S35.

4.12.2 **Water supply:** In 97% of slums reporting improvement in water supply during the past 5 years, “government” was reported as the source of improvement. There was little inter-State variation in this respect except that for Odisha, the source

of improvement was reported as “others” in an estimated 22% of the slums.

4.12.3 **Street lighting:** In slums reporting that street lighting had improved during the past 5 years, the all-India proportion attributing the improvement to government was 97%. In 19% of such slums in Uttar Pradesh and 12% in Rajasthan, the improvement was attributed to the residents of the slum.

4.12.4 **Electricity:** In slums experiencing improvement in availability of electricity, 91% attributed the improvement to government action. The improvement was, however, attributed to the slum residents themselves in 78% of such slums in Bihar and 22% in Uttar Pradesh.

4.12.5 **Latrine:** “Government” was reported as the source of improvement in 74% of slums reporting improvement in latrine facilities during the past 5 years. Improvement had been effected by the residents themselves in 26% of the slums, including 92% of the slums in Rajasthan and 68% in Madhya Pradesh.

4.12.6 **Sewerage:** “Government” was reported as the source of improvement in as many as 98% of slums reporting improvement in sewerage facilities during the past 5 years, with very little inter-State variation.

4.12.7 **Drainage:** Improvement in drainage facilities was reported to be due to government action in 96% of slums which

¹ However, because the number of slums in each State reporting improvement in a particular facility is a fraction (usually less than half) of the number of slums surveyed in the State, the Statewise estimates of proportions of slums are not expected to be very useful, especially when they are small proportions.

reported such improvement. There was little inter-State variation.

4.12.8 Garbage disposal: Improvement was attributed to government action in 96% of slums reporting improvement during the past 5 years.

4.12.9 Road within the slum: In 98% of slums where the road within the slum had improved during the past 5 years, the improvement was reported to be due to government action. 21% of these slums in Uttar Pradesh, however, reported that the improvement had been brought about by NGOs.

Table S35: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of specific facilities improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

facility	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in the facility during last 5 years effected by					no. of slums where the facility improved	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
water supply	973	4	9	14	1000	14353	400
street lighting	970	14	12	4	1000	12424	366
electricity	914	10	71	5	1000	12413	345
latrine	735	4	258	3	1000	10712	267
sewerage	979	0	18	2	1000	7356	151
drainage	959	22	18	1	1000	11190	291
garbage disposal	964	4	29	2	1000	11277	345
road within slum	984	6	8	2	1000	15946	419
approach road to slum	979	2	11	8	1000	17839	469
education facility at primary level	806	170	0	24	1000	10076	256
medical facility	851	124	1	24	1000	6634	190

4.12.10 Approach road to the slum: In 98% of slums reporting that the approach road to the slum had improved during the past 5 years, the improvement had reportedly been effected by government. In Gujarat, however, the improvement, in 11% of these slums, had been brought about by the residents themselves.

4.12.11 Education facility at primary level: In slums reporting that education facilities at the primary level had improved, the change was attributed to the government in about 81% of the slums and to NGOs in 17%, though there was some variation among the States in this respect – in Uttar

Pradesh, for instance, the role of NGOs appears to have been greater.

4.12.12 Medical facility: In slums reporting improvement in medical facilities, the improvement was attributed to the government in 85% of the slums and to

NGOs in 12%. Although the small sample sizes prevent accurate estimation of the percentages at State level, it is clear that NGOs and the residents themselves played a greater role in some States such as Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat.

Appendix A

A Note on Comparability of Estimates with those of Previous Slum Surveys

A note on comparability of estimates with those of previous slum surveys

5.1 In the 69th round of NSS, the estimates of number of slums were generated following a different estimation procedure from the earlier rounds of slum survey conducted by NSSO.

5.2 Unlike a household or person or enterprise in urban India, a slum has the problem that the survey design may not be able to uniquely associate it with any of the sampling units – in this survey, the urban blocks (UFS blocks) which together constitute the total sampling frame. This happens whenever a slum is spread over more than one UFS block. In such cases, the slum gets associated with each of the blocks which it intersects. The probability of selection of such a slum is the sum of the probabilities of selection of all these blocks.

5.3 The general NSS estimation procedure for estimation of the aggregate number of objects/entities in any population (of objects/entities) is based on the assumption that a particular object/entity of the population is associated with one and only one sampling unit. When this does not happen, an adjustment is required in the estimation procedure. Otherwise, the higher probability of selection of the “large” entities that are spread over more than one sampling unit gives these entities an extra weightage that gives an upward boost to the estimate of the aggregate number of entities (here, slums).

5.4 For the same reason, the estimate of prevalence of any characteristic of slums that is positively associated with size of slums (a characteristic that is more likely to be found in large slums than in small slums) gets an upward shift if the usual estimation procedure is used. Conversely, estimates of prevalence of characteristics more often exhibited by small slums are pulled downwards.

5.5 In NSS 69th Round, it was decided that the appropriate adjustment in the estimation procedure to take care of this problem would be to weight the usual multiplier used for estimating the aggregate number of slums¹ in any geographical region by $(1/k_i)$, where k_i is the number of UFS blocks intersecting the i^{th} observed slum. The multiplier, computed separately for each observed slum within the UFS block, is the product of $(1/k_i)$ and usual UFS block multiplier. For this purpose k_i , the number of UFS blocks intersecting the i^{th} observed slum, was, in the 69th round survey, recorded in the survey schedule.

5.6 In earlier rounds, this methodology could not be adopted as k_i , the number of UFS blocks intersecting the i^{th} observed slum, was not recorded in the survey schedule. Because of the difference in methodology of estimation, a strict comparison of estimated number of slums of the past rounds with the present round is not possible. Because the k_i 's were not observed and recorded, the estimates for earlier rounds cannot be re-computed now using the present procedure. However, a rough approximation to the estimates of number of *notified* and *non-notified* slums that would have been obtained in the earlier rounds, had the required data been available, can be generated by dividing the estimates for *notified* and *non-notified* slums of the

¹ or the aggregate number of slums possessing a specific characteristic

earlier survey by the factor k^* obtained from the 69th round, where k^* (the harmonic mean of the k_i values) is defined by the equation $1/k^* = (1/n)\sum(1/k_i)$, the sum ranging over all n sample slums, k^* being derived separately for *notified* and *non-notified* slums in each State/all-India.

5.7 The estimates of numbers of *notified* and *non-notified* slums from the earlier survey (NSS 65th round) adjusted by the factor k^* are presented in the statement below to provide estimates roughly comparable with the 69th round estimates.

5.8 However, the procedure for estimating the number of slum households by State/UT and all-India remains the same as the past NSS procedure. In this procedure, the number of slum households observed within the sample UFS block is blown up by the usual block-level multiplier to estimate the number of slum households in the relevant population domain.

Estimated number of slums for the periods July 2008 - June 2009 (NSS 65th round) and July - December 2012 (NSS 69th round)

State [§]	estimated number of slums								
	NSS 65 th round (July 2008-June 2009)			NSS 65 th round (July 2008-June 2009) modified [@]			NSS 69 th round (July - December 2012)		
	notified	non-notified	all	notified	non-notified	all	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3964	1285	5249	1330	848	2178	3224	1315	4539
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	^	636	655
Chhattisgarh	*	*	*	*	*	*	632	446	1079
Gujarat	1342	2017	3360	1146	1503	2649	^	2058	2923
Karnataka	1118	1132	2250	344	540	884	716	708	1424
Madhya Pradesh	759	1456	2215	303	935	1238	1327	308	1635
Maharashtra	9282	7736	17019	1783	4348	6131	1954	5769	7723
Odisha	630	1323	1953	315	645	960	^	744	756
Rajasthan	*	*	*	*	*	*	947	653	1600
Tamil Nadu	1711	1663	3374	760	829	1589	1208	1156	2364
Uttar Pradesh	1334	1060	2394	526	792	1318	836	978	1814
West Bengal	2475	2570	5045	998	1778	2776	1274	2684	3957
all-India**	24781	24213	48994	9402	15283	24685	13761	19749	33510

[@]The NSS modified 65th round estimates of number of slums are obtained by dividing the estimates for notified and non-notified slums of the NSS 65th round survey by the factor k^* obtained from the 69th round, where k^* (the harmonic mean of the k_i values) is defined by the equation $1/k^* = (1/n)\sum(1/k_i)$, the sum ranging over all n sample slums, k^* being derived separately for notified and *non-notified* slums. Here k_i is the number of UFS blocks intersecting the i^{th} observed slum, was observed at the time of NSS 69th round survey.

*Estimates are not presented in the 65th round results for these States as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

^ Estimates are not presented in the 69th round results for these States as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

§For States/UTs not appearing in this statement, estimates have not been presented as the number of slums surveyed in the 69th round was less than 20.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this statement.

Appendix B

Detailed Tables

List of Tables

- *Separate Statewise estimates are given in this report for the following 12 States: Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Estimates are not given for the remaining States and UTs, where the number of slums surveyed was less than 20.*
- *Estimates for non-notified slums are also given for all the above 12 States.*
- *Estimates for notified slums are given for 9 of the above 12 States – all except Bihar, Gujarat and Odisha, where the number of notified slums surveyed was less than 10.*

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Table 1: Number of sample blocks allotted and surveyed, and number of sample slums surveyed for each State/UT

State	no. of sample blocks		no. of sample slums surveyed		
	allotted	surveyed	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	268	268	82	25	107
Arunachal Pradesh	32	31	4	0	4
Assam	68	67	3	5	8
Bihar	114	114	4	17	21
Chhattisgarh	78	78	10	15	25
Delhi	153	153	0	12	12
Goa	14	14	5	1	6
Gujarat	193	193	8	49	57
Haryana	77	77	2	5	7
Himachal Pradesh	24	24	0	1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	74	74	4	7	11
Jharkhand	78	78	1	18	19
Karnataka	200	200	35	25	60
Kerala	163	163	4	1	5
Madhya Pradesh	226	226	57	17	74
Maharashtra	374	374	81	75	156
Manipur	80	80	0	0	0
Meghalaya	37	36	1	1	2
Mizoram	48	48	3	1	4
Nagaland	28	28	0	0	0
Odisha	98	98	1	26	27
Punjab	95	95	9	8	17
Rajasthan	153	153	24	17	41
Sikkim	24	24	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	263	263	26	36	62
Tripura	73	73	4	0	4
Uttar Pradesh	367	367	23	21	44
Uttarakhand	37	37	0	5	5
West Bengal	313	313	46	42	88
Andaman& Nicobar Islands	12	12	0	0	0
Chandigarh	17	17	2	2	4
Dadra& Nagar Haveli	9	9	0	4	4
Daman & Diu	9	9	0	4	4
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0	0
Puducherry	28	28	2	0	2
all-India	3835	3832	441	440	881

Table 2: Number of sample slums by type of informant

State	no. of notified slums with informant				no. of non-notified slums with informant				sample number of slums		
	knowledgeable person from the slum		knowledgeable person from outside the slum	all	knowledgeable person from the slum		knowledgeable person from outside the slum	all	notified	non-notified	all
	male	female			male	female					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Andhra Pradesh	74	3	5	82	18	2	5	25	82	25	107
Bihar	4	0	0	4	16	0	1	17	4	17	21
Chhattisgarh	7	0	3	10	12	1	2	15	10	15	25
Gujarat	8	0	0	8	44	2	3	49	8	49	57
Karnataka	26	4	5	35	21	3	1	25	35	25	60
Madhya Pradesh	39	5	13	57	9	1	7	17	57	17	74
Maharashtra	71	6	4	81	54	8	13	75	81	75	156
Odisha	1	0	0	1	21	3	2	26	1	26	27
Rajasthan	20	2	2	24	17	0	0	17	24	17	41
Tamil Nadu	22	4	0	26	29	3	4	36	26	36	62
Uttar Pradesh	20	1	2	23	21	0	0	21	23	21	44
West Bengal	33	1	12	46	30	7	5	42	46	42	88
all-India**	358	29	54	441	353	38	49	440	441	440	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 3.1: Estimated number of slums and estimated approximate number of households within the slums

State	estimated						number of sample slums		
	number of slums			approximate number of households in					
	notified	non-notified	all	notified slums	non-notified slums	all	notified	non-notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	3224	1315	4539	1417890	180769	1598659	82	25	107
Bihar	*	636	655	*	54851	58118	*	17	21
Chhattisgarh	632	446	1079	52846	33395	86241	10	15	25
Gujarat	*	2058	2923	*	284180	336338	*	49	57
Karnataka	716	708	1424	356627	201608	558235	35	25	60
Madhya Pradesh	1327	308	1635	301302	50827	352129	57	17	74
Maharashtra	1954	5769	7723	2033799	1311307	3345106	81	75	156
Odisha	*	744	756	*	136149	137589	*	26	27
Rajasthan	947	653	1600	311672	44793	356466	24	17	41
Tamil Nadu	1208	1156	2364	343521	245089	588611	26	36	62
Uttar Pradesh	836	978	1814	121737	85798	207535	23	21	44
West Bengal	1274	2684	3957	378459	285542	664001	46	42	88
all-India**	13761	19749	33510	5559771	3249236	8809007	441	440	881

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 3.2: Number of sample slums, estimated number of slums and estimated approximate number of households within the slums by size of slum

State	estimated						number of sample slums		
	number of slums			approximate number of households					
	with approximate no. of hhs			in slums with approximate no. of hhs			with approximate no. of hhs		
	≤ 60	> 60	all	≤ 60	> 60	all	≤ 60	> 60	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	491	2733	3224	55446	1362444	1417890	14	68	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	511	122	632	14812	38035	52846	1	9	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	7	709	716	1680	354947	356627	1	34	35
Madhya Pradesh	563	764	1327	49018	252284	301302	19	38	57
Maharashtra	392	1562	1954	73356	1960442	2033799	10	71	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	90	858	947	6785	304887	311672	2	22	24
Tamil Nadu	382	826	1208	12279	331243	343521	5	21	26
Uttar Pradesh	320	515	836	31856	89881	121737	4	19	23
West Bengal	473	800	1274	29165	349293	378459	11	35	46
all-India**	4294	9468	13761	328375	5231397	5559771	82	359	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	926	389	1315	38727	142042	180769	11	14	25
Bihar	237	399	636	11207	43645	54851	11	6	17
Chhattisgarh	371	75	446	12635	20760	33395	12	3	15
Gujarat	1054	1005	2058	40810	243370	284180	23	26	49
Karnataka	269	439	708	23302	178306	201608	8	17	25
Madhya Pradesh	152	156	308	6088	44738	50827	7	10	17
Maharashtra	3408	2361	5769	162411	1148896	1311307	26	49	75
Odisha	442	303	744	22405	113743	136149	11	15	26
Rajasthan	502	151	653	26304	18490	44793	11	6	17
Tamil Nadu	637	519	1156	39388	205701	245089	19	17	36
Uttar Pradesh	551	427	978	18664	67134	85798	10	11	21
West Bengal	1529	1155	2684	83932	201610	285542	25	17	42
all-India**	11625	8123	19749	538088	2711148	3249236	202	238	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 3.2: Number of sample slums, estimated number of slums and estimated approximate number of households within the slums by size of slum

State	estimated						number of sample slums		
	number of slums			approximate number of households					
	with approximate no. of hhs			in slums with approximate no. of hhs			with approximate no. of hhs		
	≤ 60	> 60	all	≤ 60	> 60	all	≤ 60	> 60	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	1417	3122	4539	94173	1504486	1598659	25	82	107
Bihar	237	418	655	11207	46912	58118	11	10	21
Chhattisgarh	882	197	1079	27446	58795	86241	13	12	25
Gujarat	1864	1059	2923	75152	261186	336338	27	30	57
Karnataka	276	1148	1424	24982	533253	558235	9	51	60
Madhya Pradesh	714	921	1635	55107	297022	352129	26	48	74
Maharashtra	3800	3922	7723	235767	3109339	3345106	36	120	156
Odisha	454	303	756	23845	113743	137589	12	15	27
Rajasthan	591	1009	1600	33089	323377	356466	13	28	41
Tamil Nadu	1019	1344	2364	51667	536944	588611	24	38	62
Uttar Pradesh	871	943	1814	50520	157015	207535	14	30	44
West Bengal	2002	1955	3957	113097	550903	664001	36	52	88
all-India**	15919	17591	33510	866462	7942545	8809007	284	597	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of ownership of the land

State	per 1000 no. of slums on land of ownership type							number of slums	
	private	public			not known	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		railway	local bodies	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	587	3	399	12	0	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	74	71	841	15	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	212	0	748	41	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	574	1	310	115	0	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	291	0	470	236	3	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	307	0	693	0	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	489	0	340	171	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	247	104	628	21	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	648	44	134	173	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	479	26	411	84	0	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	632	0	355	0	14	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	171	161	40	628	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	190	122	688	0	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	246	3	643	2	106	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	806	0	158	36	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	179	18	509	62	232	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	549	53	345	31	21	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	403	131	305	160	0	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	79	0	702	220	0	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	213	379	386	22	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	342	251	113	294	0	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	458	138	223	181	0	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	413	88	336	142	22	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of ownership of the land

State	per 1000 no. of slums on land of ownership type							number of slums	
	private	public			not known	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		railway	local bodies	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	600	2	386	8	4	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	171	156	63	610	0	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	122	92	777	9	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	441	2	480	2	75	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	507	0	454	38	0	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	500	4	348	105	44	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	484	40	377	83	17	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	413	129	300	158	0	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	214	0	697	90	0	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	354	185	362	98	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	298	184	350	168	0	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	520	108	194	179	0	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	440	62	367	118	13	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of area surrounding the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with area surrounding the slum of type							number of slums	
	residen- tial	indus- trial	commer- cial	others	slum	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	607	0	38	66	288	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	867	0	71	0	62	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	556	88	0	0	356	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	399	14	129	11	447	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	540	94	80	2	284	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	422	169	178	110	121	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	530	39	0	0	431	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	496	393	0	104	7	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	460	49	91	12	388	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	572	69	69	34	255	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	626	10	100	0	263	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	992	0	8	0	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	750	166	83	0	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	820	0	69	29	82	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	758	48	0	13	180	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	567	101	240	0	91	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	791	65	75	14	55	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	691	0	112	18	179	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	618	291	0	0	91	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	764	0	0	104	132	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	911	83	0	2	3	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	774	57	108	3	59	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	728	112	66	16	78	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of area surrounding the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with area surrounding the slum of type							number of slums	
	residen- tial	indus- trial	commer- cial	others	slum	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	613	3	56	47	281	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	982	0	8	0	10	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	819	69	76	0	36	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	873	0	49	21	58	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	657	68	0	6	268	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	431	30	150	9	380	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	727	72	76	11	113	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	696	0	110	17	176	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	502	219	105	65	109	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	644	20	0	51	285	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	720	226	0	49	5	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	673	55	102	6	165	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	664	95	67	23	151	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses

State	per 1000 no. of slums with structure of the majority of houses of type							number of slums	
	pucca	semi-pucca	service-able katcha	unservicable katcha	no structure	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	942	52	6	0	0	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	911	44	45	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	804	189	7	0	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	819	181	0	0	0	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	803	178	6	13	0	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	919	2	79	0	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	762	82	156	0	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	883	9	0	108	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	716	284	0	0	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	850	115	26	9	0	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	451	245	292	12	0	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	19	728	66	187	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	380	580	31	9	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	386	306	300	8	0	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	602	371	27	0	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	408	348	12	232	0	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	484	323	104	89	0	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	453	359	188	0	0	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	317	0	27	656	0	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	562	322	19	97	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	289	114	83	514	0	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	518	281	163	38	0	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	419	344	141	97	0	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses

State	per 1000 no. of slums with structure of the majority of houses of type							number of slums	
	pucca	semi-pucca	service-able katcha	unservicable katcha	no structure	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	799	108	89	4	0	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	29	713	69	188	0	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	691	266	40	4	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	559	223	213	5	0	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	704	280	17	0	0	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	742	213	2	44	0	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	565	286	79	70	0	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	462	353	185	0	0	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	674	1	57	268	0	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	664	199	89	47	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	562	65	45	327	0	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	582	282	111	26	0	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	596	250	94	60	0	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of slums by major source of drinking water

State	per 1000 no. of slums with major source of drinking water							number of slums	
	tap	tube well/ borehole	protect- ed well	unpro- tected well	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	768	172	0	0	60	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	895	105	0	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	965	29	6	0	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	731	267	0	1	1	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	843	106	50	0	2	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	982	4	0	0	14	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	961	0	0	0	39	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	458	27	0	0	515	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	860	131	0	8	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	816	125	7	1	50	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	775	225	0	0	0	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	40	949	0	11	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	870	130	0	0	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	730	140	0	0	130	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	930	67	0	0	3	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	682	169	0	0	149	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	806	140	6	11	38	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	144	848	2	0	6	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	494	506	0	0	0	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	986	1	0	2	11	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	271	729	0	0	0	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	610	326	0	0	64	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	643	259	3	4	91	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of slums by major source of drinking water

State	per 1000 no. of slums with major source of drinking water							number of slums	
	tap	tube well/ borehole	protect- ed well	unpro- tected well	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	770	187	0	0	43	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	46	943	0	11	0	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	885	115	0	0	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	801	108	0	0	91	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	948	48	3	0	2	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	722	248	0	1	29	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	815	131	17	8	29	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	142	850	2	0	5	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	783	209	0	0	8	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	973	0	0	1	25	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	357	406	0	0	237	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	691	263	0	3	43	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	714	204	5	3	74	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of slums by status of electricity connection

State	per 1000 no. of slums with						number of slums	
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	993	7	0	0	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	930	0	70	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	869	118	13	0	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	881	115	4	0	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	877	123	0	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	941	0	59	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	490	510	0	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	808	18	84	0	90	1000	1274	46
all-India**	856	113	22	1	8	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	791	0	32	177	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	154	790	26	29	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	774	217	9	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	671	210	2	117	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	664	43	293	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	695	73	0	232	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	564	250	58	128	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	637	330	8	15	11	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	84	260	0	656	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	964	13	23	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	263	435	3	299	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	654	253	43	50	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	550	248	91	111	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of slums by status of electricity connection

State	per 1000 no. of slums with						number of slums	
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	934	5	9	51	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	160	774	25	40	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	906	90	4	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	617	282	17	84	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	798	21	181	0	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	836	110	11	44	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	644	216	44	96	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	643	324	7	14	11	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	553	179	0	268	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	952	6	41	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	368	469	2	161	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	704	177	57	34	29	1000	3957	88
all-India**	676	192	63	65	4	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 9.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum of type				number of slums	
	pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Notified						
Andhra Pradesh	893	107	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	741	259	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	887	113	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	781	219	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	769	231	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	944	56	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	876	124	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	875	125	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	826	174	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified						
Andhra Pradesh	490	510	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	305	695	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	868	132	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	560	440	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	601	399	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	865	135	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	556	444	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	305	695	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	94	906	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	699	301	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	273	727	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	621	379	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	547	453	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 9.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum of type				number of slums	
	pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Combined						
Andhra Pradesh	776	224	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	307	693	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	946	54	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	537	463	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	672	328	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	883	117	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	613	387	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	300	700	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	494	506	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	824	176	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	551	449	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	703	297	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	661	339	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 9.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum of type				number of slums	
		pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	661	339	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	961	39	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	956	44	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	869	131	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	939	61	0	1000	596	43
	all	854	146	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	805	195	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	804	196	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	827	173	0	1000	2294	135
	all	810	190	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		826	174	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	506	494	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	656	344	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	986	14	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	761	239	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	557	443	0	1000	256	17
	all	563	437	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	509	491	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	603	397	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	735	265	0	1000	662	56
	all	540	460	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		547	453	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 9.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with road/ lane/ constructed path within the slum of type				number of slums	
		pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	545	455	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	898	102	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	975	25	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	850	150	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	824	176	0	1000	853	60
	all	696	304	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	577	423	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	712	288	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	806	194	0	1000	2955	191
	all	645	355	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		661	339	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 10.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path of type								number of slums	
	motorable			non-motorable			n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Notified										
Andhra Pradesh	968	16	984	0	16	16	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	842	80	922	53	25	78	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	844	49	893	50	56	107	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	687	126	813	186	2	187	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	796	78	874	126	0	126	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	454	5	459	494	48	541	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	858	105	962	22	16	38	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	818	0	818	178	4	182	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	780	47	827	119	54	173	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified										
Andhra Pradesh	716	95	811	0	189	189	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	904	26	930	5	65	70	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	646	108	753	238	9	247	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	700	83	783	38	179	217	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	761	125	886	50	63	114	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	899	76	975	0	25	25	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	674	64	738	201	60	262	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	775	141	916	77	7	84	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	401	210	612	10	378	388	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	859	0	859	136	5	141	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	263	19	282	211	507	718	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	500	145	645	193	162	355	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	668	84	752	126	121	248	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 10.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path of type								number of slums	
	motorable			non-motorable			n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combined										
Andhra Pradesh	895	39	934	0	66	66	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	906	25	932	5	63	68	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	853	45	898	98	4	102	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	645	66	711	27	262	289	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	802	102	904	52	44	96	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	855	54	909	41	50	91	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	677	80	757	197	46	243	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	763	154	918	76	7	82	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	635	132	767	79	154	233	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	652	3	654	319	27	346	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	537	59	596	124	280	404	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	603	98	701	188	111	299	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	714	69	783	123	94	217	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 10.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum of type							number of slums		
		motorable			non-motorable			n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Notified											
million-plus cities	0 - 150	655	0	655	9	336	345	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	599	37	636	364	0	364	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	815	0	815	185	0	185	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	698	0	698	282	20	302	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	713	0	713	274	14	287	0	1000	596	43
	all	653	15	667	223	109	333	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	809	57	866	116	19	134	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	876	75	951	32	17	49	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	862	60	922	34	43	78	0	1000	2294	135
	all	849	65	914	62	24	86	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		780	47	827	119	54	173	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified											
million-plus cities	0 - 150	643	54	697	140	163	303	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	754	112	866	134	0	134	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	917	0	917	70	14	83	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	920	0	920	80	0	80	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	546	334	880	120	0	120	0	1000	256	17
	all	675	66	741	132	127	259	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	644	80	724	126	150	276	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	728	139	868	107	25	132	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	711	53	764	173	64	236	0	1000	662	56
	all	665	92	757	124	119	243	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		668	84	752	126	121	248	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 10.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum of type								number of slums	
		motorable			non-motorable			n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		pucca	katcha	total	pucca	katcha	total				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Combined											
million-plus cities	0 - 150	646	40	686	107	207	314	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	631	53	684	316	0	316	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	879	0	879	112	9	121	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	738	0	738	246	16	262	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	662	100	763	228	10	237	0	1000	853	60
	all	665	43	707	174	119	293	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	681	75	756	124	120	244	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	808	104	913	67	21	87	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	828	59	887	65	48	113	0	1000	2955	191
	all	737	81	818	100	82	182	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		714	69	783	123	94	217	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents

State	per 1000 no. of slums with latrine facility of the type															number of slums	
	public/community (without payment)			public/community (with payment)			shared			owned			no latrine	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Notified																	
Andhra Pradesh	0	201	28	0	0	0	0	21	0	60	458	66	168	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	0	850	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	72	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	174	103	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	60	271	0	353	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	2	0	92	0	0	0	0	23	702	3	176	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	39	251	12	0	291	80	0	0	0	0	135	41	149	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	0	26	146	0	0	37	0	57	0	170	389	3	173	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	0	32	0	0	535	0	0	0	0	39	243	36	116	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	18	100	0	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	236	116	126	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	0	440	18	0	0	5	0	164	60	6	107	20	180	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	17	180	21	0	138	14	1	24	9	42	360	38	155	1	1000	13761	441

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents

State	per 1000 no. of slums with latrine facility of the type															number of slums	
	public/community (without payment)			public/community (with payment)			shared			owned			no latrine	n. r.	all		
	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others				estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Non-notified																	
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	40	369	27	556	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	983	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	856	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	0	9	0	0	202	0	15	0	0	35	142	0	597	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	0	114	0	11	114	0	0	0	0	299	297	0	164	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	964	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	57	183	8	3	228	0	0	65	0	3	184	12	256	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	20	0	841	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	6	916	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	0	65	223	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	176	48	224	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	0	5	0	43	16	0	0	0	0	0	15	193	728	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	0	262	0	0	0	0	0	131	53	153	37	27	337	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	21	102	18	5	122	0	2	51	8	95	130	23	424	0	1000	19749	440

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents

State	per 1000 no. of slums with latrine facility of the type															number of slums	
	public/community (without payment)			public/community (with payment)			shared			owned			no latrine	n. r.	all		
	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others	dry pit	flush/ pour- flush	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Combined																	
Andhra Pradesh	0	142	20	0	2	0	0	15	0	54	432	54	280	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	984	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	0	498	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	397	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	7	10	0	0	142	0	11	0	0	27	377	0	426	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	87	108	0	6	77	0	0	0	0	179	284	0	259	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	2	0	80	0	0	0	0	19	572	2	324	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	53	200	9	2	244	20	0	49	0	2	172	19	229	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	35	0	828	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	0	17	87	0	0	22	0	34	0	101	260	4	476	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	0	48	109	0	402	0	0	0	0	20	210	42	169	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	8	49	0	23	195	0	0	0	0	0	117	158	450	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	0	319	6	0	0	2	0	142	55	106	59	24	286	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	20	134	19	3	129	6	1	40	8	73	224	29	313	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 12.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by availability of underground sewerage system

State	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system				number of slums	
	available	not available	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Notified						
Andhra Pradesh	215	785	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	808	192	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	576	424	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	464	536	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	472	528	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	197	803	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	519	481	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	340	660	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	508	492	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	439	561	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified						
Andhra Pradesh	0	1000	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	115	885	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	538	462	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	5	995	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	338	662	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	0	1000	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	10	990	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	0	1000	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	212	788	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	168	832	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	184	816	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 12.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by availability of underground sewerage system

State	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system				number of slums	
	available	not available	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Combined						
Andhra Pradesh	153	847	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	474	526	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	365	635	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	557	443	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	378	622	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	372	628	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	0	1000	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	121	879	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	265	735	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	271	729	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	277	723	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	289	711	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 12.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by availability of underground sewerage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system				number of slums	
		available	not available	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	897	103	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	892	108	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	663	337	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	798	202	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	875	125	0	1000	596	43
	all	869	131	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	403	597	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	87	913	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	116	884	0	1000	2294	135
	all	204	796	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		439	561	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	265	735	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	748	252	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	873	127	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	108	892	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	641	359	0	1000	256	17
	all	367	633	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	119	881	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	85	915	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	45	955	0	1000	662	56
	all	108	892	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		184	816	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 12.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by availability of underground sewerage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with underground sewerage system				number of slums	
		available	not available	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
million-plus cities	0 - 150	425	575	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	862	138	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	796	204	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	674	326	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	804	196	0	1000	853	60
	all	596	404	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	184	816	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	86	914	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	100	900	0	1000	2955	191
	all	145	855	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		289	711	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 13.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of drainage system

State	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type							number of slums	
	under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainag e	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	173	27	698	13	88	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	0	0	163	1	836	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	241	176	548	35	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	38	0	740	71	151	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	224	180	479	59	58	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	29	0	872	80	19	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	677	67	46	166	45	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	177	50	642	111	20	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	336	161	350	151	3	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	257	76	489	72	106	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	532	31	437	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	0	0	5	778	216	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	0	0	329	267	405	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	160	194	23	23	600	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	25	0	741	107	128	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	478	244	278	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	321	134	267	14	263	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	0	0	216	231	553	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	0	0	98	0	902	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	0	14	436	18	532	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	11	193	58	19	718	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	168	20	243	114	456	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	137	73	249	90	451	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 13.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by type of drainage system

State	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type							number of slums	
	under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainag e	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	123	20	650	18	189	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	0	0	15	756	229	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	0	0	231	111	658	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	389	137	27	20	427	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	133	89	644	71	63	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	31	0	690	104	175	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	297	146	321	25	211	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	0	0	213	227	560	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	17	0	556	47	379	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	346	41	237	94	283	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	88	127	327	61	396	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	222	65	277	126	310	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	186	74	347	83	309	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

****Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table**

Table 13.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of drainage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type							number of slums	
		under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	754	37	115	0	94	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	693	67	238	0	2	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	201	527	206	66	0	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	329	249	311	111	0	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	768	111	107	14	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	655	107	190	17	30	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	72	106	379	158	285	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	13	13	793	114	67	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	33	68	801	10	88	0	1000	2294	135
	all	38	59	653	102	147	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		257	76	489	72	106	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	266	246	68	25	395	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	531	0	217	35	217	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	670	0	317	0	14	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	318	80	602	0	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	396	5	265	334	0	0	1000	256	17
	all	327	192	119	37	325	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	76	24	201	142	557	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	8	1	610	18	363	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	0	111	499	69	320	0	1000	662	56
	all	58	23	303	112	504	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		137	73	249	90	451	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 13.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by type of drainage system, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with drainage system of type							number of slums	
		under-ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combined										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	390	193	80	19	319	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	660	53	234	7	47	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	498	193	276	24	9	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	327	219	363	91	0	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	656	79	154	110	0	0	1000	853	60
	all	476	153	151	28	191	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	75	42	242	146	494	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	11	7	709	70	203	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	25	78	733	24	140	0	1000	2955	191
	all	50	37	439	108	365	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		186	74	347	83	309	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 14.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal

State	per 1000 no. of slums with						number of slums	
	garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	municipality / corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	841	81	0	77	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	831	131	0	38	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	792	25	2	180	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	794	64	4	138	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	791	90	0	119	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	893	0	0	107	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	869	0	11	120	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	940	0	0	60	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	796	87	3	114	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	756	10	0	234	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	169	0	0	831	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	320	21	0	659	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	355	34	0	612	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	863	11	0	126	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	699	0	0	301	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	697	119	0	183	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	84	231	0	685	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	103	9	0	889	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	557	3	5	435	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	525	11	0	464	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	510	98	0	392	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	494	131	1	375	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 14.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal

State	per 1000 no. of slums with						number of slums	
	garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	municipality / corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	816	61	0	123	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	181	0	0	819	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	719	9	0	273	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	398	162	0	440	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	847	71	0	82	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	775	20	2	203	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	722	105	1	172	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	99	227	0	674	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	510	57	0	433	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	729	1	3	267	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	684	6	5	305	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	648	67	0	285	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	618	113	1	268	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 14.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by arrangement of garbage disposal, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with						no. of slums	
		garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	n. r.	all	estd.	Sample
		municipality/ corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
million-plus cities	0 - 150	610	378	0	12	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	950	37	1	12	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	922	34	0	44	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	847	6	0	148	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	762	185	14	39	0	1000	596	43
	all	808	158	2	32	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	767	12	2	219	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	757	105	4	134	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	870	10	1	118	0	1000	2294	135
	all	790	48	3	159	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		796	87	3	114	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
million-plus cities	0 - 150	697	2	0	300	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	819	181	0	0	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	784	203	0	14	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	143	646	0	211	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	963	5	0	32	0	1000	256	17
	all	715	46	0	239	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	346	218	1	434	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	511	17	0	472	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	758	28	0	214	0	1000	662	56
	all	401	166	1	432	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		494	131	1	375	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 14.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by arrangement of garbage disposal, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with						no. of slums	
		garbage disposal arrangement by			no garbage disposal arrangement	n. r.	all	estd.	Sample
		municipal-ity/ corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
million-plus cities	0 - 150	675	98	0	227	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	923	66	1	9	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	834	141	0	25	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	721	120	0	159	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	822	131	10	37	0	1000	853	60
	all	757	97	1	144	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	442	171	1	385	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	644	64	2	289	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	845	14	1	140	0	1000	2955	191
	all	552	120	2	326	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		618	113	1	268	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 15: Per 1000 distribution of slums not having motorable road by distance from nearest motorable road

State	per 1000 no. of slums not having motorable road with distance from nearest motorable road							number of slums not having motorable road	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	955	45	0	0	0	0	1000	52	2
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	397	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	56	5
Madhya Pradesh	990	10	0	0	0	0	1000	141	7
Maharashtra	979	21	0	0	0	0	1000	366	17
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	120	2
Tamil Nadu	928	72	0	0	0	0	1000	654	8
Uttar Pradesh	775	225	0	0	0	0	1000	31	6
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	231	9
all-India**	967	31	2	0	0	0	1000	2385	70
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	249	2
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	45	8
Chhattisgarh	983	17	0	0	0	0	1000	110	7
Gujarat	950	50	0	0	0	0	1000	447	15
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	81	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	8	1
Maharashtra	894	30	34	42	0	0	1000	1509	22
Odisha	45	955	0	0	0	0	1000	62	3
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	254	6
Tamil Nadu	884	116	0	0	0	0	1000	163	9
Uttar Pradesh	657	343	0	0	0	0	1000	702	8
West Bengal	992	8	0	0	0	0	1000	954	14
all-India**	890	87	11	13	0	0	1000	4896	124

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 15: Per 1000 distribution of slums not having motorable road by distance from nearest motorableroad

State	per 1000 no. of slums not having motorable road with distance from nearest motorable road							number of slums not having motorable road	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	992	8	0	0	0	0	1000	301	4
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	45	8
Chhattisgarh	983	17	0	0	0	0	1000	110	7
Gujarat	974	26	0	0	0	0	1000	844	17
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	136	11
Madhya Pradesh	939	61	0	0	0	0	1000	149	8
Maharashtra	911	28	28	34	0	0	1000	1875	39
Odisha	45	955	0	0	0	0	1000	62	3
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	373	8
Tamil Nadu	919	81	0	0	0	0	1000	817	17
Uttar Pradesh	662	338	0	0	0	0	1000	734	14
West Bengal	993	7	0	0	0	0	1000	1185	23
all-India**	915	69	8	9	0	0	1000	7281	194

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 16.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest government primary school

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest primary school							number of slums	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	680	210	55	55	0	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	967	33	0	0	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	733	263	0	0	3	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	658	223	105	14	0	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	375	431	180	15	0	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	613	377	0	0	9	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	392	592	16	0	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	212	504	114	170	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	850	150	0	0	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	590	321	61	27	1	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	788	188	0	24	0	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	949	30	13	8	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	543	317	27	113	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	657	91	252	0	0	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	802	198	0	0	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	647	328	24	0	0	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	494	365	141	0	0	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	780	87	133	0	0	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	403	381	217	0	0	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	771	68	150	11	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	297	131	520	53	0	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	832	155	13	0	0	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	595	258	132	15	0	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 16.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest government primary school

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest primary school							number of slums	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	712	204	39	46	0	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	944	36	12	8	0	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	792	150	11	47	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	617	206	177	0	0	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	768	231	0	0	2	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	656	243	90	11	0	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	464	381	151	4	0	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	768	101	131	0	0	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	527	379	88	0	5	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	577	336	81	6	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	258	303	333	107	0	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	837	154	9	0	0	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	593	284	103	20	0	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 16.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest government primary school, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest primary school							number of slums	
		< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	555	382	0	62	0	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	419	531	9	40	0	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	943	23	0	0	34	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	504	323	173	0	0	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	235	287	244	235	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	476	405	53	64	2	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	663	235	92	10	0	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	707	225	67	0	1	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	553	404	29	14	0	0	1000	2294	135
	all	652	275	66	7	0	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		590	321	61	27	1	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	640	206	117	37	0	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	943	8	28	20	0	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	151	711	138	0	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	560	212	222	5	0	0	1000	256	17
	all	634	223	113	31	0	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	592	244	155	9	0	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	522	369	109	0	0	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	637	288	55	20	0	0	1000	662	56
	all	579	273	140	8	0	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		595	258	132	15	0	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 16.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest government primary school, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest primary school							number of slums	
		< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combined										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	619	250	87	44	0	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	527	423	13	36	0	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	441	459	87	0	13	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	593	265	142	0	0	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	333	264	237	166	0	0	1000	853	60
	all	562	306	85	46	1	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	609	242	140	9	0	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	622	291	87	0	0	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	572	378	35	15	0	0	1000	2955	191
	all	608	273	111	7	0	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		593	284	103	20	0	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 17.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre							number of slums	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Notified									
Andhra Pradesh	250	366	121	204	60	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	57	28	883	32	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	233	372	187	190	19	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	495	105	97	229	73	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	78	195	256	436	35	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	3	512	467	18	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	64	653	223	60	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	186	25	172	616	2	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	54	506	249	141	50	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	204	295	226	242	33	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified									
Andhra Pradesh	400	211	107	252	30	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	0	185	27	198	590	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	148	543	16	294	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	286	98	130	136	349	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	71	377	234	203	114	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	7	450	135	258	149	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	286	173	209	212	120	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	132	293	168	338	69	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	64	38	22	656	219	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	207	465	171	127	30	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	200	256	71	216	257	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	130	263	69	211	328	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	203	257	133	235	173	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 17.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre

State	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre							number of slums	
	< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Combined									
Andhra Pradesh	293	321	117	218	51	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	0	186	36	192	585	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	94	241	524	141	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	340	78	106	230	246	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	152	374	210	197	66	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	403	170	104	235	87	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	233	179	221	269	99	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	146	289	165	333	67	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	28	318	285	279	89	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	134	561	198	93	15	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	194	150	117	400	139	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	106	341	127	188	238	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	203	273	171	238	115	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 17.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre							number of slums	
		< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	316	278	80	312	15	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	53	592	131	225	0	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	514	34	130	321	0	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	123	159	175	437	106	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	294	308	119	128	151	0	1000	596	43
	all	197	382	118	269	35	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	251	289	300	159	2	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	133	269	273	280	46	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	265	162	285	238	49	0	1000	2294	135
	all	207	248	285	228	32	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		204	295	226	242	33	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	335	70	105	263	227	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	515	162	15	195	112	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	539	37	0	272	152	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	436	0	246	318	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	108	347	222	240	84	0	1000	256	17
	all	358	87	97	258	200	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	139	350	116	247	147	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	137	266	205	168	224	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	123	249	395	139	95	0	1000	662	56
	all	138	328	149	225	161	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		203	257	133	235	173	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 17.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by distance from nearest Government hospital/ health centre, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre							number of slums	
		< 0.5 km	0.5 – 1 km	1 – 2 km	2 – 5 km	5 km & above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combined										
million-plus cities	0 - 150	330	123	99	275	173	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	148	503	107	219	23	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	530	36	48	290	96	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	179	131	187	416	87	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	238	320	150	162	131	0	1000	853	60
	all	285	221	107	263	125	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	164	336	158	227	114	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	135	268	242	228	128	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	233	182	310	216	59	0	1000	2955	191
	all	165	297	202	226	111	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		203	273	171	238	115	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 18: Per 1000 distribution of slums by approximate area of slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approximate area of slum (in hectares)										number of slums	
	< 0.05	0.05-1.00	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00	3.00-4.00	4.00-6.00	6.00-8.00	8.00 or above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Notified												
Andhra Pradesh	0	194	265	147	91	100	19	184	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	808	14	103	0	57	0	3	15	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	0	240	269	123	124	41	44	159	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	387	108	257	110	34	44	2	57	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	13	315	158	137	125	164	40	48	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	0	126	336	46	149	248	2	93	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	9	651	175	67	66	6	26	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	0	576	154	23	2	119	125	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	179	358	361	60	12	0	16	14	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	126	301	215	104	74	79	24	77	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified												
Andhra Pradesh	78	566	150	0	75	128	0	4	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	8	206	607	16	0	154	0	9	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	103	702	65	130	0	0	0	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	350	313	225	61	0	0	27	24	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	153	82	347	295	0	117	5	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	0	500	276	93	5	25	101	0	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	157	572	151	41	14	12	30	23	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	39	389	189	86	196	56	0	22	23	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	0	675	220	20	5	64	0	16	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	1	463	373	25	6	0	2	129	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	116	279	198	7	357	43	0	0	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	67	551	169	4	136	0	8	64	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	168	457	197	47	55	31	15	29	1	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table.

n. r. = not reported

Table 18: Per 1000 distribution of slums by approximate area of slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums with approximate area of slum (in hectares)										number of slums	
	< 0.05	0.05-1.00	1.00-2.00	2.00-3.00	3.00-4.00	4.00-6.00	6.00-8.00	8.00 or above	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Combined												
Andhra Pradesh	22	302	232	105	86	108	13	132	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	8	206	612	16	0	150	0	8	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	516	299	88	54	33	0	2	9	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	381	382	159	43	0	0	19	17	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	76	161	308	209	63	79	25	80	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	314	182	260	107	29	41	21	46	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	121	507	153	65	42	50	33	29	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	39	383	186	85	193	55	0	37	23	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	0	350	288	35	90	173	1	62	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	5	559	272	46	37	3	14	63	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	62	416	178	14	194	78	58	0	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	103	489	231	22	96	0	11	48	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	151	393	205	70	63	51	19	49	1	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 19.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall

State	per 1000 no. of slums										number of slums	
	usually waterlogged during monsoon				not usually waterlogged during monsoon				n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon				approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon							
	yes	no	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Notified												
Andhra Pradesh	126	124	0	251	34	715	0	749	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	952	0	0	952	1	47	0	48	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	396	10	0	405	192	403	0	595	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	107	64	0	171	39	790	0	829	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	109	65	0	175	66	759	0	825	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	399	2	0	401	3	596	0	599	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	113	203	0	316	23	661	0	684	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	414	20	0	433	0	567	0	567	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	323	48	0	371	30	599	0	629	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	299	76	0	374	51	575	0	626	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified												
Andhra Pradesh	191	206	0	396	0	604	0	604	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	192	769	0	961	13	26	0	39	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	715	0	0	715	117	167	0	285	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	449	139	0	588	2	409	0	412	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	329	181	0	511	0	489	0	489	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	64	174	0	238	0	762	0	762	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	200	182	0	382	100	517	0	618	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	78	347	0	425	0	575	0	575	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	220	0	0	220	30	749	0	780	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	344	186	0	530	0	470	0	470	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	145	288	0	433	22	545	0	567	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	219	111	0	330	103	567	0	670	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	241	187	0	428	51	521	0	572	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 19.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall

State	per 1000 no. of slums										number of slums	
	usually waterlogged during monsoon				not usually waterlogged during monsoon				n. r.	all	estd.	sample
	approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon				approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon							
	yes	no	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Combined												
Andhra Pradesh	145	148	0	293	24	683	0	707	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	187	760	0	947	12	41	0	53	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	854	0	0	854	49	97	0	146	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	595	100	0	695	17	288	0	305	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	363	95	0	458	96	446	0	542	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	99	84	0	184	32	785	0	816	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	177	153	0	330	92	579	0	670	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	92	342	0	434	0	566	0	566	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	326	1	0	327	14	659	0	673	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	226	195	0	420	12	568	0	580	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	269	164	0	433	12	555	0	567	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	253	91	0	344	79	577	0	656	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	265	141	0	406	51	543	0	594	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 19.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums										number of slums	
		usually waterlogged during monsoon				not usually waterlogged during monsoon				n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon				approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon							
		yes	no	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Notified													
million- plus cities	0 - 150	622	12	0	633	0	367	0	367	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	191	30	0	221	53	725	0	779	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	282	0	0	282	0	718	0	718	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	156	134	0	290	0	710	0	710	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	496	14	0	510	0	490	0	490	0	1000	596	43
	all	364	32	0	396	21	582	0	604	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	402	145	0	547	71	382	0	453	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	251	70	0	321	45	634	0	679	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	96	85	0	181	94	725	0	819	0	1000	2294	135
	all	263	100	0	362	67	571	0	638	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		299	76	0	374	51	575	0	626	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified													
million- plus cities	0 - 150	292	27	0	320	51	629	0	680	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	133	306	0	439	8	553	0	561	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	243	0	0	243	0	757	0	757	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	195	289	0	485	356	159	0	515	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	338	40	0	378	5	617	0	622	0	1000	256	17
	all	275	56	0	330	48	622	0	670	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	190	262	0	452	60	488	0	548	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	337	217	0	554	26	420	0	446	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	298	44	0	342	47	612	0	658	0	1000	662	56
	all	227	242	0	469	52	479	0	531	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		241	187	0	428	51	521	0	572	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 19.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by nature of waterlogging due to rainfall, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums										number of slums	
		usually waterlogged during monsoon				not usually waterlogged during monsoon				n. r.	all	estd.	sample
		approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon				approach road/ lane/ constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon							
		yes	no	n. r.	all	yes	no	n. r.	all				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Combined													
million- plus cities	0 - 150	376	23	0	399	38	563	0	601	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	179	87	0	266	44	690	0	734	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	257	0	0	257	0	743	0	743	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	163	162	0	325	64	611	0	675	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	449	22	0	470	2	528	0	530	0	1000	853	60
	all	316	45	0	360	36	604	0	640	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	238	235	0	474	63	464	0	526	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	291	137	0	428	36	536	0	572	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	141	76	0	217	84	700	0	783	0	1000	2955	191
	all	241	187	0	427	58	515	0	573	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		265	141	0	406	51	543	0	594	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 20.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by agency and frequency of garbage collection

State	per 1000 no. of slums with																					number of slums	
	collection of garbage by municipality/ corporation							collection of garbage by residents/ others							any system of garbage collection								
	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
		2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Notified																							
Andhra Pradesh	418	307	148	39	0	0	912	2	48	0	0	39	0	88	420	354	148	39	39	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	808	15	43	120	14	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	808	15	43	120	14	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	602	78	94	89	0	0	864	105	11	20	0	0	0	136	707	90	114	89	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	635	174	72	86	0	0	967	0	12	0	0	22	0	33	635	185	72	86	22	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	440	107	227	65	82	0	920	70	0	0	9	0	0	80	510	107	227	74	82	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	336	35	360	166	0	0	898	102	0	0	0	0	0	102	439	35	360	166	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	863	77	7	53	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	863	77	7	53	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	846	134	5	3	0	0	988	0	0	0	10	3	0	12	846	134	5	12	3	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	761	36	133	71	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	761	36	133	71	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	559	134	127	65	13	0	898	55	19	2	2	23	0	102	614	153	130	67	36	0	1000	13761	441

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 20.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by agency and frequency of garbage collection

State	per 1000 no. of slums with																					number of slums	
	collection of garbage by municipality/ corporation							collection of garbage by residents/ others							any system of garbage collection								
	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
		2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Non-notified																							
Andhra Pradesh	237	543	41	166	0	0	986	14	0	0	0	0	0	14	250	543	41	166	0	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	84	0	916	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	916	0	0	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	53	0	637	183	66	0	939	0	0	0	61	0	0	61	53	0	637	245	66	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	185	375	298	55	0	0	914	0	0	0	0	86	0	86	185	375	298	55	86	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	414	239	299	34	0	0	987	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	414	239	299	34	13	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	732	0	250	7	12	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	732	0	250	7	12	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	594	119	124	18	0	0	854	85	7	53	0	0	0	146	679	126	177	18	0	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	34	99	74	60	0	0	267	0	0	733	0	0	0	733	34	99	807	60	0	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	610	0	263	48	0	0	921	0	60	0	0	20	0	79	610	60	263	48	20	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	301	60	610	14	0	0	986	0	9	0	0	5	0	14	301	70	610	14	5	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	403	3	10	485	78	0	979	0	0	0	0	21	0	21	403	3	10	485	99	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	446	63	289	40	0	0	838	0	14	0	0	147	0	162	446	78	289	40	147	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	396	141	187	56	10	0	790	121	6	40	1	43	0	210	517	146	227	57	53	0	1000	19749	440

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 20.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by agency and frequency of garbage collection

State	per 1000 no. of slums with																					number of slums	
	collection of garbage by municipality/ corporation							collection of garbage by residents/ others							any system of garbage collection								
	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
		2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Combined																							
Andhra Pradesh	372	366	121	71	0	0	931	5	36	0	0	29	0	69	377	402	121	71	29	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	170	0	830	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	830	0	0	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	661	12	158	133	24	0	988	0	0	0	12	0	0	12	661	12	158	145	24	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	330	198	145	32	5	0	711	240	0	8	0	42	0	289	570	198	153	32	47	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	513	154	191	63	0	0	922	55	6	10	0	6	0	78	569	160	202	63	6	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	651	145	101	73	2	0	972	0	10	0	0	18	0	28	651	155	101	73	20	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	553	116	151	30	22	0	871	81	5	39	2	0	0	129	635	121	190	32	22	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	81	94	70	57	0	0	303	0	0	697	0	0	0	697	81	94	768	57	0	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	358	33	352	157	0	0	899	94	5	0	0	2	0	101	452	37	352	157	2	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	651	71	235	38	0	0	995	0	3	0	0	2	0	5	651	74	235	38	2	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	662	80	7	203	32	0	984	0	0	0	6	10	0	16	662	80	7	209	43	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	579	51	223	53	0	0	907	0	8	0	0	85	0	93	579	60	223	53	85	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	477	138	157	61	11	0	844	88	12	21	1	33	0	156	565	150	179	62	44	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 20.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by agency and frequency of garbage collection, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with																				number of slums		
		garbage collection by municipality/ corporation							garbage collection by residents/ others						any system of garbage collection									
		daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
			2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Notified																								
million- plus cities	0 - 150	502	116	0	0	0	0	617	260	51	0	0	72	0	383	762	167	0	0	72	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	565	283	28	15	72	0	962	0	37	0	0	1	0	38	565	320	28	15	73	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	715	250	0	0	0	0	964	36	0	0	0	0	0	36	750	250	0	0	0	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	867	106	20	0	0	0	993	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	874	106	20	0	0	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	559	188	46	0	0	0	793	207	0	0	0	0	0	207	766	188	46	0	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	581	199	19	6	29	0	834	111	32	0	0	23	0	166	692	230	19	6	53	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	803	36	83	56	4	0	981	2	0	5	3	9	0	19	805	36	88	59	12	0	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	378	68	244	182	3	0	874	48	26	0	5	48	0	126	426	93	244	187	50	0	1000	3535	125
	>450	490	200	257	39	0	0	987	1	4	7	0	1	0	13	491	204	264	39	1	0	1000	2294	135
	all	544	93	196	103	2	0	939	20	11	4	3	23	0	61	565	105	199	106	25	0	1000	8885	329
all-India		559	134	127	65	13	0	898	55	19	2	2	23	0	102	614	153	130	67	36	0	1000	13761	441

n. r. = not reported

Table 20.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by agency and frequency of garbage collection, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with																				number of slums		
		garbage collection by municipality/ corporation							garbage collection by residents/ others						any system of garbage collection									
		daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
			2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Non-notified																								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	612	198	92	81	13	0	997	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	612	198	92	81	16	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	679	0	140	0	0	0	819	181	0	0	0	0	0	181	860	0	140	0	0	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	655	0	0	140	0	0	794	206	0	0	0	0	0	206	860	0	0	140	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	182	0	0	0	0	0	182	452	367	0	0	0	0	818	633	367	0	0	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	785	0	209	0	0	0	994	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	785	0	209	0	6	0	1000	256	17
	all	625	140	93	71	9	0	939	50	8	0	0	3	0	61	675	148	93	71	12	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	171	153	232	42	13	0	612	213	2	85	2	87	0	388	384	155	317	44	100	0	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	583	116	251	18	0	0	968	9	15	3	0	6	0	32	591	131	253	18	6	0	1000	2998	105
	>450	392	86	282	199	5	0	965	35	0	0	0	0	0	35	427	86	282	199	5	0	1000	662	56
	all	268	141	239	48	10	0	706	160	4	63	1	65	0	294	428	146	302	49	75	0	1000	13930	358
all-India		396	141	187	56	10	0	790	121	6	40	1	43	0	210	517	146	227	57	53	0	1000	19749	440

n. r. = not reported

Table 20.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by agency and frequency of garbage collection, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums with																				number of slums		
		garbage collection by municipality/ corporation							garbage collection by residents/ others							any system of garbage collection								
		daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	daily	once in			others	n.r.	all	estd.	sample
			2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					2 days	3-7 days	8-15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
Combined																								
million- plus cities	0 - 150	577	171	62	55	9	0	874	84	17	0	0	26	0	126	661	188	62	55	34	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	589	224	51	12	57	0	932	38	29	0	0	1	0	68	626	253	51	12	58	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	676	90	0	90	0	0	856	144	0	0	0	0	0	144	821	90	0	90	0	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	752	88	17	0	0	0	857	81	62	0	0	0	0	143	833	150	17	0	0	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	628	131	95	0	0	0	854	144	0	0	0	2	0	146	772	131	95	0	2	0	1000	853	60
	all	602	171	55	38	20	0	885	82	20	0	0	13	0	115	684	191	55	38	33	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	355	119	189	46	10	0	719	151	1	62	2	64	0	281	507	120	250	48	75	0	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	448	84	246	126	2	0	906	34	22	1	3	33	0	94	482	106	247	129	35	0	1000	6533	230
	>450	470	177	262	72	1	0	982	8	3	5	0	1	0	18	478	180	268	72	2	0	1000	2955	191
	all	402	118	218	75	6	0	819	92	8	34	2	45	0	181	495	126	252	77	51	0	1000	22815	687
all-India		477	138	157	61	11	0	844	88	12	21	1	33	0	156	565	150	179	62	44	0	1000	33510	881

n. r. = not reported

Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of slums by location of slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums								estd.	sample
	along nallah/ drain	along rail-way line	river bank/ river bed	hilly terrain /slope	park/ open space	others	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Notified										
Andhra Pradesh	217	21	88	89	155	430	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	588	0	237	0	175	0	0	1000	19	4
Chhattisgarh	824	28	28	0	31	88	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	28	0	15	0	503	454	0	1000	865	8
Karnataka	406	0	22	58	171	343	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	362	27	29	127	325	130	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	388	29	12	71	135	365	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	1
Rajasthan	347	330	2	4	276	40	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	171	36	265	0	39	489	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	22	16	11	0	296	656	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	208	42	46	0	104	510	90	1000	1274	46
all-India**	277	61	61	52	182	359	8	1000	13761	441
Non-notified										
Andhra Pradesh	479	0	40	91	137	253	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	19	198	637	0	0	146	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	89	334	267	0	175	135	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	252	24	29	22	246	427	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	320	39	0	139	116	386	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	297	262	25	12	290	114	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	118	75	36	30	622	119	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	90	206	18	6	233	447	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	72	0	0	42	872	14	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	279	379	136	25	121	60	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	221	345	0	43	128	263	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	310	139	109	0	126	316	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	189	115	72	30	387	205	1	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of slums by location of slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums								estd.	sample
	along nallah/ drain	along rail-way line	river bank/ river bed	hilly terrain /slope	park/ open space	others	n.r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Combined										
Andhra Pradesh	293	15	74	89	150	379	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	36	193	625	0	5	141	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	520	155	127	0	91	107	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	185	17	25	16	322	435	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	363	19	11	99	144	364	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	350	71	28	105	319	127	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	186	63	30	41	498	181	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	89	203	34	5	229	440	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	235	195	1	20	519	29	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	224	204	202	12	79	279	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	129	193	5	23	206	444	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	277	108	89	0	119	379	29	1000	3957	88
all-India**	225	93	68	39	303	269	4	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 22: Per 1000 number of slums which benefited from any slum improvement scheme***

State	per 1000 no. of slums				number of slums	
	having benefited from any slum improvement scheme	not having benefited from any slum improvement scheme	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Notified						
Andhra Pradesh	456	544	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	15	985	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	398	602	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	237	763	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	231	769	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	231	769	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	52	948	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	330	670	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	526	474	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	323	677	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified						
Andhra Pradesh	270	730	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	8	992	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	398	602	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	263	737	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	98	902	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	398	602	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	149	851	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	128	872	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	32	968	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	62	938	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	207	793	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	384	616	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	180	820	0	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

***Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv AwasYojana (RAY), or any other scheme run by the Central Government or State Government or any local body

Table 22: Per 1000 number of slums which benefited from any slum improvement scheme***

State	per 1000 no. of slums				number of slums	
	having benefited from any slum improvement scheme	not having benefited from any slum improvement scheme	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Combined						
Andhra Pradesh	402	598	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	20	980	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	174	826	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	319	681	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	249	751	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	267	733	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	170	830	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	126	874	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	150	850	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	57	943	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	264	736	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	430	570	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	239	761	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

***Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Rajiv AwasYojana (RAY), or any other scheme run by the Central Government or State Government or any local body

n. r. = not reported

Table 23: Per 1000 distribution of slums by availability of an association for improving the condition of the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums				number of slums	
	association for improving the condition of slum				estd.	sample
	yes	no	n. r.	all		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Notified						
Andhra Pradesh	243	757	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	811	189	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	429	571	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	95	905	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	378	622	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	69	931	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	138	862	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	460	540	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	88	912	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	260	740	0	1000	13761	441
Non-notified						
Andhra Pradesh	139	861	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	35	965	0	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	32	968	0	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	206	794	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	19	981	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	174	826	0	1000	5769	75
Odisha	157	843	0	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	219	781	0	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	19	981	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	16	984	0	1000	978	21
West Bengal	239	761	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	131	869	0	1000	19749	440

* Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

** Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 23: Per 1000 distribution of slums by availability of an association for improving the condition of the slum

State	per 1000 no. of slums				number of slums	
	association for improving the condition of slum					
	yes	no	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Combined						
Andhra Pradesh	213	787	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	41	959	0	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	475	525	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	38	962	0	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	318	682	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	80	920	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	226	774	0	1000	7723	156
Odisha	171	829	0	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	130	870	0	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	80	920	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	221	779	0	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	190	810	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	184	816	0	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table
n. r. = not reported

Table 24: Per 1000 distribution of slums by year of notification

State	per 1000 no. of slums with year of notification											number of notified slums	
	before 1971	1971 – 1975	1976 – 1980	1981 – 1985	1986 – 1990	1991 – 1995	1996 – 2000	2001 – 2005	2006 and after	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Notified													
Andhra Pradesh	5	34	118	304	98	145	107	170	20	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	0	0	808	14	42	57	14	50	15	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	3	36	101	291	32	139	198	157	44	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	26	64	486	33	220	138	32	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	9	65	51	164	182	400	13	100	16	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	0	0	0	154	0	115	285	445	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	0	596	31	36	10	0	0	157	170	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	19	100	170	190	108	393	20	1000	836	23
West Bengal	126	155	174	69	22	6	7	105	112	224	1000	1274	46
all-India**	21	87	162	141	112	127	93	164	71	22	1000	13761	441

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 25.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, during the last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where										number of slums	
	road within the slum					approach road to the slum						
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Notified												
Andhra Pradesh	512	480	1	7	1000	525	474	0	1	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	986	14	0	0	1000	952	48	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	743	257	0	0	1000	830	161	9	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	827	162	0	11	1000	775	215	10	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	469	439	0	92	1000	555	382	9	55	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	618	373	9	0	1000	800	191	9	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	704	296	0	0	1000	754	246	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	449	536	16	0	1000	445	539	16	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	257	721	3	18	1000	426	574	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	535	444	3	18	1000	617	368	6	8	1000	13761	441
Non-notified												
Andhra Pradesh	322	654	24	0	1000	324	676	0	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	772	200	20	8	1000	34	947	11	8	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	757	243	0	0	1000	573	427	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	224	729	0	47	1000	524	473	0	2	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	405	545	23	27	1000	667	310	23	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	593	400	0	7	1000	561	434	5	0	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	568	376	44	12	1000	474	476	0	50	1000	5769	75
Odisha	299	550	31	120	1000	499	411	87	4	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	34	600	0	365	1000	360	274	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	441	559	0	0	1000	652	348	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	20	470	0	510	1000	73	417	257	253	1000	978	21
West Bengal	421	474	58	47	1000	467	533	0	0	1000	2684	42
all-India**	435	479	27	59	1000	473	468	18	41	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 25.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, during the last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where										number of slums	
	road within the slum					approach road to the slum						
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Combined												
Andhra Pradesh	457	530	7	5	1000	467	532	0	1	1000	4539	107
Bihar	760	208	24	8	1000	45	937	11	8	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	891	109	0	0	1000	795	205	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	166	799	0	34	1000	518	479	0	3	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	575	400	11	13	1000	749	235	16	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	783	207	0	10	1000	735	257	9	0	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	543	392	33	32	1000	495	452	2	51	1000	7723	156
Odisha	294	558	31	118	1000	491	420	86	4	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	380	466	5	149	1000	621	225	5	149	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	575	425	0	0	1000	704	296	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	218	500	7	275	1000	244	473	146	137	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	368	553	41	38	1000	454	546	0	0	1000	3957	88
all-India**	476	464	17	43	1000	532	427	14	27	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 25.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, during the last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where										number of slums	
		road within the slum					approach road to the slum						
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Notified													
million-plus cities	0 - 150	176	813	11	0	1000	622	369	9	0	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	582	381	0	37	1000	664	336	0	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	500	466	34	0	1000	415	551	34	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	395	605	0	0	1000	556	444	0	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	572	428	0	0	1000	572	428	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	429	551	5	15	1000	615	381	4	0	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	528	466	3	3	1000	586	402	10	1	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	582	371	0	47	1000	628	334	8	30	1000	3535	125
	>450	697	299	3	1	1000	648	349	3	1	1000	2294	135
	all	593	385	2	20	1000	619	361	8	13	1000	8885	329
all-India		535	444	3	18	1000	617	368	6	8	1000	13761	441
Non-notified													
million-plus cities	0 - 150	328	596	2	74	1000	393	549	58	0	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	344	656	0	0	1000	400	600	0	0	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	873	127	0	0	1000	956	44	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	289	711	0	0	1000	674	326	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	671	329	0	0	1000	671	329	0	0	1000	256	17
	all	385	556	2	57	1000	454	501	45	0	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	447	434	45	74	1000	424	495	5	76	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	441	520	13	26	1000	625	354	15	5	1000	2998	105
	>450	655	305	35	5	1000	720	271	9	0	1000	662	56
	all	456	446	38	60	1000	481	454	7	57	1000	13930	358
all-India		435	479	27	59	1000	473	468	18	41	1000	19749	440

Table 25.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of (a) road within the slum (b) approach road to the slum, during the last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where										number of slums	
		road within the slum					approach road to the slum						
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Combined													
million-plus cities	0 - 150	289	651	5	55	1000	451	503	46	0	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	533	438	0	29	1000	610	390	0	0	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	736	252	13	0	1000	758	230	13	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	376	624	0	0	1000	577	423	0	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	602	398	0	0	1000	602	398	0	0	1000	853	60
	all	405	554	3	38	1000	527	446	26	0	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	466	441	35	58	1000	461	474	6	59	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	518	439	6	37	1000	627	343	11	19	1000	6533	230
	>450	687	300	10	2	1000	664	331	4	1	1000	2955	191
	all	509	423	24	45	1000	535	418	7	40	1000	22815	687
all-India		476	464	17	43	1000	532	427	14	27	1000	33510	881

Table 26: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where water supply					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	491	476	33	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	957	14	28	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	535	378	86	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	704	292	1	2	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	414	528	4	55	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	511	442	47	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	181	786	33	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	448	535	16	2	1000	836	23
West Bengal	634	355	0	3	1000	1274	46
all-India**	481	484	24	10	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	544	380	76	0	1000	1315	25
Bihar	765	78	0	157	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	511	489	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	292	559	80	69	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	618	382	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	537	394	62	7	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	433	491	0	76	1000	5769	75
Odisha	480	162	48	310	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	55	580	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	549	428	11	12	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	215	98	42	645	1000	978	21
West Bengal	404	452	86	58	1000	2684	42
all-India**	392	472	33	103	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 26: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where water supply					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	506	448	46	0	1000	4539	107
Bihar	742	93	7	158	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	773	211	17	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	216	677	57	50	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	577	380	43	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	673	311	13	3	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	428	500	1	70	1000	7723	156
Odisha	472	175	47	305	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	325	498	28	149	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	361	611	22	6	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	322	299	30	349	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	478	421	58	40	1000	3957	88
all-India**	428	477	30	65	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 27: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of electricity facilities during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where electricity facilities					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	349	640	10	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	984	16	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	503	497	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	713	287	0	0	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	496	504	0	0	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	571	429	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	168	832	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	452	548	0	0	1000	836	23
West Bengal	367	613	0	12	1000	1274	46
all-India**	442	552	3	2	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	263	531	30	177	1000	1315	25
Bihar	914	70	0	16	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	584	416	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	83	865	0	51	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	409	591	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	555	151	62	232	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	451	494	5	51	1000	5769	75
Odisha	324	667	0	9	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	55	580	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	364	636	0	0	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	11	439	0	550	1000	978	21
West Bengal	330	629	0	41	1000	2684	42
all-India**	320	592	6	82	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 27: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of electricity facilities during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where electricity facilities					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	324	609	16	51	1000	4539	107
Bihar	887	75	10	28	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	819	181	0	0	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	70	893	0	38	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	456	544	0	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	683	262	12	44	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	462	496	4	38	1000	7723	156
Odisha	319	672	0	9	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	360	491	0	149	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	264	736	0	0	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	214	489	0	296	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	342	624	0	31	1000	3957	88
all-India**	370	576	4	49	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 28: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of street lights during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where street lights					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	519	470	11	0	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	174	17	0	809	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	642	358	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	661	218	0	121	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	458	484	0	58	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	581	419	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	41	959	0	0	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	453	543	0	4	1000	836	23
West Bengal	524	450	0	18	1000	1274	46
all-India**	437	468	32	63	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	395	428	0	177	1000	1315	25
Bihar	165	66	590	178	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	406	594	0	0	1000	446	15
Gujarat	102	822	7	69	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	570	430	0	0	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	605	254	80	61	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	453	491	0	56	1000	5769	75
Odisha	274	468	6	252	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	19	601	0	380	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	581	411	0	8	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	64	237	257	442	1000	978	21
West Bengal	350	410	55	185	1000	2684	42
all-India**	325	499	43	133	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 28: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of street lights during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where street lights					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	483	458	8	51	1000	4539	107
Bihar	178	71	573	178	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	270	256	0	474	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	79	732	139	50	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	606	394	0	0	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	650	225	15	110	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	454	489	0	56	1000	7723	156
Odisha	270	476	5	248	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	352	493	0	155	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	305	691	0	4	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	243	378	138	240	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	406	423	37	131	1000	3957	88
all-India**	371	486	38	105	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 29: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where latrine facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	340	547	19	94	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	943	14	0	42	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	581	294	0	124	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	222	307	393	78	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	353	440	76	132	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	559	286	31	124	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	5	983	6	7	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	172	546	0	16	1000	836	23
West Bengal	568	432	0	0	1000	1274	46
all-India**	370	483	57	74	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	405	401	10	184	1000	1315	25
Bihar	40	64	0	896	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	144	531	0	326	1000	446	15
Gujarat	93	467	121	319	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	538	366	0	96	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	108	56	0	835	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	497	383	12	107	1000	5769	75
Odisha	136	350	0	514	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	9	611	0	380	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	572	246	0	182	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	10	381	0	608	1000	978	21
West Bengal	214	571	0	215	1000	2684	42
all-India**	284	457	19	240	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 29: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where latrine facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	359	505	17	120	1000	4539	107
Bihar	39	79	7	875	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	612	228	0	160	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	202	486	86	226	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	560	330	0	110	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	200	260	319	221	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	461	397	28	113	1000	7723	156
Odisha	134	361	0	506	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	335	418	18	228	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	282	622	3	92	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	85	457	0	335	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	328	526	0	146	1000	3957	88
all-India**	320	468	34	172	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 30.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	341	572	28	58	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	175	825	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	803	197	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	695	215	0	90	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	306	598	16	81	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	662	325	0	14	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	441	372	33	154	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	183	535	0	16	1000	836	23
West Bengal	130	856	3	3	1000	1274	46
all-India**	398	517	13	55	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	199	520	19	261	1000	1315	25
Bihar	595	78	11	316	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	353	543	0	104	1000	446	15
Gujarat	113	330	30	527	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	506	413	0	81	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	354	359	23	264	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	484	371	0	145	1000	5769	75
Odisha	121	528	11	341	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	43	592	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	339	474	0	187	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	208	228	2	562	1000	978	21
West Bengal	217	461	61	261	1000	2684	42
all-India**	289	443	15	253	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 30.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	300	557	26	117	1000	4539	107
Bihar	595	82	11	312	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	249	708	0	43	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	217	386	21	376	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	655	305	0	40	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	631	242	4	123	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	439	428	4	129	1000	7723	156
Odisha	119	519	11	351	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	409	434	0	157	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	392	422	17	170	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	197	370	1	310	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	189	588	42	178	1000	3957	88
all-India**	334	473	14	172	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 30.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	333	592	0	21	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	506	473	20	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	500	500	0	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	474	526	0	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	572	428	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	456	512	8	6	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	231	649	2	114	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	393	521	11	75	1000	3535	125
	>450	503	348	38	51	1000	2294	135
	all	366	520	15	82	1000	8885	329
all-India		398	517	13	55	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	282	337	0	380	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	199	584	0	217	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	674	326	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	28	972	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	615	251	14	121	1000	256	17
	all	314	367	1	318	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	233	468	25	274	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	401	548	5	46	1000	2998	105
	>450	439	244	27	290	1000	662	56
	all	279	475	21	226	1000	13930	358
all-India		289	443	15	253	1000	19749	440

Table 30.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of drainage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where drainage facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	295	402	0	289	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	443	496	16	45	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	610	390	0	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	395	605	0	0	1000	655	25
	>1500	585	375	4	36	1000	853	60
	all	379	433	4	176	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	233	509	20	237	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	397	534	8	62	1000	6533	230
	>450	488	325	36	104	1000	2955	191
	all	313	492	18	170	1000	22815	687
all-India		334	473	14	172	1000	33510	881

Table 31.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	178	563	15	244	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	133	17	0	850	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	547	262	24	166	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	467	259	0	273	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	204	543	13	239	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	75	524	0	401	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	419	380	0	201	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	171	544	16	3	1000	836	23
West Bengal	174	751	0	67	1000	1274	46
all-India**	267	480	8	229	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	40	700	76	184	1000	1315	25
Bihar	590	69	0	341	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	238	653	0	109	1000	446	15
Gujarat	62	431	30	477	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	281	606	0	113	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	0	302	0	698	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	348	490	3	159	1000	5769	75
Odisha	0	398	11	591	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	23	592	0	385	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	296	397	0	307	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	4	385	0	612	1000	978	21
West Bengal	138	495	61	306	1000	2684	42
all-India**	187	511	18	284	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 31.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	138	602	33	227	1000	4539	107
Bihar	573	84	0	343	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	176	280	0	543	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	178	461	21	340	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	415	433	12	140	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	379	267	0	353	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	311	503	6	179	1000	7723	156
Odisha	0	392	11	598	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	54	552	0	394	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	359	388	0	253	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	81	458	7	331	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	150	577	41	229	1000	3957	88
all-India**	220	498	14	261	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 31.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	456	457	9	24	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	469	504	0	28	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	350	615	0	34	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	408	554	0	38	1000	538	19
	>1500	518	445	0	36	1000	596	43
	all	458	493	3	29	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	200	484	2	310	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	135	487	19	359	1000	3535	125
	>450	151	433	11	344	1000	2294	135
	all	162	472	11	338	1000	8885	329
all-India		267	480	8	229	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	236	445	0	319	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	177	571	0	252	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	836	164	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	28	972	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	371	532	0	97	1000	256	17
	all	278	449	0	273	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	141	531	22	306	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	185	620	36	159	1000	2998	105
	>450	104	265	29	602	1000	662	56
	all	149	537	25	289	1000	13930	358
all-India		187	511	18	284	1000	19749	440

Table 31.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of sewerage facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where sewerage facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	292	448	2	244	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	409	517	0	74	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	658	330	0	13	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	340	629	0	31	1000	655	25
	>1500	474	472	0	55	1000	853	60
	all	360	469	1	162	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	155	520	17	307	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	158	548	27	267	1000	6533	230
	>450	140	395	15	402	1000	2955	191
	all	154	512	20	308	1000	22815	687
all-India		220	498	14	261	1000	33510	881

Table 32.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(12)	(13)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	498	454	0	48	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	997	3	0	0	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	636	355	0	9	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	272	609	14	106	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	491	443	3	62	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	167	833	0	0	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	82	901	5	12	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	191	541	0	2	1000	836	23
West Bengal	290	629	13	60	1000	1274	46
all-India**	380	555	4	44	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	450	447	19	84	1000	1315	25
Bihar	17	226	0	757	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	294	685	0	21	1000	446	15
Gujarat	237	388	2	373	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	808	152	0	39	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	593	152	0	255	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	450	455	0	74	1000	5769	75
Odisha	155	531	9	305	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	33	601	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	335	577	2	86	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	501	101	0	399	1000	978	21
West Bengal	148	503	114	236	1000	2684	42
all-India**	306	468	20	199	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 32.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(12)	(13)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	484	452	6	58	1000	4539	107
Bihar	33	226	0	740	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	706	285	0	9	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	178	554	4	264	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	722	254	0	24	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	332	522	11	134	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	461	452	1	71	1000	7723	156
Odisha	153	538	9	300	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	113	738	0	149	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	206	743	3	48	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	358	304	0	216	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	194	543	81	179	1000	3957	88
all-India**	337	504	13	136	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 32.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	43	890	0	12	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	280	711	9	0	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	501	499	0	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	331	639	30	0	1000	538	19
	>1500	622	378	0	0	1000	596	43
	all	265	707	7	4	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	370	542	0	84	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	425	508	5	61	1000	3535	125
	>450	567	319	3	51	1000	2294	135
	all	443	471	3	66	1000	8885	329
all-India		380	555	4	44	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	465	324	29	181	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	194	589	112	105	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	687	313	0	0	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	0	869	0	131	1000	117	6
	>1500	657	343	0	0	1000	256	17
	all	457	358	32	152	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	183	521	16	268	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	386	537	4	73	1000	2998	105
	>450	534	316	29	121	1000	662	56
	all	244	514	14	219	1000	13930	358
all-India		306	468	20	199	1000	19749	440

Table 32.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of garbage disposal facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where garbage disposal facility					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	358	468	22	138	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	262	686	31	22	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	619	381	0	0	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	271	680	25	23	1000	655	25
	>1500	633	367	0	0	1000	853	60
	all	369	518	21	84	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	226	526	12	226	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	407	521	5	67	1000	6533	230
	>450	560	318	9	67	1000	2955	191
	all	321	498	10	160	1000	22815	687
all-India		337	504	13	136	1000	33510	881

Table 33.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of primary level education facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums for which education facility at primary level					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	270	499	20	211	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	898	99	0	3	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	505	495	0	0	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	581	393	0	26	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	250	682	0	68	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	412	551	0	38	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	11	557	0	431	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	174	535	0	26	1000	836	23
West Bengal	258	697	33	3	1000	1274	46
all-India**	305	564	8	106	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	53	755	0	192	1000	1315	25
Bihar	841	27	0	8	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	285	711	0	4	1000	446	15
Gujarat	135	546	0	318	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	432	541	0	27	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	557	245	0	198	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	216	734	0	50	1000	5769	75
Odisha	423	527	0	50	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	505	129	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	24	951	0	24	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	257	349	0	394	1000	978	21
West Bengal	362	534	47	57	1000	2684	42
all-India**	297	575	8	116	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 33.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of primary level education facility during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums for which education facility at primary level					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	208	573	14	205	1000	4539	107
Bihar	846	26	0	8	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	644	352	0	3	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	101	674	0	224	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	468	518	0	13	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	576	366	0	58	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	225	720	0	55	1000	7723	156
Odisha	417	534	0	49	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	450	379	0	171	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	18	750	0	232	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	218	435	0	224	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	329	586	43	40	1000	3957	88
all-India**	301	571	8	112	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 33.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of primary level education facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where education facility at primary level					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	111	775	0	59	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	306	428	0	267	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	403	448	149	0	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	267	574	0	159	1000	538	19
	>1500	502	473	0	26	1000	596	43
	all	269	559	8	146	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	379	563	0	54	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	276	615	15	94	1000	3535	125
	>450	329	499	7	104	1000	2294	135
	all	325	567	8	83	1000	8885	329
all-India		305	564	8	106	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	223	636	5	136	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	224	664	0	112	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	37	825	0	138	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	0	1000	0	0	1000	117	6
	>1500	227	536	0	237	1000	256	17
	all	204	656	4	135	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	354	509	12	117	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	278	636	0	85	1000	2998	105
	>450	327	606	0	66	1000	662	56
	all	336	541	9	108	1000	13930	358
all-India		297	575	8	116	1000	19749	440

Table 33.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of primary level education facility during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where education facility at primary level					number of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	194	672	4	116	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	289	476	0	235	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	171	687	55	87	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	219	650	0	131	1000	655	25
	>1500	419	492	0	89	1000	853	60
	all	234	612	6	140	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	360	522	9	102	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	277	625	8	90	1000	6533	230
	>450	329	523	5	96	1000	2955	191
	all	332	551	9	98	1000	22815	687
all-India		301	571	8	112	1000	33510	881

Table 34.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deterio-rated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Notified							
Andhra Pradesh	170	528	0	301	1000	3224	82
Bihar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chhattisgarh	28	925	0	46	1000	632	10
Gujarat	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Karnataka	397	509	0	94	1000	716	35
Madhya Pradesh	600	235	0	165	1000	1327	57
Maharashtra	144	755	9	93	1000	1954	81
Odisha	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rajasthan	136	829	0	35	1000	947	24
Tamil Nadu	32	520	0	447	1000	1208	26
Uttar Pradesh	186	546	0	2	1000	836	23
West Bengal	252	718	0	30	1000	1274	46
all-India**	209	620	1	154	1000	13761	441
Non-notified							
Andhra Pradesh	77	646	0	276	1000	1315	25
Bihar	14	80	590	315	1000	636	17
Chhattisgarh	350	604	0	46	1000	446	15
Gujarat	100	578	0	322	1000	2058	49
Karnataka	200	773	0	27	1000	708	25
Madhya Pradesh	531	261	0	207	1000	308	17
Maharashtra	250	705	0	45	1000	5769	75
Odisha	142	740	6	112	1000	744	26
Rajasthan	18	616	0	365	1000	653	17
Tamil Nadu	105	861	11	22	1000	1156	36
Uttar Pradesh	257	308	0	436	1000	978	21
West Bengal	335	595	0	70	1000	2684	42
all-India**	190	649	22	139	1000	19749	440

*Estimate not presented as the number of sample slums is less than 10.

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 34.1: Per 1000 distribution of slums by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years

State	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facility					number of slums	
	improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Combined							
Andhra Pradesh	143	562	0	294	1000	4539	107
Bihar	19	102	573	306	1000	655	21
Chhattisgarh	162	792	0	46	1000	1079	25
Gujarat	73	697	0	230	1000	2923	57
Karnataka	299	640	0	61	1000	1424	60
Madhya Pradesh	587	240	0	173	1000	1635	74
Maharashtra	223	718	2	57	1000	7723	156
Odisha	140	744	5	111	1000	756	27
Rajasthan	88	742	0	170	1000	1600	41
Tamil Nadu	68	687	6	240	1000	2364	62
Uttar Pradesh	224	418	0	236	1000	1814	44
West Bengal	308	635	0	57	1000	3957	88
all-India**	198	637	13	145	1000	33510	881

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

Table 34.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facilities					no. of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	117	715	0	113	1000	1528	15
	150 - 450	128	605	0	267	1000	1959	24
	450 - 750	514	299	0	187	1000	255	11
	750 - 1500	123	733	0	144	1000	538	19
	>1500	439	555	0	6	1000	596	43
	all	182	632	0	169	1000	4877	112
other urban areas	0 - 150	188	741	0	72	1000	3056	69
	150 - 450	196	611	5	188	1000	3535	125
	>450	315	447	0	177	1000	2294	135
	all	224	613	2	145	1000	8885	329
all-India		209	620	1	154	1000	13761	441
Non-notified								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	317	533	5	145	1000	4495	38
	150 - 450	337	551	0	112	1000	509	13
	450 - 750	78	784	0	138	1000	441	8
	750 - 1500	80	892	0	28	1000	117	6
	>1500	98	643	0	259	1000	256	17
	all	286	566	4	144	1000	5819	82
other urban areas	0 - 150	140	674	37	149	1000	10270	197
	150 - 450	121	778	0	101	1000	2998	105
	>450	436	427	26	110	1000	662	56
	all	150	684	29	137	1000	13930	358
all-India		190	649	22	139	1000	19749	440

Table 34.2: Per 1000 distribution of slums in different slum size classes by change in condition of medical facilities during last 5 years, separately for million-plus cities and other urban areas

sector	size class of slum (no. of households)	per 1000 no. of slums where medical facilities					no. of slums	
		improved	did not change	deteriorated	neither existed earlier nor exists now	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
million-plus cities	0 - 150	266	579	4	137	1000	6023	53
	150 - 450	171	594	0	235	1000	2468	37
	450 - 750	238	606	0	156	1000	696	19
	750 - 1500	115	761	0	123	1000	655	25
	>1500	337	581	0	82	1000	853	60
	all	239	596	2	155	1000	10695	194
other urban areas	0 - 150	151	689	29	131	1000	13326	266
	150 - 450	162	688	3	148	1000	6533	230
	>450	343	443	6	162	1000	2955	191
	all	179	657	18	140	1000	22815	687
all-India		198	637	13	145	1000	33510	881

Table 35: Per 1000 distribution of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in water supply effected by						number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	970	0	0	30	0	1000	1583	42
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	605	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	30	3
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	383	21
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	935	30
Maharashtra	897	62	41	0	0	1000	809	32
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	998	0	0	2	0	1000	484	15
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	218	8
Uttar Pradesh	994	5	0	0	0	1000	374	10
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	808	30
all-India**	976	8	5	11	0	1000	6616	215
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	981	0	19	0	0	1000	715	14
Bihar	990	0	10	0	0	1000	486	7
Chhattisgarh	982	0	0	18	0	1000	228	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	602	19
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	438	14
Madhya Pradesh	968	0	32	0	0	1000	165	9
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2498	31
Odisha	781	0	0	219	0	1000	357	10
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	36	12
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	634	13
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	210	6
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1085	18
all-India**	971	0	11	17	0	1000	7736	185

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 35: Per 1000 distribution of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in water supply effected by						number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	974	0	6	20	0	1000	2299	56
Bihar	990	0	10	0	0	1000	486	7
Chhattisgarh	995	0	0	5	0	1000	833	16
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	632	22
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	821	35
Madhya Pradesh	995	0	5	0	0	1000	1100	39
Maharashtra	975	15	10	0	0	1000	3307	63
Odisha	781	0	0	219	0	1000	357	10
Rajasthan	999	0	0	1	0	1000	520	27
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	852	21
Uttar Pradesh	996	3	0	0	0	1000	584	16
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1893	48
all-India**	973	4	9	14	0	1000	14353	400

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 36: Per 1000 distribution of slums where street lighting improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in street lighting effected by						number of slums where street lighting improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1673	39
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	110	6
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	21	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	459	23
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	877	26
Maharashtra	935	65	0	0	0	1000	894	31
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	874	0	126	0	0	1000	550	14
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	49	5
Uttar Pradesh	665	114	221	0	0	1000	378	9
West Bengal	997	3	0	0	0	1000	667	36
all-India**	957	17	25	0	0	1000	6008	214
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	519	8
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	105	3
Chhattisgarh	978	0	0	22	0	1000	181	9
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	211	11
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	404	15
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	186	8
Maharashtra	974	26	0	0	0	1000	2615	35
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	204	7
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	13	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	672	16
Uttar Pradesh	327	0	0	673	0	1000	63	3
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	938	16
all-India**	982	11	0	7	0	1000	6415	152

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 36: Per 1000 distribution of slums where street lighting improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in street lighting effected by						number of slums where street lighting improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2192	47
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	116	5
Chhattisgarh	986	0	0	14	0	1000	291	15
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	232	13
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	863	38
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1063	34
Maharashtra	964	36	0	0	0	1000	3509	66
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	204	7
Rajasthan	877	0	123	0	0	1000	563	19
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	721	21
Uttar Pradesh	617	98	190	96	0	1000	441	12
West Bengal	999	1	0	0	0	1000	1605	52
all-India**	970	14	12	4	0	1000	12424	366

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 37: Per 1000 distribution of slums where electricity facilities improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in electricity facilities effected by						number of slums where electricity facilities improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1126	27
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	622	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	33	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	360	15
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	946	26
Maharashtra	948	52	0	0	0	1000	968	31
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	541	16
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	203	6
Uttar Pradesh	624	154	222	0	0	1000	378	9
West Bengal	947	5	49	0	0	1000	468	27
all-India**	960	18	18	4	0	1000	6084	188
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	345	9
Bihar	218	0	782	0	0	1000	581	9
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	261	7
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	172	12
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	290	11
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	171	9
Maharashtra	879	0	121	0	0	1000	2601	28
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	241	7
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	36	12
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	421	15
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
West Bengal	984	16	0	0	0	1000	887	14
all-India**	869	3	122	6	0	1000	6329	157

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 37: Per 1000 distribution of slums where electricity facilities improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in electricity facilities effected by						number of slums where electricity facilities improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1471	36
Bihar	218	0	782	0	0	1000	581	9
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	883	15
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	204	14
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	650	26
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1117	35
Maharashtra	897	14	89	0	0	1000	3569	59
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	241	7
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	576	28
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	624	21
Uttar Pradesh	635	150	215	0	0	1000	389	10
West Bengal	971	12	17	0	0	1000	1354	41
all-India**	914	10	71	5	0	1000	12413	345

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 38: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of latrine facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums of improvement in latrine facility effected by						number of slums where latrine facility improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	695	0	305	0	0	1000	1096	31
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	985	0	15	0	0	1000	597	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	401	2
Karnataka	974	0	26	0	0	1000	416	17
Madhya Pradesh	166	0	754	80	0	1000	294	17
Maharashtra	946	0	54	0	0	1000	690	35
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	71	0	929	0	0	1000	530	10
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	6	1
Uttar Pradesh	989	0	11	0	0	1000	144	5
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	724	20
all-India**	741	0	254	5	0	1000	5098	154
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	404	0	596	0	0	1000	533	10
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	26	2
Chhattisgarh	146	0	854	0	0	1000	64	3
Gujarat	496	0	504	0	0	1000	191	12
Karnataka	306	0	694	0	0	1000	381	10
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	33	2
Maharashtra	875	4	121	0	0	1000	2869	26
Odisha	0	289	711	0	0	1000	101	3
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	6	2
Tamil Nadu	896	0	104	0	0	1000	661	16
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	10	5
West Bengal	631	0	352	17	0	1000	575	11
all-India**	729	7	262	2	0	1000	5614	113

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 38: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of latrine facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums of improvement in latrine facility effected by						number of slums where latrine facility improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	600	0	400	0	0	1000	1628	41
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	26	2
Chhattisgarh	903	0	97	0	0	1000	661	11
Gujarat	838	0	162	0	0	1000	592	14
Karnataka	654	0	346	0	0	1000	797	27
Madhya Pradesh	250	0	678	72	0	1000	328	19
Maharashtra	889	3	108	0	0	1000	3559	61
Odisha	0	289	711	0	0	1000	101	3
Rajasthan	81	0	919	0	0	1000	536	12
Tamil Nadu	896	0	104	0	0	1000	666	17
Uttar Pradesh	989	0	11	0	0	1000	154	10
West Bengal	837	0	156	7	0	1000	1299	31
all-India**	735	4	258	3	0	1000	10712	267

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 39: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of sewerage facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in sewerage effected by						number of slums where sewerage facility improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	574	13
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	84	5
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	392	1
Karnataka	979	0	0	21	0	1000	391	17
Madhya Pradesh	980	0	20	0	0	1000	620	15
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	399	18
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	71	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	506	2
Uttar Pradesh	988	0	12	0	0	1000	143	3
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	221	10
all-India**	994	0	4	2	0	1000	3668	98
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	53	2
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	375	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	106	2
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	127	5
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	199	5
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	955	0	45	0	0	1000	2005	14
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	15	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	342	6
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	2
West Bengal	974	0	0	26	0	1000	370	5
all-India**	964	0	33	3	0	1000	3688	53

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 39: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of sewerage facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in sewerage effected by						number of slums where sewerage facility improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	627	15
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	375	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	190	7
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	520	6
Karnataka	986	0	0	14	0	1000	590	22
Madhya Pradesh	980	0	20	0	0	1000	620	15
Maharashtra	963	0	37	0	0	1000	2404	32
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	86	9
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	848	8
Uttar Pradesh	989	0	11	0	0	1000	146	5
West Bengal	984	0	0	16	0	1000	592	15
all-India**	979	0	18	2	0	1000	7356	151

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 40: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of drainage facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in drainage facility effected by						no. of slums where drainage improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1101	38
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	111	7
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	401	2
Karnataka	995	0	0	5	0	1000	575	27
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	923	27
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	597	28
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	976	0	24	0	0	1000	627	12
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	533	4
Uttar Pradesh	986	0	14	0	0	1000	153	7
West Bengal	974	26	0	0	0	1000	165	16
all-India**	980	1	18	1	0	1000	5473	181
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	262	9
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	378	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	5
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	233	9
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	358	10
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	109	4
Maharashtra	891	79	30	0	0	1000	2792	28
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	90	4
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	28	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	392	8
Uttar Pradesh	947	0	53	0	0	1000	204	4
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	584	8
all-India**	939	43	18	1	0	1000	5717	110

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 40: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of drainage facility improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in drainage facility effected by						no. of slums where drainage improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1363	47
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	390	4
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	268	12
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	634	11
Karnataka	997	0	0	3	0	1000	933	37
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1032	31
Maharashtra	910	65	24	0	0	1000	3389	56
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	90	4
Rajasthan	977	0	23	0	0	1000	655	18
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	925	12
Uttar Pradesh	963	0	37	0	0	1000	357	11
West Bengal	994	6	0	0	0	1000	749	24
all-India**	959	22	18	1	0	1000	11190	291

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 41: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of garbage disposal improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in garbage disposal effected by						no. of slums where garbage disposal improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1605	49
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	631	9
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	33	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	455	21
Madhya Pradesh	963	2	35	0	0	1000	360	16
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	960	43
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	926	0	74	0	0	1000	158	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	98	10
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	160	8
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	369	22
all-India**	942	10	48	0	0	1000	5224	204
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	592	10
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	2
Chhattisgarh	969	0	0	31	0	1000	131	4
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	487	14
Karnataka	940	0	60	0	0	1000	573	19
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	183	9
Maharashtra	993	0	7	0	0	1000	2597	31
Odisha	747	0	253	0	0	1000	115	6
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	388	13
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	490	6
West Bengal	964	0	0	36	0	1000	397	7
all-India**	983	0	13	4	0	1000	6053	141

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 41: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of garbage disposal improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in garbage disposal effected by						no. of slums where garbage disposal improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2197	59
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	4
Chhattisgarh	995	0	0	5	0	1000	762	13
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	520	16
Karnataka	967	0	33	0	0	1000	1028	40
Madhya Pradesh	975	1	23	0	0	1000	543	25
Maharashtra	995	0	5	0	0	1000	3557	74
Odisha	747	0	253	0	0	1000	115	6
Rajasthan	935	0	65	0	0	1000	180	12
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	486	23
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	649	14
West Bengal	981	0	0	19	0	1000	766	29
all-India**	964	4	29	2	0	1000	11277	345

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 42: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of road within the slum improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in road effected by						no. of slums where road within the slum improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1651	42
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	7	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	623	9
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	24	1
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	532	26
Madhya Pradesh	933	1	66	0	0	1000	1097	41
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	917	39
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	585	17
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	850	14
Uttar Pradesh	771	223	5	0	0	1000	375	12
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	328	22
all-India**	975	11	10	3	0	1000	7358	243
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	423	8
Bihar	967	0	33	0	0	1000	491	5
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	338	9
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	462	15
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	287	13
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	183	9
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3277	36
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	222	13
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	7
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	510	16
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	20	5
West Bengal	987	13	0	0	0	1000	1129	19
all-India**	992	2	6	1	0	1000	8588	176

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 42: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of road within the slum improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in road effected by						no. of slums where road within the slum improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2074	50
Bihar	968	0	32	0	0	1000	498	6
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	961	18
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	486	16
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	819	39
Madhya Pradesh	943	1	57	0	0	1000	1280	50
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4194	75
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	222	13
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	608	24
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1360	30
Uttar Pradesh	783	212	5	0	0	1000	395	17
West Bengal	990	10	0	0	0	1000	1457	41
all-India**	984	6	8	2	0	1000	15946	419

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 43: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in approach road effected by						no. of slums where approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1694	43
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	602	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	434	4
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	594	25
Madhya Pradesh	959	41	0	0	0	1000	1028	42
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1084	41
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	758	17
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	911	16
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	372	11
West Bengal	996	0	4	0	0	1000	543	24
all-India**	994	5	0	0	0	1000	8495	260
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	426	8
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	5
Chhattisgarh	984	0	0	16	0	1000	256	10
Gujarat	847	0	153	0	0	1000	1079	20
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	473	15
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	173	11
Maharashtra	992	0	8	0	0	1000	2736	35
Odisha	994	0	0	6	0	1000	371	17
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	235	14
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	753	16
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	72	8
West Bengal	899	0	0	101	0	1000	1254	18
all-India**	965	0	21	15	0	1000	9344	209

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 43: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in approach road effected by						no. of slums where approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2120	51
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	29	7
Chhattisgarh	995	0	0	5	0	1000	858	18
Gujarat	891	0	109	0	0	1000	1513	24
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1067	40
Madhya Pradesh	965	35	0	0	0	1000	1201	53
Maharashtra	994	0	6	0	0	1000	3820	76
Odisha	994	0	0	6	0	1000	371	17
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	993	31
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1664	32
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	443	19
West Bengal	929	0	1	70	0	1000	1797	42
all-India**	979	2	11	8	0	1000	17839	469

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 44: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of educational facility at primary level improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in primary level educational facility effected by						no. of slums where educational facility at primary level improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	985	15	0	0	0	1000	872	19
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	19	4
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	568	5
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	17	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	361	15
Madhya Pradesh	974	16	0	9	0	1000	771	25
Maharashtra	893	72	0	35	0	1000	489	27
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	568	76	0	356	0	1000	390	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	2
Uttar Pradesh	989	11	0	0	0	1000	145	6
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	329	19
all-India**	914	48	0	39	0	1000	4202	140
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	70	4
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	534	10
Chhattisgarh	969	0	0	31	0	1000	127	3
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	279	7
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	306	12
Madhya Pradesh	970	30	0	0	0	1000	172	8
Maharashtra	762	183	0	55	0	1000	1247	19
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	315	11
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	330	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	28	3
Uttar Pradesh	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	251	1
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	971	12
all-India**	729	258	0	13	0	1000	5874	116

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 44: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of educational facility at primary level improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in primary level educational facility effected by						no. of slums where educational facility at primary level improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	986	14	0	0	0	1000	942	23
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	554	14
Chhattisgarh	994	0	0	6	0	1000	695	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	296	9
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	667	27
Madhya Pradesh	974	19	0	7	0	1000	942	33
Maharashtra	799	152	0	49	0	1000	1735	46
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	315	11
Rajasthan	766	41	0	193	0	1000	720	10
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	42	5
Uttar Pradesh	362	638	0	0	0	1000	396	7
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1300	31
all-India**	806	170	0	24	0	1000	10076	256

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 45: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of medical facilities improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in medical facilities effected by						no. of slums where medical facilities improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Notified								
Andhra Pradesh	976	24	0	0	0	1000	549	15
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	18	1
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	9	1
Karnataka	959	41	0	0	0	1000	284	11
Madhya Pradesh	984	0	0	16	0	1000	796	17
Maharashtra	916	63	0	21	0	1000	281	20
Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	810	190	0	0	0	1000	129	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	39	2
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	155	5
West Bengal	641	237	0	122	0	1000	321	17
all-India**	893	87	0	20	0	1000	2880	104
Non-notified								
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	102	6
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	9	1
Chhattisgarh	787	213	0	0	0	1000	156	3
Gujarat	559	0	0	441	0	1000	206	6
Karnataka	947	0	53	0	0	1000	142	7
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	164	6
Maharashtra	851	149	0	0	0	1000	1442	18
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	106	5
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	121	4
Uttar Pradesh	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	251	1
West Bengal	917	83	0	0	0	1000	898	13
all-India**	818	153	2	27	0	1000	3754	86

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Table 45: Per 1000 distribution of slums where condition of medical facilities improved during last 5 years, by source of improvement

State	per 1000 no. of slums with improvement in medical facilities effected by						no. of slums where medical facilities improved during last 5 years	
	govern-ment	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estd.	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Combined								
Andhra Pradesh	980	20	0	0	0	1000	651	21
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	2
Chhattisgarh	809	191	0	0	0	1000	174	4
Gujarat	577	0	0	423	0	1000	214	7
Karnataka	955	27	18	0	0	1000	426	18
Madhya Pradesh	987	0	0	13	0	1000	960	23
Maharashtra	861	135	0	3	0	1000	1723	38
Odisha	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	106	5
Rajasthan	826	174	0	0	0	1000	141	7
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	160	6
Uttar Pradesh	382	618	0	0	0	1000	406	6
West Bengal	844	123	0	32	0	1000	1219	30
all-India**	851	124	1	24	0	1000	6634	190

**Based on all States and UTs, including States and UTs not shown in this table

n. r. = not reported

Appendix C

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure
Survey on Particulars of Slums
NSS 69th Round

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its 69th round of operations during July to December 2012. Two surveys were carried out: a survey of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition, and a survey of slums. The last survey on these subjects was conducted during the 65th round of NSS (July 2008- June 2009). The survey of slums was confined to the urban sector.

2. Outline of Survey Programme

2.1 Geographical coverage: The NSS 69th round survey on slums covered the whole urban area of the Indian Union.

2.2 Period of survey and work programme: The survey was of six months' duration starting on 1st July 2012 and ending on 31st December 2012. The survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months' duration each as follows:

sub-round 1 : July - September 2012

sub-round 2 : October - December 2012

Equal numbers of sample blocks were allotted to the two sub-rounds to ensure uniform spread of sample blocks over the survey period.

2.3 Schedule of enquiry: A single schedule was used for each sample UFS block for recording particulars of slums. In case of each sample UFS block, any slum (notified or non-notified) lying wholly or partly within the sample UFS block was eligible for survey and was covered. If, for a sample block, more than one slum was eligible for survey, particulars of each such slum were recorded separately in the schedule. When the slum lay only partly within the sample UFS block, all the slum characteristics recorded related to only the part of the slum which fell within the block.

2.4 Participation of States: In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated. The ratio of the size of the “State sample” (surveyed by State Government officials) to the size of the “Central sample” (surveyed by NSSO officials) was as follows:

Nagaland	: triple
Andhra Pradesh, J & K, Manipur, Delhi	: double
Maharashtra	: one and a half
Remaining States/ UTs	: one (equal)

3. Sample Design

3.1 Sampling Frame: The latest updated list of Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks (2007-12) was taken as the sampling frame.

3.2 Sample units: The sampling units were the UFS blocks (UFS 2007-12).

3.3 Stratification: Within the urban areas of a district, each town with population 10 lakhs or more as per Population Census 2011 formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were together considered as another basic stratum.

3.4 Sub-stratification: Each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata as follows:

- sub-stratum 1: all UFS blocks having area type ‘slum area’
- sub-stratum 2: remaining UFS blocks

3.5 Total sample size: 3835 UFS blocks were allocated to the Central sample at all-India level. For the State sample, there were 4608 UFS blocks allocated for all-India. At the all-India level, a total of 881 slums were located and covered in the surveyed urban blocks of the Central sample. For the Central sample, Statewise numbers of UFS blocks allotted and surveyed, and number of sample slums (notified and non- notified), are given in Statement 0 (Chapter One).

3.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total number of sample UFS blocks had been allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per Census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/UT. While doing so, the resource availability in terms of number of field investigators was taken into consideration, as well as comparability with the previous round of survey on the same subjects.

3.7 Allocation to strata: Within a State/UT, the sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per Census 2011. Allocations at stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 2 with a minimum sample size of 2. For the special stratum in Nagaland and A & N Islands, 4 UFS blocks were allocated to each.

3.8 Allocation to sub-strata: Stratum allocations were distributed among the two sub-strata in proportion to the number of UFS blocks in the sub-strata. Minimum allocation for each sub-stratum was 2. Equal number of samples had been allocated among the two sub-rounds.

3.9 Selection of UFS blocks: The NSS Urban Frame Survey (UFS 2007-12 phase) blocks were used for all towns and cities. From each stratum/sub-stratum UFS blocks were selected using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples and equal sized samples were allocated to the two sub rounds. Also, an additional sample of UFS blocks in the form of sub-sample 3, equal to the number of sample UFS blocks in each of the sub-samples 1 & 2, was allocated to sub-stratum 1 only.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m =1, 2, 3)

i = subscript for i-th UFS block

a = subscript for a-th slum (whole or part) found within the UFS block

N = total number of UFS blocks in any urban sub-stratum

n = number of sample UFS blocks surveyed including 'uninhabited' and 'zero cases' but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.

L = total number of slums (whole or part) found within the sample UFS block

b = total number of UFS blocks intersecting the slum.

x, y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

\hat{X} , \hat{Y} = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

In terms of the above symbols,

y_{stmijk} = observed value of the characteristic y for the k -th household in the j -th second stage stratum of the d -th hg/ sb ($d = 1, 2$) of the i -th UFS block belonging to the m -th sub-sample for the t -th sub-stratum of s -th stratum.

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in the following paragraphs where they are obvious.

4.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum \times sub-stratum

for sub-samples 1, 2 and 3:

- (i) For estimating the number of slums in a stratum \times sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{a=1}^{Li} \frac{1}{b_{ia}} y_{ia}$$

where y_{ia} was taken as 1 for a -th slum of i -th sample block possessing the characteristic and 0 otherwise.

- (ii) For estimating the number of slum households in a stratum \times sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_{ia}$$

where y_{ia} is the number of households possessing the characteristic y belonging to the a -th slum of the i -th sample block.

4.3 Overall estimate for aggregates for a sub-stratum

Overall estimate for aggregates for a sub-stratum (\hat{Y}_{st}) based on all sub-samples in a sub-stratum obtained as:

(i) For sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples: $\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm}$

(ii) For sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples: $\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}$

4.4 Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum

Overall estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) obtained as

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

4.5 Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level

The overall estimate \hat{Y} at the State/ UT/ all-India level obtained by summing the stratum estimates \hat{Y}_s over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

4.6 Estimates of ratios

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate (\hat{R}) of the ratio ($R = \frac{Y}{X}$) obtained as $\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$.

4.7 Estimates of Error

The estimated variances of the above estimates are as follows.

4.7.1 For aggregate \hat{Y} :

$$V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}_{st}) \text{ where } V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}_{st}) \text{ is given by}$$

(i) for sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples:

$$V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2, \text{ where } \hat{Y}_{st1} \text{ and } \hat{Y}_{st2} \text{ were the estimates for sub-sample 1 and sub-sample 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.$$

(ii) for sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples:

$$V\hat{ar}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\hat{Y}_{st1} + \hat{Y}_{st2} + \hat{Y}_{st3}}{3} \right)^2, \text{ where } \hat{Y}_{stm} \text{ is the estimate for sub-sample 'm' for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.$$

4.7.2 For ratio \hat{R} :

$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \sum_s \sum_t M\hat{S}E_{st}(\hat{R})$ where $M\hat{S}E_{st}(\hat{R})$ is given by:

(i) for sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples:

$$M\hat{S}E_{st}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4\hat{X}^2} \left[(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + \hat{R}^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R}(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})(\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

(ii) for sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples:

$$M\hat{S}E_{st}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{6\hat{X}^2} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[\left(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 + \hat{R}^2 \left(\hat{X}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{X}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 - 2\hat{R} \left(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}}{3} \right) \left(\hat{X}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{X}_{stm}}{3} \right) \right]$$

4.7.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE)

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{Var(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

5. Multipliers

The formulae for multipliers attached to sample slums (for estimating aggregate no. of slums) and to sample UFS blocks (for estimating aggregate no. of slum households) at stratum/sub-stratum level for a particular sub-sample are given below:

Sl. no.	Type of estimator	Formula for multipliers
1.	Estimating total number of slums and number of slums possessing a characteristic	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}} \frac{1}{b_{stmia}}$
2.	Estimating number of slum households	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}}$

for the a-th slum in the i-th sample block, $a = 1, 2, \dots, L_i$, and b = total number of blocks intersecting the a-th slum

Appendix D

Schedule 0.21

Particulars of Slums

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY
SIXTY-NINTH ROUND: JULY - DECEMBER 2012
SCHEDULE 0.21: PARTICULARS OF SLUMS

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

[0] descriptive identification of sample UFS block			
1. state/ UT:		4. investigator unit:	
2. district:		5. block:	
3. town name:			

[1] identification of sample UFS block							
sl. no.	item	code			sl. no.	item	code
1.	srl.no.ofsampleUFS block				8.	stratum	
2.	round number	6		9	9.	sub-stratum	
3.	schedule number	0	2	1	10.	sub-round	
4.	sample (central -1, state -2)				11.	sub-sample	
5.	sector (rural -1, urban -2)	2			12.	FOD sub-region	
6.	NSS region				13.	no. of slum(s) wholly or partly within the sample UFS block	
7.	district						

[2] some salient features of the slum(s) lying wholly or partly within the sample UFS block						
sl. no.	particulars	serial number of the slum				
1.	srl. number of the slum in the UFS block	1	2	3	4	5
2.	is the slum a notified one? (yes -1, no -2)					
3.	if code 1 in item 2, year of notification (4-digit)					
4.	total number of UFS blocks intersecting the slum					
5.	approximate number of households in the slum (within UFS block*)					
6.	approximate number of households in the WHOLE SLUM#					
7.	approximate area of the slum (within UFS block*) (code)					
8.	approximate area of the WHOLE SLUM# (code)					

including part of slum lying outside sample UFS block, if any

*irrespective of sub-block formation

item no. 7,8: **approximate area of the slum:** class intervals in hectares: less than 0.05 -1, 0.05 to 1.00 -2, 1.00 to 2.00 -3, 2.00 to 3.00 -4, 3.00 to 4.00 -5, 4.00 to 6.00 -6, 6.00 to 8.00 -7, 8.00 or more -8

*tick mark (✓) may be put in the appropriate place

CODES FOR BLOCK 3

item 2	ownership of the land where slum is located: private - 1; public: railway - 2, local bodies - 3, others - 9; not known - 4
item 3	type of area surrounding the slum: residential -1, industrial -2, commercial -3, slum(s) -4, others -9
item 5	physical location of the slum: alongnallah/drain -1, along railway line -2, river bank/ river bed - 3, hilly terrain/ slope -4, park/ open space -5, others - 9.
item 8	whether the slum has electricity: <u>yes</u> : for street lights only -1, for household use only -2, for street lights and household use -3; <u>no</u> -4
item 9	type of structure of the majority of houses: pucca -1, semi-pucca -2, serviceable katcha -3, unserviceable katcha -4, no structure-5
item 11	approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the slum: <u>motorable</u> : pucca -1, katcha -2; <u>non-motorable</u> : pucca -3, katcha -4
item 12	distance from the nearest motorable road: less than 0.5 km -1, 0.5 to 1 km -2, 1 to 2 km -3, 2 to 5 km -4, 5 km or more -5
item 13	major source of drinking water: tap -1, tube well/ borehole -2, protected well -3, unprotected well -4, others -9
item 14	latrine facility used by most of the residents: <u>public/community latrine (without payment):</u> dry pit -01, flush/ pour-flush -02, others - 03; <u>public/community latrine (with payment):</u> dry pit -04, flush/ pour-flush -05, others - 06; <u>shared latrine:</u> dry pit -07, flush/ pour-flush -08, others - 10; <u>own latrine:</u> dry pit -11, flush/ pour-flush -12, others - 13; <u>no latrine facility</u> -14
item 16	type of drainage system: underground -1, covered pucca -2, open pucca -3, open katcha - 4, no drainage system -5
item 17	garbage disposal for the slum: arrangement by: municipality / corporation -1, resident(s) -2, others -9; no arrangement -3
item 18	frequency of garbage collection: daily -1, once in two days -2, once in 3 to 7 days -3 , once in 8 to 15 days -4, others -9
items 19, 20	distance: less than 0.5 km -1, 0.5 to 1 km -2, 1 to 2 km -3, 2 to 5 km -4, 5 km or more -5
item 23	informant code: knowledgeable person from (i) the slum: male -1, female -2; (ii) outside the slum -9

[3] characteristics of slum(s) lying wholly or partly within the sample UFS block						
sl. no.	item	serial number of the slum				
1.	serial number of the slum in the sample UFS block	1	2	3	4	5
2.	ownership of the land where slum is located (code)					
3.	type of area surrounding the slum (code)					
4.	location of slum (fringe area - 1, other area - 2)					
5.	physical location of the slum (code)					
6.	does the slum usually remain water-logged due to rainfall? (yes -1, no -2)					
7.	does the approach road / lane / constructed path usually remain waterlogged due to rainfall? (yes -1, no -2)					
8.	whether the slum has electricity (code)					
9.	type of structure of the majority of houses (code)					
10.	type of road/ lane/ constructed path <u>within the slum</u> (pucca -1, katcha -2)					
11.	approach road/ lane/ constructed path <u>to the slum</u> (code)					
12.	for code 3 or code 4 in item 11, distance from the nearest motorable road (code)					
13.	major source of drinking water (code)					
14.	latrine facility used by most of the residents (code)					
15.	does the slum have underground sewerage system? (yes -1, no -2)					
16.	type of drainage system (code)					
17.	garbage disposal for the slum (code)					
18.	frequency of garbage collection (code)					
19.	distance from nearest government primary school (code)					
20.	distance from nearest government hospital/ health centre/ etc. (code)					
21.	do the slum dwellers have an association for improving the condition of the slum? (yes -1, no -2)					
22.	whether the slum has benefited from JNNURM/RAY/any other slum improvement scheme (yes -1, no -2)					
23.	informant code					

Note: If slum lies partly inside sample UFS block and partly outside it, all information recorded in this block will relate to that part of the slum that is inside the sample block.

[4] change during the last 5 years in the condition of the slum(s) lying wholly or partly within the sample UFS block											
sl. no.	item	serial number of the slum									
		1		2		3		4		5	
		change in condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (3), source of improvement (code)	change in condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (5), source of improvement (code)	change in condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (7), source of improvement (code)	change in condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (9), source of improvement (code)	change in condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (11), source of improvement (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	road: approach										
2.	road: within										
3.	water supply										
4.	street lights										
5.	electricity										
6.	latrine facility										
7.	sewerage										
8.	drainage										
9.	garbage disposal										
10.	educational facility at primary level										
11.	medical facility										

cols. 3/5/7/9/11: **change in condition:** improvement - 1, no change - 2, deterioration - 3; neither existed earlier nor existing now - 4

cols. 4/6/8/10/12: **source of improvement:** government- 1, non-governmental organisation - 2, residents - 3, others - 9

Note: If slum lies partly inside sample UFS block and partly outside it, all information recorded in this block will relate to that part of the slum that is inside the sample block.

[5] particulars of field operations												
sl. no.	item		field investigator (FI)/ asstt. superintending officer(ASO)				field officer (FO)/ superintending officer (SO)					
(1)	(2)		(3)				(4)					
1(a).	(i) name (block letters)											
	(ii) code											
	(iii) signature											
1(b).	(i) name (block letters)											
	(ii) code											
	(iii) signature											
2.	date(s) of:		DD		MM		YY		DD		MM YY	
	(i) commencement of survey/ inspection											
	(ii) completion of survey / inspection											
	(iii) receipt											
	(iv) scrutiny											
	(v) despatch											
3.	number of additional sheet(s) attached											
4.	total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of investigators (FI/ASO) (in minutes) [no decimal point]											
5.	number of investigators (FI/ASO) in the team											
6.	whether any remark has been entered by FI/ASO/supervisory officer (yes-1, no-2)	(i) in block 6/7										
		(ii) elsewhere in the schedule										

[6] remarks by field investigator / asstt. superintending officer												

[7] comments by supervisory officer(s)

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9	421	Indebtedness of Urban Households as on 30.6.1991	250	15	9	1370	82	50
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12	432 (Part-I)	Households Assets and Indebtedness of Social Groups as on 30.6.91	250	15	9	1140	68	42
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		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 55th Round (July'99 to June 2000)						
70	455	Employment and Unemployment in India, 1999-2000 - Key Results	150	10	7	610	36	23
71	458 (Part-I)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 - 2000	250	15	10	750	40	28
72	458 (Part-II)	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 1999 - 2000	250	15	10	1370	73	52
73	460	Non agricultural workers in Informal Sector based on Employment and Unemployment Survey, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
74	462	Employment and Unemployment situation in Cities and Towns of India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
75	465	Participation of Indian Women in Household work and other specified activities, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
76	468	Employment and Unemployment among religious groups in India, 1999-2000	150	10	7	610	36	23
77	469	Employment and Unemployment among social groups in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	2950	156	110
78	470	Migration in India, 1999-2000	250	15	10	1140	68	42

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86	475	Results of a Pilot Survey on Suitability of Different Reference Periods for Measuring Household Consumption	150	10	7	610	36	23
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 57th Round (July 2001 - June 2002)						
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88	482	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Salient Features	250	15	10	1925	98	65
89	483	Unorganised Service Sector in India 2001 - 02 Characteristics of Enterprises	250	15	10	1370	82	55
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90	484	Household Consumer Expenditure and Employment - Unemployment Situation in India, 2002 - 2003	150	8	4	2380	129	70
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91	485	Disabled Persons in India, July-December 2002	250	14	7	7080	385	208
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104	493	Livestock Ownership Across Operational Land Holding Classes in India, 2002-03	150	8	4	1580	84	42
105	494	Seasonal Variation in the Operational Land Holdings in India, 2002-03	250	15	10	2080	125	83
106	500	Household Assets and Liabilities in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	4880	293	195
107	501	Household Indebtedness in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	6000	360	240
108	502	Household Borrowings and Repayments in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	4750	285	190
109	503	Household Assets Holdings, Indebtedness, Current Borrowings and Repayments of Social Groups in India as on 30.06.2002	250	15	10	3880	233	155
110	504	Household Capital Expenditure in India during 1.7.2002 to 30.6.2003	250	15	10	7280	437	291
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 60th Round (January - June 2004)						
111	505	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, January - June 2004	150	8	4	2580	138	69
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 60th Round (January - June 2004)						
112	506	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, January - June 2004	250	15	10	3580	202	112
		Health, NSS 60th Round (January - June 2004)						
113	507	Morbidity, Health Care and the Condition of the Aged	250	15	10	4480	269	179
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125	516	Employment and Unemployment Situation Among Social Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	3680	234	118
126	517	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India 2004-2005	250	16	8	2680	170	86
127	518	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	150	10	5	1380	88	44
128	519 (Part-I)	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India, 2004-05 (Part-I)	250	16	8	3880	246	124
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131	521	Employment and Unemployment Situation among Major Religious Groups in India, 2004-05	250	16	8	2480	157	79
		Employment & Unemployment, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)						
132	522	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4480	284	144
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)						
133	523	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2005-06	150	10	5	1380	88	44
		Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises, NSS 62nd Round (July 2005 - June 2006)						
134	524	Operational Characteristics of Unorganised Manufacturing Enterprises in India, 2005-06	250	16	8	4880	310	156
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136	526	Unorganised Manufacturing Sector in India, 2005-06 – Input, Output and Value Added	250	16	8	4280	272	137
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 63rd Round (July 2006 - June 2007)						
137	527	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2006 - 07	150	7	5	1380	69	48

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138	528	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Operational Characteristics of Enterprises	250	12	9	880	44	30
139	529	Service Sector in India (2006-07): Economic Characteristics of Enterprises	250	13	8	1280	68	43
		Consumer Expenditure, NSS 64th Round (July 2007 - June 2008)						
140	530	Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2007-08	150	8	5	1380	75	48
		Employment & Unemployment and Migration Particulars, NSS 64th Round (July 2007 - June 2008)						
141	531	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2007-08	250	14	9	4080	221	152
142	533	Migration in India, 2007-2008	250	14	9	2280	123	85
		Participation & Expenditure on Education NSS 64th Round (July 2007 - June 2008)						
143	532	Education in India : 2007-08 Participation and Expenditure	250	14	9	6280	345	232
		Particulars of Slum NSS 65th Round (July 2008 - June 2009)						
144	534	Some Characteristics of Urban Slums, 2008-09	150	8	6	1180	64	44
		Housing Condition NSS 65th Round (July 2008 - June 2009)						
145	535	Housing Condition and Amenities in India 2008-2009	360	20	13	720	41	25
		Domestic Tourism NSS 65th Round (July 2008 - June 2009)						
146	536	Domestic Tourism in India, 2008-09	430	24	15	860	48	31
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147	KI (66/10)	Key Indicators of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
148	537	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2009-10	360	18	12	720	37	23
149	539	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India	300	15	10	600	29	19
150	543	Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India	360	17	11	720	34	21
151	548	Home-based Workers in India	360	17	11	720	34	22
152	550	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties, 2009-10	270	13	9	540	26	18
153	551	Status of Education and Vocational Training in India	260	12	8	520	24	16
154	552	Employment and Unemployment situation among Major Religious Groups in India	370	16	10	740	32	20
155	553	Employment and Unemployment situation in cities and towns in India	280	12	7	560	24	14

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156	KI (66/1.0)	Key Indicators of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 2009-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	538	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure	250	12	8	500	24	15
158	540	Nutritional Intake in India	240	12	8	480	23	15
159	541	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India	230	12	7	460	23	15
160	542	Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting	340	16	10	680	32	20
161	544	Household Consumer Expenditure across Socio-Economic Groups	410	19	12	820	38	24
162	545	Public Distribution System and Other Sources of Household Consumption	200	10	6	400	20	12
163	547	Perceived Adequacy of Food Consumption in Indian Households	250	12	8	500	24	16
		Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) NSS 67th Round (July 2010 - June 2011)						
164	KI (67/2.34)	Key Results of Survey on Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	546	Operational Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	280	13	8	560	26	16
166	549	Economic Characteristics of Unincorporated Non-agricultural Enterprises (Excluding Construction) in India	330	16	10	660	32	20
		Household Consumer Expenditure NSS 68th Round (July 2011 - June 2012)						
167	KI (68/1.0)	Key Indicator of Household Consumer Expenditure in India.	-	-	-	-	-	-
168	555	Level and Pattern of Consumer Expenditure, 2011-12	250	10	6	500	20	12
169	558	Household Consumption of Various Goods and Services in India, 2011-12	260	11	7	520	22	14
170	560	Nutritional Intake in India, 2011-12	380	15	10	560	30	20
		Employment & Unemployment NSS 68th Round (July 2011 - June 2012)						
171	KI (68/10)	Key Indicator of Employment and Unemployment in India, 2011-12	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	554	Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 2011-12	390	16	10	780	32	20
173	557	Informal Sector and Conditions of Employment in India	330	14	8	660	28	16
174	559	Participation of Women in Specified Activities along with Domestic Duties	290	12	7	580	24	14
175	563	Employment and Unemployment situation among Social Groups in India	510	20	13	1020	40	26

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176	KI (69/1.2)	Key Results of Survey on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
177	556	Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition in India	330	14	8	660	28	16
		Particular of Slums NSS 69th Round (July 2012 - December 2012)						
178	KI (69/0.21)	Key Indicators on Urban Slums in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
179	561	Urban Slums in India, 2012	330	13	8	660	26	16
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180	KI (70/18.1)	Key Indicators of Land and Livestock Holdings in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
		All India Debt & Investment NSS 70th Round (January 2013-December 2013)						
181	KI (70/18.2)	Key Indicators of Debt and Investment in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households NSS 70th Round (January 2013-December 2013)						
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