

**Report No. 486(58/0.21/1)**

# **Condition of Urban Slums 2002**

## **Salient Features**

**NSS 58<sup>th</sup> Round  
(July 2002 – December 2002)**



**National Sample Survey Organisation  
Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation  
Government of India**

**December 2003**

## **Preface**

*The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted an integrated survey encompassing various aspects of the socio-economic scenario during July to December 2002. The survey, inter-alia, included the condition of urban slums. Unlike various other surveys conducted by the NSSO where the information is collected from each selected household, information on the civic facilities of the slums was collected from one or more knowledgeable persons from each of the selected slums. This was the third survey on slums after the 31<sup>st</sup> round (1976-77) and the 49<sup>th</sup> round (January-June 1993). As the slum is essentially an urban phenomenon, this survey covered only the urban areas.*

*The present report contains information on ownership, area type, structure, living facilities like electricity, drinking water, latrine, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, distance of the slum from nearest primary school and government hospital/health centre. It also provides information on the change in the condition of the urban slums during the last five years along with the sources of improvement of the facilities, if any. As in the 49<sup>th</sup> round, the estimates at the level of State/UTs are presented if the number of slums surveyed at a State/UT was at least 10. However, the all-India level estimates were computed considering all the State/UTs together.*

*The fieldwork of the survey was conducted by the Field Operations Division (FOD) and the data were processed and tabulated by the Data Processing Division (DPD) of the NSSO. Coordination and Publication Division (CPD) of the NSSO coordinated the overall survey activity. The Survey Design and Research Division (SDRD) of the NSSO developed the survey methodology and prepared the report. I am grateful to the members of the Governing Council of the NSSO as well as members of the Working Group, and the editor of the report for their suggestions to improve the quality of the report. I am thankful to the officers of the*

*Ministry of Statistics & P. I. for their contributions in preparing the report.*

*I hope the report will be useful to the planners and policy makers. Comments and suggestions for improvement will be most welcome.*

*New Delhi  
December,  
2003*

*(Dr. S. Ray)  
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## Highlights

- ❖ A “non-notified slum” is a compact urban 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, if at least 20 households lived in that area.
- ❖ Urban areas notified as slums by respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities were treated as “notified slums”.
- ❖ On an average, about 205 households live in a notified slum and 112 in a non-notified slum.
- ❖ About 65% of slums are built on public land, owned mostly by local bodies, state government, etc.
- ❖ In 65% of notified slums, majority of the dwellings are pucca, the corresponding percentage for the non-notified ones being 30%.
- ❖ For 93% slums, major source of drinking water is either tap or tubewell.
- ❖ Only 1% notified and 16% non-notified slums do not have electricity connection.
- ❖ As high as 71% of notified slums have pucca road inside the slum compared to only 37% of the non-notified slums.
- ❖ About 73% notified and 55% non-notified slums have motorable approach road.
- ❖ Facility of septic tank latrine or similar is available in 66% notified and 35% non-notified slums. On the other hand, 17% notified and 51% non-notified slums do not have any latrine facility.
- ❖ About 15% notified and 44% non-notified slums do not have any drainage facility. Underground drainage system exists in about 25% notified and 13% non-notified slums.
- ❖ Underground sewerage exists in about 30% notified and 15% non-notified slums.

- ❖ Government agencies collect garbage from 79% notified and 42% non-notified slums. Among these slums, garbage is collected at least once in 7 days in 86% notified and 81% non-notified slums. About 16% notified and 46% non-notified slums do not have any regular mechanism for garbage disposal.
- ❖ Over the last five years, facilities have improved in about 50% notified slums in terms of roads, water supply, latrine and drainage systems. Deterioration of condition in any of the existing facilities in notified slums is quite low (at most about 3%) during the last five years.
- ❖ In more than 20% non-notified slums, except sewerage and garbage disposal, facilities have improved during the last five years. Roads within the slum and drainage system have deteriorated in more than 10% of the non-notified slums during the same period.
- ❖ Government was the Source of improvement in more than 90% slums. The NGOs have helped in improvement in about 2% notified and 8% non-notified slums. The residents of non-notified slums themselves contributed in more than 20% cases to improve the sewerage, drainage and garbage disposal system of their area during the last five years.

## Section One

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### Introduction

1.1 The first nation-wide survey on the 'economic condition of slum dwellers in urban cities' was conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in its 31<sup>st</sup> round enquiry (July 1976 - June 1977). The survey was restricted to (i) all the class - I towns having 1971 census population one lakh or more and (ii) two class - II towns viz. Shillong and Pondicherry. Only the cities proper and not the urban agglomerations were considered for the survey coverage. For identifying 'undeclared slums', a slum was defined as an areal unit having twenty five or more katcha structures mostly of temporary nature, or fifty 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. The survey results were published in NSS Report Number 290: Condition of Slum Areas in Cities.

1.2 The second nationwide survey on particulars of slums was conducted by the NSSO in its 49<sup>th</sup> round enquiry (January - June, 1993), which covered rural as well as urban areas. A 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 as 'slum' in the 49<sup>th</sup> round enquiry. For the purpose of the survey, such an area was considered as 'undeclared slum', if at least 20 households lived in that area. Certain areas declared as 'slum's by respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities were treated as 'declared slums'. The survey results, published in September 1997, are available in the NSS Report Number 417: Slums in India.

1.3 After a gap of nearly ten years since then, the third survey in the series was conducted in the 58<sup>th</sup> round enquiry (July – December, 2002). Slum being an urban concept, on the recommendation of the working group on NSS 58<sup>th</sup> round, the Governing Council of the NSSO decided to cover only the urban slums in the present survey to which this report relates. It is worth mentioning that the results of both the 49<sup>th</sup> as well as the 58<sup>th</sup> round survey reflect only the availability and not the adequacy of the facilities available in the slums.

**1.4 The Survey in Brief:** The NSSO conducted an integrated household survey in its 58<sup>th</sup> round during the period July 2002 to December 2002.

Some general features about the slum, including information on any improvement/change in the condition with respect to some amenities of the slum during the last 5 years were collected in this survey through Schedule 0.21. This apart, surveys on village facilities, disability including mental disability, housing condition, household consumer expenditure including some key characteristics on employment-unemployment were carried out in this enquiry.

**1.5 Objective of the Survey:** The main aim of the survey on condition of slums was to portray the condition of the urban slums, both notified and non-notified, with respect to infrastructural facilities like the area where the slum was located, road within and approaching the slum, electricity, drinking water, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, etc. In addition, data on change in the condition of some of these facilities, and source of the improvement, if there was any such improvement over the last five years, were also collected. This report presents these estimates for the different State/UTs as well as at the all-India level.

**1.6 Geographical Coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union except (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) villages situated beyond 5 kms. of bus route in the state of Nagaland, and (iii) inaccessible villages of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Thus the State/UT level estimates and the all-India results presented in this Report are based on the areas falling under the coverage of the survey.

**1.7 Sample Design:** A stratified sampling design was adopted for selection of the sample first-stage units (FSUs). The FSUs, for the survey on condition of slums were Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in urban areas. Information on each slum, notified or non-notified, found in the entire selected first stage units (FSUs) was collected. In some cases, area of a slum was very large and the selected FSU was part of the slum. In such cases, information was collected for the slum area falling under the sample FSU only. However, if the slum was notified, then the part of it falling under the sample FSU was considered as a notified slum. It may be noted that if a slum had cut across more than one FSU, all the slum particulars would relate to the part of the slum which fell in the selected FSU. A detailed discussion on the sample design and estimation procedure followed in the survey is given in Appendix B of this report.

**1.8 Sub-round:** The entire survey period (1<sup>st</sup> July 2002 - 31<sup>st</sup> December 2002) was divided into two sub-rounds of three months' duration each (Sub-round 1: July-September 2002, Sub-round 2: October-December 2002) and an equal number of sample blocks were allocated to each sub-round. Each FSU was surveyed during the sub-round period to which it was allocated. Within a particular sub-round, the field-work was spread out uniformly over the different months to the extent possible.

**1.9 Sample Size:** A total of 3552 FSUs (i.e., UFS blocks) were selected for this survey, of which 3538 could be surveyed. At the all-India level, a total of 692 slums were covered in the surveyed urban blocks. Thus, about 19.5 per cent UFS blocks were having a sample slum at the all-India level. The number of sample blocks allotted for survey and actually surveyed along with the number of slums, separately for the notified and non-notified ones surveyed, are given in Statement 1, for different states. However, the results at the State/UT level have been confined to those States/UTs where number of sample slums was ten or more, although the all-India level estimates are based on all the surveyed slums.

**1.10 Mode of Data Collection:** Unlike household surveys where data are collected from a member of each household selected for the survey, in the survey on slums, data were collected for the entire slum from knowledgeable person(s). Statement 2 shows the type of informant for the slums surveyed in each State/UT. Information for most of the items was recorded in codes. If more than one code was applicable for any particular item, then the code was given on the basis of majority/predominance criterion.

**1.11 Presentation of Results:** As mentioned earlier, the present report is based on the data collected through Schedule O.21 during July to December 2002. The relevant concepts and definitions used in this survey are presented in Section Two. The summary of findings based on the survey data are discussed in Section Three. The detailed statistical tables for the States/Uts where number of sample slums was ten or more, are presented in Appendix A. Appendix B discusses the sample design and estimation procedure for the survey. A copy of the schedule is given in Appendix C.

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

State/UT	number of sample blocks		number of sample slums		
	allotted	surveyed	notified	non notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	100	9	7	16
Himachal Pradesh	20	20	0	1	1
Punjab	104	104	16	2	18
Chandigarh	20	20	3	0	3
Uttaranchal	32	32	0	1	1
Haryana	64	64	8	0	8
Delhi	144	144	2	20	22
Rajasthan	140	140	3	9	12
Uttar Pradesh	308	308	15	20	35
Bihar	84	84	3	8	11
Sikkim	16	16	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	36	33	0	0	0
Nagaland	20	20	0	0	0
Manipur	60	60	0	0	0
Mizoram	76	76	0	0	0
Tripura	40	40	0	0	0
Meghalaya	32	32	2	2	4
Assam	68	67	2	1	3
West Bengal	292	282	38	56	94
Chhattisgarh	40	40	4	6	10
Orissa	68	68	1	12	13
Jharkhand	76	76	2	5	7
Madhya Pradesh	180	180	23	14	37
Gujarat	136	136	12	31	43
Daman & Diu	16	16	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	12	0	0	0
Maharashtra	420	420	113	60	173
Andhra Pradesh	224	224	62	13	75
Karnataka	188	188	17	12	29
Goa	8	8	0	5	5
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0	0
Kerala	108	108	3	5	8
Tamilnadu	356	356	18	32	50

Pondichery	40	40	4	10	14
Andaman & N. Island	16	16	0	0	0
all-India	3552	3538	360	332	692

**Statement 2: Percentage distribution of sample slums by type of informant; selected\* State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	notified slum				non-notified slum			
	type of informant		no. of sample slums	type of informant		no. of sample slums		
	knowledgeable person from the slum	others		knowledgeable person from the slum	others			
							male	female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	0	0	9	100	0	0	7
Punjab	100	0	0	16	100	0	0	2
Delhi	100	0	0	2	95	5	0	20
Rajasthan	66.7	33.3	0	3	100	0	0	9
Uttar Pradesh	100	0	0	15	95	0	5	20
Bihar	100	0	0	3	87.5	0	12.5	8
West Bengal	86.8	2.6	10.5	38	89.3	3.6	7.1	56
Orissa	100	0	0	1	91.7	8.3	0	12
Chhattisgarh	100	0	0	4	100	0	0	6
Madhya Pradesh	95.7	4.3	0	23	100	0	0	14
Gujarat	83.3	16.7	0	12	96.8	3.2	0	31
Maharashtra	92.9	3.5	3.5	113	86.7	6.7	6.7	60
Andhra Pradesh	75.8	4.8	19.4	62	84.6	7.7	7.7	13
Karnataka	88.2	0	11.8	17	83.3	16.7	0	12
Tamilnadu	83.3	5.6	11.1	18	87.5	9.4	3.1	32
Pondichery	75	25	0	4	100	0	0	10
all-India	88.6	4.2	7.2	360	91.3	4.8	3.9	332

\*The States and Uts for which number of slums surveyed were 10 or more.

## Section Two

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### Concepts, Definitions and Procedures

2.1 For collection of data on the condition of slums, certain concepts and definitions were used in the survey. These are explained below.

2.2 **Slum:** A slum is a 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. Such an area, for the purpose of this survey, was considered as “**non-notified slum**” if at least 20 households lived in that area. Areas notified as slums by the respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities are treated as “**notified slums**”. For the survey, slums in urban areas only were considered. The slum dwellings are commonly known as ‘Jhopad Patti’ in Bombay and ‘Jhuggi Jhopri’ in Delhi. It may be noted that the definition of “slum” followed in the current survey conforms to the one adopted in the previous NSS survey.

2.3 **Squatter settlement:** Sometimes an area develops into an unauthorised settlement with unauthorised structures put up by “squatters”. Squatter settlements were the slum like settlements which did not have the stipulated number of 20 households to be classified as a slum.

2.3.1 However, squatter settlements were not considered under the coverage of slums in the present survey. A more detailed enquiry on the housing condition was done through an individual enquiry at the level of households which included those living in slums as well as squatters. The results of that survey will be presented in the forthcoming reports numbered 488 and 489.

2.4 **House:** Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. was considered as a house irrespective of the nature of its use. It might be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even might be vacant.

2.5 **Household:** A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The members of a household might or might not be related by blood to one another.

2.5.1 Each inmate (including residential staff) of a hostel, mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, residential institutions for disabled, etc. constituted a single member household. If, however, a group of persons among them normally pooled their income for spending, they together were treated as forming a household. For example, a family living in a hotel was treated as a separate household by itself.

2.5.2 Undertrial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded but residential staff therein were listed while listing was done in such institutions. The former persons were considered to be normal members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were kept outside the coverage of the survey.

2.5.3 Floating population, i.e., persons having no normal residence were not listed. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge etc., more or less regularly in the same place were listed.

2.5.4 Foreign nationals were not listed, nor their domestic servants, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household. If however, a foreign national became an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, he/she was covered.

2.5.5 Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage in view of the difficulty to conduct the survey therein. However, civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel were covered, for which, of course, permission was obtained from appropriate authorities.

2.5.6 Orphanages, rescue homes, ashrams and vagrant houses were kept outside the survey coverage. However, students staying in hostels (if any) and the residential staff (other than monks/nuns) of ashrams were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not to be listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

2.6 **Pucca structure:** A pucca structure was one having walls and roofs made of "pucca materials".

2.6.1 In the present survey, 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 poly vinyl chloride (PVC) material constituted the list of pucca materials. All other materials were considered as “non-pucca materials”. Non pucca materials included unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, etc.

2.7. **Katcha structure:** A structure having walls and roof made of non-pucca materials was regarded as a katcha structure. Katcha structures could be of the following two types:

(a) **‘Unserviceable katcha’** which included 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’** which included all katcha structures other than unserviceable katcha structures.

2.8 **Semi-pucca structure:** A structure which could not be classified as a pucca or a katcha structure as per definition given above was recorded as a semi-pucca structure. Such a structure had either the walls or the roof, but not both, made of pucca materials.

2.10 **Types of latrine:** The latrine facility used by most of the slum dwellers was noted in this survey. Latrines serviced by scavengers were called “service latrines”. A latrine connected to underground sewerage system was called “flush system latrine”. A latrine connected to underground septic chambers was considered as a “septic tank latrine”. A latrine connected to a pit dug in earth was recorded as a “pit latrine”.

2.11 **Sewerage system:** Sewerage system consisted of underground pipe or conduit for carrying off drainage water, discharge from water closets, etc.

2.12 **Drainage system:** A system for carrying off waste water and liquid wastes of the area was considered as the drainage system.

**2.13 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 the arrangement of 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.

**2.14 Distance from nearest facility:** The distance from the nearest school having primary classes and nearest government hospital/health centre were collected in terms of codes. Distance from the centre of the slum to the nearest facility availed by/available to the slum dwellers was considered.

## **Section Three**

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### **Summary of Findings**

3.1 As mentioned in Section One, the estimates of some characteristics of the slums like number of slums, approximate number of households living in the slums, type of structure of the majority of the households, major source of drinking water, availability of electricity connection, type of road within and approaching the slum, latrine facility, underground sewerage system, drainage system, garbage disposal mechanism in vogue for the slum dwellers, etc., are presented in this report.

3.1.1 The results of the survey have been discussed first at the all-India level for each of the estimates prepared, separately for the notified and non-notified slum areas. Subsequently, the discussions are focussed on the 16 specific States/Uts, to examine whether the pattern as perceived for the country as a whole is reflected in the State/UT data, and also to examine the variability across these States. In the statements and tables, the State/Uts have been arranged in the order followed in population census 2001. However, the States/Uts have been arranged in decreasing order of the estimated number of slums for the State-level charts presented in this section. The names of these 16 selected States/Uts are:

Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Pondicherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

3.1.2 In the tables, the results have been presented for 'notified', 'non-notified' and 'all' slums. The term 'slum' has been used in general to represent the notified and non-notified slums together. For the sixteen selected States/Uts for which results have been presented, at least one sample slum was surveyed in both the categories, viz., notified and non-notified. However, the figure '0' has appeared at some levels of disaggregation where the estimated figure is very small and has become 0 due to rounding off. Moreover, the marginal totals and proportions presented in various tables may, in some cases, vary slightly due to rounding off of the figures.

3.1.3 The estimates provided at the disaggregate level in this report may be used with caution keeping in view the number of sample slums surveyed at

a particular level of disaggregation. For example, while using the disaggregation estimates for the States/Uts, or slum type; the corresponding number of slums surveyed may also be kept in mind.

3.2 Information was collected from 692 slums spread over the entire country, of which 358 (52%) were notified slums. The 16 State/Uts for which results have been presented cover about 93% of the sample slums, as well as 93% of the sample notified slums.

**3.3 Number of slums:** In India during the second half of 2002, about 52 thousand slums – according to the survey estimates – were scattered in the urban areas. As high as nearly 14 per cent (8 million) of the urban households lived in them. Every seventh person in the urban is a slum dweller. A little more than half (51 per cent) of the slums were notified by the respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities but they shared a relatively larger proportion (65 per cent) of slum households – possibly the notified slums were larger in size as compared to the non-notified one. Table 3 reveals that the number of slums were highest in Maharashtra (32 per cent) followed by West Bengal (15 per cent) and Andhra Pradesh (15 per cent). However, in Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka, the proportion of slum dwellers living in notified slums were higher than the national average. In Punjab, about 33 per cent of the slums were notified and that provided shelter to about 76% of slum dwelling households.

3.3.1 A similar survey on slums conducted earlier was in the 49<sup>th</sup> round of NSS during January to June, 1993. The total number of urban slums at that time was estimated to be 56311 and about 36% of them were notified ones. About 6 million households lived in those slums, of which 44% lived in notified slums.

**Statement 3: Percentage of notified and non-notified slums and percentage of households living in those slums; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	proportion of slums within State/UT		% distribution of slums among State/UT	proportion of households living in		% distribution of households living in slums between State/UT	no. of sample slums	
	notified	non-notified		notified slums	non-notified slums			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Jammu & Kashmir		60.2	39.8	0.7	59.6	40.4	0.2	16
Punjab		33.1	66.2	0.3	75.6	24.4	0.1	18
Delhi		9.1	90.9	3.6	20.5	79.5	2.6	22
Rajasthan		1.4	98.6	1.7	2.2	97.8	0.7	12
Uttar Pradesh		29.3	70.7	5.1	50.6	49.4	2.8	35
Bihar		26.3	73.7	2.6	37.8	62.2	0.8	11
West Bengal		35.3	64.7	15.7	52.1	47.9	18.6	94
Orissa		2.7	97.3	0.8	14.2	85.8	0.2	13
Chhattisgarh		40.3	59.7	2.4	46.9	53.1	1.3	10
Madhya Pradesh		68.9	31.1	4.3	65.7	34.3	3.7	37
Gujarat		27.0	73.1	3.0	38.7	61.3	1.9	43
Maharashtra		61.2	38.8	32.2	74.7	25.3	38.7	173
Andhra Pradesh		82.7	17.3	14.9	85.1	14.9	13.7	75
Karnataka		59.4	40.6	3.8	65.6	34.4	5.9	29
Tamilnadu		29.4	70.6	6.1	53.5	46.5	7.5	50
Pondichery		19.4	80.6	0.4	29.0	71.0	0.1	14
all-India		50.6	49.4	100.0	65.1	34.9	100.0	692
estimated no. of		slums		51688	households (in '000)		8230	

**3.4 Area of the slums and density of households in the slums:** The approximate area of the slum in hectares and approximate number of households living in the slum were collected during the survey. The corresponding results are given in Statement 4. On an average, about 159 households were living in a slum and the number was much higher in the notified slums. In other words, the notified slums were more dense in terms of households (205 per slum) as compared to the non-notified slums (112

per slum). This pattern is found in all the size classes of slums except for the class 6 to 8 hectares.

**Statement 4: Approximate number of households per slum by approximate area of the slum**

area of the slum (in hectares)	number of households in a		
	notified slum	non-notified slum	all slums
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
less than .05	119	106	111
.05-1	147	104	123
1-2	225	152	193
2-3	229	53	187
3-4	471	42	370
4-6	219	93	151
6-8	149	152	150
>8	428	88	423
n.r.	0	20	20
all	205	112	159

**3.5 Ownership of land:** Statement 5 gives the State/UT wise distribution of slums by type of ownership of land on which the slums were built. At the all-India level, about 36 per cent of the notified slums were on private land and 64 per cent on public land. The corresponding estimates for the non-notified slums were very similar, that is, 35 per cent were situated on the private land and 63 per cent on public land. Almost all the slums in urban Orissa and Rajasthan were built on the public land. This is also true for the non-notified slums in Punjab and Delhi. On the other hand, all the notified slums in Jammu and Kashmir were built on private land. The type of ownership of land could not be known for 1 per cent of notified and 2 per cent of non-notified slums.

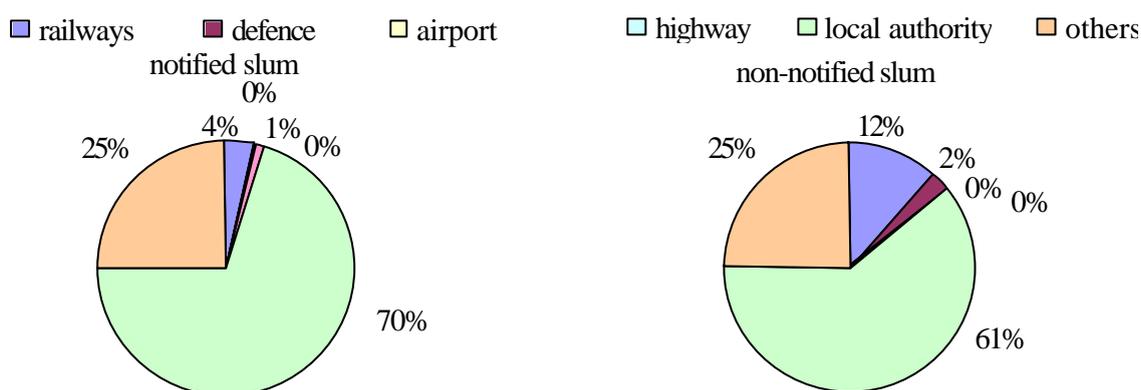
3.5.1 A further look into the ownership pattern of public land occupied by the slums, given in Chart 1, reveals that about 70 per cent of the notified slums and 61 per cent of the non-notified slums were built on land belonging to local bodies like municipalities. About 5 per cent of notified and 14 per cent of non-notified slums were built on land belonging to

Railways, Defence, Airport or Highway Authorities. Other public authorities like State governments held the ownership of about 25 per cent of the land.

**Statement 5: Percentage distribution of slums by type of ownership of land; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	notified slum			non-notified slum		
	private	public	not known /n.r.	private	public	not known /n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	0	0	43	57	0
Punjab	43	57	0	0	100	0
Delhi	0	70	31	0	100	0
Rajasthan	0	100	0	0	100	0
Uttar Pradesh	98	2	0	74	25	1
Bihar	66	34	0	12	88	0
West Bengal	87	13	0	49	49	2
Orissa	0	100	0	0	98	2
Chhattisgarh	31	69	0	71	29	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	99	0	8	92	0
Gujarat	14	86	0	32	68	0
Maharashtra	24	75	1	44	56	0
Andhra Pradesh	39	60	1	29	71	0
Karnataka	17	83	0	3	73	24
Tamilnadu	14	86	0	14	82	4
Pondichery	29	71	0	3	97	0
all-India	36	64	1	35	63	2

**Chart 1: Ownership among various authorities of land owned by public authorities at all-India level**



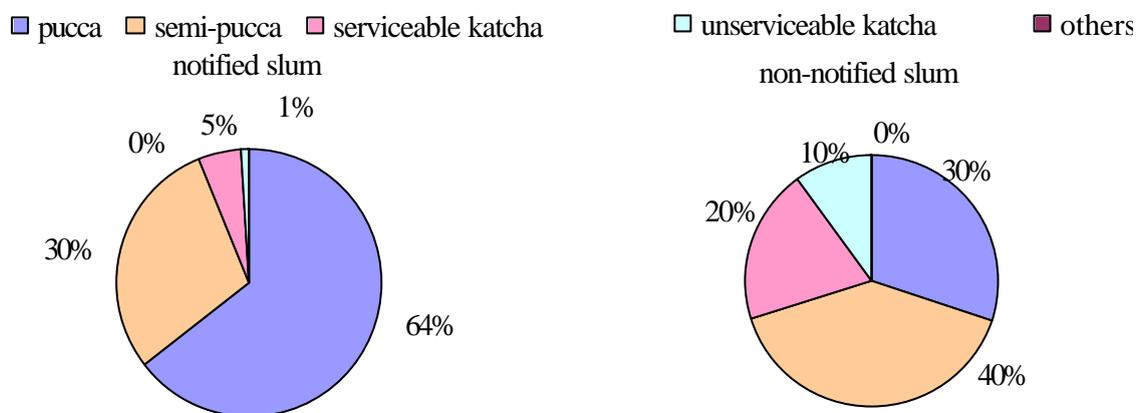
**3.6 Structure of majority of houses:** Information on the type of structure of the houses was not collected separately for each house in the selected slums but a question was put to the informants regarding the type of structure of majority of the houses. The type of structure was classified into three categories, viz., 'pucca', 'semi-pucca' and 'kutchra'. It may be mentioned here that similar information was also collected in the 49<sup>th</sup> round. The results given in Statement 6 reveal that improvement in respect of type of structure of houses in the slums have been pronounced during the period of 1993 and 2002. The percentage of slums that had majority of pucca houses, were 30 in 1993, which climbed to 47 in 2002. Again, the said percentage is further higher in the case of notified slums. In about 65 per cent of notified slums and 30 per cent of non-notified slums, majority of the households were living in pucca structure. The variation in the distribution of slums by its structure is quite significant across the states. In some states like Delhi, Gujarat, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, the proportion of slums with majority of its house built in pucca materials were very high. On the other hand, urban slums of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and J&K were far behind and majority of the houses of slums were either semi-pucca or kutchra.

**Statement 6: Percentage distribution of slums by type of structure of majority of households; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	notified slum				non-notified slum			
	pucca	semi-pucca	katcha	others	pucca	semi-pucca	katcha	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	0	61	39	0	0	0	100	0

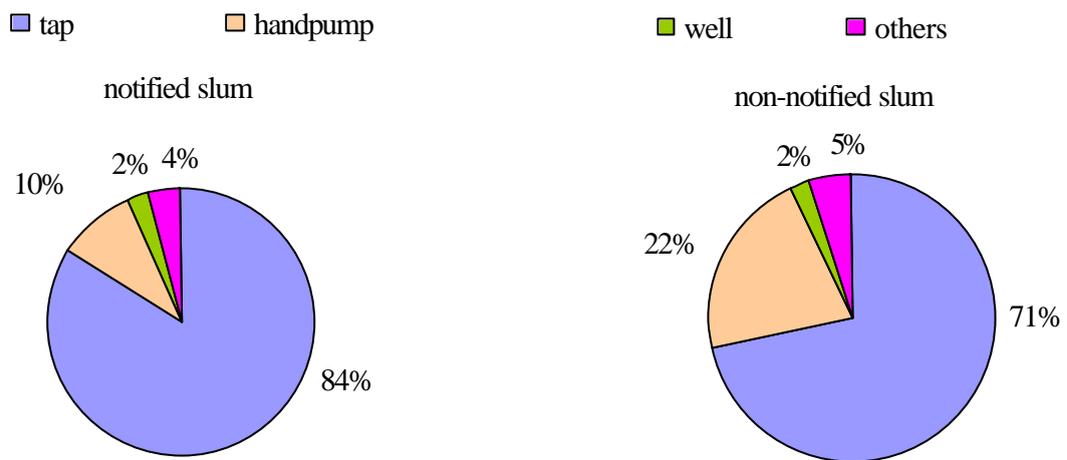
Punjab	43	48	10	0	0	5	95	0
Delhi	100	0	0	0	27	40	33	0
Rajasthan	67	0	33	0	4	23	73	0
Uttar Pradesh	61	38	1	0	16	45	40	0
Bihar	0	66	34	0	0	12	88	0
West Bengal	81	15	4	0	44	43	13	0
Orissa	0	100	0	0	0	3	97	0
Chhattisgarh	0	100	0	0	0	79	21	0
Madhya Pradesh	23	76	1	0	6	92	3	0
Gujarat	81	19	0	0	30	69	2	0
Maharashtra	71	28	1	0	48	39	13	0
Andhra Pradesh	74	15	12	0	30	21	49	0
Karnataka	50	33	18	0	33	47	20	0
Tamilnadu	68	22	10	0	14	33	54	0
Pondichery	42	0	59	0	0	0	100	0
all-India	65	30	6	0	30	40	30	0

**Chart 2: Type of structure of majority of houses in the slum** **all-India**



**3.7 Major Source of Drinking Water:** Supply of safe drinking water to all has been one of the commitments in several five year plans. In 1993 (NSS 49<sup>th</sup> round survey), about 8 per cent of the urban slums in the country reported 'well' and 'other source' as the major source of drinking water and the situation did not change much over the period of nearly ten years since then. However, a larger number of slums than in 1993 had the prevalence of having drinking water from tap (83 per cent for notified slums and 70 per cent for non-notified slums). The state-wise variations could be seen from Statement 7. The situation in slums in the States like Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab were much below the national level, where they solely or mainly depended on the sources other than the 'tap'.

**Chart 3: Source of drinking water for slum dwellers** **all-India**



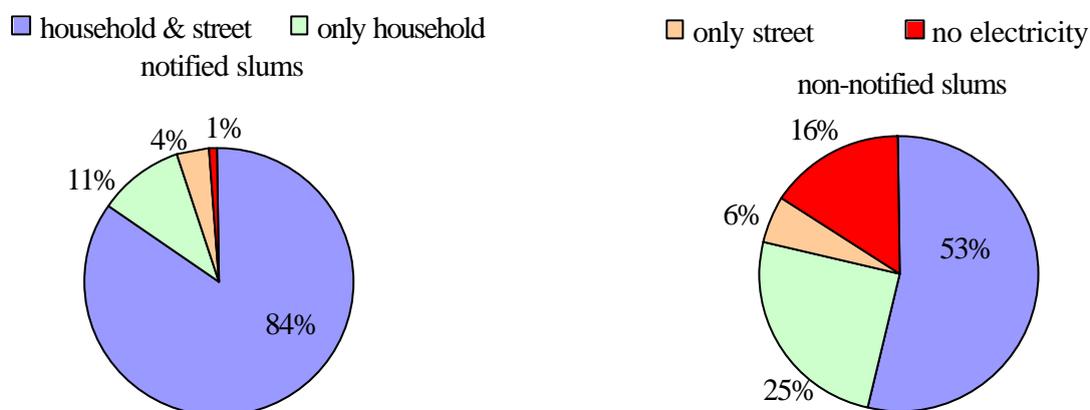
**Statement 7: Percentage distribution of slums by major source of drinking water; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	notified slum				non-notified slum			
	tap	tube well	well	other s	tap	tube well	well	other s
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	0	0	0	98	2	0	0
Punjab	43	57	0	0	0	100	0	0
Delhi	100	0	0	0	71	29	0	0
Rajasthan	100	0	0	0	27	0	0	73
Uttar Pradesh	34	67	0	0	59	41	0	0
Bihar	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0
West Bengal	89	11	0	0	72	18	8	2
Orissa	100	0	0	0	57	44	0	0
Chhattisgarh	31	69	0	0	71	25	4	0
Madhya Pradesh	68	20	12	0	75	25	0	0
Gujarat	33	2	0	66	74	26	0	0
Maharashtra	95	3	1	1	91	3	1	6
Andhra Pradesh	87	2	2	8	46	55	0	0
Karnataka	89	11	0	0	77	16	0	8
Tamilnadu	85	0	0	15	93	3	5	0
Pondichery	100	0	0	0	97	3	0	0
all-India	84	10	2	4	71	22	2	5

**3.8 Availability of Electricity:** Electricity connection in the slums may be of different types, viz. for household use, street light or both of these. In case of some slums, street light was available only in some locations inside or at the boundary of the slums. Such slums were also considered as having electricity connection. It was found that almost all the urban slums were electrified. Infact, electricity connection was not available only in 1 per cent of the notified slums and about 16 per cent of the non-notified slums. Note that in 1993, about 75 per cent of slums were having electricity. The corresponding results are given in Statement 8 and Chart 4.



**Chart 4: Status of electricity connection available in the slums all-India**



**Statement 8: Percentage distribution of slums by type of availability of electricity connection; selected State/UTs and all-India**

State/UT	notified slums				non-notified slums			
	household and street	household only	street light only	no / n.r.	household and street	household only	street light only	no / n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	0	100	0	0	24	76	0	0
Punjab	17	57	26	0	0	0	5	95
Delhi	70	31	0	0	39	61	0	0
Rajasthan	0	33	67	0	4	25	0	71
Uttar Pradesh	67	33	0	1	41	13	1	46
Bihar	0	66	0	34	0	37	0	63
West Bengal	96	0	4	0	62	14	9	16
Orissa	100	0	0	0	43	13	41	3
Chhattisgarh	100	0	0	0	75	21	0	4
Madhya Pradesh	89	1	10	0	34	67	0	0
Gujarat	84	2	15	0	53	27	19	1

Maharashtra	82	17	1	0	55	35	6	4
Andhra Pradesh	93	0	7	0	57	11	0	32
Karnataka	89	0	11	0	98	0	2	0
Tamilnadu	99	1	0	0	74	9	9	9
Pondichery	71	0	0	29	93	0	0	7
all-India	84	11	4	1	53	25	6	16

**3.9 Roads Within Slums and Approach Road to Slums:** The structure of the roads/lanes/paths within the slums were collected in the survey and the proportion of slums having pucca roads is given in Statement 9. About 71 per cent of the notified slums and 37 per cent of the non-notified slums reported to have pucca roads within the slums. The corresponding number was 47 in 1993 – showing a development during the intervening period. This apart, proportion of slums with pucca approach road/lane/constructed path to the slum was observed to be 86 per cent for the notified slums and 67 per cent for the non-notified slums as compared to 74 per cent in 1993 (49<sup>th</sup> round). The urban slums in many states, viz., Rajasthan, Punjab, Bihar and Orissa, were deprived of this facility.

**Statement 9: Percentage of slums having pucca roads within the slum and having pucca approach roads to the slum; selected State/Uts and all-India**

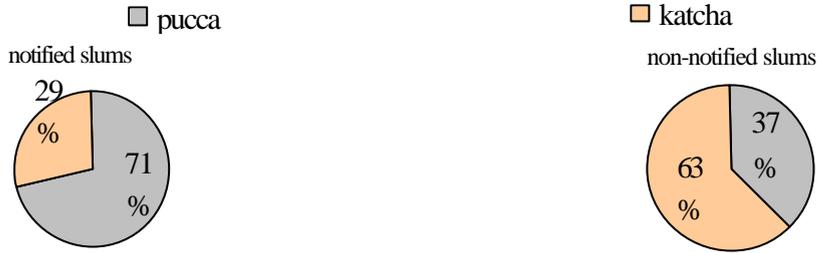
State/UT	pucca road within slum		pucca approach road to slum			
	notified	non-notified	notified		non-notified	
			motorable	non-motorable	motorable	non-motorable
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Jammu & Kashmir	0	24	0	0	43	0
Punjab	0	5	61	0	5	0
Delhi	100	38	70	0	56	24
Rajasthan	0	0	67	0	25	0
Uttar Pradesh	97	15	60	37	38	1
Bihar	0	25	67	0	62	26
West Bengal	91	52	70	30	63	18
Orissa	0	4	0	0	74	0
Chhattisgarh	31	47	0	31	71	0
Madhya Pradesh	28	39	54	14	65	10

Gujarat	81	20	84	0	50	2
Maharashtra	79	50	80	11	54	15
Andhra Pradesh	69	48	84	4	46	6
Karnataka	62	9	42	23	34	17
Tamilnadu	72	28	89	10	58	2
Pondichery	42	7	100	0	57	0
all-India	71	37	73	13	55	12

**Chart 5:**

**all-India**

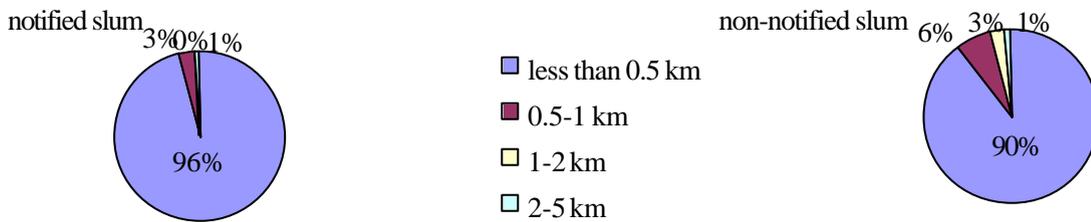
**Roads within the slum**



**Approach road to the slum**



**Chart 6: Distance (in km) of motorable road from the slums without motorable approach all-India**



**3.10 Waterlogging During Monsoon:** In 49<sup>th</sup> round, the information on waterlogging on roads inside the slum was collected. In the present round, in addition to the information on waterlogging on roads inside the slum, data on waterlogging on the approach road to the slum were also collected. Slums for which waterlogging either on the roads within the slum or on the approach road to the slum was reported, these were classified as affected by waterlogging. The percentage of slums affected by waterlogging during monsoon is given in Statement 10. It may be mentioned that the situation in respect of waterlogging has improved significantly over time 1993-2002. In fact, about 60 per cent of the slums experienced waterlogging during monsoon in 1993 and the percentage came down to 36 per cent for the notified slums and 54 per cent for the non-notified slums in 2002. There were certain States where waterlogging during monsoon was a pre-condition for the existence of slums. Such states were Delhi and Jammu & Kashmir.

**Statement 10: Percentage of slums affected by waterlogging during monsoon; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	notified slum			non-notified slum		
	water logged	not water logged	n.r.	water logged	not water logged	n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	0	0	2	98	0
Punjab	43	57	0	5	95	0
Delhi	100	0	0	72	28	0
Rajasthan	67	33	0	75	25	0
Uttar Pradesh	62	36	3	77	23	0
Bihar	66	34	0	63	37	0
West Bengal	31	69	0	32	68	0
Orissa	0	100	0	29	68	3
Chhattisgarh	63	37	0	8	92	0
Madhya Pradesh	34	66	0	44	56	0
Gujarat	81	20	0	79	22	0
Maharashtra	27	73	0	55	44	1
Andhra Pradesh	37	60	3	69	32	0

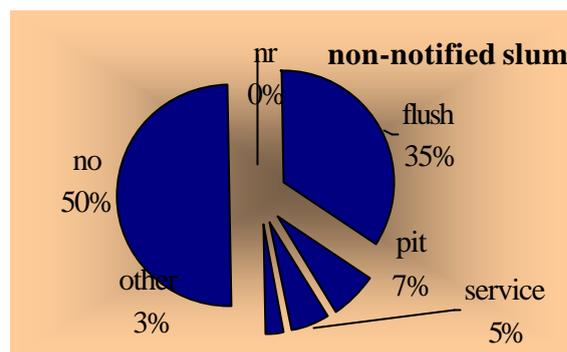
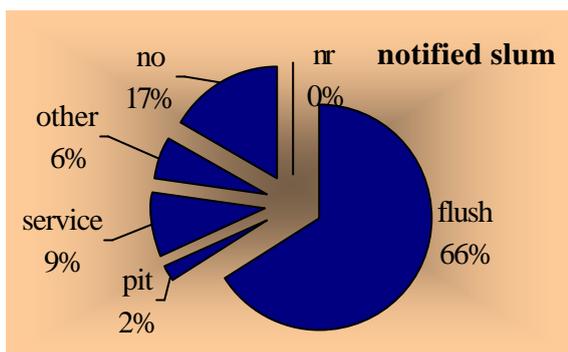
Karnataka	28	72	0	28	73	0
Tamilnadu	54	47	0	68	32	0
Pondichery	71	29	0	93	7	0
all-India	36	63	1	54	46	0

**3.11 Availability of Latrine Facility:** In the case of latrine facility also, over time the conditions have improved significantly in the slums. The percentage of slums not having any latrine facility dropped sharply from 54 in 1993 to 17 for notified slums and to 51 for non-notified slums in 2002. Worst is the case of Orissa where none of the slums had any latrine facility even in 2002. The state specific results are given in Statement 11.

**Statement 11: Percentage of slums having septic tank/flush latrine and percentage of slums not having any latrine; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT	no latrine		septic tank/flush latrine	
	notified	non-notified	notified	non-notified
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Jammu & Kashmir	61	76	0	0
Punjab	48	95	17	0
Delhi	31	52	70	22
Rajasthan	33	98	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	1	51	71	25
Bihar	34	100	0	0
West Bengal	0	30	77	40
Orissa	100	100	0	0
Chhattisgarh	69	100	31	0
Madhya Pradesh	12	75	16	25
Gujarat	6	69	91	10
Maharashtra	18	25	80	72
Andhra Pradesh	10	68	68	7
Karnataka	66	53	29	38
Tamilnadu	15	67	75	21
Pondichery	29	93	29	0
all-India	17	51	66	35

**Chart 7: Types of latrine available in urban slums all-India**



**3.12 Sewerage System and Drainage Facility:** As the 49<sup>th</sup> round survey shown in 1993, there was underground sewerage system in 17 per cent of the urban slums and there was no drainage facility in 30 per cent of slums. Since then, the picture in this respect has improved considerably in the second half of 2002. About 30 per cent and 15 per cent of the notified and non-notified slums, respectively were estimated to have underground sewerage system in 2002, and 15 and 44 per cent, respectively reported the non-existence of drainage system in the slums. In some states, these facilities were practically absent if 'open' drains were ignored. The detailed results are available in Statement 12.

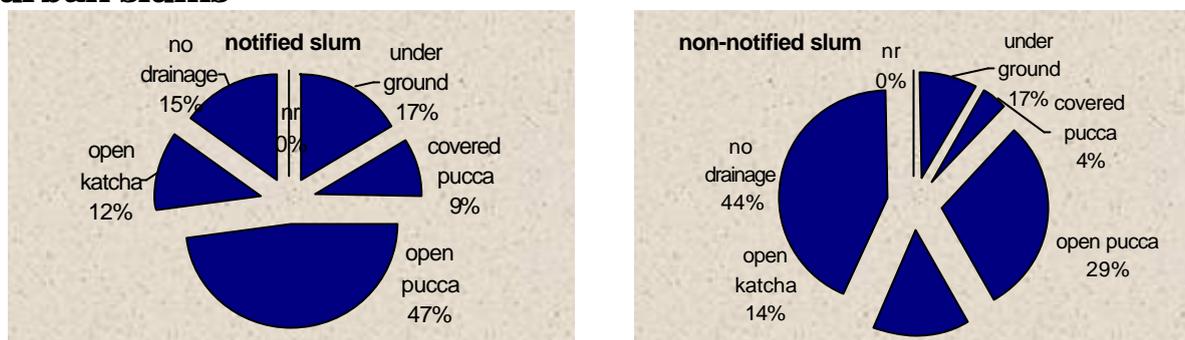
**Statement 12: Percentage of slums having underground sewerage and different types of drainage**

State/UT	underground types of drainage in							
	sewerage		notified slum			non-notified slum		
	notified	non notified	under ground /covered	open	no/n.r.	under ground /covered	open	no/n.r.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Punjab	34	0	17	83	0	0	5	95
Delhi	0	3	0	70	31	0	76	24
Rajasthan	0	0	0	33	67	0	2	98
Uttar Pradesh	35	11	0	99	1	1	28	71
Bihar	0	0	0	66	34	0	25	75
West Bengal	63	23	50	50	0	22	40	39
Orissa	0	0	0	100	0	0	10	90
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	100	0	0	75	25

Madhya Pradesh	24	0	15	54	31	2	59	38
Gujarat	83	7	85	13	2	7	19	73
Maharashtra	34	27	25	65	10	25	53	23
Andhra Pradesh	12	0	16	62	21	0	34	66
Karnataka	23	24	34	31	36	24	51	25
Tamilnadu	57	11	62	22	16	6	50	44
Pondichery	0	7	0	100	0	7	83	10
all-India	30	15	25	60	15	13	43	44

**Chart 8: Types of drainage system available in urban slums**

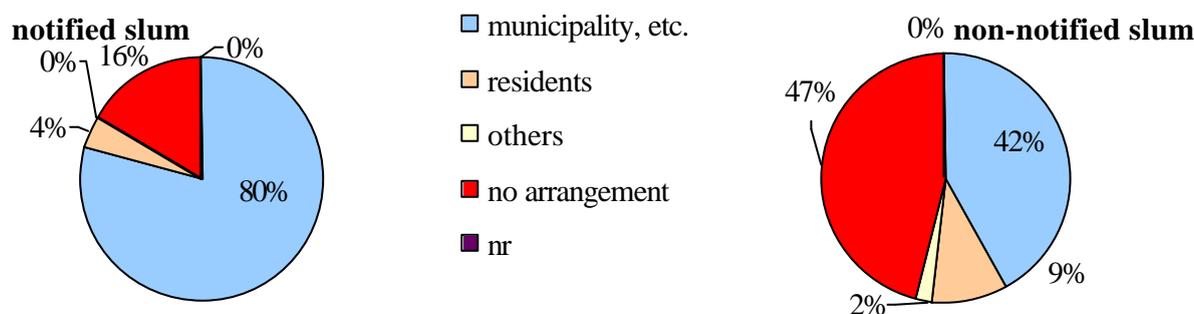
**all-India**



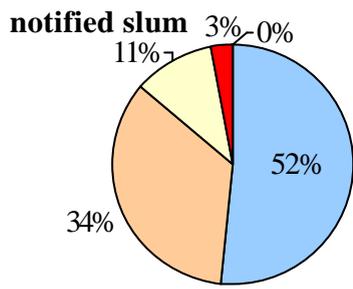
**3.13 Arrangement of Garbage Disposal:** Statement 13 gives the percentage distribution of slums by type of agency disposing the garbage separately for the notified and non-notified slums. This also gives the percentage of slums having garbage collected at least once in 7 days among slums having facility of garbage disposal. About 31 per cent of the urban slums in India had no system of garbage disposal as compared to 35 per cent in 1993. The situation was, however, not so serious for the notified slums in the country – about 16 per cent of them were deprived of this facility. It is important to note that of the slums that reported to have the system of garbage disposal, about 80 to 86 per cent reported the collection of garbage at least once in 7 days.

**Chart 9: Agency of garbage collection**

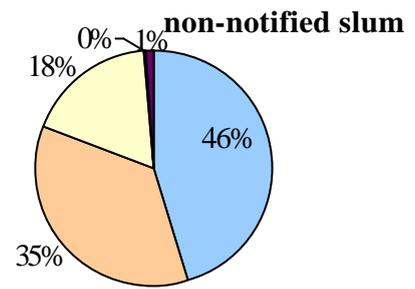
**all-India**



**Frequency of garbage collection in slums having arrangement of garbage collection**



- once in 2 days
- once in 3-7 days
- once in 7-15 days
- others
- nr



**Statement 13: Percentage distribution of slums by type of agency disposing the garbages and percentage of slums having garbage collection at least once in 7 days among slums having facility of garbage disposal; selected State/Uts and all-India**

State/UT (1)	agency of garbage collection from						collected at least once in 7 days	
	notified slum			non-notified slum			notified (8)	non-notified (9)
	govt (2)	others (3)	none (4)	govt (5)	others (6)	none (7)		
Jammu & Kashmir	39	0	61	0	24	76	100	0
Punjab	4	70	26	0	0	100	100	0
Delhi	70	31	0	56	11	33	100	75
Rajasthan	33	67	0	2	0	98	0	100
Uttar Pradesh	69	29	2	14	4	82	46	100
Bihar	0	0	100	12	12	76	0	0
West Bengal	91	5	4	40	17	43	98	76
Orissa	0	0	100	11	8	81	0	100
Chhattisgarh	37	63	0	4	4	92	84	0
Madhya Pradesh	59	0	41	37	4	59	28	0
Gujarat	96	0	4	18	52	30	100	82
Maharashtra	87	2	11	79	4	17	91	86
Andhra Pradesh	83	0	16	27	11	62	85	100
Karnataka	50	0	50	35	10	55	91	74
Tamilnadu	99	0	1	42	11	47	84	86
Pondichery	71	29	0	14	76	10	100	100
all-India	79	5	16	42	12	46	86	81

**3.14 Availability of Primary School and Government Hospital:** In respect of availability of educational and health facilities, the common urban features are reflected, that is, slums alone may not reveal any

distinguive features from their urban counterparts. More than 90 per cent of the slums were found to have at least one primary school located within 1 km. The corresponding number in 1993 was of the same order (90 per cent). Government hospitals were available within 1 km. Of 46 to 48 per cent of slums. The state-wise results are given in Statement 14.

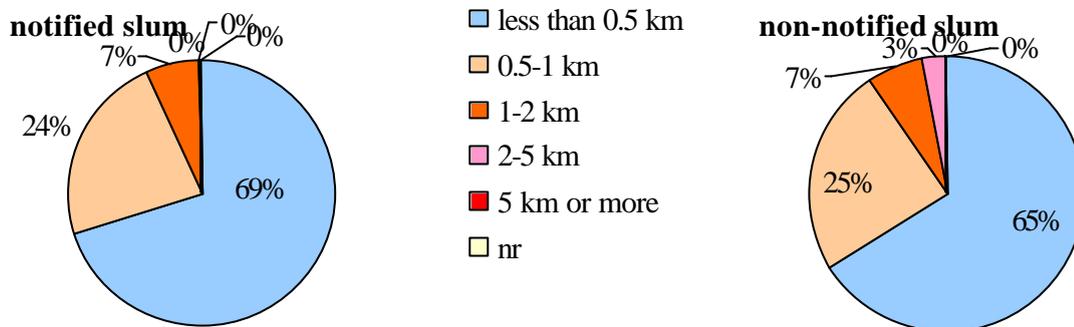
**Statement 14: Percentage of slums by distance from primary school and Government hospital; selected State/UTs and all-India**

State/UT	distance from primary school				distance from Government hospital			
	notified slum		non-notified slum		notified slum		non-notified slum	
	withi n 1 km	more than 1 km	withi n 1 km	more than 1 km	withi n 1 km	more than 1 km	withi n 1 km	more than 1 km
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	0	44	56	0	100	24	76
Punjab	100	0	100	0	74	26	5	95
Delhi	100	0	68	32	0	100	61	39
Rajasthan	100	0	100	0	0	100	75	25
Uttar Pradesh	100	0	77	24	65	35	12	88
Bihar	100	0	87	13	0	100	50	50
West Bengal	100	0	93	7	43	57	48	52
Orissa	100	0	100	0	0	100	38	62
Chhattisgarh	37	63	100	0	31	69	0	100
Madhya Pradesh	98	2	94	6	74	26	2	98
Gujarat	100	0	97	3	73	28	24	76
Maharashtra	90	10	95	5	43	57	55	45
Andhra Pradesh	97	3	100	0	51	49	55	45
Karnataka	89	11	60	40	72	28	49	51
Tamilnadu	99	1	97	3	64	36	59	41
Pondichery	100	0	100	0	0	100	93	7
all-India	93	7	91	10	48	52	46	54

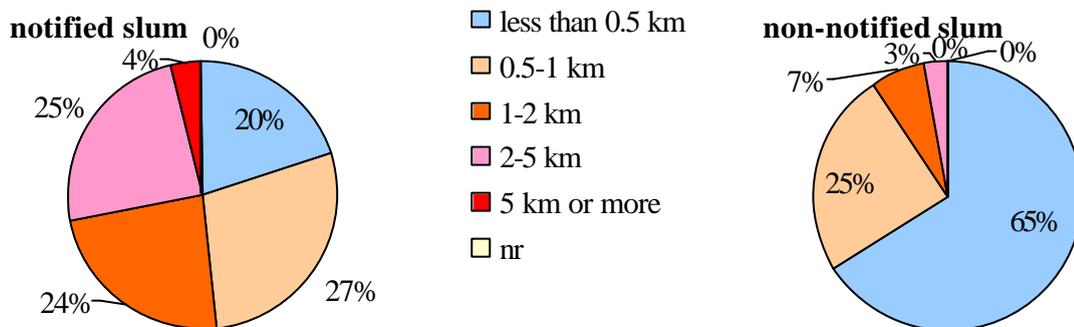
**Chart 10:**

**all-India**

**Distance from primary school**



**Distance from Government hospital**



**3.15 Improvement of Facilities:** In respect of all the indicators discussed in the foregoing paragraphs, information regarding any improvement during the last five years, as felt by the informant, was collected and is summarised in Statement 15. The estimates are given separately for the notified and non-notified slums. Similar information was also collected in 1993 (NSS 49<sup>th</sup> round). As expected, the improvements in the notified slums were faster than the non-notified one. During 49<sup>th</sup> round survey, separate results for the notified and non-notified was not tabulated. However, improvement of facilities during previous five years, as reported in the 49<sup>th</sup> round, was in about 42 per cent cases for road, 49 per cent cases for water supply, 20 per cent cases for latrine, 10 per cent cases for sewerage, 30 per cent cases for drainage and 30 per cent cases for garbage disposal.

**Statement 15: Percentage of slums reporting improvement of facilities during last 5 years; selected State/UTs and all-India**

State/UT	road		water supply	electricity	street light	latrine	drainage	sewerage	garbage disposal
	within	approach							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>notified slums</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	39	0	0	0	-	0	0
Punjab	31	69	43	39	17	49	52	43	4
Delhi	100	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	33	67	33	33	33	100	0	0	33
Uttar Pradesh	45	42	6	8	5	43	44	2	4
Bihar	0	67	0	66	0	100	0	0	0
West Bengal	37	50	41	36	54	43	40	28	38
Orissa	100	100	100	0	0	-	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	31	0	69	31	31	0	31	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	25	37	36	13	23	15	2	10	34
Gujarat	72	7	5	0	0	21	0	0	0
Maharashtra	58	51	47	34	39	57	54	32	48
Andhra Pradesh	71	63	69	44	52	59	65	25	58
Karnataka	23	38	36	35	40	50	8	5	22
Tamilnadu	37	59	48	43	48	31	44	38	26
Pondichery	42	100	71	29	29	59	71	0	71
all-India	53	51	48	35	39	50	47	24	41
<b>non-notified slums</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Punjab	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	10	25	3	10	3	23	13	3	10
Rajasthan	1	25	4	2	4	100	70	0	2
Uttar Pradesh	1	37	73	25	25	74	1	0	1
Bihar	0	49	0	12	0	-	51	0	0
West Bengal	23	49	46	41	29	30	17	7	23
Orissa	19	21	19	5	10	-	28	0	8
Chhattisgarh	0	24	21	21	0	-	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	31	46	5	8	27	82	48	0	3
Gujarat	6	30	54	27	21	77	51	0	15
Maharashtra	33	42	23	25	23	23	24	11	18

Andhra Pradesh	29	72	23	27	30	65	53	0	26
Karnataka	24	19	29	27	29	20	12	2	35
Tamilnadu	28	29	42	36	37	36	32	8	22
Pondichery	0	3	61	43	47	100	26	47	14
all-India	21	40	32	27	23	33	23	6	15

**3.17 Source of Improvement of Facilities:** It appears from Statement 16 that the Government has played a vital role in the development of facilities in the slums irrespective of whether it is a notified or non-notified one. Secondly, the government has geared its role faster during the period 1993 to 2002. The contribution of NGOs are significant in providing the facilities of latrine, drainage and garbage disposal. In this context, it may be noted that in the 49<sup>th</sup> round (1993), more than 78 per cent of urban slums reported improvement of facilities to be through the efforts of the government, at most 12% was through the efforts from NGOs and others apart from residents.

**Statement 16: Percentage of slums reporting improvement of facilities during last 5 years by type of authority responsible for improvement**

facility	all-India							
	notified slum				non-notified slum			
	gover nmen t	NGO	resi dents	others	gover nmen t	NGO	resi dents	others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
water supply	96	0	3	1	88	2	6	1
street light	98	1	1	0	95	3	0	1
electricity	96	1	4	0	83	4	12	1
latrine	76	9	14	0	79	2	20	0
sewerage	98	0	2	0	63	10	27	0
drainage	89	5	7	0	75	5	21	0
garbage disposal	95	5	0	0	93	5	1	2
road within the slum	96	0	3	1	89	4	4	3
approach road to the slum	97	2	1	1	91	8	0	0

**3.17 Deteoriation of Facilities:** Statement 17 presents a summary of information regarding any deteoration in the availability of facilities during the last five years that was collected. In this Statement, the percentages of slums reporting deteoration by type of facility separately are given for the notified and non-notified slums. The percentage reporting deteoration of the facilities are not very high and varies between 1 to 5 per cent for the notified slums and between 0 to 8 per cent for the non-notified slums except in the case of 'roads within the slum' and drainage for which the percentages are 13 and 11, respectively.

**Statement 17: Percentage of slums reporting deteoration of facilities during last 5 years**

State/UT	road		water supply	electr icity	street light	latrin e	drain age	sewe r age	garba ge dispos al
	withi n	appr oach							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>notified slums</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	39	39	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
Punjab	0	17	0	0	0	33	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Bihar	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	0	16	11	10
Gujarat	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	1	3	5	0	0	2	4	5	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	4	2
Karnataka	16	16	4	4	4	0	21	18	11
Tamilnadu	1	0	1	0	0	6	6	11	6
Pondichery	0	0	0	59	29	0	0	0	0
all-India	3	3	4	1	1	3	3	5	4
<b>non-notified slums</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	26	8	18	12	12	0	9	18	19

Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	10
Bihar	37	13	13	13	13	-	0	12	24
West Bengal	22	6	2	5	2	13	18	3	7
Orissa	35	2	31	5	31	-	0	31	2
Chhattisgarh	51	0	4	0	4	-	68	24	24
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	24	1	0	0	2	2	3	1	1
Maharashtra	3	2	7	0	0	2	8	7	2
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Karnataka	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	8
Tamilnadu	15	3	5	0	4	0	7	9	13
Pondichery	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all-India	13	3	6	3	3	5	11	6	8

# Appendix A

**Notes:**

- i) *The results at the State/UT level have been given only for those States/UTs for which the number of sample slums was ten or more. The all-India level estimates are, however, based on all the surveyed slums.*
- ii) *In the statements and tables presented in this report, '-' has been used if the survey could not net any slum in that particular level of disaggregation. On the other hand, the figure '0' has appeared in some levels of disaggregation where the estimated figure is very low and has become '0' because the figures are rounded off.*
- iii) *The marginal totals and proportions presented in various tables may, in some cases, vary slightly due to the rounding off of figures.*

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

State/UT	number of sample blocks		number of sample slums		
	allotted	surveyed	notified	non notified	all
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Jammu & Kashmir	100	100	9	7	16
Himachal Pradesh	20	20	0	1	1
Punjab	104	104	16	2	18
Chandigarh	20	20	3	0	3
Uttaranchal	32	32	0	1	1
Haryana	64	64	8	0	8
Delhi	144	144	2	20	22
Rajasthan	140	140	3	9	12
Uttar Pradesh	308	308	15	20	35
Bihar	84	84	3	8	11
Sikkim	16	16	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	36	33	0	0	0
Nagaland	20	20	0	0	0
Manipur	60	60	0	0	0
Mizoram	76	76	0	0	0
Tripura	40	40	0	0	0
Meghalaya	32	32	2	2	4
Assam	68	67	2	1	3
West Bengal	292	282	38	56	94
Jharkhand	76	76	2	5	7
Orissa	68	68	1	12	13
Chhattisgarh	40	40	4	6	10
Madhya Pradesh	180	180	23	14	37
Gujarat	136	136	12	31	43
Daman & Diu	16	16	0	0	0
D & N Haveli	12	12	0	0	0
Maharashtra	420	420	113	60	173
Andhra Pradesh	224	224	62	13	75
Karnataka	188	188	17	12	29
Goa	8	8	0	5	5
Lakshadweep	8	8	0	0	0
Kerala	108	108	3	5	8
Tamil Nadu	356	356	18	32	50
Pondicherry	40	40	4	10	14
A & N Islands	16	16	0	0	0
<b>all India</b>	<b>3552</b>	<b>3538</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>692</b>

Table 2: Number of sample slums by type of informant for each State/UT

State/UT	notified slum			non notified slum			sample number of slums				
	knowledgeable person from the slum		others	all	knowledgeable person from the slum		others	all	notified	non notified	all
	male	female			male	female					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Jammu & Kashmir	9	0	0	9	7	0	0	7	9	7	16
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Punjab	16	0	0	16	2	0	0	2	16	2	18
Chandigarh	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Haryana	6	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Delhi	2	0	0	2	19	1	0	20	2	20	22
Rajasthan	2	1	0	3	9	0	0	9	3	9	12
Uttar Pradesh	15	0	0	15	19	0	1	20	15	20	35
Bihar	3	0	0	3	7	0	1	8	3	8	11
Meghalaya	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	4
Assam	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	1	3
West Bengal	33	1	4	38	50	2	4	56	38	56	94
Jharkhand	2	0	0	2	5	0	0	5	2	5	7
Orissa	1	0	0	1	11	1	0	12	1	12	13
Chhattisgarh	4	0	0	4	6	0	0	6	4	6	10
Madhya Pradesh	22	1	0	23	14	0	0	14	23	14	37
Gujarat	10	2	0	12	30	1	0	31	12	31	43
Maharashtra	105	4	4	113	52	4	4	60	113	60	173
Andhra Pradesh	47	3	12	62	11	1	1	13	62	13	75
Karnataka	15	0	2	17	10	2	0	12	17	12	29
Goa	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	5	5
Kerala	3	0	0	3	4	1	0	5	3	5	8
Tamil Nadu	15	1	2	18	28	3	1	32	18	32	50
Pondicherry	3	1	0	4	10	0	0	10	4	10	14
all India	319	15	26	360	303	16	13	332	360	332	692

Table 3: Estimated number of slums and estimated approximate number of households for each State/UT

State/UT	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)
Jammu & Kashmir	219	145	364	9466	6414	15880	9	7	16
Punjab	52	104	157	6772	2190	8962	16	2	18
Delhi	169	1678	1847	43438	168861	212299	2	20	22
Rajasthan	12	862	874	1260	55600	56860	3	9	12
Uttar Pradesh	775	1868	2643	115162	112637	227799	15	20	35
Bihar	349	977	1326	26194	43168	69363	3	8	11
West Bengal	2871	5253	8125	797946	732975	1530920	38	56	94
Orissa	11	390	401	2585	15623	18208	1	12	13
Chhattisgarh	501	743	1244	51531	58371	109902	4	6	10
Madhya Pradesh	1530	691	2222	202540	105598	308138	23	14	37
Gujarat	413	1120	1532	61114	96749	157863	12	31	43
Maharashtra	10189	6472	16662	2377546	805030	3182576	113	60	173
Andhra Pradesh	6384	1340	7724	961541	167833	1129374	62	13	75
Karnataka	1178	805	1983	317454	166374	483828	17	12	29
Tamil Nadu	930	2234	3165	331342	288276	619618	18	32	50
Pondicherry	41	170	211	3275	8021	11296	4	10	14
all India	26166	25522	51688	5358272	2871472	8229744	360	332	692

Table 4: Number of slums by type of ownership of the land where the slum is located per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	ownership type										number of slums	
	private	public						not known	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
		railway	defence	airport	highway	local bodies	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	429	0	0	0	0	571	0	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	305	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	978	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	656	344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	871	1	0	0	0	67	61	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	0	0	0	0	686	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	10	0	0	0	0	876	112	2	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	142	0	0	0	0	858	0	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	241	29	3	8	3	443	265	8	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	393	0	0	0	23	416	159	0	9	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	174	13	0	0	0	814	0	0	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	138	0	0	0	0	708	155	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	292	0	0	0	0	123	585	0	0	1000	41	4
all India	355	23	1	3	7	442	162	5	2	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 4: Number of slums by type of ownership of the land where the slum is located per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	ownership type										number of slums	
	private	public						not known	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
		railway	defence	airport	highway	local bodies	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non-notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	428	0	10	0	0	10	551	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	48	952	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	921	79	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	2	0	0	0	0	977	21	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	742	0	194	0	0	53	0	11	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	123	246	0	0	0	374	257	0	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	494	171	0	0	0	101	213	21	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	297	682	21	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	710	211	0	0	0	39	39	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	77	0	0	0	0	518	406	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	324	0	0	0	2	667	7	0	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	439	38	4	0	0	360	158	0	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	286	0	0	0	0	714	0	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	34	0	0	0	0	467	259	241	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	139	132	0	0	0	611	74	44	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	29	0	0	0	0	434	536	0	0	1000	170	10
all India	352	76	15	0	0	382	158	17	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 4: Number of slums by type of ownership of the land where the slum is located per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	ownership type										number of slums	
	private	public						not known	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
		railway	defence	airport	highway	local bodies	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	772	0	4	0	0	4	220	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	143	0	0	0	0	223	634	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	900	72	28	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	2	0	0	0	0	977	21	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	811	3	141	0	0	38	0	8	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	263	272	0	0	0	276	189	0	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	627	111	0	0	0	89	159	14	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	289	691	21	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	550	126	0	0	0	300	24	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	31	0	0	0	0	765	203	1	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	275	0	0	0	1	719	5	0	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	318	33	3	5	2	411	224	5	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	375	0	0	0	19	467	131	0	7	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	117	7	0	0	0	673	105	98	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	139	93	0	0	0	639	98	31	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	80	0	0	0	0	374	546	0	0	1000	211	14
all India	353	49	8	2	4	412	160	11	1	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 5: Number of slums by type of area surrounding the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of area surrounding the slum						number of slums	
	resident ial	industri al	commerci al	others	n. r.	all	estim ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	390	0	0	610	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	957	0	43	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	695	305	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	972	0	19	9	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	911	89	1	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	881	8	111	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	981	0	0	19	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	813	132	32	23	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	954	6	8	0	32	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	783	113	13	92	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	787	0	108	105	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	0	0	292	0	1000	41	4
all India	869	73	26	24	8	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 5: Number of slums by type of area surrounding the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of area surrounding the slum						number of slums	
	resident ial	industri al	commerci al	others	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	810	0	190	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	48	0	952	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	658	101	241	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	266	0	731	3	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	966	34	0	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	743	0	0	257	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	690	77	159	73	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	537	335	21	106	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	921	0	0	79	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	733	18	0	250	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	953	40	0	8	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	737	86	63	101	13	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	632	321	0	47	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	296	318	76	310	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	839	70	91	0	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	536	0	29	434	0	1000	170	10
all India	726	87	105	78	3	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 5: Number of slums by type of area surrounding the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of area surrounding the slum						number of slums	
	resident ial	industri al	commerci al	others	n. r.	all	estim ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	558	0	76	367	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	352	0	648	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	662	120	219	0	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	276	0	721	3	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	968	24	6	3	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	811	0	0	189	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	768	81	103	48	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	522	326	21	131	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	953	0	0	47	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	835	11	77	78	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	961	29	0	11	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	783	114	44	54	5	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	899	60	6	8	27	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	585	196	38	181	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	824	50	96	31	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	570	0	24	407	0	1000	211	14
all India	799	80	65	51	6	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 6: Number of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of structure of the majority of houses							number of slums	
	pucc a	semi pucc a	serviceab le katcha	unservicea ble katcha	no dwellin g	n. r.	all	estimate d	sampl e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	610	390	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	429	476	95	0	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	667	0	333	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	611	381	0	9	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	656	0	344	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	810	150	40	0	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	230	760	10	0	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	812	188	0	0	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	706	284	10	0	0	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	735	150	115	0	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	496	327	177	0	0	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	682	219	50	50	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	415	0	585	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all India	645	295	53	7	0	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 6: Number of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of structure of the majority of houses							number of slums	
	pucca	semi pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	no dwelling	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Non – notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	259	741	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	48	952	0	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	272	399	329	0	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	39	227	247	487	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	155	450	41	354	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	118	631	251	0	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	437	431	107	24	0	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	31	969	0	0	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	789	211	0	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	59	915	25	0	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	295	688	17	0	0	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	482	393	89	36	0	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	300	207	173	321	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	332	465	203	0	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	136	329	441	94	0	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	0	0	930	70	0	0	1000	170	10
all India	303	397	200	100	0	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 6: Number of slums by type of structure of the majority of houses per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of structure of the majority of houses							number of slums	
	pucc a	semi pucc a	serviceab le katcha	unservicea ble katcha	no dwellin g	n. r.	all	estimate d	sampl e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>all</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	367	338	296	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	143	191	666	0	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	338	363	299	0	0	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	48	223	248	481	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	289	429	29	253	0	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	259	465	276	0	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	569	332	83	16	0	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	57	943	0	0	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	874	126	0	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	177	808	15	0	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	434	553	13	0	0	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	619	326	41	14	0	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	660	160	125	56	0	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	430	383	188	0	0	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	297	296	326	81	0	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	80	0	863	56	0	0	1000	211	14
all India	476	345	126	53	0	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 7: Number of slums by major source of drinking water per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	major source of drinking water										number of slums	
	tap	tube well/hand pump	well	tank/pond (reserved for drinking)	other tank/pond	river/canal/lake	spring	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	219	9
Punjab	429	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	52	16
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	335	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	349	3
West Bengal	889	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2871	38
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	677	204	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1530	23
Gujarat	325	16	0	0	0	0	0	658	0	100	413	12
Maharashtra	952	27	13	0	0	8	0	0	0	100	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	873	23	23	0	0	0	0	80	0	100	6384	62
Karnataka	891	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	851	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	0	100	930	18
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	41	4
all India	839	98	24	0	0	3	1	35	0	100	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 7: Number of slums by major source of drinking water per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	major source of drinking water										number of slums	
	tap	tube well/hand pump	well	tank/pond (reserved for drinking)	other tank/pond	river/canal/lake	springs	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	979	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	104	2
Delhi	711	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1678	20
Rajasthan	266	3	0	0	0	0	0	731	0	100	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	588	412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1868	20
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	977	8
West Bengal	719	177	80	0	0	0	0	24	0	100	5253	56
Orissa	565	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	390	12
Chhattisgarh	710	251	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	751	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	691	14
Gujarat	743	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1120	31
Maharashtra	908	27	10	0	0	0	0	55	0	100	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	455	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1340	13
Karnataka	765	160	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	100	805	12
Tamil Nadu	925	29	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2234	32
Pondicherry	971	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	170	10
all India	713	217	24	0	0	2	0	44	0	100	25522	332

Table 7: Number of slums by major source of drinking water per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	major source of drinking water										number of slums	
	tap	tube well/hand pump	well	tank/pond (reserved for drinking)	other tank/pond	river/canal/lake	spring	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	992	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	364	16
Punjab	143	857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	157	18
Delhi	737	263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1847	22
Rajasthan	276	3	0	0	0	0	0	721	0	100	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	514	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2643	35
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1326	11
West Bengal	779	154	51	0	0	0	0	16	0	100	8125	94
Orissa	577	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	401	13
Chhattisgarh	550	426	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	700	218	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2222	37
Gujarat	630	192	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	100	1532	43
Maharashtra	935	27	12	0	0	5	0	21	0	100	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	801	114	19	0	0	0	0	66	0	100	7724	75
Karnataka	840	130	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	100	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	903	20	33	0	0	0	0	44	0	100	3165	50
Pondicherry	976	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	211	14
all India	777	157	24	0	0	3	1	39	0	100	51688	692

Table 8: Number of slums by status of electricity connection per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slums with						number of slums	
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	171	571	257	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	695	305	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	333	667	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	665	326	0	9	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	656	0	344	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	957	0	43	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	890	8	102	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	836	16	148	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	819	169	12	0	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	925	3	72	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	887	0	113	0	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	991	9	0	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	0	0	292	0	1000	41	4
all India	843	106	41	9	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 8: Number of slums by status of electricity connection per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slums with						number of slums	
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non-notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	238	762	0	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	48	952	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	390	610	0	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	39	247	0	714	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	409	125	11	455	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	369	0	631	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	616	138	89	158	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	433	125	413	28	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	749	211	0	39	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	335	665	0	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	532	273	188	7	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	551	354	60	35	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	567	112	0	321	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	982	0	18	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	741	88	85	86	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	930	0	0	70	0	1000	170	10
all India	534	251	57	158	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 8: Number of slums by status of electricity connection per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slums with						number of slums	
	electricity for			no electricity	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	both street lights and household use	household use only	street light only					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	95	905	0	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	57	191	118	634	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	418	582	0	0	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	39	248	9	704	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	484	184	8	324	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	445	0	555	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	736	89	73	102	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	449	122	402	27	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	850	126	0	24	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	717	212	70	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	614	204	177	5	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	715	241	31	14	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	863	22	60	56	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	926	0	74	0	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	814	65	60	61	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	887	0	0	113	0	1000	211	14
all India	691	178	49	82	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 9: Number of slums by type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum				number of slums	
	pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	0	1000	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	1000	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	969	31	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	914	86	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	686	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	278	722	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	813	187	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	794	206	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	688	312	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	622	378	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	715	285	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	415	585	0	1000	41	4
all-India	710	290	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 9: Number of slums by type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum				number of slums	
	pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Non – notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	238	762	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	48	952	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	382	548	70	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	2	998	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	153	847	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	246	754	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	517	483	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	42	927	31	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	473	527	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	392	608	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	196	804	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	501	487	13	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	479	521	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	93	907	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	283	717	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	70	930	0	1000	170	10
all-India	371	621	8	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 9: Number of slums by type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum				number of slums	
	pucca	katcha	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>all</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	95	905	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	32	968	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	438	498	64	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	2	998	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	392	608	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	181	819	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	657	343	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	41	929	30	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	409	591	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	313	687	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	362	638	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	680	315	5	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	652	348	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	407	593	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	410	590	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	137	863	0	1000	211	14
all-India	542	453	4	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 10: Number of slums by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of approach road / lane / constructed path to the slum						number of slums	
	motorable		non – motorable		n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	pucca	katch a	pucca	katch a				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	0	390	0	610	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	614	386	0	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	695	305	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	667	333	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	597	0	368	35	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	672	0	0	328	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	702	1	297	1	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	58	314	628	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	542	221	142	95	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	835	165	0	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	803	50	108	39	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	836	121	43	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	420	219	229	132	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	892	0	99	9	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	733	88	125	54	0	10000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 10: Number of slums by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of approach road / lane / constructed path to the slum						number of slums	
	motorable		non – motorable		n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	pucca	katch a	pucca	katch a				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	428	21	0	551	0	100	145	7
Punjab	48	0	0	952	0	100	104	2
Delhi	561	180	241	18	0	100	1678	20
Rajasthan	253	0	0	747	0	100	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	378	236	11	375	0	100	1868	20
Bihar	615	0	257	128	0	100	977	8
West Bengal	633	23	183	161	0	100	5253	56
Orissa	735	181	0	84	0	100	390	12
Chhattisgarh	710	0	0	290	0	100	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	649	4	98	250	0	100	691	14
Gujarat	499	250	24	228	0	100	1120	31
Maharashtra	540	144	146	170	0	100	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	460	159	61	321	0	100	1340	13
Karnataka	342	417	165	76	0	100	805	12
Tamil Nadu	578	187	24	212	0	100	2234	32
Pondicherry	566	434	0	0	0	100	170	10
all-India	545	133	115	207	0	100	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 10: Number of slums by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of approach road / lane / constructed path to the slum						number of slums	
	motorable		non – motorable		n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	pucca	katch a	pucca	katch a				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	171	243	0	586	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	237	129	0	634	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	573	191	219	17	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	258	5	0	737	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	442	167	116	276	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	630	0	189	181	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	658	15	223	104	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	715	203	0	82	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	424	24	126	426	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	575	153	128	143	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	589	227	17	167	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	701	87	123	90	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	771	127	46	56	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	389	299	203	109	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	670	132	46	152	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	650	350	0	0	0	1000	211	14
all-India	640	110	120	130	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 11: Number of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum													number of slums	
	owned			shared			public / community			other latrine	no latrine	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<b>Notified</b>															
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	0	610	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	0	95	0	171	257	0	0	0	0	0	476	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	0	0	0	305	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	333	0	333	333	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	17	20	214	9	0	6	686	0	9	27	9	0	997	775	15
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	344	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	1	0	40	679	0	40	88	23	130	1	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0	0	686	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	11	2	0	2	0	0	150	0	714	0	121	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	849	0	0	0	0	0	65	0	22	0	64	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	97	0	0	35	0	0	668	0	6	19	175	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	456	25	26	132	0	0	88	0	9	160	104	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	219	3	0	0	0	0	67	3	0	52	656	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	259	0	0	105	0	0	381	0	0	105	150	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	292	0	0	415	292	0	1000	41	4
all-India	184	15	17	125	2	10	350	3	66	63	166	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 11: Number of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum													number of slums	
	owned			shared			public / community			other latrine	no latrine	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<b>Non – notified</b>															
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	0	762	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	952	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	263	0	518	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	979	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	0	117	0	0	0	3	253	0	113	0	513	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	46	48	0	271	81	26	86	114	0	26	300	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	4	0	0	247	0	3	0	745	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	19	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	7	204	694	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	32	0	0	38	0	0	650	0	5	26	249	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	10	0	0	17	0	112	47	0	112	24	677	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	376	0	75	17	532	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	67	0	64	143	0	0	62	665	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	930	0	1000	170	10
all-India	19	19	0	73	23	17	254	24	37	29	506	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 11: Number of slums by latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility used by most of the residents of the slum													number of slums	
	owned			shared			public / community			other latrine	no latrine	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service	septic tank / flush	pit	service						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
<b>all</b>															
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	235	0	0	95	0	670	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	0	32	0	57	86	0	0	32	0	0	793	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	0	239	0	498	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	21	970	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	5	89	63	3	0	4	380	0	83	8	365	0	999	2643	35
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	827	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	30	31	14	415	53	31	87	82	46	17	194	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0	0	874	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	7	1	0	3	0	0	180	0	493	0	315	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	242	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	11	149	524	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	72	0	0	36	0	0	661	0	5	22	204	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	378	21	22	112	0	19	81	0	27	136	203	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	130	2	0	0	0	0	192	2	31	38	606	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	76	0	0	78	0	45	213	0	0	74	513	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	137	807	0	1000	211	14
all-India	102	17	9	99	12	14	303	13	52	46	334	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 12: Number of slums by availability of underground sewerage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	underground sewerage system				number of slums	
	available	not available	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	343	657	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	1000	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	353	647	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	627	373	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	240	760	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	830	170	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	343	657	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	117	883	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	232	768	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	568	432	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	1000	0	1000	41	4
all-India	300	700	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 12: Number of slums by availability of underground sewerage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	underground sewerage system				number of slums	
	available	not available	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Non – notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	31	969	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	113	887	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	232	768	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	1000	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	1000	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	74	926	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	271	729	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	0	1000	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	241	759	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	107	893	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	70	930	0	1000	170	10
all-India	147	853	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 12: Number of slums by availability of underground sewerage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	underground sewerage system				number of slums	
	available	not available	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>all</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	115	885	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	28	972	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	183	817	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	371	629	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	1000	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	165	835	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	277	723	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	315	685	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	97	903	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	236	764	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	243	757	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	56	944	0	1000	211	14
all-India	225	775	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 13: Number of slums by type of drainage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of drainage system							number of slums	
	under ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	171	0	352	476	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	0	695	0	305	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	0	0	333	667	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	991	0	9	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	0	0	656	344	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	431	66	462	41	1	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	372	628	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	145	0	133	407	314	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	849	0	131	0	21	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	88	165	598	53	96	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	117	46	490	133	214	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	284	52	173	135	356	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	624	0	146	69	161	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	0	123	877	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	168	86	473	123	150	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 13: Number of slums by type of drainage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of drainage system							number of slums	
	under ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Non – notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	48	0	952	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	0	0	653	110	237	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	0	19	5	977	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	11	0	165	112	712	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	0	251	0	749	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	155	62	265	130	388	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	0	81	19	900	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	749	251	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	24	0	336	256	384	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	74	0	143	49	734	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	160	89	362	164	226	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	271	71	657	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	241	0	489	17	253	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	44	14	331	171	439	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	70	0	326	504	99	0	1000	170	10
all-India	89	37	292	142	440	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 13: Number of slums by type of drainage system per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	type of drainage system							number of slums	
	under ground	covered pucca	open pucca	open katcha	no drainage	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>all</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	57	0	150	159	634	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	0	0	657	100	244	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	0	18	9	973	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	8	0	407	79	506	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	0	185	173	642	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	253	63	335	98	251	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	0	79	46	875	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	0	150	700	150	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	107	0	196	360	336	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	282	0	140	36	542	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	116	136	506	96	146	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	97	38	452	122	291	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	267	31	301	87	314	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	214	10	277	141	358	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	56	0	287	576	80	0	1000	211	14
all-India	129	62	384	132	293	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 14: Number of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	garbage disposal system						number of slums	
	arrangement by			no arrange ment	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	panchayat / municipali ty / corporatio n	residen ts	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	390	0	0	610	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	43	614	86	257	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	695	305	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	333	667	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	689	266	27	17	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	914	45	0	41	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	372	628	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	586	0	0	414	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	958	0	0	42	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	874	21	0	105	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	834	4	0	162	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	501	0	0	499	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	991	0	0	9	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	292	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	791	44	1	164	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 14: Number of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	garbage disposal system						number of slums	
	arrangement by			no arrangement	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	panchayat / municipality / corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	0	238	0	762	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	561	110	0	329	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	19	0	0	981	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	141	43	0	815	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	118	123	0	759	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	398	75	96	432	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	106	53	28	812	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	39	0	39	921	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	373	0	35	591	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	180	512	7	301	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	787	43	0	170	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	271	108	0	621	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	350	97	0	553	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	423	111	0	465	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	140	761	0	99	0	1000	170	10
all-India	419	94	24	463	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 14: Number of slums by arrangement of garbage disposal per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	garbage disposal system						number of slums	
	arrangement by			no arrangement	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	panchayat / municipality / corporation	residents	others					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	235	95	0	670	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	14	205	29	752	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	573	128	0	299	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	23	9	0	968	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	302	109	8	581	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	87	91	0	823	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	580	64	62	294	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	104	52	27	817	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	173	253	24	550	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	520	0	11	469	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	389	374	5	232	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	841	29	0	130	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	736	22	0	242	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	439	39	0	521	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	590	79	0	331	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	250	670	0	80	0	1000	211	14
all-India	607	69	12	312	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 15: Number of slums not having motorable road by distance from nearest motorable road per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest motorable road (in km)							number of slums not having motorable road	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	133	5
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	313	10
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	115	1
West Bengal	998	2	0	0	0	0	1000	854	10
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	471	3
Madhya Pradesh	982	18	0	0	0	0	1000	363	8
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1495	24
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	274	4
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	425	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	100	3
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
all India	963	31	0	6	0	0	1000	4689	78

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 15: Number of slums not having motorable road by distance from nearest motorable road per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest motorable road (in km)							number of slums not having motorable road	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Non – notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	80	3
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	100	1
Delhi	965	35	0	0	0	0	1000	435	6
Rajasthan	652	348	0	0	0	0	1000	644	4
Uttar Pradesh	972	28	0	0	0	0	1000	722	6
Bihar	667	0	333	0	0	0	1000	376	3
West Bengal	996	3	1	0	0	0	1000	1808	21
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	33	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	216	3
Madhya Pradesh	930	70	0	0	0	0	1000	240	5
Gujarat	920	0	80	0	0	0	1000	282	6
Maharashtra	839	80	40	40	0	0	1000	2048	20
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	511	2
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	194	2
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	526	8
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
all India	898	64	28	10	0	0	1000	8222	95

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 15: Number of slums not having motorable road by distance from nearest motorable road per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest motorable road (in km)							number of slums not having motorable road	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>all</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	213	8
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	100	1
Delhi	965	35	0	0	0	0	1000	435	6
Rajasthan	652	348	0	0	0	0	1000	644	4
Uttar Pradesh	980	20	0	0	0	0	1000	1034	16
Bihar	745	0	255	0	0	0	1000	491	4
West Bengal	997	3	1	0	0	0	1000	2661	31
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	33	2
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	687	6
Madhya Pradesh	961	39	0	0	0	0	1000	603	13
Gujarat	920	0	80	0	0	0	1000	282	6
Maharashtra	907	46	23	23	0	0	1000	3544	44
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	784	6
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	619	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	626	11
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
all India	922	52	18	9	0	0	1000	12911	173

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 16: Number of slums by distance from nearest primary school per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest primary school (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	390	610	0	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	957	43	0	0	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	305	695	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	627	370	3	0	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	328	672	0	0	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	785	215	0	0	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	372	0	628	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	846	137	0	17	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	282	718	0	0	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	633	265	102	0	0	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	758	212	30	0	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	884	3	113	0	0	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	816	177	8	0	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	292	0	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	696	237	65	2	0	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 16: Number of slums by distance from nearest primary school per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest primary school (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Non – notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	438	0	551	10	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	48	952	0	0	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	360	320	320	0	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	981	19	0	0	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	195	570	1	234	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	620	251	128	0	0	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	682	249	70	0	0	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	951	49	0	0	0	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	749	251	0	0	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	664	275	61	0	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	685	287	7	20	0	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	803	151	21	26	0	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	799	201	0	0	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	506	94	400	0	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	646	325	29	0	0	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	674	326	0	0	0	0	1000	170	10
all-India	659	246	66	28	0	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 16: Number of slums by distance from nearest primary school per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest primary school (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>all</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	409	367	220	4	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	352	648	0	0	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	355	354	291	0	0	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	981	19	0	0	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	322	511	2	166	0	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	543	362	95	0	0	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	718	237	45	0	0	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	952	48	0	0	0	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	597	150	253	0	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	790	180	19	11	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	577	403	5	15	0	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	699	221	70	10	0	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	765	210	25	0	0	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	731	40	229	0	0	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	696	281	22	0	0	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	680	320	0	0	0	0	1000	211	14
all-India	678	242	65	15	0	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 17: Number of slums by distance from nearest government hospital / health centre per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest government hospital / health centre (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	390	0	610	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	95	648	0	43	214	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	0	305	695	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	39	614	330	17	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	193	239	372	88	108	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	314	628	58	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	409	333	15	227	17	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	45	680	87	171	16	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	202	227	229	307	35	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	216	294	253	237	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	327	396	13	222	43	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	217	421	362	0	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	203	278	236	247	36	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 17: Number of slums by distance from nearest government hospital / health centre per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest government hospital / health centre (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>Non – notified</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	238	0	21	741	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	48	0	952	0	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	189	421	289	70	31	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	731	19	243	7	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	94	22	34	851	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	123	380	118	380	0	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	232	246	231	217	75	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	328	53	538	21	59	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	0	79	921	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	24	279	660	37	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	60	179	34	702	25	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	273	274	275	127	51	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	343	205	132	0	321	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	75	413	352	160	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	260	329	260	110	41	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	309	621	70	0	0	0	1000	170	10
all-India	219	245	227	250	58	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 17: Number of slums by distance from nearest government hospital / health centre per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	distance from nearest government hospital / health centre (in km)							number of slums	
	less than 0.5	0.5 – 1	1 – 2	2 – 5	5 and above	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<b>all</b>									
Jammu & Kashmir	0	95	235	8	662	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	64	217	634	14	72	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	172	382	291	127	28	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	721	19	253	7	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	77	195	120	607	0	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	91	280	87	543	0	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	218	244	280	171	87	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	319	52	524	48	57	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	126	300	574	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	282	237	97	362	23	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	56	314	48	559	23	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	230	245	247	237	41	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	238	279	232	196	56	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	225	403	150	197	25	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	247	356	290	78	29	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	250	501	56	193	0	0	1000	211	14
all-India	211	262	232	249	47	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 18: Number of slums by approximate area of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	195	610	195	0	0	0	0	0	100	219	9
Punjab	690	95	0	43	0	0	0	171	0	100	52	16
Delhi	0	0	305	0	695	0	0	0	0	100	169	2
Rajasthan	0	333	0	0	0	333	0	333	0	100	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	18	377	330	9	20	9	0	238	0	100	775	15
Bihar	0	672	328	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	349	3
West Bengal	130	304	456	1	22	44	0	0	44	100	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	942	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	100	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	100	161	319	0	195	2	222	0	0	100	1530	23
Gujarat	16	234	680	48	0	22	0	0	0	100	413	12
Maharashtra	220	479	172	69	36	3	0	22	0	100	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	13	201	376	163	104	86	4	54	0	100	6384	62
Karnataka	13	410	236	341	0	0	0	0	0	100	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	105	340	351	0	50	0	0	155	0	100	930	18
Pondicherry	292	585	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	41	4
all-India	118	362	290	87	60	28	14	36	5	100	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 18: Number of slums by approximate area of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	104	2
Delhi	421	430	140	0	9	0	0	0	0	100	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	246	730	5	0	3	0	16	0	100	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	354	499	44	101	1	1	0	0	0	100	1868	20
Bihar	118	759	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	100	977	8
West Bengal	249	359	298	45	0	32	17	0	0	100	5253	56
Orissa	53	791	106	49	0	0	0	0	0	100	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	0	251	0	0	710	39	0	0	100	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	916	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	691	14
Gujarat	27	635	328	0	10	0	0	0	0	100	1120	31
Maharashtra	216	572	193	0	0	19	0	0	0	100	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	61	248	296	47	338	10	0	0	0	100	1340	13
Karnataka	257	558	110	75	0	0	0	0	0	100	805	12
Tamil Nadu	162	518	309	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	2234	32
Pondicherry	303	667	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	170	10
all-India	194	487	234	28	19	33	5	1	0	100	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 18: Number of slums by approximate area of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	516	367	117	0	0	0	0	0	100	364	16
Punjab	231	697	0	14	0	0	0	57	0	100	157	18
Delhi	382	391	155	0	72	0	0	0	0	100	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	247	720	5	0	7	0	21	0	100	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	255	463	128	74	7	3	0	70	0	100	2643	35
Bihar	87	736	86	91	0	0	0	0	0	100	1326	11
West Bengal	207	340	354	29	8	36	11	0	16	100	8125	94
Orissa	52	769	104	75	0	0	0	0	0	100	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	379	150	0	0	424	24	24	0	100	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	69	396	246	0	135	1	153	0	0	100	2222	37
Gujarat	24	527	423	13	8	6	0	0	0	100	1532	43
Maharashtra	218	515	180	42	22	9	0	14	0	100	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	21	209	362	143	145	73	3	45	0	100	7724	75
Karnataka	112	470	185	233	0	0	0	0	0	100	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	145	466	321	8	15	0	0	45	0	100	3165	50
Pondicherry	301	651	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	211	14
all-India	155	424	262	58	40	31	9	19	2	100	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 19: Estimated approximate number of households per slum by approximate area of slum for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	20	56	27	0	0	0	0	0	43	219	9
Punjab	79	50	0	600	0	0	0	258	0	129	52	16
Delhi	0	0	500	0	150	0	0	0	0	257	169	2
Rajasthan	0	40	0	0	0	115	0	160	0	105	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	212	164	169	255	90	158	0	91	0	149	775	15
Bihar	0	80	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	349	3
West Bengal	57	171	440	50	660	65	0	0	20	278	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	235	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	105	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	103	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	25	63	103	0	276	60	148	0	0	132	1530	23
Gujarat	462	186	122	98	0	425	0	0	0	148	413	12
Maharashtra	138	132	270	407	1268	125	0	881	0	233	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	140	106	132	172	132	258	166	245	0	151	6384	62
Karnataka	30	457	193	105	0	0	0	0	0	269	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	170	235	291	0	1055	0	0	672	0	356	930	18
Pondicherry	65	92	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	41	4
all-India	123	147	225	228	471	219	149	428	20	205	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 19: Estimated approximate number of households per slum by approximate area of slum for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	145	7
Punjab	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	104	2
Delhi	129	70	106	0	115	0	0	0	0	101	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	40	72	95	0	150	0	88	0	65	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	40	80	72	28	25	90	0	0	0	60	1868	20
Bihar	25	50	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	44	977	8
West Bengal	58	89	284	41	80	130	150	0	0	140	5253	56
Orissa	30	31	78	117	0	0	0	0	0	40	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	0	62	0	0	80	160	0	0	79	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	155	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	691	14
Gujarat	84	103	50	0	240	0	0	0	0	86	1120	31
Maharashtra	99	144	98	0	0	90	0	0	0	124	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	400	61	222	150	35	140	0	0	0	125	1340	13
Karnataka	576	79	67	100	0	0	0	0	0	207	805	12
Tamil Nadu	96	136	136	75	0	0	0	0	0	129	2234	32
Pondicherry	31	53	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	170	10
all-India	106	104	150	53	42	93	152	88	0	113	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 19: Estimated approximate number of households per slum by approximate area of slum for each State/UT

State/UT	approximate area of slum (in hectare)										number of slums	
	less than 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	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	39	56	27	0	0	0	0	0	44	364	16
Punjab	79	22	0	600	0	0	0	258	0	57	157	18
Delhi	129	70	177	0	146	0	0	0	0	115	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	40	72	95	0	128	0	104	0	65	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	43	100	146	36	81	142	0	91	0	86	2643	35
Bihar	25	57	65	25	0	0	0	0	0	52	1326	11
West Bengal	58	115	355	41	642	102	150	0	20	188	8125	94
Orissa	30	31	78	160	0	0	0	0	0	45	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	105	62	0	0	80	160	75	0	88	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	25	129	105	0	276	60	148	0	0	139	2222	37
Gujarat	152	113	81	98	240	425	0	0	0	103	1532	43
Maharashtra	123	137	199	407	1268	97	0	881	0	191	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	270	97	145	171	93	256	166	245	0	146	7724	75
Karnataka	540	275	163	104	0	0	0	0	0	244	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	112	158	186	75	1055	0	0	672	0	196	3165	50
Pondicherry	37	60	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	211	14
all-India	113	123	192	186	370	151	150	423	20	159	51688	692

*n. r.* = not reported

Table 20: Number of slums by water logging during monsoon per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slum usually water logged during monsoon						number of slums			
	yes			no			n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon			approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon						
	yes	no	n. r.	yes	no	n. r.	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>Notified</b>										
Jammu & Kashmir	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	386	0	0	43	571	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	305	0	0	695	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	667	0	0	0	333	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	392	220	0	3	358	0	27	1000	775	15
Bihar	656	0	0	0	344	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	173	87	0	49	691	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	628	0	0	0	372	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	104	11	0	223	663	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	0	81	0	724	196	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	134	31	0	103	732	0	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	221	63	0	83	600	0	32	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	271	13	0	0	716	0	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	312	118	0	105	465	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	415	292	0	0	292	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	203	57	0	102	630	0	9	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 20: Number of slums by water logging during monsoon per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slum usually water logged during monsoon						number of slums			
	yes			no			n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon			approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon						
	yes	no	n. r.	yes	no	n. r.	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>Non – notified</b>										
Jammu & Kashmir	10	10	0	0	979	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	48	0	0	0	952	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	491	149	0	79	281	0	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	736	0	0	16	247	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	733	33	0	0	234	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	497	128	0	0	374	0	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	194	27	0	102	677	0	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	266	28	0	0	675	0	31	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	39	0	39	921	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	420	18	0	0	562	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	320	459	0	6	215	0	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	396	116	0	35	440	0	13	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	597	88	0	0	315	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	98	0	0	177	725	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	568	73	0	38	322	0	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	574	356	0	0	70	0	0	1000	170	10
all-India	400	93	0	46	457	0	4	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 20: Number of slums by water logging during monsoon per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	slum usually water logged during monsoon						number of slums			
	yes			no			n. r.	all	estimated	sample
	approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon			approach road/lane/constructed path usually waterlogged in monsoon						
	yes	no	n. r.	yes	no	n. r.	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
<b>all</b>										
Jammu & Kashmir	605	4	0	0	391	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	161	0	0	14	825	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	474	136	0	136	255	0	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	735	0	0	16	249	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	633	88	0	1	271	0	8	1000	2643	35
Bihar	539	95	0	0	366	0	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	187	48	0	83	682	0	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	259	27	0	0	684	0	30	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	253	24	0	24	700	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	202	13	0	153	632	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	234	357	0	199	210	0	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	236	64	0	77	618	0	5	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	286	67	0	69	551	0	27	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	201	7	0	72	720	0	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	492	86	0	58	364	0	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	543	344	0	0	113	0	0	1000	211	14
all-India	300	75	0	74	545	0	6	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 21: Number of slums by frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat/municipality/corporation per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat / municipality / corporation						number of slums where garbage is collected by panchayat / municipality / corporation	
	at least once in			others	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	2 days	3 to 7 days	8 to 15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	85	4
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Delhi	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	118	1
Rajasthan	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	9	453	0	538	0	1000	534	4
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	595	381	24	0	0	1000	2625	33
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	0	843	157	0	0	1000	186	2
Madhya Pradesh	18	258	718	6	0	1000	896	16
Gujarat	867	133	0	0	0	1000	395	9
Maharashtra	663	248	60	29	0	1000	8910	100
Andhra Pradesh	413	434	153	0	0	1000	5324	54
Karnataka	433	477	5	85	0	1000	590	9
Tamil Nadu	456	384	160	0	0	1000	922	17
Pondicherry	587	413	0	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	518	344	109	29	0	1000	20687	260

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 21: Number of slums by frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat/municipality/corporation per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat / municipality / corporation						number of slums where garbage is collected by panchayat / municipality / corporation	
	at least once in			others	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	2 days	3 to 7 days	8 to 15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	71	679	250	0	0	1000	941	10
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	16	2
Uttar Pradesh	84	916	0	0	0	1000	264	3
Bihar	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	115	1
West Bengal	510	245	244	1	0	1000	2089	27
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	42	2
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	29	1
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	258	3
Gujarat	741	75	184	0	0	1000	201	6
Maharashtra	539	324	137	0	0	1000	5095	48
Andhra Pradesh	414	586	0	0	0	1000	364	6
Karnataka	689	48	263	0	0	1000	282	5
Tamil Nadu	442	421	137	0	0	1000	946	15
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	24	2
all-India	454	351	182	3	11	1000	10694	137

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 21: Number of slums by frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat/municipality/corporation per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	frequency of collection of garbage by panchayat / municipality / corporation						number of slums where garbage is collected by panchayat / municipality / corporation	
	at least once in			others	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
	2 days	3 to 7 days	8 to 15 days					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	85	4
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Delhi	63	715	222	0	0	1000	1058	11
Rajasthan	0	800	200	0	0	1000	20	3
Uttar Pradesh	34	606	0	360	0	1000	798	7
Bihar	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	115	1
West Bengal	558	321	121	0	0	1000	4714	60
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	42	2
Chhattisgarh	0	729	136	136	0	1000	216	3
Madhya Pradesh	14	200	781	4	0	1000	1154	19
Gujarat	824	114	62	0	0	1000	596	15
Maharashtra	618	276	88	18	0	1000	14005	148
Andhra Pradesh	413	444	143	0	0	1000	5688	60
Karnataka	516	338	88	58	0	1000	871	14
Tamil Nadu	449	403	148	0	0	1000	1868	32
Pondicherry	774	226	0	0	0	1000	53	5
all-India	496	346	134	20	4	1000	31381	397

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 22: Number of slums by location per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	location of slum												number of slums	
	fringe area					other area					n. r.	all	esti- mate d	sampl e
	along nallah	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s	along nalla h	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>Notified</b>														
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	390	0	610	0	0	0	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	476	0	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	171	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	695	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	667	333	0	0	0	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	9	9	0	0	339	29	0	0	0	612	3	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	344	0	0	0	0	328	0	0	328	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	22	40	40	0	110	153	1	0	0	636	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	628	0	0	58	314	0	0	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	445	13	0	0	0	124	4	0	0	414	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	70	22	44	0	16	0	0	0	0	849	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	51	16	0	0	39	174	93	7	13	606	0	1000	1018	113
Andhra Pradesh	12	50	18	0	125	125	71	27	0	572	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	155	109	0	0	3	144	184	0	0	405	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	105	155	69	9	0	663	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	292	0	123	0	585	0	1000	41	4
all-India	67	46	12	3	75	150	76	12	5	554	0	1000	2616	360
													6	

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 22: Number of slums by location per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	location of slum												number of slums	
	fringe area					other area					n. r.	all	esti- mate d	sampl e
	along nallah	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s	along nalla h	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>Non – notified</b>														
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	10	0	10	238	0	551	0	190	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	952	0	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	110	0	0	0	0	149	0	70	0	671	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	979	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	3	0	91	0	101	495	0	11	0	300	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	128	123	0	0	380	0	118	0	0	251	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	0	13	0	0	138	32	163	22	0	632	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	307	0	558	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	39	211	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	710	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	26	0	0	0	7	885	0	0	0	83	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	8	243	0	0	23	324	34	7	0	361	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	57	13	0	0	13	116	94	24	0	683	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	0	17	0	0	392	136	47	0	0	408	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	0	325	0	0	190	135	17	0	75	258	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	76	11	65	0	162	168	117	47	0	355	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	0	0	326	0	574	0	0	70	0	29	0	1000	170	10
all-India	36	40	15	0	110	155	80	33	2	530	0	1000	2552 2	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 22: Number of slums by location per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	location of slum												number of slums	
	fringe area					other area					n. r.	all	esti- mate d	sampl e
	along nallah	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s	along nalla h	along railwa y line	river ban k	rive r bed	other s				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
<b>all</b>														
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	4	235	4	462	0	220	0	76	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	159	0	0	0	150	0	0	634	0	57	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	100	0	0	0	0	136	28	64	0	673	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	30	5	0	0	0	966	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	4	3	64	0	171	358	0	8	0	391	1	1000	2643	35
Bihar	95	181	0	0	280	0	173	0	0	272	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	8	22	14	0	128	75	106	14	0	634	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	131	0	326	0	543	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	24	379	0	0	24	150	0	0	0	424	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	314	9	0	0	2	361	3	0	0	311	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	25	183	12	0	22	237	25	5	0	493	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	53	15	0	0	29	152	93	14	8	636	0	1000	1666	173
Andhra Pradesh	10	44	15	0	171	127	67	22	0	543	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	92	197	0	0	79	140	116	0	31	345	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	54	8	46	0	145	164	103	36	0	445	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	0	0	263	0	463	56	0	80	0	137	0	1000	211	14
all-India	51	43	13	2	93	152	78	22	4	542	0	1000	5168	692
													8	

n. r. = not reported

Table 23: Number of slums by availability of an association for improving the condition of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	association for improving the condition of slum				number of slums	
	yes	no	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	786	214	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	1000	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	352	648	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	166	834	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	58	942	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	223	777	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	4	996	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	463	537	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	279	721	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	528	472	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	254	746	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	292	0	1000	41	4
all-India	349	651	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 23: Number of slums by availability of an association for improving the condition of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	association for improving the condition of slum				number of slums	
	yes	no	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>Non – notified</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	101	899	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	243	757	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	128	872	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	101	899	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	68	932	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	277	723	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	472	528	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	191	809	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	0	1000	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	177	823	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	21	979	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	574	426	0	1000	170	10
all-India	134	866	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 23: Number of slums by availability of an association for improving the condition of slum per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	association for improving the condition of slum				number of slums	
	yes	no	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<b>all</b>						
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	263	737	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	183	817	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	239	761	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	193	807	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	1000	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	124	876	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	66	934	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	24	976	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	240	760	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	346	654	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	357	643	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	231	769	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	386	614	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	89	911	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	600	400	0	1000	211	14
all-India	243	757	0	1000	51688	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 24: Number of notified slums by year of notification of slum per 1000 notified slums for each State/UT

State/UT	year of notification of slum									number of notified slums	
	before 1971	1971 – 1975	1976 – 1980	1981 – 1985	1986 – 1990	1991 – 1995	1996 or after	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Jammu & Kashmir	390	0	0	0	610	0	0	0	100	219	9
Punjab	0	0	95	171	519	214	0	0	100	52	16
Delhi	695	0	0	0	305	0	0	0	100	169	2
Rajasthan	333	0	0	0	333	333	0	0	100	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	348	0	0	11	3	44	594	0	100	775	15
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	344	656	0	100	349	3
West Bengal	485	22	22	66	109	0	296	0	100	2871	38
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	100	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	372	0	0	628	0	100	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	123	150	2	114	608	0	100	1530	23
Gujarat	0	658	45	0	280	0	16	0	100	413	12
Maharashtra	37	127	89	322	158	173	95	0	100	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	32	132	99	281	179	206	71	0	100	6384	62
Karnataka	0	0	58	52	125	339	426	0	100	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	317	99	172	105	140	50	118	0	100	930	18
Pondicherry	0	0	0	123	877	0	0	0	100	41	4
all-India	106	98	78	225	151	150	191	0	100	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 25: Number of slums by change in condition of the road of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	road within the slum					approach road to the slum					number of slums	
	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	610	390	0	1000	0	610	390	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	310	690	0	0	1000	690	138	171	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	1000	695	305	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	333	667	0	0	1000	667	333	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	454	546	0	0	1000	416	584	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	1000	672	328	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	369	609	22	0	1000	504	496	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	686	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	253	644	103	0	1000	365	635	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	724	276	0	0	1000	65	935	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	583	409	8	0	1000	509	459	32	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	713	287	0	0	1000	629	371	0	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	232	606	162	0	1000	378	460	162	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	371	620	9	0	1000	586	414	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	415	585	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	527	448	25	0	1000	511	463	26	0	1000	26166	360

n. r. = not reported

Table 25: Number of slums by change in condition of the road of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	road within the slum					approach road to the slum					number of slums	
	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	48	952	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	101	640	259	0	1000	250	671	79	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	5	995	0	0	1000	247	753	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	14	964	22	0	1000	366	624	11	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	631	369	0	1000	492	380	128	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	229	553	218	0	1000	486	451	62	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	188	463	349	0	1000	206	772	21	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	487	513	0	1000	237	763	0	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	312	688	0	0	1000	455	545	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	57	705	237	0	1000	295	698	7	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	334	640	26	0	1000	423	561	16	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	291	709	0	0	1000	719	281	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	235	690	75	0	1000	185	815	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	281	573	147	0	1000	293	678	29	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	0	767	233	0	1000	29	737	233	0	1000	170	10
all-India	211	657	132	0	1000	401	567	33	0	1000	25522	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 25: Number of slums by change in condition of the road of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	road within the slum					approach road to the slum					number of slums	
	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	improv ed	no chang e	deteri o rated	n. r.	all	esti mated	sampl e
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	765	235	0	1000	0	765	235	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	104	896	0	0	1000	263	680	57	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	183	581	235	0	1000	291	637	72	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	9	991	0	0	1000	253	747	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	143	842	15	0	1000	380	612	8	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	728	272	0	1000	539	366	95	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	279	573	148	0	1000	493	467	40	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	210	450	340	0	1000	228	751	21	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	126	567	306	0	1000	141	859	0	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	272	657	71	0	1000	393	607	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	237	590	173	0	1000	233	762	5	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	486	499	15	0	1000	476	498	26	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	640	360	0	0	1000	644	356	0	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	233	640	127	0	1000	300	604	96	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	307	587	106	0	1000	379	601	20	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	80	732	188	0	1000	217	595	188	0	1000	211	14
all-India	371	551	78	0	1000	456	514	29	0	1000	51688	692

n. r. = not reported

Table 26: Number of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	water supply					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	390	610	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	429	571	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	695	0	305	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	333	667	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	55	945	0	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	407	592	1	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	686	314	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	358	640	2	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	48	294	658	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	466	489	45	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	689	297	14	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	360	597	43	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	481	511	9	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	708	292	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	479	481	40	0	1000	26166	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 26: Number of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	water supply					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Non – notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	31	789	180	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	37	963	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	725	275	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	872	128	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	456	520	24	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	188	505	307	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	211	749	39	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	54	909	37	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	544	455	2	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	231	699	70	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	234	718	47	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	287	638	75	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	417	536	47	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	606	394	0	0	1000	170	10
<b>all-India</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>25522</b>	<b>332</b>

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 26: Number of slums by change in condition of water supply of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	water supply					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>all</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	235	765	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	143	857	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	92	717	191	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	41	959	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	529	471	0	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	905	95	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	439	546	16	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	210	491	299	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	403	574	24	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	264	724	13	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	410	411	178	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	375	571	55	0	1000	16662	173
Andhra Pradesh	610	370	20	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	331	614	56	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	435	529	36	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	626	374	0	0	1000	211	14
<b>all-India</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>51688</b>	<b>692</b>

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 27: Number of slums by change in condition of electricity and street light of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	electricity					street light					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	386	614	0	0	1000	171	829	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	333	667	0	0	1000	333	667	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	76	924	0	0	1000	51	936	13	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	656	0	344	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	362	611	27	0	1000	541	459	0	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	686	0	0	1000	314	686	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	125	875	0	0	1000	229	771	0	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	4	996	0	0	1000	4	996	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	344	656	0	0	1000	386	614	0	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	443	557	0	0	1000	516	470	14	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	345	612	43	0	1000	398	560	43	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	426	574	0	0	1000	481	519	0	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	292	123	585	0	1000	292	415	292	0	1000	41	4
all-India	345	644	10	0	1000	394	598	8	0	1000	2616	360

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 27: Number of slums by change in condition of electricity and street light of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	electricity					street light					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	990	10	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	101	780	119	0	1000	31	850	119	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	16	984	0	0	1000	39	961	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	246	744	11	0	1000	246	754	0	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	123	749	128	0	1000	0	872	128	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	408	539	53	0	1000	290	686	24	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	53	897	49	0	1000	103	590	307	0	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	211	789	0	0	1000	0	961	39	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	82	918	0	0	1000	268	732	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	271	729	0	0	1000	208	768	24	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	247	753	0	0	1000	227	773	0	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	271	729	0	0	1000	295	705	0	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	269	731	0	0	1000	287	713	0	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	355	645	0	0	1000	366	593	41	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	426	574	0	0	1000	466	534	0	0	1000	170	10
all-India	271	704	25	0	1000	227	744	28	0	1000	2552	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 27: Number of slums by change in condition of electricity and street light of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	electricity					street light					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	996	4	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	129	871	0	0	1000	57	943	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	92	800	108	0	1000	28	864	108	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	21	979	0	0	1000	43	957	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	196	797	8	0	1000	189	808	4	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	263	551	185	0	1000	0	905	95	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	392	565	44	0	1000	379	606	16	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	52	900	48	0	1000	100	602	299	0	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	253	747	0	0	1000	126	850	24	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	111	889	0	0	1000	241	759	0	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	199	801	0	0	1000	153	829	18	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	306	694	0	0	1000	324	676	0	0	1000	1666	173
Andhra Pradesh	413	587	0	0	1000	477	511	12	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	314	660	25	0	1000	353	622	25	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	376	624	0	0	1000	400	571	29	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	400	487	113	0	1000	433	511	56	0	1000	211	14
all-India	308	674	18	0	1000	312	670	18	0	1000	5168	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 28: Number of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years per 1000 slums with latrine facility for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility					number of slums with latrine facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	85	4
Punjab	491	182	327	0	1000	28	11
Delhi	0	1000	0	0	1000	118	1
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Uttar Pradesh	430	570	0	0	1000	768	14
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	431	546	23	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	145	855	0	0	1000	1345	19
Gujarat	205	795	0	0	1000	386	8
Maharashtra	568	415	17	0	1000	8402	95
Andhra Pradesh	594	352	54	0	1000	5723	53
Karnataka	497	503	0	0	1000	405	9
Tamil Nadu	309	633	58	0	1000	791	12
Pondicherry	587	413	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	496	478	27	0	1000	21828	288

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 28: Number of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years per 1000 slums with latrine facility for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility					number of slums with latrine facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Non – notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	35	1
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	5	1
Delhi	228	772	0	0	1000	809	10
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	1000	18	2
Uttar Pradesh	742	258	0	0	1000	909	10
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	299	575	127	0	1000	3675	38
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	820	180	0	0	1000	176	5
Gujarat	770	208	23	0	1000	343	12
Maharashtra	232	751	17	0	1000	4861	42
Andhra Pradesh	652	348	0	0	1000	433	6
Karnataka	197	803	0	0	1000	376	5
Tamil Nadu	355	645	0	0	1000	749	9
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	1000	12	1
all-India	331	624	45	0	1000	12611	151

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 28: Number of slums by change in condition of latrine facility during last 5 years per 1000 slums with latrine facility for each State/UT

State/UT	latrine facility					number of slums with latrine facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>all</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	120	5
Punjab	415	308	277	0	1000	32	12
Delhi	199	801	0	0	1000	927	11
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	1000	26	4
Uttar Pradesh	599	401	0	0	1000	1677	24
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	357	562	81	0	1000	6547	76
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	223	777	0	0	1000	1521	24
Gujarat	470	519	11	0	1000	729	20
Maharashtra	445	538	17	0	1000	13263	137
Andhra Pradesh	598	352	51	0	1000	6156	59
Karnataka	352	648	0	0	1000	782	14
Tamil Nadu	331	639	30	0	1000	1540	21
Pondicherry	708	292	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	436	531	33	0	1000	34439	439

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 29: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums with drainage facility for each State/UT

State/UT	drainage facility					number of slums with drainage facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	524	476	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	1000	0	0	1000	118	1
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	436	564	0	0	1000	768	14
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	399	601	0	0	1000	2869	37
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	314	686	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	17	820	163	0	1000	1049	18
Gujarat	0	1000	0	0	1000	404	10
Maharashtra	538	427	36	0	1000	9215	102
Andhra Pradesh	649	351	0	0	1000	5019	50
Karnataka	81	714	205	0	1000	759	12
Tamil Nadu	437	504	59	0	1000	780	13
Pondicherry	708	292	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	466	501	33	0	1000	22231	301

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 29: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums with drainage facility for each State/UT

State/UT	drainage facility					number of slums with drainage facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>Non – notified</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	5	1
Delhi	132	776	92	0	1000	1279	14
Rajasthan	700	300	0	0	1000	20	3
Uttar Pradesh	9	991	0	0	1000	537	11
Bihar	511	489	0	0	1000	246	2
West Bengal	165	656	179	0	1000	3218	33
Orissa	282	718	0	0	1000	39	3
Chhattisgarh	0	316	684	0	1000	557	4
Madhya Pradesh	481	519	0	0	1000	426	11
Gujarat	513	461	25	0	1000	298	13
Maharashtra	236	680	84	0	1000	5008	48
Andhra Pradesh	534	466	0	0	1000	459	8
Karnataka	123	877	0	0	1000	601	9
Tamil Nadu	316	610	74	0	1000	1252	18
Pondicherry	259	741	0	0	1000	153	8
all-India	225	663	112	0	1000	14289	196

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 29: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums with drainage facility for each State/UT

State/UT	drainage facility					number of slums with drainage facility	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<b>all</b>							
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	478	522	0	0	1000	58	17
Delhi	121	795	84	0	1000	1397	15
Rajasthan	583	417	0	0	1000	24	4
Uttar Pradesh	261	739	0	0	1000	1306	25
Bihar	264	736	0	0	1000	475	4
West Bengal	275	630	95	0	1000	6087	70
Orissa	220	780	0	0	1000	50	4
Chhattisgarh	149	491	360	0	1000	1057	8
Madhya Pradesh	151	733	116	0	1000	1475	29
Gujarat	218	771	11	0	1000	702	23
Maharashtra	431	516	53	0	1000	14222	150
Andhra Pradesh	640	360	0	0	1000	5478	58
Karnataka	100	786	114	0	1000	1359	21
Tamil Nadu	363	569	68	0	1000	2033	31
Pondicherry	353	647	0	0	1000	194	12
all-India	372	564	64	0	1000	36520	497

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 30: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage and garbage disposal of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	sewerage					garbage disposal					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	219	9
Punjab	429	571	0	0	1000	43	957	0	0	1000	52	16
Delhi	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	0	667	333	0	1000	333	667	0	0	1000	12	3
Uttar Pradesh	15	978	6	0	1000	36	955	9	0	1000	775	15
Bihar	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	283	717	1	0	1000	377	623	1	0	1000	2871	38
Orissa	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	97	792	112	0	1000	335	570	95	0	1000	1530	23
Gujarat	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	413	12
Maharashtra	317	633	50	0	1000	481	490	29	0	1000	10189	113
Andhra Pradesh	250	712	38	0	1000	580	397	24	0	1000	6384	62
Karnataka	52	773	175	0	1000	224	669	107	0	1000	1178	17
Tamil Nadu	378	514	108	0	1000	258	684	58	0	1000	930	18
Pondicherry	0	1000	0	0	1000	708	292	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	238	713	49	0	1000	414	547	40	0	1000	2616	360
											6	

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 30: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage and garbage disposal of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	sewerage					garbage disposal					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>Non – notified</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	145	7
Punjab	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	104	2
Delhi	31	789	180	0	1000	101	710	189	0	1000	1678	20
Rajasthan	0	1000	0	0	1000	19	981	0	0	1000	862	9
Uttar Pradesh	0	989	11	0	1000	11	888	101	0	1000	1868	20
Bihar	0	882	118	0	1000	0	759	241	0	1000	977	8
West Bengal	73	900	27	0	1000	226	701	73	0	1000	5253	56
Orissa	0	693	307	0	1000	81	590	21	307	1000	390	12
Chhattisgarh	0	763	237	0	1000	0	763	237	0	1000	743	6
Madhya Pradesh	0	1000	0	0	1000	30	970	0	0	1000	691	14
Gujarat	4	990	7	0	1000	147	847	7	0	1000	1120	31
Maharashtra	111	815	74	0	1000	179	798	24	0	1000	6472	60
Andhra Pradesh	0	1000	0	0	1000	258	681	61	0	1000	1340	13
Karnataka	17	908	75	0	1000	350	575	75	0	1000	805	12
Tamil Nadu	78	837	85	0	1000	218	653	129	0	1000	2234	32
Pondicherry	466	534	0	0	1000	140	860	0	0	1000	170	10
all-India	57	880	64	0	1000	154	766	75	5	1000	2552	332

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 30: Number of slums by change in condition of drainage and garbage disposal of the slum during last 5 years per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	sewerage					garbage disposal					number of slums	
	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	improved	no change	deteriorated	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
<b>all</b>												
Jammu & Kashmir	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	364	16
Punjab	143	857	0	0	1000	14	986	0	0	1000	157	18
Delhi	28	809	163	0	1000	92	737	172	0	1000	1847	22
Rajasthan	0	995	5	0	1000	23	977	0	0	1000	874	12
Uttar Pradesh	4	986	10	0	1000	18	908	74	0	1000	2643	35
Bihar	0	913	87	0	1000	0	823	177	0	1000	1326	11
West Bengal	147	835	18	0	1000	279	673	47	0	1000	8125	94
Orissa	0	701	299	0	1000	79	602	21	299	1000	401	13
Chhattisgarh	0	859	141	0	1000	0	859	141	0	1000	1244	10
Madhya Pradesh	67	856	77	0	1000	240	695	65	0	1000	2222	37
Gujarat	3	992	5	0	1000	107	888	5	0	1000	1532	43
Maharashtra	237	703	60	0	1000	363	610	27	0	1000	1666	173
Andhra Pradesh	207	762	32	0	1000	524	446	30	0	1000	7724	75
Karnataka	38	828	134	0	1000	275	631	94	0	1000	1983	29
Tamil Nadu	166	742	92	0	1000	229	662	108	0	1000	3165	50
Pondicherry	376	624	0	0	1000	250	750	0	0	1000	211	14
all-India	149	795	56	0	1000	286	655	57	2	1000	5168	692

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 31: Number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement in water supply						number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years	
	gover n ment	NGO	reside nts	other s	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	85	4
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	10
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	118	1
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	953	0	47	0	0	1000	43	7
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1168	16
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	344	3
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	548	10
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	20	3
Maharashtra	917	0	55	28	0	1000	4745	56
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4398	41
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	424	6
Tamil Nadu	897	0	103	0	0	1000	447	8
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	955	0	34	11	0	1000	12535	175

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 31: Number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement in water supply						number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years	
	govern ment	NGO	reside nts	other s	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	52	1
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	32	3
Uttar Pradesh	969	0	31	0	0	1000	1355	10
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	846	47	1	0	105	1000	2395	30
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	73	4
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	671	329	0	0	0	1000	37	5
Gujarat	533	0	430	37	0	1000	609	12
Maharashtra	812	37	110	41	0	1000	1496	17
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	314	6
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	231	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	931	13
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	103	6
all-India	877	22	58	10	31	10000	8054	119

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 31: Number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement in water supply						number of slums where water supply improved during last 5 years	
	gover n ment	NGO	reside nts	other s	n. r.	all	estimate d	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	85	4
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	10
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	36	4
Uttar Pradesh	968	0	32	0	0	1000	1398	17
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	897	32	1	0	71	1000	3563	46
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	84	5
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	501	4
Madhya Pradesh	979	21	0	0	0	1000	586	15
Gujarat	548	0	416	36	0	1000	628	15
Maharashtra	892	9	68	31	0	1000	6241	73
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4712	47
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	655	11
Tamil Nadu	966	0	34	0	0	1000	1378	21
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	132	9
all-India	925	9	44	10	12	10000	20589	294

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 32: Number of slums where condition of street light has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where street light improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	9	4
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	40	4
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	950	0	50	0	0	1000	1554	19
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	351	7
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Maharashtra	966	34	0	0	0	1000	3931	42
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3293	36
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	468	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	447	8
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	1
all-India	980	13	8	0	0	1000	10312	134

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 32: Number of slums where condition of street light has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where street light improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	52	1
Rajasthan	588	412	0	0	0	1000	34	4
Uttar Pradesh	954	0	46	0	0	1000	459	3
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	925	75	0	0	0	1000	1523	17
Orissa	794	206	0	0	0	1000	40	3
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	186	5
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	233	7
Maharashtra	921	37	0	42	0	1000	1470	17
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	395	7
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	231	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	818	10
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	79	4
all-India	953	33	4	11	0	1000	5805	87

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 32: Number of slums where condition of street light has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where street light improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	9	4
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	52	1
Rajasthan	632	368	0	0	0	1000	38	5
Uttar Pradesh	957	0	43	0	0	1000	499	7
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	938	37	25	0	0	1000	3077	36
Orissa	794	206	0	0	0	1000	40	3
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	536	12
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	234	8
Maharashtra	954	35	0	11	0	1000	5401	59
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3688	43
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	699	11
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1265	18
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	91	5
all-India	970	20	6	4	0	1000	16117	221

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 33: Number of slums where condition of electricity has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where electricity improved during last 5 years	
	govern- ment	NGO	resident s	other s	n. r.	all	estim- at- ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	20	9
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	59	6
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	772	60	169	0	0	1000	1040	14
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	191	6
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Maharashtra	976	0	24	0	0	1000	3502	36
Andhra Pradesh	983	0	17	0	0	1000	2828	30
Karnataka	964	0	36	0	0	1000	407	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	396	8
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	1
all-India	958	7	36	0	0	1000	9033	127

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 33: Number of slums where condition of electricity has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where electricity improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	resident s	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	305	695	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	1
Uttar Pradesh	954	0	46	0	0	1000	459	3
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	120	1
West Bengal	835	53	112	0	0	1000	2143	23
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	21	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	56	4
Gujarat	103	0	897	0	0	1000	303	8
Maharashtra	822	34	105	39	0	1000	1598	17
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	363	6
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	216	4
Tamil Nadu	867	0	133	0	0	1000	794	10
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	72	4
all-India	833	41	117	9	0	1000	6906	91

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 33: Number of slums where condition of electricity has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where electricity improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	resident s	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	20	9
Delhi	305	695	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	18	2
Uttar Pradesh	959	0	41	0	0	1000	518	9
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	349	3
West Bengal	814	55	131	0	0	1000	3182	37
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	21	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	314	2
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	248	10
Gujarat	108	0	892	0	0	1000	305	9
Maharashtra	928	11	49	12	0	1000	5100	53
Andhra Pradesh	985	0	15	0	0	1000	3192	36
Karnataka	976	0	24	0	0	1000	623	9
Tamil Nadu	912	0	88	0	0	1000	1190	18
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	84	5
all-India	904	22	71	4	0	1000	15939	218

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 34: Number of slums where condition of latrine facility has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where latrine facility improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	6
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Uttar Pradesh	890	0	110	0	0	1000	330	5
Bihar	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	749	251	0	0	0	1000	1237	17
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	113	887	0	0	0	1000	195	4
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	79	4
Maharashtra	845	103	52	0	0	1000	4771	53
Andhra Pradesh	708	5	286	0	0	1000	3398	34
Karnataka	696	0	304	0	0	1000	202	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	244	5
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	17	2
all-India	763	92	144	0	0	1000	10824	144

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 34: Number of slums where condition of latrine facility has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where latrine facility improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	184	3
Rajasthan	222	778	0	0	0	1000	18	2
Uttar Pradesh	646	30	324	0	0	1000	675	5
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1097	13
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	144	2
Gujarat	972	0	28	0	0	1000	264	7
Maharashtra	464	27	509	0	0	1000	1127	10
Andhra Pradesh	919	0	81	0	0	1000	282	5
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	74	2
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	266	3
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	1
all-India	786	15	199	0	0	1000	4178	56

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 34: Number of slums where condition of latrine facility has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where latrine facility improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	6
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	184	3
Rajasthan	462	538	0	0	0	1000	26	4
Uttar Pradesh	726	20	254	0	0	1000	1005	10
Bihar	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	229	2
West Bengal	867	133	0	0	0	1000	2334	30
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	491	509	0	0	0	1000	339	6
Gujarat	978	0	22	0	0	1000	343	11
Maharashtra	772	89	139	0	0	1000	5898	63
Andhra Pradesh	725	5	271	0	0	1000	3680	39
Karnataka	777	0	223	0	0	1000	276	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	510	8
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	770	71	160	0	0	1000	15002	200

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 35: Number of slums where condition of sewerage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where sewerage improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	10
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	2
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	811	11
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	148	2
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maharashtra	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3230	36
Andhra Pradesh	906	0	94	0	0	1000	1597	16
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	61	1
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	352	5
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
all-India	976	0	24	0	0	1000	6238	84

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 35: Number of slums where condition of sewerage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where sewerage improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	52	1
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	702	298	0	0	0	1000	382	6
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Maharashtra	614	43	344	0	0	1000	717	7
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	1
Tamil Nadu	185	0	815	0	0	1000	174	2
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	79	4
all-India	633	99	268	0	0	1000	1450	23

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 35: Number of slums where condition of sewerage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where sewerage improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	22	10
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	52	1
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	12	2
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	905	95	0	0	0	1000	1193	17
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	148	2
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Maharashtra	930	8	62	0	0	1000	3946	43
Andhra Pradesh	906	0	94	0	0	1000	1597	16
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	75	2
Tamil Nadu	730	0	270	0	0	1000	526	7
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	79	4
all-India	911	19	70	0	0	1000	7688	107

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 36: Number of slums where condition of drainage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where drainage improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	818	0	182	0	0	1000	28	11
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Uttar Pradesh	891	0	109	0	0	1000	335	5
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	661	339	0	0	0	1000	1144	14
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	18	3
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maharashtra	889	27	84	0	0	1000	4954	52
Andhra Pradesh	945	0	55	0	0	1000	3259	32
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	61	1
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	341	6
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	885	50	65	0	0	1000	10364	131

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 36: Number of slums where condition of drainage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where drainage improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	1
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	5	1
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	125	1
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	531	7
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	205	5
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	153	2
Maharashtra	518	131	351	0	0	1000	1180	10
Andhra Pradesh	742	0	258	0	0	1000	245	6
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	74	2
Tamil Nadu	641	0	359	0	0	1000	396	5
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	40	2
all-India	747	48	205	0	0	1000	3215	48

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 36: Number of slums where condition of drainage has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where drainage improved during last 5 years	
	government	NGO	residents	others	n. r.	all	estimated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	818	0	182	0	0	1000	28	11
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	14	1
Uttar Pradesh	893	0	107	0	0	1000	340	6
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	125	1
West Bengal	769	231	0	0	0	1000	1675	21
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	223	8
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	153	2
Maharashtra	818	47	135	0	0	1000	6134	62
Andhra Pradesh	931	0	69	0	0	1000	3504	38
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	135	3
Tamil Nadu	807	0	193	0	0	1000	737	11
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	68	5
all-India	853	50	98	0	0	1000	13579	179

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 37: Number of slums where condition of garbage disposal has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where garbage disposal improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	759	0	241	0	0	1000	28	2
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	928	72	0	0	0	1000	1082	13
Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	700	300	0	0	0	1000	512	8
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Maharashtra	958	42	0	0	0	1000	4898	52
Andhra Pradesh	987	13	0	0	0	1000	3700	38
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	264	3
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	240	5
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	29	3
all-India	953	45	2	0	0	1000	10827	130

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 37: Number of slums where condition of garbage disposal has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where garbage disposal improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	125	875	0	0	0	1000	16	2
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	20	1
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1188	16
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	32	2
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Gujarat	953	0	0	47	0	1000	164	3
Maharashtra	787	160	0	53	0	1000	1157	13
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	346	6
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	282	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	486	7
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	24	2
all-India	927	50	5	18	0	1000	3942	64

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 37: Number of slums where condition of garbage disposal has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where garbage disposal improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim at ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	300	700	0	0	0	1000	20	3
Uttar Pradesh	440	0	560	0	0	1000	48	3
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	966	34	0	0	0	1000	2269	29
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	32	2
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	711	289	0	0	0	1000	533	10
Gujarat	953	0	0	47	0	1000	164	3
Maharashtra	926	64	0	10	0	1000	6055	65
Andhra Pradesh	988	12	0	0	0	1000	4046	44
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	545	8
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	726	12
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	53	5
all-India	946	46	3	5	0	1000	14770	194

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 38: Number of slums where condition of road within the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where road within the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estimat ed	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	692	0	308	0	0	1000	16	6
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	957	0	0	43	0	1000	352	8
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1060	11
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	388	9
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	299	4
Maharashtra	931	5	41	22	0	1000	5937	64
Andhra Pradesh	976	4	20	0	0	1000	4553	42
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	273	5
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	345	7
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	17	2
all-India	960	3	26	11	0	10000	13787	171

Table 38: Number of slums where condition of road within the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where road within the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Delhi	695	0	305	0	0	1000	169	2
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4	1
Uttar Pradesh	190	0	810	0	0	1000	26	2
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	884	0	65	0	52	1000	1203	14
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	73	4
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	943	57	0	0	0	1000	216	6
Gujarat	629	0	20	352	0	1000	64	7
Maharashtra	851	83	0	67	0	1000	2159	19
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	390	8
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	189	2
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	627	8
Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
all-India	887	35	35	31	12	10000	5387	78

*n. r. = not reported*

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Table 38: Number of slums where condition of road within the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where road within the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NG O	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	692	0	308	0	0	1000	16	6
Delhi	847	0	153	0	0	1000	338	4
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Uttar Pradesh	903	0	56	40	0	1000	378	10
Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
West Bengal	938	0	34	0	27	1000	2264	25
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	84	5
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	157	1
Madhya Pradesh	980	20	0	0	0	1000	604	15
Gujarat	935	0	3	62	0	1000	363	11
Maharashtra	910	26	30	34	0	1000	8096	83
Andhra Pradesh	978	4	18	0	0	1000	4943	50
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	462	7
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	972	15
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	17	2
all-India	939	12	28	16	3	10000	19174	249

Table 39: Number of slums where condition of approach road to the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	36	10
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	118	1
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Uttar Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	322	8
Bihar	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	235	2
West Bengal	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1447	18
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	11	1
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Madhya Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	559	12
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	27	3
Maharashtra	933	26	16	25	0	1000	5191	54
Andhra Pradesh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	4014	38
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	445	6
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	545	9
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	41	4
all-India	966	18	6	10	0	1000	13363	179

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 39: Number of slums where condition of approach road to the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>Non – notified</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	5	1
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	419	5
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	213	3
Uttar Pradesh	969	0	0	0	31	1000	683	6
Bihar	511	239	0	0	250	1000	481	4
West Bengal	976	24	0	0	0	1000	2555	26
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	80	5
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	176	1
Madhya Pradesh	961	39	0	0	0	1000	315	7
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	330	11
Maharashtra	932	68	0	0	0	1000	2735	29
Andhra Pradesh	554	446	0	0	0	1000	964	9
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	149	4
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	655	8
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	5	1
all-India	908	79	0	0	14	1000	10226	127

*n. r. = not reported*

Table 39: Number of slums where condition of approach road to the slum has improved during last 5 years by source of improvement per 1000 slums for each State/UT

State/UT	source of improvement						number of slums where approach road to the slum improved during last 5 years	
	governme nt	NGO	residen ts	other s	n. r.	all	estim ated	sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
<b>all</b>								
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Punjab	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	41	11
Delhi	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	537	6
Rajasthan	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	221	5
Uttar Pradesh	979	0	0	0	21	1000	1005	14
Bihar	671	161	0	0	168	1000	715	6
West Bengal	985	15	0	0	0	1000	4002	44
Orissa	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	92	6
Chhattisgarh	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	176	1
Madhya Pradesh	986	14	0	0	0	1000	873	19
Gujarat	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	357	14
Maharashtra	933	40	10	17	0	1000	7926	83
Andhra Pradesh	914	86	0	0	0	1000	4978	47
Karnataka	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	595	10
Tamil Nadu	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	1200	17
Pondicherry	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	46	5
all-India	941	44	3	6	6	1000	23589	306

*n. r. = not reported*

# **Appendix B**

## **Sample Design and Estimation Procedure**

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**1. Geographical coverage:** The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union *except* (i) Leh and Kargil districts of Jammu & Kashmir, (ii) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (iii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year.

**2. Period of survey and work programme:** The survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows:

Sub-round	July-September 2002
1:	
Sub-round	October-December 2002
2:	

2.1 As far as possible, equal number of sample FSUs was allotted for survey in each of the two sub-rounds to ensure uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire round. Attempt was made to cover each such FSU during the sub-round to which it was allotted. *Because of the arduous field conditions, this sub-round restriction was relaxed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.*

**3. Schedules of enquiry:** The following is the list of schedules of enquiry for this round:

schedule	: list of households
0.0	
schedule	: village facilities
3.1	
schedule	: particulars of slum
0.21	
schedule	: survey of disabled persons
26	
schedule	: housing condition
1.2	
schedule	: household consumer
1.0	expenditure

**4. Participation of States:** In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep participated at least on an equal matching basis. The

following gives the prevalent matching pattern of the participating States/UTs:

Nagaland (U):	triple
J & K , Manipur,	double
Delhi:	
Goa, Maharashtra	one and half
(U):	
remaining States and	equal
UTs:	

## 5. Sample Design

**5.1 Outline of Sample Design:** A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the conduct of survey of NSS 58<sup>th</sup> round. The first-stage units were the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector.

**5.2 Sampling Frame for First-Stage Units:** *For the urban sector, the list of latest available Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks was considered as the sampling frame.*

**5.3 Stratification in the Urban sector:** In the urban sector, stratum was formed within each NSS region on the basis of size class of towns as per *Census 1991 town population except for towns specified in Table B1. The stratum number and their composition (within each region) are given below:*

stratum 1:	all towns with population (P) < 0.1 million
stratum 2:	all towns with 0.1= P < 0.5 million
stratum 3:	all towns with 0.5= P < 1 million
stratum 4,5,6, ...	each town with P= 1 million

***The stratum numbers was retained as above even if, in some regions, some of the stratum is not formed.***

**5.4 Sub-stratification:** To cover more number of households living in slums, in urban sector 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

If there was one UFS block with area type 'slum area' within a stratum, sub-stratum 1 was not formed; it was merged with sub-stratum 2.

**5.5 Total sample size (FSUs):** A total number of 3552 and 4074 UFS blocks were selected for this survey in the Central and State samples respectively.

**5.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs:** The total sample FSUs was allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to provisional population as per Census 2001 subject to the availability of investigators ensuring more or less uniform work-load.

**5.7 Allocation of State/ UT level sample to Rural and Urban sectors:** State/UT level sample was allocated between two sectors in proportion to provisional population *as per Census 2001* with double weightage to urban sector.

**5.8 Allocation of State/UT level sample size to strata / sub-strata:** The urban sector samples allotted to a State/UT were allocated to different strata in proportion to population of the stratum. All the stratum-level allocations were adjusted to multiple of 2. Stratum-level sample size in the urban sector was further allocated to 2 sub-strata in proportion to the number of UFS blocks in them with double weightage to sub-stratum 1 subject to a minimum sample size of 2 or 4 to sub-stratum 1 according as stratum-level allocation is 4 or greater than 4. Sub-stratum level allocations in the urban sector were made even.

**5.9 Selection of FSUs:** FSUs were selected in the form of two independent sub-samples. For urban sector, FSUs were selected by simple random sampling without replacement (SRSWOR).

## 6. Estimation Procedure

### 6.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum of an urban stratum ( t =1, 2)

m = subscript for sub-sample (m =1, 2)

i = subscript for i-th FSU [village (panchayat ward) / block]

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum of an FSU

D = total number of hg's / sb's formed in the sample block

$D^* = 1$  if  $D = 1$

= (D – 1) for urban FSUs with  $D > 1$  and with segment 1

= D / 2 for urban FSUs with  $D > 1$  and without segment 1

N = total number of FSUs in an urban stratum / sub-stratum

n = number of sample block surveyed including zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and stratum / sub-stratum.

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

Under the above symbols,

$y_{stmij}$  = observed value of the characteristic  $y$  in the  $j^{\text{th}}$  second stage stratum of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  FSU belonging to the  $m^{\text{th}}$  sub-sample for the the  $t^{\text{th}}$  sub-stratum of  $s^{\text{th}}$  urban stratum

However, for ease of understanding, a few symbols have been suppressed in following paragraphs where they are obvious.

## 6.2 Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum / sub-stratum in Urban sector:

(a) Estimation formula for a sub-stratum of an urban stratum:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ y_{i1} + D_i^* \times y_{i2} \right],$$

where  $y_{i1}$  and  $y_{i2}$  are the totals of observed values for the characteristic  $y$  belonging to segments 1 and 2 respectively, of the  $i$ -th FSU in the  $t^{\text{th}}$  sub-stratum and  $s^{\text{th}}$  stratum.

(b) For the  $s^{\text{th}}$  stratum:

$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_{t=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{st}$ , where  $\hat{Y}_{st}$  denotes the estimate of  $Y$  for the  $t$ -th sub-stratum of the  $s$ -th stratum.

## 6.3 Overall estimate for aggregates:

Overall estimate for aggregates for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) / sub-stratum ( $\hat{Y}_{st}$ ) based on two sub-samples is obtained as:

$$\text{i) } \hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm} \text{ for urban sub-stratum and}$$

$$\text{ii) } \hat{Y}_s = \sum_{t=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{st} \text{ for urban stratum}$$

## 6.4 Overall estimate of aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

The overall estimate  $\hat{Y}$  at the State/ UT/ all-India level is obtained by summing the stratum estimates  $\hat{Y}_s$  over all strata belonging to the State/ UT/ all-India.

**6.5 Estimates of ratios:** Let  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{X}$  be the overall estimate 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 ( $R = \frac{Y}{X}$ ) will be obtained as

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\hat{Y}}{\hat{X}}$$

**6.6 Estimates of error:** The estimated variances of the above estimates will be as follows:

A) For aggregate  $\hat{Y}$  :

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_j \hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{sj})$$

where  $\hat{V}ar(\hat{Y}_{sj})$  are as given below.

$$\hat{V}ar_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_{sj}) = \frac{N_s^2}{n_{sj}} \left(1 - \frac{n_{sj}}{N_s}\right) s^2_{bsj} + \frac{N_s}{n_{sj}} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{sj}} (v_{wsi1j} + v_{wsi2j}) \right]$$

where

$$s^2_{bsj} = \frac{1}{n_{sj} - 1} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^{n_{sj}} \hat{Y}_{sij}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n_{sj}} \hat{Y}_{sij}\right)^2}{n_{sj}} \right],$$

$$v_{wsi1j} = \frac{H_{si1j}^2}{h_{si1j}} \left(1 - \frac{h_{si1j}}{H_{si1j}}\right) \frac{1}{h_{si1j} - 1} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{h_{si1j}} y_{si1jk}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{h_{si1j}} y_{si1jk}\right)^2}{h_{si1j}} \right],$$

$$v_{wsi2j} = \frac{(D_{si}^* H_{si2j})^2}{h_{si2j}} \left(1 - \frac{h_{si2j}}{D_{si}^* H_{si2j}}\right) \frac{1}{h_{si2j} - 1} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{h_{si2j}} y_{si2jk}^2 - \frac{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{h_{si2j}} y_{si2jk}\right)^2}{h_{si2j}} \right],$$

$$\hat{Y}_{sij} = \left[ \frac{H_{si1j}}{h_{si1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{si1j}} y_{si1jk} + D_{si}^* \frac{H_{si2j}}{h_{si2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{si2j}} y_{si2jk} \right],$$

c) For urban stratum with sub-stratum formation:

$$V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y}_j) = \sum_{t=1}^2 Var\hat{a}r_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_{stj})$$

where  $V\hat{a}r_{srswor}(\hat{Y}_{stj})$  can be obtained from the formula given in (b) above with appropriate choice of N, n, y etc. relating to the sub-stratum 't' only of stratum 's'.

B) For ratio  $\hat{R}$  :

$$M\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{(\hat{X})^2} \left[ \sum_{s'} M\hat{S}E_{s'}(\hat{R}) \right]$$

where s' indicates the strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage.

a) For strata with SRSWOR selection at first stage (i.e., all urban strata):

$$M\hat{S}E_{s'}(\hat{R}) = \frac{N_{s'}^2}{n_{s'}} \left(1 - \frac{n_{s'}}{N_{s'}}\right) \frac{1}{n_{s'} - 1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{s'}} \left[ (\hat{Y}_{s'i} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{s'i}) - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{s'}} (\hat{Y}_{s'i} - \hat{R}\hat{X}_{s'i})}{n_{s'}} \right]^2 + \frac{N_{s'}}{n_{s'}} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{s'}} [v_{ws'i1} + v_{w}]$$

where

$$\hat{Y}_{s'i} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_{s'ij} , \quad \hat{X}_{s'i} = \sum_j \hat{X}_{s'ij} ,$$

$$\hat{Y}_{s'ij} = \left[ \frac{H_{s'i1j}}{h_{s'i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i1j}} y_{s'i1jk} + D_{s'i}^* \frac{H_{s'i2j}}{h_{s'i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i2j}} y_{s'i2jk} \right] ,$$

$$\hat{X}_{s'ij} = \left[ \frac{H_{s'i1j}}{h_{s'i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i1j}} x_{s'i1jk} + D_{s'i}^* \frac{H_{s'i2j}}{h_{s'i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i2j}} x_{s'i2jk} \right] ,$$

$$v_{ws'i1} = \sum_j v_{ws'i1j} , \quad v_{ws'i2} = \sum_j v_{ws'i2j} ,$$

$$v_{ws'i1j} = \frac{H^2_{s'i1j}}{h_{s'i1j}} \left(1 - \frac{h_{s'i1j}}{H_{s'i1j}}\right) \frac{1}{h_{s'i1j} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i1j}} \left[ (y_{s'i1jk} - \hat{R} \times x_{s'ij1k}) - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i1j}} (y_{s'i1jk} - \hat{R} \times x_{s'ij1k})}{h_{s'i1j}} \right]^2$$

$$v_{ws'i2j} = \frac{(D_{s'i}^* H_{s'i2j})^2}{h_{s'i2j}} \left(1 - \frac{h_{s'i2j}}{D_{s'i}^* H_{s'i2j}}\right) \frac{1}{h_{s'i2j} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i2j}} \left[ (y_{s'i2jk} - \hat{R} \times x_{s'ij2k}) - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{h_{s'i2j}} (y_{s'i2jk} - \hat{R} \times x_{s'ij2k})}{h_{s'i2j}} \right]^2$$

b) For urban stratum with sub-stratum formation:

$$M\hat{S}E_{s'}(\hat{R}) = \sum_{t=1}^2 M\hat{S}E_{s't}(\hat{R}) \quad \text{where } M\hat{S}E_{s't}(\hat{R}) \text{ can be obtained from}$$

the formula given in (b) above with appropriate choice of N, n, y etc. relating to the sub-stratum 't' only of stratum 's'.

C) Estimates of RSE:

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{V\hat{a}r(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} \times 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{R}) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(\hat{R})}}{\hat{R}} \times 100$$

#### 4.7 Alternative estimates of errors:

Since samples have been drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples, estimates of errors for  $\hat{Y}$  and  $\hat{R}$  may also be obtained from differences of sub-sample estimates using indirect formulae.

7. **Multipliers:** The formulae for multipliers for a sub-sample m is given below.

sch type	stratum	sub-stratum	formula for multipliers	
			segment 1	segment 2
0.0	s	t (t=1, 2)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}} \times D_{stmi}^*$
0.21	s	t (t=1, 2)	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}}$	

Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable may be used.

(ii) Multipliers have to be computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any mismatch observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule

## 8. Treatment for zero cases, casualty cases etc.:

8.1 While counting the number of FSUs surveyed ( $n_{stm}$ ) in a stratum/sub-stratum, all the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 in schedule 0.0 will be considered. In addition, for a particular schedule if no USU is available in the frame then also that FSU will be treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule. However, if the USUs of a particular schedule type are available in the frame of the FSU but none of these could be surveyed then that FSU has to be treated as casualty and it will not be treated as surveyed in respect of that schedule.

8.2 *Casualty cases:* FSUs with survey code 7 as per schedule 0.0 are treated as casualties. In addition to this, an FSU, although surveyed, may have to be treated as casualties for a particular schedule type as given in the following para:

8.2.1 FSUs with survey codes 1 and 4 as per schedule 0.0 having number of slums in the frame of j-th second stage stratum greater than 0 but number of slums surveyed according to data file, will be taken as casualties for j-th second stage stratum.

8.2.2 *All the FSUs with survey codes 1 to 6 as per schedule 0.0 minus the number of casualties as identified above will be taken as the*

*number of surveyed FSUs ( $n_{stmj}$ ) for that stratum (or sub-stratum)  $\times$   
second stage stratum.*

## 9. Treatment in cases of void second-stage strata/sub-strata /strata/NSS region at FSU level;

9.1 A stratum/ sub-stratum may be void because of the casualty of all the FSUs belonging to the stratum/ sub-stratum. This may occur in one sub-sample or in both the sub-samples. If it relates to only one sub-sample, then estimate for the void stratum/ sub-stratum may be replaced with the estimate as obtained from the other sub-sample for the same stratum/sub-stratum.

9.2 When a stratum /sub-stratum is void in both the sub-samples, the following procedure is recommended:

*Case (I): Stratum/sub-stratum void cases at FSU levels (i.e. all FSUs having survey code 7):*

- i) If sub-stratum 1 of an urban stratum is void then it may be merged with sub-stratum 2 of the same stratum. If sub-stratum 2 is void or both the sub-strata are void, merging may be done with another stratum within the same NSS region sub-stratum wise.
- iii) If all the strata within an NSS region is void, it may be excluded from the coverage of the survey. The state level estimates will be based on the estimates of NSS regions for which estimates are available.

*Case (II): Stratum/ sub-stratum void case at second stage stratum level (i.e. all the FSUs are casualties for a particular second stage stratum):*

An FSU may be a casualty for a particular *second stage stratum* although survey code is not 7. If all the FSUs of a stratum/ sub-stratum become casualties in this manner for a particular *second stage stratum*, the stratum/sub-stratum will become void. The adjustment for this type of stratum /sub-stratum void case may be done according to the following guidelines:

The adjustment will be made involving other strata (within NSS region) of the State/U.T. Suppose A, B, C, and D are the four strata in the State/UT and stratum C is void for j-th *second stage stratum*. If  $\hat{Y}_{aj}$ ,  $\hat{Y}_{bj}$  and  $\hat{Y}_{dj}$  are the aggregate estimates for the strata A, B and D respectively, then the estimate  $\hat{Y}_{cj}$  for stratum C may be obtained as  $\left( \frac{\hat{Y}_{aj} + \hat{Y}_{bj} + \hat{Y}_{dj}}{Z_a + Z_b + Z_d} \times Z_c \right)$  where  $Z_a$ ,  $Z_b$ ,  $Z_c$  and  $Z_d$  are the sizes of strata A, B, C and D respectively.

Similar procedure may be adopted when *j*-th *second stage stratum* of a sub-stratum is void.

**Table B1: List of towns with population more than one million as per Census 2001**

sl. no.	name of town	state/ UT
1	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra
2	Delhi Municipal Corporation (Urban)	Delhi
3	Kolkata	West Bengal
4	Bangalore	Karnataka
5	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
6	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
7	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
8	Pune	Maharashtra
9	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
10	Surat	Gujarat
11	Jaipur	Rajasthan
12	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
13	Nagpur	Maharashtra
14	Indore	Madhya Pradesh
15	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
16	Ludhiana	Punjab
17	Patna	Bihar
18	Vadodara	Gujarat
19	Thane	Maharashtra
20	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
21	Kalyan-Dombivli	Maharashtra
22	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
23	Nashik	Maharashtra
24	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
25	Faridabad	Haryana
26	Hourah	West Bengal
27	Pimprichinchwad	Maharashtra

# **Appendix C**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY ORGANISATION  
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY  
FIFTY-EIGHTH ROUND: JULY - DECEMBER 2002

CENTRAL	*
STATE	

SCHEDULE 0.21: PARTICULARS OF SLUM

<b>[0] descriptive identification of sample slum</b>	
1. state / u. t.:	4. ward / investigator unit:
2. district:	5. block:
3. town name:	

<b>[1] identification of sample slum</b>					
item no.	item	code	item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample block	<input type="text"/>	8.	stratum number	<input type="text"/>
2.	round number	5	9.	sub-stratum	<input type="text"/>
3.	schedule number	0 2 1	10.	sub-round	<input type="text"/>
4.	sample (central-1, state -2)	<input type="text"/>	11.	sub-sample	<input type="text"/>
5.	sector (rural -1, urban -2)	2	12.	FOD sub-region	<input type="text"/>
6.	state-region	<input type="text"/>	13.	no. of slums in the block	<input type="text"/>
7.	district	<input type="text"/>	14.	informant code	<input type="text"/>

item 14: **informant code**: knowledgeable person from the slum: male – 1, female –2; others – 9

<b>[2] particulars of field operation</b>										
srl. no.	item	investigator			assistant superintendent			superintendent		
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)			(5)		
1.	i) name (block letters)	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
	ii) code	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
2.	<b>date(s) of:</b>	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY
	(i) survey/ inspection	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(ii) receipt				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(iii) scrutiny				<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	(iv) despatch	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3.	no. of additional sheets for blocks 3 and 4 attached	<input type="text"/>								
4.	total time taken to canvass schedule 0.21 (in minutes)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>						
5.	signature	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		

\* tick mark (√) may be put in the appropriate place.

### CODES FOR BLOCK 3

- col. 3: **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
- col. 6: **ownership of the land where slum is located:** private – 1; public: railway – 2, defence – 3, airport – 4, highway – 5, local bodies – 6, others – 9; not known – 7
- col. 7: **type of area surrounding the slum:** residential – 1, industrial – 2, commercial – 3, others – 9
- col. 9: **physical location of the slum:** along nallah – 1, along railway line – 2, river bank – 3, river bed – 4, others – 9
- col. 12: **whether the slum has electricity:** yes: for street lights only – 1, for household use only – 2, for street lights and household use – 3; no – 4
- col. 13: **type of structure of the majority of houses:** pucca – 1, semi-pucca – 2, serviceable katcha – 3, unserviceable katcha – 4, no dwelling – 5
- col. 15: **approach road / lane / constructed path to the slum:** motorable: pucca – 1, katcha – 2; non- motorable: pucca – 3, katcha – 4
- col. 16: **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
- col. 17: **major source of drinking water:** tap – 1, tube well / hand pump – 2, well – 3, tank / pond (reserved for drinking) – 4, other tank / pond – 5, river / canal / lake – 6, spring – 7, others – 9
- col. 18: **latrine facility used by most of the residents:** public/community latrine: service – 01, pit – 02, septic tank/ flush – 03; shared latrine: service – 04, pit – 05, septic tank/flush – 06; own latrine: service – 07, pit – 08, septic tank/flush – 10; other latrine – 99; no latrine facility – 11
- col. 20: **type of drainage system:** underground – 1, covered pucca – 2, open pucca – 3, open katcha – 4, no drainage – 5
- col. 21: **garbage disposal for the slum:** arrangement by: panchayat / municipality / corporation – 1, resident(s) – 2, others – 9; no arrangement – 3
- col. 22: **frequency of collection:** at least once in two days – 1, at least once in 3 to 7 days – 2, at least once in 8 to 15 days – 3, others – 9
- cols. 23 & 24: **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

[3] particulars about slum	
(1)	srl. number of the slum in the block
(2)	approximate number of households in the slum
(3)	approximate area of the slum (code)
(4)	is the slum a notified one? (yes—1, no—2)
(5)	if code 1 in col. 4, year of notification
(6)	ownership of the land where slum is located (code)
(7)	type of area surrounding the slum (code)
(8)	location of slum (fringe area—1, other area—2)
(9)	physical location of the slum (code)
(10)	does the slum usually remain waterlogged during monsoon? (yes—1, no—2)
(11)	does the approach road / lane / constructed path usually remain waterlogged in monsoon? (yes—1, no—2)
(12)	whether the slum has electricity? (code)
(13)	type of structure of the majority of houses (code)
(14)	type of road / lane / constructed path within the slum (katcha—1, pucca—2)
(15)	approach road / lane / constructed path to the slum (code)
(16)	for code 3 or code 4 in col. 15, distance from the nearest motorable road (code)
(17)	major source of drinking water (code)
(18)	latrine facility used by most of the residents (code)
(19)	does the slum have underground sewerage system? (yes – 1, no – 2)
(20)	type of drainage system (code)
(21)	garbage disposal for the slum (code)
(22)	if code 1 in col. 21, frequency of collection (code)
(23)	distance from nearest primary school (code)
(24)	distance from nearest government hospital / health centre etc. (code)
(25)	do the slum dwellers have an association for improving the condition of the slum? (yes-1, no- 2)

<b>[4] change in the condition of the slum during the last 5 years</b>							
srl. no.	item	srl. number of the slum					
		1		2		3	
		condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (3), source of improvement (code)	condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (5), source of improvement (code)	condition (code)	for code 1 in col. (7), source of improvement (code)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1.	road : approach						
2.	road : within						
3.	water supply						
4.	street lights						
5.	electricity						
6.	latrine facility						
7.	sewerage						
8.	drainage						
9.	garbage disposal						

cols. 3 / 5 / 7: **condition:** improvement—1, no change—2, deterioration—3

cols. 4 / 6 / 8: **source of improvement:** government—1, non-governmental organisation – 2, residents—3, others—9

<b>[5] remarks by investigator</b>

<b>[6] comments by supervisory officer(s)</b>