



**GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI**

# HOUSING CONDITIONS IN DELHI

**Based on**

**NSS 69<sup>th</sup> ROUND SURVEY  
(JULY 2012 – DEC 2012)**

**STATE SAMPLE**

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR, B-WING, VIKAS BHAWAN-2, CIVIL LINES,  
DELHI – 110054**

**Website:<http://des.delhigovt.nic.in>**



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**November, 2014**



## PREFACE

The present report on "Housing Conditions in Delhi" is brought out by the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Govt. of NCT of Delhi on the basis of the results of sample survey conducted during NSS 69th Round (July,2012 - Dec, 2012) in respect of State Sample.

The report provides brief details of internal and external housing conditions prevailing in the rural and urban areas of Delhi. Housing conditions include type of structure, type of dwelling, ventilation, bathing, latrine and electricity facilities etc. It also gives an account of the civic amenities at the reach of the families living in the dwellings such as availability of drainage, garbage disposal arrangement, approach road/lane/constructed path etc. In other words survey provides overall position of physical living conditions in Delhi.

This report was prepared by the Data Processing Unit of this Directorate headed by Shri Sabir Ali, Assistant Director under the able guidance of Dr. R.N. Sharma, Joint Director. The extraordinary efforts put in by Sh. P.K.Chaurasia, Statistical Officer, Smt. Varsha Kumar, Sh. K. Prasanth Kumar, Dr. Prateek Jain, Statistical Assistants in the data analysis and report making stages deserves special mention. The fieldwork was conducted by socio-economic unit under the guidance of Sh. K.R.Chhibber and Sh.R.K.Sharma, Statistical Officers. The role played by this unit in collection of data from the field against all odds is appreciated. The data processing was done by the EDP unit under the close guidance of Sh. Praveen Shrivastava, Programmer, Ms. Nidhi Rajpal and Ms. Madhu Yadav, Assistant Programmers.

The technical assistance provided by National Sample Survey Office, Government of India and the co-operation extended by the households is acknowledged.

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

New Delhi  
Date: November, 2014

**Dr. B. K. Sharma**  
**Director-cum- Special Secretary**

## **TEAM**

<b>DR. R.N.SHARMA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>JOINT DIRECTOR</b>
<b>SH. SABIR ALI</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ASSISTANT DIRECTOR</b>
<b>SH. P.K.CHAURASIA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL OFFICER</b>
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<b>SH. K.PRASANTH KUMAR</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>
<b>DR. PRATEEK JAIN</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>
<b>SH. ASHUTOSH SINGH</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>
<b>MS. SEEMA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>
<b>MS. POONAM KUMARI</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>
<b>MS. SNEHALATA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL ASSISTANT</b>

## **EDP UNIT**

<b>SH. PRAVEEN SRIVASTAVA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>PROGRAMMER</b>
<b>MS. MADHU YADAV</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ASST. PROGRAMMER</b>
<b>MS. NIDHI RAJPAL</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ASST. PROGRAMMER</b>

## **FIELD OFFICERS**

<b>SH. K.R.CHHIBBER</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL OFFICER</b>
<b>SH. R.K.SHARMA</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>STATISTICAL OFFICER</b>

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## HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the main highlights of the survey conducted during NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round between July, 2012 to December, 2012.

### **Demographic Characteristics**

- ❖ The total number of households was estimated as 39.48 lakhs. Out of them 0.88(2.23%) lakhs were in rural areas and 38.60 (97.78%) lakhs in urban areas.
- ❖ Estimated number of persons per household was 4.93 persons in rural and 4.39 persons in urban.
- ❖ Social group wise distribution of household indicated that SCs accounts for 22%, OBCs 18% and 60% were by other categories.
- ❖ 41.65% of the households are in the MPCE class of more than Rs.3000, 41.38% of households are in the MPCE class of Rs.1501-3000, 11.29% of families in the MPCE class of Rs.1001-1500 and the rest in the MPCE class upto Rs.1000.
- ❖ 71.41% of the households were having one married couple, 9.85% households had two married couples, 1.80% households had more than two married couples whereas 16.94% households did not have any married couple in their family.
- ❖ In 18.86% of the households, having one married couple, separate room was not available to each married couple.
- ❖ 32.08% households were engaged in service sector i.e. Hotel & Restaurants, Education, Health, Financial etc activities, 21.65% in

Trade, 24.32% in manufacturing activity, 8.93% in transport & storage, 6.58% in construction activity, 0.37% on Agriculture, and 0.89% on Electricity, Gas and Water supply related activities.

- ❖ Occupational distribution (as per NCO 2004) of households revealed that 32.03% were in legislatures, senior officers and managers related occupations, 8.93% service workers and shop & market sales workers, 5.80% professionals, about 5% each clerical categories, technicians and associate professionals and 37.82% craft & related workers, plant & machine operators etc.
- ❖ In 35.90% of households distance usually commuted by the principal earner of the household from the place of residence to work place was in the range of 0-5 km daily on one way, 18.82% of 5-10 km, 15.24% of 10-15 km and 15.44% covered distance of more than 15 km. The rest 14.60% were not required to travel.

### **Structural Characteristics**

- ❖ In Delhi 99.10% families live in pucca, 0.68% in semi-pucca, and 0.22% in kutcha type of structure as against the **All India average** of 74.6% in pucca, 18.4% in semi-pucca and 7% in kutcha type of houses.
- ❖ 61.11% households were residing in owned dwellings, 4.51% employer provided, 28.08% in rented dwelling and remaining 6.30% having other arrangement in Delhi. The **national average** in this respect was 83.1% owned, 1.6% employer provided accommodation, 13% in rented dwelling and 2.2% had other arrangement.

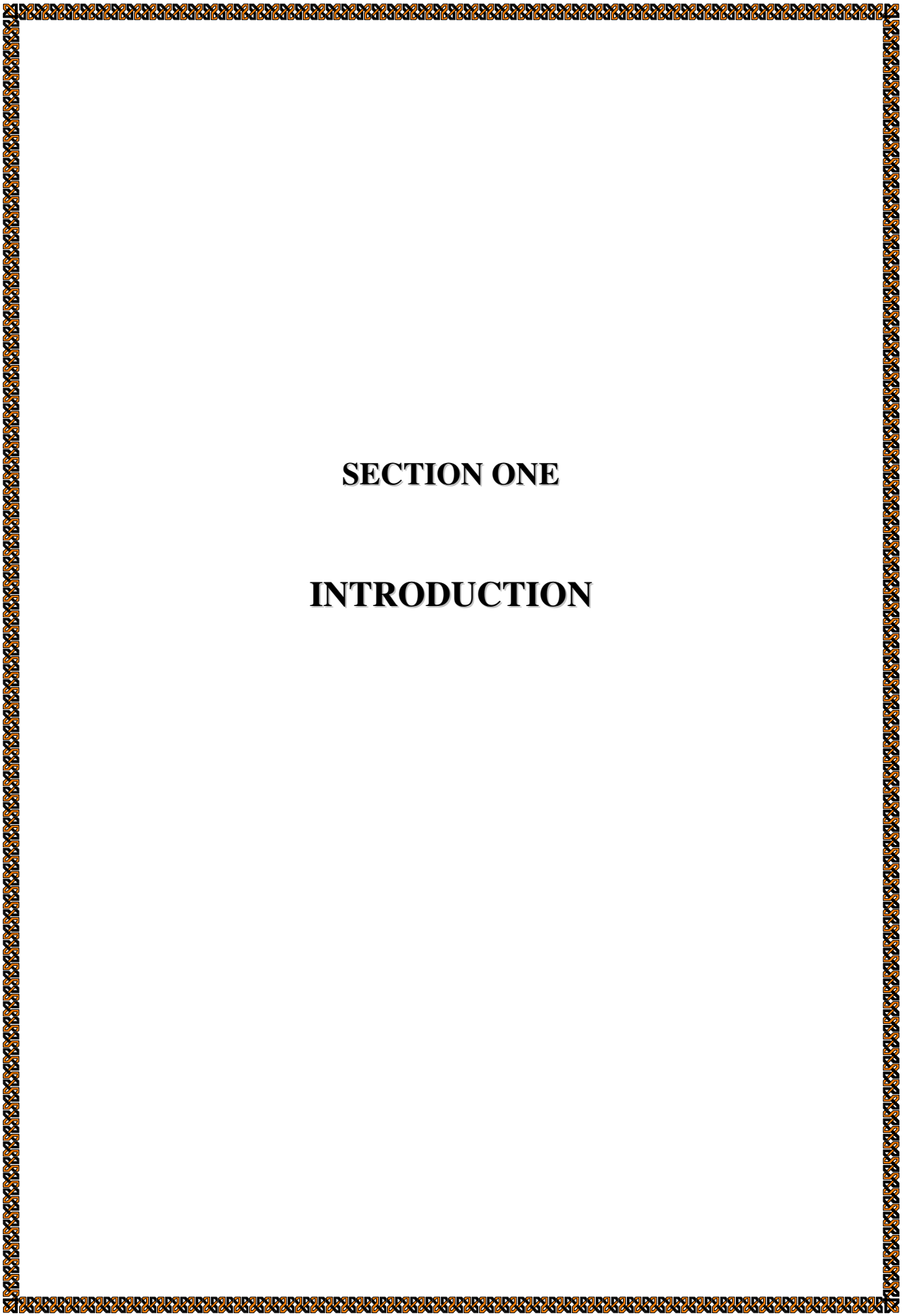
- ❖ In Delhi 51.11% stay in independent, 46.51% in flat type dwellings as against the national average of 69.1% in independent houses, 17.8% in flats .
- ❖ 40.35% of the households are residing in the dwellings aged 20-40 years, 27.09% families in the dwellings built 10-20 years back, 17.53% in the dwellings of 5-10 years old and about 10.47% in the dwellings built nearly 40-60 years back.

### **Status of Amenities**

- ❖ 73% of the households draw drinking water from piped water/tap, about 14.35% from public tap/stand pipe, 6.69% from tube well/borehole.
- ❖ 62% of the households have exclusive use of the water source, 17.16% were uses share as the same source and 17.03% depends on the source provided by the government.
- ❖ 82% of the households had availability of drinking water source within the premises of their house and 18% outside their house premises.
- ❖ 52.96% of the households were having good ventilation facilities, 40.02% houses were having satisfactory ventilation facility and the rest 7.02% houses were having bad ventilation of their dwellings.
- ❖ 99.79% of households were having electricity connections for domestic use.
- ❖ 63.67% of households were having separate kitchen with or without water tap.



- ❖ 99.39% of the households had flush/pour-flush type of latrine. Of the total households. 66.96% were having latrine for their exclusive use, while 21.95% having shared latrine, 7.76% were using public/community latrine and 3.17% were having no latrine.
- ❖ In Delhi 85.09% households were having either attached/detached bathroom facility.
- ❖ 72.40% of the households were covered by underground drainage facility, 7.42% were having next best arrangement i.e. covered (pucca) drainage type, 19.15% open type, and 1.02% had no drainage arrangement
- ❖ Based on the record of preceding 5 years flood risk was experienced by only 1.12% of the households in Delhi due to excessive rain/river etc.
- ❖ 68.13% of the households had motorable approach road with street light and 3.95% without street lighting facility.
- ❖ 32.14% households stated that arrangement for collection of garbage was provided by government agency, 55.68% households have their own arrangement and 12.18% had other type of arrangement.



**SECTION ONE**

**INTRODUCTION**

# SECTION ONE

## INTRODUCTION

---

Housing is one of the basic requirements for human survival. From the social point of view house provides significant economic security and status in the society. For a shelter less person house brings about a profound social change in his existence endowing him with an identity and gives scope for integrating himself with his immediate social milieu. Further, it will have a direct effect on the health, education and efficiency of the workforce and their families. From society point of view, Housing promotes economic activities, raises quality of life; act as strong motivating force to generate voluntary savings. On the other hand a person living in any unhygienic and improper house is likely to suffer from fall in his productivity, deterioration in health condition and lead to family unrest and even fall prey to bad habits. Thus, housing occupies and indispensable position in the day-to-day life of any person.

One of the striking features of industrial development in India has been the concentration of industries in and around a few selected cities and towns. This is perhaps due to the availability of power, transport, communication facilities and proximity to Government agencies etc. It is widely known that a vast majority of poor either do not have a house or living in unserviceable katcha house in slums under dismally poor living conditions which lack basic amenities like sanitation, water supply, regular disposal of solid wastes and garbage which are the source of pollution to resources in the environment.

## **HISTORY OF SURVEYS**

Housing condition is one of the important indicators of the socio-economic development of the country. Statistical information relating to housing condition in quantitative terms is essential for an assessment of the overall housing needs of the people and also for the formulation of housing policies and programmes. Thus, a regular flow of reliable data on housing condition has assumed great importance for the Government and planning bodies to enable them to give proper attention to various housing problems of the day. The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) started collecting data on this topic almost from its inception. Data on the structural aspects of dwelling units and basic housing amenities such as drinking water, bathroom, sewerage, latrine, lighting, etc. available to them were collected from the 7<sup>th</sup> round (October 1953-March 1954) to the 23<sup>rd</sup> round (July 1968-June 1969) of NSS with the exception of the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> rounds. These surveys were essentially exploratory in nature, designed to give only a broad idea about the dimensions of housing conditions at the national level. The sample size allotted for these rounds was not large enough to give reliable estimates at state or lower levels. Thereafter, comprehensive surveys on housing condition were carried out in the 28<sup>th</sup> round (October 1973 -June 1974) and in the 44<sup>th</sup> round (July 1988- June 1989). The NSSO, in its 49<sup>th</sup> round (January 1993 – June 1993) of operations, took up "Housing Condition" again a subject of inquiry.

After a gap of nearly ten years, the fourth survey in the series was conducted in the 58<sup>th</sup> round during July-December 2002. In this round also, information was collected on the structural aspects of the dwelling units and basic housing amenities available to them. Information on construction activities carried out to the households during the last five years was collected separately for constructions done at the present place of residence

of the households and at other places. The latest available data on housing condition is the data corresponding to NSS 65<sup>th</sup> round (July 2008 – June 2009) in which a nationwide survey was carried out to provide estimates on various characteristics of housing amenities, housing condition, cost of construction, etc.

## **OBJECTIVE, SCOPE & COVERAGE OF THE SURVEY**

The survey on housing condition was aimed to portray several aspects of housing condition. On the one hand, the condition of the residential dwellings with respect to its micro environment like the area where the house was located, plinth level, use of house, period since built, condition of the structure, type of dwelling, number of rooms, etc., infrastructure facilities available like electricity, bathroom, drinking water, sewerage, drainage, garbage disposal, ventilation, etc. was collected. This apart, data on household characteristics, principal industry and occupation of the household, distance to the place of work normally traveled by the principal earning member of the household were also collected.

## **REFERENCE PERIOD**

A reference period of last 365 days was used for most of the items under particulars of living facilities, housing characteristics and micro environment, particulars of the dwelling, general particulars of the households living in houses etc. However for some items like specific types of illness, water charges, rent, consumer expenditure etc. reference period of last 30 days was used.

## **CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT**

The present report provides the estimates of characteristics relating to housing conditions on the state sample. The report is presented in six sections. Section two and three dealt with 'sample design and estimation procedure' and 'conceptual framework' respectively. Section four exhaustively dealt with the demographic profile, structural characteristics of dwellings and availability of various basic amenities etc. Detailed statistical tables are given in section five. The facsimile of the schedule of enquiry is given in Appendix-A.

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**SECTION TWO**

**SAMPLE DESIGN & ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

## SECTION TWO

### SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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The 69<sup>th</sup> round was of six months duration from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2012. The survey period of this round was divided into two sub-rounds of three months duration each as follows: -

Sub-Round	Period
1	July - September 2012
2	October - December 2012

### SCHEDULES OF INQUIRY

The broad subjects and schedules of inquiry for the 69<sup>th</sup> Round are as follows.

SL. No.	Schedule	Description
1	0.0	List of Households
2	1.2	Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing condition.
3	0.21*	Particulars of Slum

\* Schedule 0.21 was canvassed in the urban areas only.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

**Outline of sample design:** A stratified multi-stage sample design was adopted in this round. The first-stage units were the 2001 census villages in the rural sector and the NSSO Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units were households in both the sectors.

**Sampling Frame for first-Stage Units:** For the rural sector, the list of 2001 Census villages updated by excluding the villages urbanized and including the towns deurbanized after 2001 census constituted the sampling



frame. For the urban sector, the latest updated list of Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks was used as the sampling frame.

### **Stratification of FSU:**

Within each district of state/UT two basic strata were formed i) Rural Stratum comprising all villages of the districts and ii) Urban stratum comprising all the urban areas of the district. However, in the urban areas of a district if there were one or more towns with population 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2011 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum.

### **Sub-stratification:**

**Rural Sector:** If 'r' be the sample size allotted for a rural stratum, the number of sub strata formed was 'r/2'. The village within the district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-stratum 1 to 'r/2' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population.

**Urban Sector:** Each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata viz.

Sub-stratum 1: All UFS blocks having area type "slum areas" and

Sub-stratum 2: Remaining UFS blocks.

### **Allocation of State/ UT level sample to rural and urban sectors:**

State/ UT level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per census 2011 with double weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size for bigger states like Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu etc. would not exceed the rural sample size. A minimum of 16 FSUs (minimum 8 each for rural and urban sector separately) were allocated to each State/ UT.

**Allocation to strata:** Within each sector of a State/ UT, the respective sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the population as per census 2011. Allocations at stratum level were adjusted to multiples of 2 with a minimum sample size of 2.

**Allocation to sub-strata:**

**Rural:** Allocation was 2 for each sub-stratum in rural.

**Urban:** Stratum allocations had been distributed among the two sub-strata in proportion to the number of FSUs in the sub-strata. Minimum allocation for each sub-stratum was 2. Equal number of samples had been allocated among the two sub-rounds. Also, an additional sample of FSUs in the form of sub-sample 3, equal to number of sample FSUs in each of the sub-samples 1 & 2 was allocated in the sub-stratum 1 only.

**Selection of FSUs:**

For the rural sector, from each stratum/ sub-stratum, required number of sample villages had been selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001.

For the urban sector, UFS 2007-12 phases had been used for all towns and cities and from each stratum/sub-stratum, FSUs had been selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR).

Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples and equal number of samples had been allocated among the two sub rounds. For urban sub-stratum 1, additional samples had been drawn in the form of sub-sample 3 independently.

**Formation of hamlet-group/sub-block:** Large sample FSUs (villages/ blocks) having approximate present population 1200 or more were divided into a suitable number of hamlet-groups/sub-blocks as given below:

Approximate present population of the sample FSU	No. of hamlet-groups/sub blocks formed (Value of 'D')
Less than 1200	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.... And so on	

Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from a large FSU wherever hamletgroups/sub-blocks were formed in the following manner – one hg/ sb with maximum percentage share of population was always selected and termed as hg/ sb 1; one more hg/ sb was selected from the remaining hg's/ sb's by Simple Random Sampling (SRS) and termed as hg/ sb 2. Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks. The FSUs without hg/ sb formation were treated as sample hg/ sb number 1.

**Formation of Second Stage Strata (SSS) and selection of household:**

In each selected village/block/segment, three second stage strata (SSS) were formed on the basis of structure type in rural and on the basis of MPCE\*\* in urban. The number of households selected is given below:

Type of Second Stage Strata	FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
<b>RURAL</b>		
SSS 1: households having pucca dwelling structure	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
SSS 2: households having semi pucca dwelling structure	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
SSS 3: other households (including those with no structure)	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>URBAN</b>		
SSS 1: households having MPCE of top 10% of urban population (MPCE > B)	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
SSS 2: households having MPCE of middle 60% of urban population ( $A \leq MPCE \leq B$ )	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
SSS 3: households having MPCE of bottom 30% of urban population (MPCE < A)	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

\*\*Two cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.), determined from NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round data for **each NSS region** for urban areas in such a way that top 10% of the population have MPCE more than 'B' and bottom 30% of the population have MPCE less than A, have been used for second-stage stratification.

The sample households were selected by **SRSWOR** from each **SSS**.

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

### Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

m = subscript for sub-sample (m = 1, 2, 3)

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

d = subscript for a hamlet-group/ sub-block (d = 1, 2)

j = subscript for j-th second stage stratum in an FSU/ hg/sb [ j = (1, 2 or 3)]

k = subscript for k-th sample household under a particular second stage stratum within an FSU/ hg/sb

- a = subscript for a-th slum (whole or part) found within the urban FSU
- D = total number of hg's/ sb's formed in the sample FSU
- D\* = 0 if D = 1  
 = (D - 1) for FSUs with D > 1
- N = total number of FSUs in any urban sub-stratum
- Z = total size of a rural stratum (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub-stratum)
- z = size of sample village used for selection.
- n = number of sample FSUs surveyed including "uninhabited" and zero cases but excluding casualty for a particular sub-sample and sub-stratum.
- L = total number of slums (whole or part) found within the sample urban FSU.
- b = total number of UFS blocks intersecting the slum.
- H = total number of households listed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU
- h = number of households surveyed in a second-stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU
- 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,

$y_{stmidjk}$  = observed value of the characteristic y for the k-th household in the j-th second stage stratum of the d-th hg/ sb (d = 1, 2) of the i-th FSU belonging to the m-th sub-sample for the t-th sub-stratum of s-th stratum.

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

**Formulae for estimation of aggregates for a particular sub- sample and stratum x sub-stratum in rural/ urban sector:**

**Schedule 1.2:**

**Rural:**

- i) For j-th second stage stratum of a stratum x sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{Z}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \frac{1}{z_i} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

**Urban** (only for sub-samples 1 and 2):

- i) For j-th second stage stratum of a stratum x sub-stratum:

$$\hat{Y}_j = \frac{N}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left[ \frac{H_{i1j}}{h_{i1j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i1j}} y_{i1jk} + D_i^* \times \frac{H_{i2j}}{h_{i2j}} \sum_{k=1}^{h_{i2j}} y_{i2jk} \right]$$

- ii) For all second- stage strata combined:

$$\hat{Y} = \sum_j \hat{Y}_j$$

**Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a sub-stratum:**

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

(i) For sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples :  $\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^2 \hat{Y}_{stm}$

(ii) For sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples:  $\hat{Y}_{st} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}$

**Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum:**

Overall estimate for a stratum ( $\hat{Y}_s$ ) is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_s = \sum_t \hat{Y}_{st}$$

**Overall Estimate for Aggregates at State/UT/all India level:**

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

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**SECTION THREE**

**CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**



## SECTION THREE

### CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

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The concepts and definitions adopted during the NSS 65<sup>th</sup> round are explained in this section.

**HOUSE:** Every structure, tent, shelter, etc., is a house irrespective of its use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even may be vacant.

**HOUSEHOLD:** A group of person's normally living together and taking food from common kitchen constitute a household. The word 'normally' means that the temporary visitors are excluded but temporary stay-aways are included. Thus a son or daughter residing in hostel for studies is excluded from household of his/her parents, but a resident employee or resident servant or paying guest (but just not a tenant in the house) is included in the employers/host's household. 'Living together' is usually given more importance than 'sharing food from a common kitchen' in drawing the boundaries of a household. In case the two criteria are in conflict; however in special case of person taking food with his family but sleeping elsewhere (say, in shop or a different house) due to space shortage, the household formed by such a person's family members is taken to include the person also. Each inmate of mess, hotel, boarding house, etc. is considered as single member household but a family living in a hotel is considered to be one household only; the same applies to residential staff of such establishments.

**HOUSEHOLD SIZE:** The number of normally resident members of a household is its size. It will include temporary stay-aways but exclude temporary visitors and guests.

**HOUSEHOLD PRINCIPAL INDUSTRY-OCCUPATION :** Out of all the occupations pertaining to economic activities pursued by the members of the household excluding those employed by the household and paying guests (who in view of their staying and taking food in the household are considered as its normal members) during the one-year period preceding the date of survey, no matter whether such occupations were pursued by the members in their principal or subsidiary (on the basis of earnings) capacity, the one which fetched the maximum earnings to the household during the last 365 days preceding the date of survey was considered as the principal household occupation. It was quite possible that one or more members of the household might have pursued the household occupation in different industries. In such cases, the particular industry, out of all the different industries corresponding to the principal occupation, which fetched the maximum earnings, was to be considered as the principal industry of the household.

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

**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.

**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.

**SLUM:** A Slum was 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. Such an area, for the purpose of this survey, was considered as "non-notified slum" if at least 20 households lived in that area. Certain areas notified as slums by the respective municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities were treated as "notified slums". For the survey, only slums in urban areas were considered. The slum dwellings are commonly known as 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.

**SQUATTER SETTLEMENT:** Sometimes an area develops into an unauthorized settlement with unauthorized structure put up by "squatters". Squatter settlement included all slum like settlements which did not have

the stipulated number of 20 households to be classified as a slum. The criteria of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but by considering the whole of such an area, which may cut across more than one FSU.

**DWELLING UNIT:** It is the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It might be an entire structure or a part thereof or consist of more than one structure. There might be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing unit, in which case there would be as many dwelling units as the number of households sharing the structure. There are also cases of one household occupying more than one structure (i.e. detached structures for sitting, sleeping, cooking, bathing, etc.) for its housing accommodation. In such cases, all the structures together constituted a single dwelling unit. In general, a dwelling unit consisted of living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed veranda, etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for non-residential purposes or let out to other households did not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration. However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes was treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purposes was very nominal. The dwelling unit covered all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household. Households living more or less regularly under bridges, in pipes, under staircases, in purely temporary flimsy improvisations built by the road side (which were liable to be removed at any moment) etc., were considered to have no dwelling.

**INDEPENDENT HOUSE:** An independent house was one which had a separate structure and entrance with self-contained arrangements. In other words, if the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house were

physically the same, it was considered as an independent house. In some parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, two or more structures together might constitute a single housing unit. While the main residence might be in one of the structures, the other structures might be used for sleeping, sitting and as store, bath, etc. In all such cases, all the structures together would form a single housing unit and would be treated as an independent house.

**FLAT:** A flat, generally, was a part of a building and had one or more rooms with self-contained arrangements and normal housing facilities like water supply, latrine, toilet, etc. , which were used exclusively by the household residing therein or jointly with other households. It could also include a detached room or rooms with or without other housing facilities.

**ROOM:** A room was a constructed area with walls or partitions on all sides with at least one doorway and a roof overhead. Wall/partition meant a continuous solid structure (except for the doors, windows, ventilators, air-holes, etc.) extending from floor to ceiling. A constructed space with grill or net on one or more sides in place of wall or partition was not treated as a room. In case of conical shaped structures in which the roof itself was built to the floor level, the roof was also regarded as well.

**LIVING ROOM:** A room with floor area (carpet area) of at least 4 square meters, a height of at least 2 meters from the floor to the highest point in the ceiling and used for living purposes was considered as a living room. Thus, rooms used as bedroom, sitting room, prayer room, dining room, servant's room - all were considered as living rooms provided they satisfied the size criterion. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store, garage, etc., were not living rooms. A room used in common for living purpose and as kitchen or store was also considered as a living room.

**OTHER ROOM:** This was a room which did not satisfy the specification of 4 square meters floor area and 2 meters height from the floor to the highest point of the ceiling or a room which though satisfying the specification, was not used for living purposes. A room satisfying the size criterion when shared by more than one household or when used for both residential and business purposes was also treated as "other room".

**VERANDA:** This was a roofed space often without a door adjacent to living/other room. It was generally used as an access to the room(s) and was not walled from all sides. In other words, at least one side of such space was either open or walled only to some height or protected by grill, net, etc. A veranda was considered as a 'covered veranda' if it was protected from all sides and an 'uncovered veranda', if not protected at least from any one of the sides. A covered veranda might have a door also. A corridor or passage within the dwelling unit was treated as a portion of a room or a veranda depending on its layout. However, "veranda" did not cover a common corridor or passage used mainly as an access to the dwelling itself.

**TYPES OF LATRINE:** The latrine used by majority of the household members was noted in this survey. Two basic types of latrines, wet and dry, differentiated depending on use of water to divert human excreta are used. In a wet latrine water is used to divert human excreta and dry latrine use very limited or no water for flushing human excreta. Besides these two basic types of latrines there are latrines like, incinerating latrines which burn the human excreta, chemical latrines which were used in a variety of situations like in passenger trains and airplanes, hanging latrines which deposit waste directly into open water-ways, bucket latrines, service latrines which are serviced by scavengers.

**DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENT:** A system for carrying off waste and liquid wastes of the dwelling unit was considered as the drainage system.

**GARBAGE DISPOSAL:** 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, public bodies collect the garbage from the premises of the household or from some fixed points in the locality where the residents dump their garbage. In some places, a group of residents themselves arrange for transportation of the garbage to the final dumping place away from residential areas without participation of any public body.

**EXPERIENCE OF FLOOD:** If rain water during monsoon and/or water from sea, river etc. entered the ground floor of the house, or though water did not enter the house but the house was surrounded by water for some days then the house was said to have experienced flood.

**DIRECT OPENING TO ROAD:** If from the plot of the house, one could approach a road/lane/constructed path without passing through another plot, the house was regarded as having a direct opening to a road. If, on the other hand, one had to pass through another plot to approach a road/lane/constructed path, the house was regarded as having no direct opening to a road. A road/lane/constructed path was treated as having street lights if it had some lighting provision as on the date of survey.

**FLOOR AREA:** The inside area of the floor, excluding the area covered by the walls, was considered as the floor area. If a room was used, without any apportioning, for both business and residential purposes and the residential use was not very nominal, the total area of the room was included here. On the other hand, if only a portion of a room was used for residential purposes,

only the area of that portion was included. A similar procedure was adopted in case of room, etc., being shared with another household.

**VENTILATION OF THE DWELLING UNIT:** Ventilation was generally the extent to which the rooms were open to air and light. Ventilation of all the rooms in the dwelling unit was considered under the following guidelines:

- (i) If the majority of the rooms had more than one window with arrangement for cross ventilation, the dwelling unit was considered as having `good' ventilation.
- (ii) If the majority of the rooms had two or more windows without having any arrangement for cross-ventilation or if majority of the living rooms had only a single window each with proper arrangement for cross-ventilation, the dwelling unit was considered to have a `satisfactory' ventilation arrangement.
- (iii) If the majority of the rooms had no window or had only one window each without any arrangement for cross ventilation, the dwelling unit was considered to have `bad' ventilation.



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**SECTION FOUR**

**SUMMERY OF FINDINGS**

## SECTION FOUR

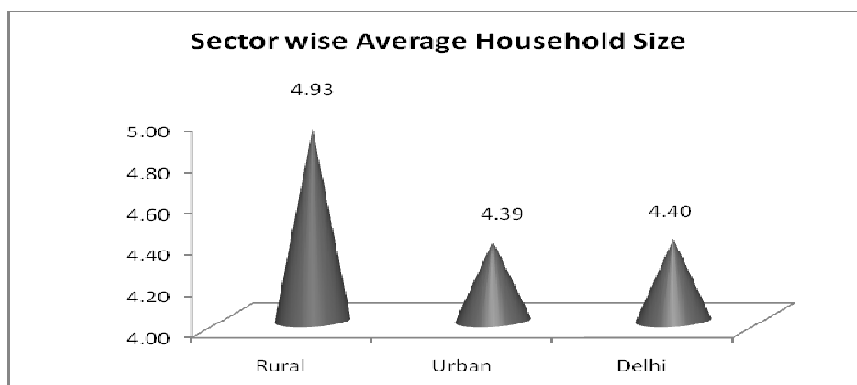
### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

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This section is devoted to the analysis of the findings of the survey on housing condition in Delhi held during July, 2012 – Dec, 2012 from **192** rural and **3536** urban sample households. The factors that will affect the house and the families living in them can be grouped under two categories, namely, internal and external conditions. Type of structure, ownership of dwelling, plinth area, age of dwellings, purpose for which the house is used, type of energy used for lighting and cooking, availability of basic amenities like ventilation, drinking water etc. fall under the category of internal conditions. In other words internal factors will reflect the economic condition and hygiene of any household. External conditions, which include arrangement for drainage, garbage disposal, risk due to floods, access to approach roads etc., reveal the environment in which the household is residing. Since the internal as well as external factors taken together determine the quality of housing conditions, position prevailing with respect to these facilities was analyzed in rural and urban areas of Delhi. Brief details relating to demography and status of housing conditions in Delhi are also presented in this section. The key results of State Sample have also been compared with that of central sample to ascertain the measure of comparability between the two sets of results.

#### 4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The survey estimated the total number of households as 39.48 lakhs. Out of them 0.88 lakhs (2.23%) were in rural areas and 38.60 lakhs (97.78%) in urban areas. The number of persons per household worked out to 4.93 persons in rural and 4.39 persons in urban.



**Statement No.4.1.1: Distribution of population, households, average household size and sex ratio by sector.**

Sector	Male	Female	Total	Estd Households	Avg Household Size	Sex Ratio
Rural	234100	199300	433400	87896	4.93	851
Urban	9060900	7868300	16929200	3860463	4.39	868
Delhi	9295000	8067600	17362600	3948359	4.40	868
%	53.53	46.47	100.00			

The total population projected under the survey was 173.63 lakhs. Males accounted for 53.53% and the proportion of female was 46.47% in the total population. Social group-wise distribution of population indicated that SCs accounted for 24.02%, OBCs 18.83% and 57.15% were by others categories, whereas social group-wise distribution of households indicated that SCs accounted for 22.24%, OBCs 18.33% and 59.43% were by others categories.

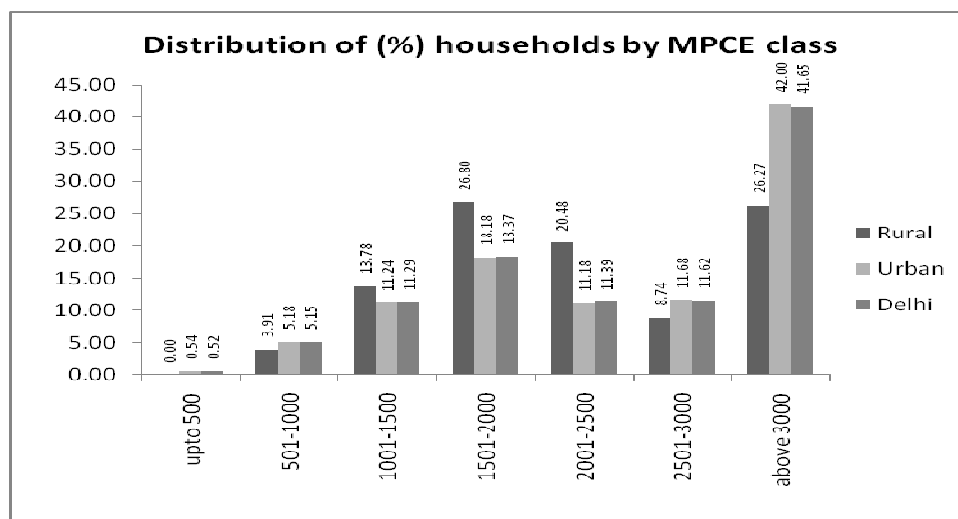
**Statement No.4.1.2: Distribution of population and households by social group**

Social Group	Estimated Population				Estimated Households			
	Rural	Urban	Total	%	Rural	Urban	Total	%
SC	127687	4042930	4170617	24.02	28087	850147	878235	22.24
OBC	170367	3098162	3268529	18.83	29455	694130	723585	18.33
Others	135345	9788108	9923453	57.15	30354	2316184	2346537	59.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>433400</b>	<b>16929200</b>	<b>17362600</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Distribution of households MPCE class-wise is also presented in the statement 4.1.3. Accordingly in urban 5.72% of the households are in the MPCE class up to Rs.1000, 11.24% are in the MPCE class of Rs.1001-1500, 18.18% of households are in the MPCE class of Rs.1501-2000, 22.86% of households are in the MPCE class of Rs.2001-3000 and 42.00% of households are in the MPCE of above Rs.3000. On the other hand in rural, 3.91% are in MPCE class of Rs.501-1000, 13.78% are in the MPCE class of Rs.1001-1500, 26.80% of households are in the MPCE class of Rs.1501-2000, 29.22% of households in the MPCE class of Rs.2001-3000 and 26.27% of households are in the MPCE of above Rs.3000.

**Statement No.4.1.3: Distribution of population and households by MPCE Class**

Sector/MPCE class	Male	Female	Total	Estd Households	HH Size	% to Total HH
<b>Rural</b>						
upto 500	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.00
501-1000	8363	12098	20461	3439	5.9	3.91
1001-1500	36185	33680	69865	12116	5.8	13.78
1501-2000	65875	47944	113819	23558	4.8	26.80
2001-2500	49971	33426	83398	18003	4.6	20.48
2501-3000	15721	9045	24766	7687	3.2	8.74
above 3000	57984	63106	121090	23093	5.2	26.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>234100</b>	<b>199300</b>	<b>433400</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Urban</b>						
upto 500	71680	80377	152057	20727	7.3	0.54
501-1000	647739	488267	1136007	200017	5.7	5.18
1001-1500	1327037	1169204	2496241	433733	5.8	11.24
1501-2000	1792863	1611069	3403932	701856	4.8	18.18
2001-2500	988143	827878	1816020	431521	4.2	11.18
2501-3000	970837	763924	1734761	451053	3.8	11.68
above 3000	3262604	2927578	6190181	1621557	3.8	42.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>9060900</b>	<b>7868300</b>	<b>16929200</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Delhi</b>						
upto 500	71680	80377	152057	20727	7.3	0.52
501-1000	656102	500366	1156468	203456	5.7	5.15
1001-1500	1363222	1202884	2566106	445848	5.8	11.29
1501-2000	1858738	1659013	3517751	725413	4.8	18.37
2001-2500	1038114	861304	1899418	449524	4.2	11.39
2501-3000	986559	772969	1759528	458739	3.8	11.62
above 3000	3320588	2990684	6311271	1644650	3.8	41.65
<b>Total</b>	<b>9295000</b>	<b>8067600</b>	<b>17362600</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## NUMBER OF MARRIED COUPLES

Statement No.4.1.4 revealed that in rural areas 82.66% of the households were having one married couple, 7.98% households had two married couples, 2.23% households had three or more couples, whereas 7.13% households did not have married couple in their family. In the urban Delhi, 71.16% households had one, 9.90% two, about 1.78% three or more married couples as against none in 17.16% families.

### Statement No.4.1.4 Distribution of households by number of married couples in the household

No . Of Married couples	No. of households					%
	Rural	%	Urban	%	Combined	
zero	6266	7.13	662416	17.16	668683	16.94
one	72656	82.66	2747047	71.16	2819703	71.41
two	7013	7.98	382077	9.90	389090	9.85
three	1913	2.18	61492	1.59	63405	1.61
four	48	0.05	5572	0.14	5620	0.14
five or more	0	0.00	1863	0.05	1863	0.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The survey further revealed that around 18.86% of the households, having one married couples, were not having separate room for each of the married couples, in all about 17.01% of the households were not having separate rooms for each of the married couples.

### Statement No.4.1.5 Distribution of households by number of married couples in the household where separate room is not available to each of the married couple

No.of Married Couples	Number of Household having married couples	Number of Households not having separate room			%
		Rural	Urban	Combined	
1	2819703	8371	523385	531756	18.86
2	389090	0	22252	22252	5.72
3	63405	0	3985	3985	6.29
4 and above	7483	0	0	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3279682</b>	<b>8371</b>	<b>549622</b>	<b>557993</b>	<b>17.01</b>

## ACTIVITY DISTRIBUTION

Distribution of households as per NIC (2008) is presented in the statement. NIC of the households is determined purely on the basis of the major time spent on any gainful activity by all members of the households taken together. As per the survey, 32.08% households were engaged in service sector activities like Accommodation and Food, education, health, real estate etc. This is followed by 21.65% in trading, 24.32% in manufacturing activity, 0.89% in electricity, gas & water supply activity, 8.93% in transport & storage activity, 6.58% in construction activity.

### Statement 4.1.6: Distribution of households by Principal industrial groups (NIC 2008)

National Industrial Classification (NIC-2008) (Division Code)	Rural	%	Urban	%	Total	%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (01-03)	2009	2.29	12509	0.32	14517	0.37
Mining & Quarry (05-09)						
Manufacturing (10-33)	13666	15.55	946588	24.52	960254	24.32
Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply (35)						
Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation activities (36-39)	3217	3.66	32112	0.83	35329	0.89
Construction (41-43)	6220	7.08	253432	6.56	259652	6.58
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motor Cycles(45-47)	19506	22.19	835449	21.64	854955	21.65
Transport and Storage (49-53)	14007	15.94	338449	8.77	352456	8.93
Accommodation and Food Service activities(55-56), Information and Communication(58-63), Financial and Insurance activities(64-66), Real Estate activities(68), Professional, Scientific and Technical activities(69-75), Administrative and support service activities (77-82), Public Administration and defence, compulsory social security (84), Education (85), Human Health and Social work activities(86-88), Arts, Entertaining and Recreation (90-93), Other Service activities (94-96), Activities of households as employer, Undifferentiated goods and services producing activities of households for own use (97-98) and activities of extra territorial organizations and bodies(99).	28547	32.48	1238241	32.07	1266788	32.08
Not Specify	723	0.82	203682	5.28	204405	5.18
Total	87896	100.00	3860463	100.00	3948358	100.00

Occupational distribution (as per NCO 2004) of households revealed that 32.03% were in legislature, senior officers & managers, 5.80% were professionals, 5.11% were technician & associated professionals, 5.01% clerical categories, 8.93% service/sales workers, 0.55% agricultural & fishery workers and the rest 37.82% craft & related trades workers, P&M operators & assemblers etc.

**Statement 4.1.7 : Distribution of households by occupational groups (NCO 2004)**

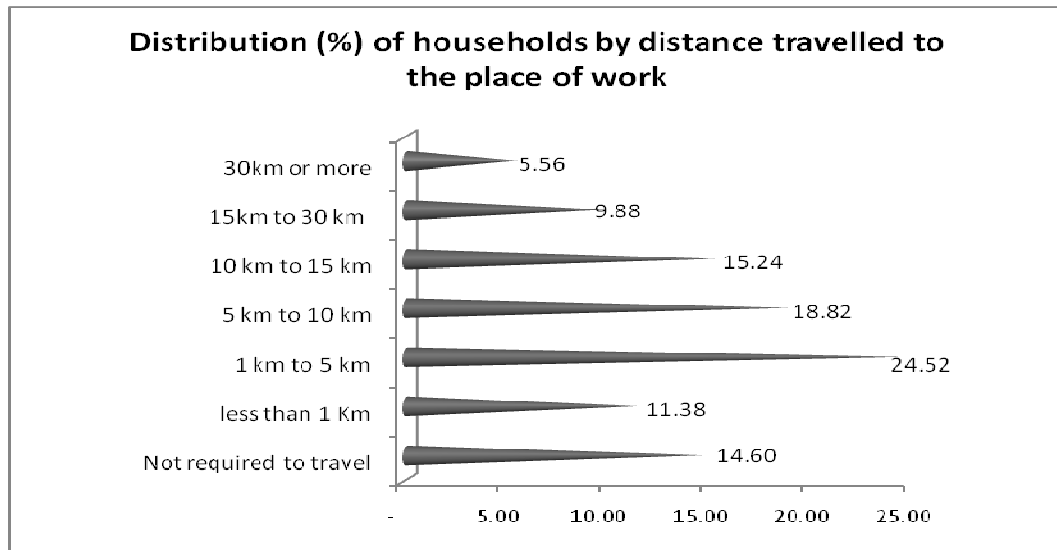
<b>National Classification of Occupation (NCO-2004) (Division Code)</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers (1)	21332	24.27	1243318	32.21	1264650	32.03
Professionals(2)	3528	4.01	225305	5.84	228833	5.80
Technicians and Associate Professionals (3)	4074	4.64	197586	5.12	201660	5.11
Clerks (4)	3690	4.20	194085	5.03	197776	5.01
Service Workers and Shop & Market Sales Workers (5)	8559	9.74	344053	8.91	352612	8.93
Skilled agricultural and Fishery workers (6)	2593	2.95	19184	0.50	21778	0.55
Craft and related trade workers (7)	9253	10.53	417544	10.82	426798	10.81
Plant & Machine Operators and Assemblers (8)	12494	14.21	349847	9.06	362341	9.18
Elementary Occupations (9)	21649	24.63	682280	17.67	703929	17.83
Workers not classified by occupations (X)	723	0.82	187258	4.85	187982	4.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**TRAVEL TO PLACE OF WORK**

The distance usually commuted by the principal earner of the household from the place of residence to work place was collected under the survey. Accordingly 35.90% cover a distance in the range of 0-5 km daily on one way, 18.82% of 5-10 km, another 15.24% of 10-15 km, 9.88% of 15-30 km and 5.56% cover a distance of more than 30 km.

**Statement No.4.1.8 Distribution of households by distance traveled to the place of work by principal earner**

Distance (Km)	Number of households			
	Rural	Urban	Total	%
Not required to travel	6325	570248	576573	14.60
less than 1 Km	4869	444556	449425	11.38
1 km to 5 km	18107	949919	968027	24.52
5 km to 10 km	20616	722407	743023	18.82
10 km to 15 km	10555	590992	601547	15.24
15km to 30 km	21120	368942	390062	9.88
30km or more	6304	213399	219703	5.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>



## 4.2 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF DWELLING UNITS

In this sub section features pertaining to type of structure, type of use of building, dwelling type, ownership of dwelling ,age of the dwelling, plinth of the dwelling etc., were discussed in detail.

### TYPE OF STRUCTURE

The first and the foremost factor that will have a bearing on the housing condition is the type of structure in which people by and large are residing. The structure of the dwelling can be classified on the basis of material used for its construction. Accordingly, four categories have emerged viz. pucca, semi-pucca, serviceable kutchha and unserviceable kutchha. Statement 4.2.1 provides results relating to the type of the structure and some perceptions about the condition of the structure of the households separately for each type of structure. The survey revealed that in rural areas of Delhi 99.18% of the total households were residing in pucca houses, 0.01% in semi-pucca houses and 0.81% in kutchha type of houses whereas at the **all India level**, the position stood at 66% in pucca, 24% in semi pucca and 10% in kutchha type of houses.

Coming to the condition of the dwellings, it was observed on the whole in rural Delhi 49.70% families are living in dwellings which are in good condition followed by 48.80% in houses of satisfactory condition.

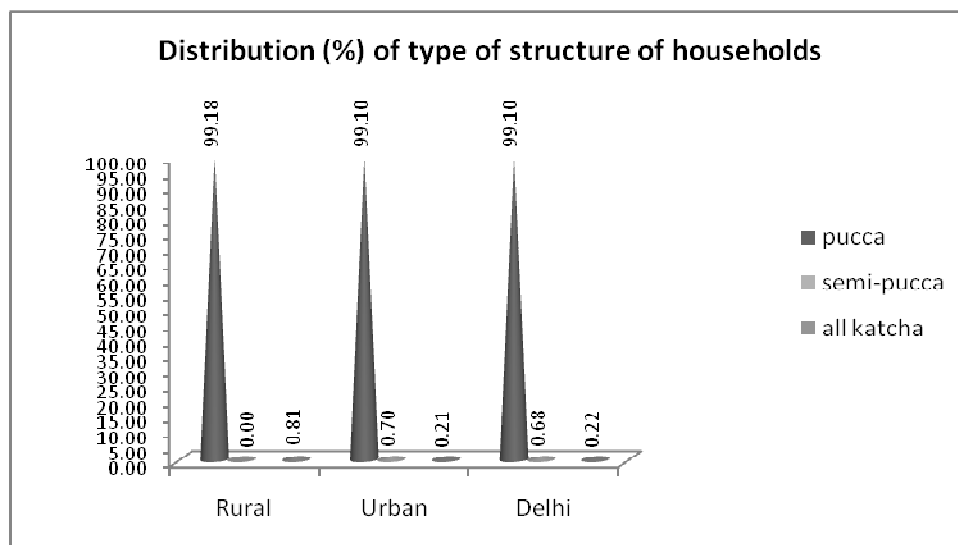


On the other hand, the position was slightly different in urban areas as 99.10% in pucca, 0.70% in semi-pucca and 0.20% in kutchha (serviceable/ unserviceable both) type of structure as against 94% in pucca, 5% in semi-pucca and 1% in kutchha type of houses at the **all India level**. It can be concluded that households in Delhi found to be living in better quality dwellings.

Coming to the condition of the dwellings, it was observed on the whole in urban Delhi 60.43% families are living in dwellings which are in good condition followed by 35.90% in houses of satisfactory condition.

#### Statement No.4.2.1 Distribution of households by type of structure

Sector/Structure type	good	satisfactory	bad	Total	% to total	As per NSS 65th Round
<b>Rural</b>						
<b>pucca</b>	43680	42894	603	87177	99.18	94.16
<b>semi-pucca</b>	3	0	0	3	0.01	5.48
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	716	716	0.81	0.36
<b>all</b>	43683 (49.70%)	42894 (48.80%)	1318 (1.50%)	87896	100.00	100.00
<b>Urban</b>						
<b>pucca</b>	2330848	1361004	133689	3825542	99.10	91.37
<b>semi-pucca</b>	2048	21214	3592	26854	0.70	4.99
<b>all katcha</b>	0	3837	4226	8062	0.21	3.64
<b>all</b>	2332896 (60.43%)	1386055 (35.90%)	141507 (3.67%)	3860463	100.00	100.00
<b>Delhi</b>						
<b>pucca</b>	2374529	1403898	134292	3912719	99.10	91.50
<b>semi-pucca</b>	2051	21214	3592	26857	0.68	5.01
<b>all katcha</b>	0	3837	4941	8778	0.22	3.49
<b>all</b>	2376580	1428949	142825	3948359	100.00	100.00



## TYPE OF USE OF BUILDING

During the survey data was collected on the type of use to which the building in which households are staying is put to. It can be stated that higher the ratio of usage for exclusive residential purpose greater the quality of life experienced by people and vice versa. It was found that in the urban areas 88.64% of families are living in the buildings which are used strictly for residential purpose, 11.17% were found to be used for residence-cum-commercial purposes and 0.38% for other purposes. While in rural areas 97.42% of families were living in buildings which are used strictly for residential purposes, 2.58% were found to be used for residential-cum-commercial purposes.

### Statement No.4.2.2 Distribution of households by type of building

Category	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%	As per NSS 65th Round
residential only	85624	97.42	3414366	88.44	3499990	88.64	89.34
residential-cum-commercial	2272	2.58	431245	11.17	433517	10.98	9.79
Others	0	0.00	14852	0.38	14852	0.38	0.88
All	87896	100.00	3860463	100.00	3948359	100.00	100.00

## OWNERSHIP OF DWELLINGS

This aspect can be considered as one of the important qualitative indicators of housing conditions. To ascertain the status of households with respect to ownership of dwelling units, type of ownership has been divided into four broad categories viz. owned, hired (including accommodation provided by employer) others who fall in the category of neither owned nor hired and households without any dwelling unit to live in. The survey revealed that 61.11% households were found to be residing in owned dwellings, 4.51% employer provided, 3.18% in rented dwellings with written contracts, 24.90% in rented dwellings without written contracts and remaining 6.30% having other arrangement in Delhi. The national average in this respect revealed that 83.1% owners, 1.6% employer provided accommodation, 13.0% in rented dwelling and 2.2% had other arrangement.

### Statement No.4.2.3 Distribution of households by type of ownership

Category	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%	As per NSS 65th Round
<b>Owned</b>	55786	63.47	2356874	61.05	2412661	61.11	56.62
a) Freehold	50360	57.29	1941194	50.28	1991554	50.44	45.95
b) Leasehold	5427	6.17	415680	10.77	421107	10.67	10.67
<b>Hired</b>	32068	36.48	1254716	32.50	1286784	32.59	36.74
a) Employer quarter	0	0.00	178188	4.62	178188	4.51	4.22
b) accomodation with written contract	2670	3.04	122799	3.18	125469	3.18	5.38
c) accomodation without written contract	29397	33.45	953729	24.71	983127	24.90	27.13
<b>Others</b>	42	0.05	248873	6.45	248914	6.30	6.64
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Sector-wise distribution reveals that in rural areas of Delhi 63.47% households were found to be residing in the owned dwellings, 36.48% households in rented dwellings and only 0.05% were having other arrangement. While in urban areas of Delhi, out of the total households, 61.05% were residing in owned dwelling followed by 32.50% in rented ones, 4.62% in the accommodation provided by employers and 6.45% were having other type of arrangement.

### TYPE OF DWELLING

Dwelling occupied by households in Delhi in terms of independent house, flat, other type of dwelling etc. was also collected under the survey. The survey revealed that in rural areas 49.93% were residing in independent house, 49.21% in flats and 0.86% in other type of dwelling. On the other hand in urban areas 51.14% in independent house, 46.45% in flat type and rest of the 2.41% were estimated to be in other type of dwellings.

At the all India, the position was slightly different as 69.1% in independent houses, 17.8% in flats and 13.0% lived in other type of dwellings.

#### Statement No.4.2.4 Distribution of households by type of dwelling

Category	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
Independent House	43886	49.93	1974192	51.14	2018078	51.11
Flat	43253	49.21	1793162	46.45	1836414	46.51
Others	757	0.86	93105	2.41	93862	2.38
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### PLINTH LEVEL AND NO OF FLOOR(S) IN THE HOUSE

Statements 4.2.5 and 4.2.6 gives the distribution of dwelling units by number of floors and plinth level of the house in which the dwelling unit was situated.

About 50.84% of the households were having one floor, 36.18% having two floors, 12.98% having 3-5 floors in the rural area whereas in urban areas 16.79% households were having one floor, 39.14% two floors, 43.64% having 3-5 floors and 0.43% were having 5-10 floors.

#### Statement No.4.2.5 Distribution of households by no of floor(s) in the house.

No. of Floors	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
1	44685	50.84	648289	16.79	692974	17.55
2	31801	36.18	1511012	39.14	1542814	39.07
3-5	11410	12.98	1684684	43.64	1696094	42.96
5-10	0	0.00	16480	0.43	16480	0.42
10 and above	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Considerations of hygiene dictate that the floor the dwelling unit be raised to a certain height above the ground level. In the survey, information was collected on plinth level of the house i.e. the level of the constructed ground floor of the house above the land on which the building was constructed. The plinth level of about 89.48% of total households was zero this implies that the floor of the dwelling unit was at the ground level. About 5.18% of households were having a plinth level of upto 0.61 mtr. and 5.34% were having a plinth level of more than 0.61 mtr. There was no significant variation in the plinth level of households in rural and urban areas.

#### Statement No.4.2.6 Distribution of households by plinth level of house

Plinth Level (in Mtr)	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
No Plinth	83851	95.40	3449258	89.35	3533109	89.48
0.00-0.61	1260	1.43	203347	5.27	204606	5.18
0.61-1.00	2754	3.13	199236	5.16	201990	5.12
1.00 or more	31	0.04	8619	0.22	8650	0.22
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### AGE OF OWNED DWELLING UNITS

Statement 4.2.7 provides results relating to the age of construction and some distinct features have emerged from the statement. In the rural Delhi, it was observed that 36.70% of the owned households are residing in the dwellings aged 5-10 years, 33.09% families in the dwelling built 10-20 years back, 23.46% in the dwellings of 20-40 years old and about 4.57% in the dwellings built nearly 40-60 years back.

#### Statement No.4.2.7 Distribution of owned dwellings by period since built

Period since built (years)	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
less than 1	0	0.00	10081	0.43	10081	0.42
1-5	942	1.69	43884	1.86	44826	1.86
5-10	20505	36.76	402550	17.08	423055	17.53
10-20	18459	33.09	635024	26.94	653483	27.09
20-40	13085	23.46	960310	40.75	973395	40.35
40-60	2547	4.57	249965	10.61	252512	10.47
60 -80	77	0.14	44681	1.90	44758	1.86
80 and More	171	0.31	10381	0.44	10553	0.44
<b>All</b>	<b>55786</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2356874</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2412661</b>	<b>100.00</b>

While in the urban Delhi, it was observed that 40.75% of the owned households are residing in the dwellings aged 20-40 years, 26.94% families in the dwellings built 10-20 years back, 17.08% in dwelling of 5-10 years old and 10.61% in the dwellings built nearly 40-60 years back.

#### FLOOR TYPE OF THE DWELLING

About 68.44% of the households were having cement type of floors followed by 17.64% of mosaic/tiles type.

**Statement No.4.2.8 Distribution of households with dwelling unit by floor type of the dwelling unit.**

Type of floor	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
mud	642	0.73	13150	0.34	13792	0.35
bamboo / log	117	0.13	21459	0.56	21576	0.55
wood / plank	0	0.00	2928	0.08	2928	0.07
brick / lime stone / stone	11813	13.44	495732	12.84	507546	12.85
cement	64767	73.69	2637310	68.32	2702077	68.44
mosaic / tiles	10557	12.01	686070	17.77	696627	17.64
others	0	0.00	3813	0.10	3813	0.10
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**WALL TYPE OF THE DWELLING**

About 99.22% of the households were having burnt brick/stone/lime stone type of wall followed by 0.18% of cement/RBC/RCC.

**Statement No.4.2.9 Distribution of households with dwelling unit by wall type of the dwelling unit**

Type of wall	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
grass / straw / leaves / reeds / bamboo, etc.	714	0.81	3925	0.10	4640	0.12
mud (with / without bamboo / unburnt brick	0	0.00	5853	0.15	5853	0.15
canvas / cloth	0	0.00	354	0.01	354	0.01
other katcha	1	0.00	130	0.00	131	0.00
timber	0	0.00	7266	0.19	7266	0.18
burnt brick / stone/ lime stone	86584	98.51	3830994	99.24	3917578	99.22
iron or other metal sheet	0	0.00	4919	0.13	4919	0.12
cement / RBC / RCC	596	0.68	6515	0.17	7111	0.18
Other Pucca	0	0.00	504	0.01	504	0.01
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**ROOF TYPE OF THE DWELLING**

About 74.88% of the households were having cement/RBC/RCC type of roof followed by 17.39% of burnt brick/stone/lime stone and 5.59% of iron or other metal sheet.

**Statement No.4.2.10 Distribution of households with dwelling unit by roof type of the dwelling unit**

Type of roof	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
grass / straw / leaves / reeds / bamboo, etc.	599	0.68	34579	0.90	35178	0.89
mud / unburnt brick	120	0.14	6432	0.17	6552	0.17
canvas / cloth	0	0.00	293	0.01	293	0.01
other katcha	0	0.00	571	0.01	571	0.01
tiles / slate	7700	8.76	31736	0.82	39437	1.00
burnt brick / stone/ lime stone	18094	20.59	668377	17.31	686471	17.39
iron / zinc / other metal sheet / asbestos sheet	6154	7.00	214371	5.55	220525	5.59
cement / RBC / RCC	55229	62.83	2901429	75.16	2956658	74.88
Other Pucca	0	0.00	2673	0.07	2673	0.07
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

### 4.3 STATUS OF AMENITIES

#### DRINKING WATER

Drinking water being one of the most basic human needs, survey covered source of drinking water and extent of this facility to the households in Delhi. The following statement gives distribution of households by source and availability of drinking water for Each Sector was found that major source of drinking water in Delhi has been 'Piped Water'. 73.04% draw drinking water from piped water (into dwelling/plot), 14.35% from public taps/ standpipe, 6.69% from tube well/bore hole, 2.98% from bottled water and rest 2.94% from other sources. Sector-wise break-up indicates that piped water into dwelling/plot has been the source for 55.29% households, 15.36% households depend upon tube well/bore hole, 10.90% public taps/ standpipe and rest depends on other sources in rural. On the contrary, in urban 73.45% of households use piped water to dwelling/plot as major source, 14.43% public taps/ standpipe, 6.49% tube well/borehole, 2.84% bottled water and rest depends on other sources.

**Statement No.4.3.1 Distribution of households by major source of drinking water**

Source of drinking water		Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%	As per NSS 65th Round
Bottled water		7643	8.70	109824	2.84	117468	2.98	2.04
piped water into dwelling		46673	53.10	2694453	69.80	2741126	69.42	
piped water to yard/plot		1923	2.19	140957	3.65	142880	3.62	
public taps/stand pipe		9577	10.90	557009	14.43	566586	14.35	
tube well/ borehole		13502	15.36	250517	6.49	264019	6.69	10.03
Well	Protected	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.03
	Unprotected	154	0.18	0	0.00	154	0.00	0.00
Others		8425	9.58	107704	2.79	116129	2.94	1.48
<b>All</b>		<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

Further analysis revealed that 61.90% households have exclusive use of the water source, 17.16% households were uses share as the same source and 17.03.% depend on the source provided by government.

**Statement No.4.3.2 Distribution of households by facility of drinking water**

Facility of Drinking water	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
Exclusive use of the household	39943	45.44	2404261	62.28	2444204	61.90
common use of households in the building	21899	24.91	655458	16.98	677357	17.16
neighbour's source	180	0.20	32674	0.85	32854	0.83
community use	18231	20.74	654289	16.95	672520	17.03
Others	7643	8.70	113781	2.95	121424	3.08
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Data on the availability of basic drinking water source in terms of within the premises and outside showed that in rural nearly 79% of households had this facility within their dwelling premises and 21% outside the dwellings. On the other hand in urban 82% households were having this facility within the premises of their house and only 18% outside their house premises.



**Statement No.4.3.3 Distribution of households by location of major source of drinking water**

Distance to the principal source of drinking water	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
<b>Within the premises:</b>		<b>79.25</b>		<b>82.19</b>		<b>82.12</b>
with in dwelling	55427	63.06	2899814	75.12	2955241	74.85
outside dwelling but within pemises	14231	16.19	272834	7.07	287065	7.27
<b>Outside the premises at a distance of:</b>		<b>20.75</b>		<b>17.81</b>		<b>17.88</b>
less than 0.2 km	15895	18.08	571789	14.81	587685	14.88
0.2- 0.5 km	1440	1.64	58981	1.53	60420	1.53
0.5-1.0 km	880	1.00	29171	0.76	30050	0.76
1.0-1.5 km	0	0.00	7042	0.18	7042	0.18
1.5 km or more	23	0.03	20835	0.54	20858	0.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**VENTILATION ARRANGEMENT**

Proper ventilation at the living place and place of work is usually given top priority as it will have an impact on the health, hygiene and productivity of a person. During the survey households were asked to give their suggestive assessment of the ventilation of their dwellings and the results are presented in statement 4.3.4 sector-wise. The survey revealed that in rural nearly 43.08% of the residential houses were having good ventilation facilities, 53.93% residential houses were having satisfactory ventilation facility and remaining 2.99% were having bad ventilation condition.

**Statement:4.3.4 Distribution of households by type of ventilation**

Item	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
<b>Good</b>		<b>43.08</b>		<b>53.18</b>		<b>52.96</b>
Owned	30789	35.03	1493594	38.69	1524383	38.61
Hired Dwelling	7066	8.04	522864	13.54	529929	13.42
Other type of dwelling	0	0.00	36724	0.95	36724	0.93
<b>Satisfactory</b>		<b>53.93</b>		<b>39.70</b>		<b>40.02</b>
Owned	22422	25.51	814456	21.10	836878	21.20
Hired Dwelling	24983	28.42	616480	15.97	641462	16.25
Other type of dwelling	3	0.00	101380	2.63	101384	2.57
<b>Bad</b>		<b>2.99</b>		<b>7.12</b>		<b>7.02</b>
Owned	2575	2.93	48825	1.26	51400	1.30
Hired Dwelling	19	0.02	115371	2.99	115390	2.92
Other type of dwelling	38	0.04	110766	2.87	110804	2.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

In the urban areas it was found that 53.18% were in the category of good ventilation arrangement as against 39.70% tolerable category and 7.12% fell under category of badly ventilated houses. It can therefore be concluded that residents/dwellers in Delhi were having more or less proper ventilation.

## **ELECTRICITY FACILITY**

The Statement 4.3.5 revealed that 99.79% of households were having electricity for domestic use in their households. Out of the households having electricity connection for domestic use in their houses, 65.78% of households were having conduit electricity wiring, 26.23% wiring fixed to the walls and 7.77% having temporary wiring.

### **Statement No.4.3.5 Distribution of households by type of electricity wiring**

<b>Item</b>		<b>Rural</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>%</b>
Having Electricity Connection		87760	99.84	3852185	99.79	3939944	99.79
Type of Electricity wiring	conduit	45755	52.06	2551571	66.09	2597326	65.78
	fixed to the walls	32289	36.74	1003515	25.99	1035804	26.23
	temporary	9715	11.05	297100	7.70	306815	7.77
No Electricity Connection		136	0.16	8281	0.21	8417	0.21
<b>All</b>		<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **KITCHEN FACILITY**

The Statement 4.3.6 revealed that 54.49% of households were having separate kitchen with water tap, 9.18% of households were having separate kitchen without water tap and the rest 36.33% were having no separate kitchen. The trend in rural and urban areas was more or less same in terms of type of kitchen facility.

### **Statement No.4.3.6 Distribution of households by type of kitchen**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>%</b>
Separate Kitchen	57260	65.15	2456766	63.64	2514026	63.67
a) With water tap	32433	36.90	2119041	54.89	2151474	54.49
b) without water tap	24827	28.25	337725	8.75	362553	9.18
No separate kitchen	30636	34.85	1403699	36.36	1434335	36.33
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## BATHROOM & LATRINE FACILITY

For arriving at the extent of families at the reach of other living facilities, two important amenities viz. Bathroom and latrine were taken into consideration. Statement 4.3.7 shows the distribution of households by bathroom. It was found that 61% of households in rural Delhi were having attached bathroom 32% having detached bathroom facility and 7% were at a disadvantage as this facility was not available to them. In urban areas except for about 15% household's rest of the 85% households were having either attached/detached bathroom facility.

### Statement No.4.3.7 Distribution of households by type of bathroom

Type of Bathroom	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%	As per NSS 65th Round
Attached	53412	60.77	2555157	66.19	2608570	66.07	55.21
Detached	28565	32.50	722350	18.71	750915	19.02	23.45
No bathroom	5919	6.73	582956	15.10	588875	14.91	21.34
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The Statement 4.3.8 revealed that 66.96% of households are having latrine for their exclusive use, while 21.95% were having shared latrine, 1.71% were using public/community latrine with out payment and 6.05% with payment and 3.17% were having no latrine. The trend in rural and urban areas was more or less same in terms of use of latrine.

### Statement No.4.3.8 Distribution of households by use of latrine

Use of Latrine	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
exclusive use of the household	58344	66.38	2585649	66.98	2643993	66.96
common use of hhs in the building	21744	24.74	844762	21.88	866506	21.95
public/community latrine without payment	0	0.00	67494	1.75	67494	1.71
public/community latrine with payment	23	0.03	238933	6.19	238955	6.05
others	2497	2.84	3928	0.10	6425	0.16
no latrine	5288	6.02	119699	3.10	124988	3.17
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

A latrine of flush /pour flush system is generally considered to be the best among all type of latrine. It is seen from statement 4.3.9 that a majority of households i.e. 99.39% of dwelling units had flush/ pour flush tank type of latrine.

**Statement No.4.3.9 Distribution of households by type of latrine**

Type of Latrine	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
flush/pour-flush to						
a) piped sewer system	18851	22.82	2616316	69.94	2635167	68.92
b) septic tank	59914	72.53	898869	24.03	958783	25.08
c) pit	596	0.72	106408	2.84	107004	2.80
d) elsewhere	3246	3.93	95676	2.56	98922	2.59
ventilated improved pit latrine	0	0.00	10977	0.29	10977	0.29
pit latrine with slab	0	0.00	5709	0.15	5709	0.15
pit latrine without slab/open	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Others	0	0.00	6802	0.18	6802	0.18
<b>All</b>	<b>82608</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3740756</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3823364</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENT & FLOOD RISK**

The drainage arrangement prevalent in rural and urban areas of Delhi was studied and its data are presented in statement 4.3.10.

**Statement No.4.3.10 Distribution of households by drainage arrangement**

Drainage system of the household	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%	As per NSS 65th Round
underground	41164	46.83	2817521	72.98	2858685	72.40	36.64
covered pucca	7244	8.24	285880	7.41	293124	7.42	14.29
open pucca	38689	44.02	680226	17.62	718915	18.21	39.47
open katcha	762	0.87	36499	0.95	37260	0.94	2.60
no drainage	37	0.04	40338	1.04	40374	1.02	7.00
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

In urban about 72.98% of the households have informed that they were covered by underground drainage facility. About 7.41% of households were having covered (pucca) drainage type, 17.62% open pucca type, 0.95% open katcha and 1.04% had no drainage arrangement.

In rural areas of Delhi more than 45% households were having open drainage type, 47% underground drainage, only 8% covered drainage facility. Since open drainage is the likely source for spread of disease this aspect needs attention and improvement.

**Statement No.4.3.11 Distribution of households by flood risk experienced during last five (5) years**

Particulars	Rural	%	Urban	%	Delhi	%
Experienced flood	9554	10.87	34760	0.90	44314	1.12
a) Excessive Rain	9554	10.87	34631	0.90	44184	1.11
b) River, sea etc	0	0.00	130	0.00	130	0.01
Not Experienced	78342	89.13	3825705	99.10	3904047	98.88
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Another closed related issue to drainage is likely flood risk due to excessive rain/river etc. About 1.12% of households experienced flood risk due to excessive rain/river etc. This is based on the experience of the respondents during preceding 5 years. The remaining 98.88% did not experience the flood risk at all.

**APPROACH ROAD**

In case of approach road, it was found that 68.13% of the households had motorable approach road to their dwelling with the luxury of street lighting and only 3.95% without street lighting facility. About 26.03 had other than motorable road with or without street lighting facility and about 1.89% of the households had no direct opening.

**Statement No.4.3.12 Distribution of households by type of approach road**

Item	Rural	%	Urban	%	Combined	%	As per NSS 65th Round July 2008- June 2009
<b>motorable road/lane</b>							
with street light	53252	60.59	2636923	68.31	2690174	68.13	59.88
without street light	1982	2.26	153917	3.99	155899	3.95	5.70
<b>other road /lane</b>							
with street light	28538	32.47	818684	21.21	847221	21.46	26.48
without street light	2539	2.89	177916	4.61	180455	4.57	6.33
<b>no direct opening</b>	1585	1.80	73016	1.89	74602	1.89	1.60
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## GARBAGE DISPOSAL ARRANGEMENT

Now-a-days garbage disposal is posing a big challenge to the local government because of the quantum and variety. The statement 4.3.13 gives the distribution of households by garbage disposal arrangement sector-wise.

The survey revealed that only 28.21% of the households in rural Delhi have reported that arrangement for collection of garbage was provided by government agency, 37.34% households have their own local arrangement and 34.45% households have no arrangement. On the contrary, in urban areas of Delhi 32.23% households stated that arrangement for collection of garbage was provided by government agency, 56.10% households have their own arrangement, 0.91% had other type of arrangement and 10.76% households have no arrangements.

### Statement No.4.3.13 Distribution of households by garbage disposal arrangement

Arrangement of garbage collection	Rural	%	Urban	%	Combined	%	As per NSS 65th Round July 2008-June 2009
Panchayat/municipality	24798	28.21	1244219	32.23	1269017	32.14	39.44
By residents	32819	37.34	2165717	56.10	2198536	55.68	40.18
Others	0	0.00	35195	0.91	35195	0.89	20.38
No arrangement	30279	34.45	415330	10.76	445608	11.29	0.00
<b>All</b>	<b>87896</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3860463</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3948359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

#### 4.4 COMPARISON OF MAIN FINDINGS OF CENTRAL-STATE SAMPLES

Selected finding pertaining to NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round in respect of Central and State Samples are presented in statement no.4.4.1.

**Statement No.4.4.1 Comparison of Central and State sample findings**

Type of Amenities	Urban		Rural	
	Central Sample	State Sample	Central Sample	State Sample
<b>1. Sample Size</b>				
i) No. of FSUs surveyed	148	306	8	16
ii) No. of Households surveyed	1758	3536	96	192
<b>2. a) Estimated households</b>	3173700	1607922	491800	335792
<b>b) Estimated Population (Average Household size)</b>	13116000(4.1)	7051183 (4.3)	2412000(4.9)	1655741(4.9)
<b>3. Proportion of HHs wherein married couples got separate rooms</b>	76.1	79.41	88.0	80.00
<b>4. Type of Structure(%)</b>				
i) Pucca	99.6	91.37	100.0	94.16
ii) Semi-pucca	0.2	4.99	0.0	5.48
iii) Kutchha	0.2	0.31	0.0	0.23
iv) All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>5. Type of Dwelling Units (%)</b>				
i) Independent House	28.7	50.09	44.1	72.65
ii) Flat	41.2	19.16	38.3	0.01
iii) Others	30.1	30.74	17.6	27.35
<b>6. Ownership of Dwelling(%)</b>				
i) No dwelling	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00
ii) Owned	55.3	56.24	65.5	64.54
iii) Employer Quarters	5.5	4.43	0.4	0.00
iv) Other Hired Accommodation	35.1	32.62	34.1	30.15
v) Others	4.1	6.71	0.0	5.31
vi) All	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.00
<b>7. Source of Drinking Water(%)</b>				
i) Tap	85.4	85.40	53.6	54.89
ii) Tube Well	10.0	9.28	29.9	25.72
iii) Others	4.6	5.32	16.5	19.39
iv) All	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.00
<b>8. Latrine Facility (%)</b>				
i) Flush / pour flush to				
a) Piped sewage system	79.4	4.85	48.4	3.04
b) Septic tank	19.2	6.84	51.6	13.30
c) Pit/elsewhere	0.3	87.52	0.0	83.22
ii) Others	1.1	0.78	0.0	0.44
iii) All	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.00
<b>9. Facility of Bathroom (%)</b>				
i) No Bathroom	6.8	21.22	6.7	23.84
ii) Detached	24.8	23.14	20.0	29.84
iii) Attached	68.3	55.63	73.3	46.31
iv) All	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00
<b>10. Proportion of HHs with electricity for domestic use</b>	99.9	99.09	97.1	99.48

Type of Amenities	Urban		Rural	
	Central Sample	State Sample	Central Sample	State Sample
<b>11. Drainage Arrangement (%)</b>				
i) Underground	96.6	37.44		19.89
ii) Covered pucca		14.76	91.3	4.54
iii) Open pucca		38.42		61.36
iv) Open katcha	2.0	2.31	4.5	8.55
v) No drainage	1.6	7.07	4.2	5.66
vi) All	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.00
<b>12. Garbage Disposal (%)</b>				
i) Panchayat/municipality		40.06		26.38
ii) By residents	92.6	40.83	77.5	26.79
iii) Others		19.11		46.84
iv) No arrangement	7.4	0.00	22.5	0.00
v) All	100.0	100.00	100.0	100.00

To start with, the coverage under the state sample is about double of the sample covered under central sample. Coming to the main findings of the survey concerning demography, different parameters of housing conditions etc., the variation is negligible between central and state samples. Thus they are more or less comparable in this respect.



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**SECTION FIVE**

**NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES**

## SECTION FIVE

### NOTE ON STATISTICAL TABLES

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#### ESTIMATED POPULATION:

The estimated population of Delhi as per survey was 87,06,924 persons during as against population projections available from Registrar General of India as on 1 December 2012 was 17362600.

#### Statement 5.1: Estimated Survey Population and Households

SN	ITEM	RURAL			URBAN		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
A	Survey Population	872720	783021	1655741	3758878	3292305	7051183
B	RGI Population Projections (As on 1 <sup>ST</sup> Dec, 2012)	234100	199300	433400	9060900	7868300	16929200
C	Adjustment Factor (B/A)	0.26824182	0.25452702	--	2.41053314	2.38990616	--
D	Households (Survey)			335792			1607922
E	Average HH Size (A/D)			4.93085303			4.385227678
F	Households (Projected) (B/E)			87896			3860463
G	Adjustment factor (F/D)			0.26175728			2.40090191

Comparison of survey population with projected RGI population was made (as on 01.12.2012) to ascertain the discrepancies, if any, between the two sets of data. Sample survey estimates were found to be on the lower side in urban and on higher side in rural for obvious reasons. For the benefit of data users adjustment factor was worked out and presented in the statement 5.1. This is to be applied in respect of rural (deflated) and urban(inflated) aggregates to get the data comparable with RGI's population projections. However these adjustment factors have already been applied while presenting the data in all the statements under section 4 of this report.

Sector	Population			Number of households		Sample no. of persons	
	Male	Female	Total	Estd	Sample	Male	Female
Rural	872720	783021	1655741	335792	192	500	450
Urban	3758878	3292305	7051183	1607922	3536	8516	7545
Total	4631598	4075326	8706924	1943714	3728	9016	7995

Rural	PoPopulation			umber of household	
MPCE	Male	Female	Total	Estd	Sample
upto 500	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	31177	47533	78710	13139	10
1001-1500	134897	132324	267221	46287	32
1501-2000	245580	188365	433945	89998	48
2001-2500	186292	131327	317619	68777	32
2501-3000	58608	35538	94146	29365	21
above 3000	216164	247934	464098	88224	49
Total	872718	783021	1655739	335790	192

Urban	PoPopulation			umber of household	
MPCE	Male	Female	Total	Estd	Sample
upto 500	29736	33632	63368	8633	16
501-1000	268712	204304	473016	83309	259
1001-1500	550516	489226	1039742	180654	425
1501-2000	743762	674114	1417876	292330	554
2001-2500	409927	346406	756333	179733	298
2501-3000	402748	319646	722394	187868	303
above 3000	1353478	1224976	2578454	675395	1681
Total	3758879	3292304	7051183	1607922	3536

social group	Rural			Urban			Total	Estimated households		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
ST	20023	4492	24515	62402	46119	108521	133036	7423	24357	31780
SC	256229	231629	487858	886528	797490	1684018	2171876	107303	354095	461398
OBC	359669	290300	649969	713077	577122	1290199	1940168	112528	289112	401640
Others	236798	256600	493398	2096872	1871575	3968447	4461845	108538	940357	1048895
Total	872719	783021	1655740	3758878	3292305	7051183	8706923	335792	1607921	1943713

**Table 4: Distribution of dwelling units by tenural status of the households for each MPCE class**

<b>RURAL</b>										
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>Distribution of households by tenural status</b>								<b>Number of dwelling units</b>	
	<b>Owned</b>		<b>Hired</b>			<b>Others</b>	<b>n.r.</b>	<b>all</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Sample</b>
	<b>Freehold</b>	<b>Leasehold</b>	<b>Employer quarter</b>	<b>Hired accomodation with written contract</b>	<b>Hired accomodation without written contract</b>					
upto 500	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
501-1000	2844	0	0	0	10290	6		13140	13139	10
1001-1500	13309	3360	0	7300	22319	0		46288	46287	32
1501-2000	65230	3589	0	0	21038	141		89998	89998	48
2001-2500	37125	6805	0	0	24847	0		68777	68777	32
2501-3000	12287	3532	0	0	13534	12		29365	29365	21
above 3000	61596	3446	0	2902	20280	0		88224	88224	49
n.r								0		
Total	192391	20732	0	10202	112308	159	0	335792	335790	192
Estd no. of dwelling units	192392	20732	0	10202	112307	159		335792		
Sample no. of dwelling units	121	12	0	5	51	3		192		
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>Distribution of households by tenural status</b>								<b>Number of dwelling units</b>	
	<b>Owned</b>		<b>Hired</b>			<b>Others</b>	<b>n.r.</b>	<b>all</b>	<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Sample</b>
	<b>Freehold</b>	<b>Leasehold</b>	<b>Employer quarter</b>	<b>Hired accomodation with written contract</b>	<b>Hired accomodation without written contract</b>					
upto 500	6002	0	0	0	1466	1166		8634	8633	16
501-1000	22842	6982	54	252	24350	28829		83309	83309	259
1001-1500	58886	10022	2104	1521	69094	39028		180655	180654	425
1501-2000	122143	42940	10111	3142	88607	25387		292330	292330	554
2001-2500	82318	29361	7618	3312	54581	2542		179732	179733	298
2501-3000	88746	34034	8478	5066	50327	1217		187868	187868	303
above 3000	427590	49796	45852	37854	108813	5489		675394	675395	1681
n.r								0		
Total	808527	173135	74217	51147	397238	103658	0	#####	1607922	3536
Estd no. of dwelling units	808528	173135	74217	51148	397237	103657		#####		
Sample no. of dwelling units	1931	372	188	123	740	182		3536		

**Table5: Distribution of households by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household for each MPCE class.**

<b>Rural</b>										
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>Distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner</b>						<b>n.r.</b>	<b>all</b>	<b>Number of households</b>	
	<b>Not required to travel</b>	<b>Travelled a distance of :</b>							<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Sample</b>
		<b>less than 1 Km</b>	<b>1 km to 5 km</b>	<b>5 km to 10 km</b>	<b>10 km to 15 km</b>	<b>15km to 30 km</b>				
upto500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	2021	224	3024	3912	3958	0	0	13139	13139	10
1001-1500	943	2228	12569	18909	628	11011	0	46288	46287	32
1501-2000	3490	8806	21684	25842	5551	16013	8611	89997	89998	48
2001-2500	4263	517	12317	5767	23345	12756	9813	68778	68777	32
2501-3000	9169	109	7595	3330	107	3740	5315	29365	29365	21
above 3000	4277	6717	11987	20999	6736	37166	343	88225	88224	49
								0		
Total	24163	18601	69176	78759	40325	80686	24082	335792	335790	192
Estd. No. of households	24165	18600	69175	78759	40325	80686	24082	335792		
Sampleno. Of households	25	22	40	31	22	37	15	192		
<b>Urban</b>										
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>Distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner</b>						<b>n.r.</b>	<b>all</b>	<b>Number of households</b>	
	<b>Not required to travel</b>	<b>Travelled a distance of :</b>							<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Sample</b>
		<b>less than 1 Km</b>	<b>1 km to 5 km</b>	<b>5 km to 10 km</b>	<b>10 km to 15 km</b>	<b>15km to 30 km</b>				
upto500	650	244	4105	662	2291	0	682	8634	8633	16
501-1000	7170	11440	30824	13997	10820	4999	4060	83310	83309	259
1001-1500	15694	22212	67991	48084	11848	8850	5976	180655	180654	425
1501-2000	36548	41430	92140	49140	45234	18414	9423	292329	292330	554
2001-2500	26562	34516	42154	33415	16478	18596	8012	179733	179733	298
2501-3000	40016	20556	42374	33314	27547	13544	10516	187867	187868	303
above 3000	110874	54764	116063	122278	131936	89265	50214	675394	675395	1681
								0		
Total	237514	185162	395651	300890	246154	153668	88883	1607922	1607922	3536
Estd. No. of households	237515	185162	395650	300890	246154	153667	88882	1607920		
Sampleno. Of households	535	421	837	681	527	355	180	3536		

**Table 7: Distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE**

<b>Rural</b>																
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>Distribution of households by principal source of drinking water</b>													<b>Number of households</b>		
	<b>Bottled water</b>	<b>piped water into dwelling</b>	<b>piped water to yard/plot</b>	<b>public taps/stand pipe</b>	<b>tube well/borehole</b>	<b>Well</b>		<b>Spring</b>		<b>Rain water collection</b>	<b>surface water</b>		<b>Others</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Estd.</b>	<b>Sample</b>
						<b>Protected</b>	<b>Unprotected</b>	<b>Protected</b>	<b>Unprotected</b>		<b>tank/pond</b>	<b>other surface water</b>				
upto500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
501-1000	0	628	0	6354	4388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1770	13140	13139	10
1001-1500	7300	22792	628	7096	2611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5861	46288	46287	32
1501-2000	14600	37663	3330	12201	11290	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	10620	89999	89998	48
2001-2500	7300	30517	3389	4216	11632	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	11430	68779	68777	32
2501-3000	0	18777	0	3360	7056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	29365	29365	21
above 3000	0	67928	0	3360	14605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2332	88225	88224	49
all	29200	178305	7347	36587	51582	0	590	0	0	0	0	0	32185	335796	335790	192
estimated number of hhs	29200	178304	7347	36586	51581	0	590	0	0	0	0	0	32184	335792		
sample no. of hhs	4	103	4	14	41	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	24	192		
<b>Urban</b>																
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>1st Major sources of drinking water</b>													<b>Number of households</b>		
	<b>Bottled water</b>	<b>piped water into dwelling</b>	<b>piped water to yard/plot</b>	<b>public taps/stand pipe</b>	<b>tube well/borehole</b>	<b>Well</b>		<b>Spring</b>		<b>Rain water collection</b>	<b>surface water</b>		<b>Others</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Estd.</b>	<b>Sample</b>
						<b>Protected</b>	<b>Unprotected</b>	<b>Protected</b>	<b>Unprotected</b>		<b>tank/pond</b>	<b>other surface water</b>				
upto500	0	3619	565	1884	2565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8633	8633	16
501-1000	155	26864	1169	45886	6029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3205	83308	83309	259
1001-1500	2844	68327	13622	68075	17649	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10138	180655	180654	425
1501-2000	5340	185902	11656	54912	17438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17082	292330	292330	554
2001-2500	368	126467	17064	14949	13360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7526	179734	179733	298
2501-3000	11454	136220	4245	16776	15878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3295	187868	187868	303
above 3000	25582	574868	10389	29518	31424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3614	675395	675395	1681
all	45743	1122267	58710	232000	104343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44860	1607923	1607922	3536
estimated number of hhs	45742	1122266	58708	232000	104344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44860	1607920		
sample no. of hhs	85	2440	97	455	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	3536		

**Table 9: Distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE**

Rural											
MPCE	access to the principal source of drinking water									Number of households	
	Exclusi ve use of the househ old	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use				Others	All	Estd.	Sample
				public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular	private source unrestricted				
upto500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	633	4359	0	0	8147	0	0	0	13139	13139	10
1001-1500	9665	15712	628	295	12687	0	0	7300	46287	46287	32
1501-2000	30584	21699	0	0	23116	0	0	14600	89999	89998	48
2001-2500	26788	18690	59	0	15940	0	0	7300	68777	68777	32
2501-3000	9769	15825	0	0	3771	0	0	0	29365	29365	21
above 3000	75156	7377	0	0	5692	0	0	0	88225	88224	49
all	152595	83662	687	295	69353	0	0	29200	335792	335790	192
estimated number of hhs	152595	83662	687	295	69353	0	0	29200	335792		
sample no. of hhs	99	44	2	1	42	0	0	4	192		
Urban											
MPCE	access to the principal source of drinking water									Number of households	
	Exclusi ve use of the househ old	common use of households in the building	neighbour's source	community use				Others	All	Estd.	Sample
				public source restricted to particular community	public source unrestricted	private source restricted to particular community	private source unrestricted				
upto500	3088	3096	565	0	1884	0	0	0	8633	8633	16
501-1000	20350	13114	1582	358	46908	780	0	215	83307	83309	259
1001-1500	62493	34910	4200	2128	72072	1123	0	3728	180654	180654	425
1501-2000	148508	66100	2498	1530	67872	0	0	5820	292328	292330	554
2001-2500	104554	50748	1139	0	21127	1425	374	368	179735	179733	298
2501-3000	119662	32472	2325	0	20136	1593	0	11678	187866	187868	303
above 3000	542742	72565	1299	38	33050	120	0	25582	675396	675395	1681
all	1001397	273005	13608	4054	263049	5041	374	47391	1607919	1607922	3536
estimated number of hhs	1001399	273006	13609	4054	263050	5041	374	47390	1607923		
sample no. of hhs	2327	497	24	18	560	15	1	94	3536		

Table 10: Distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source										
Rural										
Principal sources of water	distance to the principal source of drinking water							no. of hhs		
	with in dwelling	outside dwelling but within pemises	outside the premises at a distance of					all	Estimated	Sample
			less than 0.2 km	0.2- 0.5 km	0.5-1.0 km	1.0-1.5 km	1.5 km or more			
Bottled water	0	29200	0	0	0	0	0	29200	29200	4
pipd water into dwelling	178304	0	0	0	0	0	0	178304	178304	103
pipd water to yard/plot	0	7347	0	0	0	0	0	7347	7347	4
public taps/stand pipe	0	0	33141	0	3360	0	86	36587	36586	14
tube well/ borehole	33447	17821	313	0	0	0	0	51581	51581	41
Protected Well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected Well	0	0	0	590	0	0	0	590	590	2
Protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rain water collection tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	27272	4911	0	0	0	32183	32184	24
All	211751	54368	60726	5501	3360	0	86	335792	335792	192
Estimated no. of households	211751	54368	60726	5501	3360	0	86	335792		
Sample no. of households	123	25	38	4	1	0	1	192		
Urban										
Principal sources of water	distance to the principal source of drinking water							no. of hhs		
	with in dwelling	outside dwelling but within pemises	outside the premises at a distance of					all	Estimated	Sample
			less than 0.2 km	0.2- 0.5 km	0.5-1.0 km	1.0-1.5 km	1.5 km or more			
Bottled water	35130	8413	918	476	0	155	650	45742	45742	85
pipd water into dwelling	1122266	0	0	0	0	0	0	1122266	1122266	2440
pipd water to yard/plot	0	57790	598	0	320	0	0	58708	58708	97
public taps/stand pipe	0	0	198350	14368	11095	2183	6006	232002	232000	455
tube well/ borehole	50406	47435	6504	0	0	0	0	104345	104344	298
Protected Well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected Well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rain water collection tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	31786	9722	735	595	2022	44860	44860	161
All	1207802	113638	238156	24566	12150	2933	8678	1607923	1607920	3536
Estimated no. of households	1207802	113638	238155	24566	12150	2933	8678	1607922		
Sample no. of households	2673	222	474	83	43	11	30	3536		



**Table 20 : Distribution of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom**

<b>Rural</b>										
facility of bathroom	distance (km) from bathing place							Number of households		
	within dwelling	outside dwelling but within	outside premises at a distance of					all	Estd.	Sample
			less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5km	0.5 - 1.0 km	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more			
attached	199509	4543	0	0	0	0	0	204052	204052	120
detached	6521	102607	0	0	0	0	0	109128	109128	54
no bathroom	22180	218	214	0	0	0	0	22612	22612	18
all	228210	107368	214	0	0	0	0	335792	335792	192
estimated number of hhs	228209	107368	214	0	0	0	0	335791		
sample no. of hhs	133	55	4	0	0	0	0	192		
<b>Urban</b>										
facility of bathroom	distance (km) from bathing place							Number of		
	within dwelling	outside dwelling but within	outside premises at a distance of					all	Estd.	Sample
			less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5km	0.5 - 1.0 km	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more			
attached	1034560	29689	0	0	0	0	0	1064249	1064249	2548
detached	18224	280558	2084	0	0	0	0	300866	300866	618
no bathroom	159704	31465	51638	0	0	0	0	242807	242807	370
all	1212488	341712	53722	0	0	0	0	1607922	1607922	3536
estimated number of hhs	1212488	341712	53722	0	0	0	0	1607922		
sample no. of hhs	2792	667	77	0	0	0	0	3536		

**Table 21 : Distribution of households by access to laterine for each quintile class on MPCE**

<b>Rural</b>									
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>access to laterine</b>						<b>all</b>	<b>Number of</b>	
	<b>exclusive use of the household</b>	<b>common use of hhs in the building</b>	<b>public/community laterine without payment</b>	<b>public/comm unity laterine with payment</b>	<b>others</b>	<b>no bathroom</b>		<b>Estd.</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>upto 500</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>501-1000</b>	5688	143	0	24	446	6838	13139	13139	10
<b>1001-1500</b>	22093	23391	0	62	446	295	46287	46287	32
<b>1501-2000</b>	61054	16335	0	0	1786	10824	89999	89998	48
<b>2001-2500</b>	45573	20959	0	0	0	2246	68778	68777	32
<b>2501-3000</b>	11590	17775	0	0	0	0	29365	29365	21
<b>above 3000</b>	76896	4466	0	0	6863	0	88225	88224	49
<b>all</b>	222894	83069	0	86	9541	20203	335793	335790	192
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	222894	83068	0	86	9541	20203	335792		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	129	41	0	4	7	11	192		
<b>Urban</b>									
<b>MPCE</b>	<b>facility of bathroom and access to bathroom</b>						<b>all</b>	<b>Number of households</b>	
	<b>exclusive use of the household</b>	<b>common use of hhs in the building</b>	<b>public/community use</b>		<b>others</b>	<b>no bathroom</b>		<b>Estd.</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>upto 500</b>	3571	3296	748	1018	0	0	8633	8633	16
<b>501-1000</b>	22327	13277	8932	27358	324	11092	83310	83309	259
<b>1001-1500</b>	64090	62946	2703	32778	442	17696	180655	180654	425
<b>1501-2000</b>	164032	83251	9384	25928	0	9734	292329	292330	554
<b>2001-2500</b>	104429	62522	5838	4852	0	2092	179733	179733	298
<b>2501-3000</b>	132346	51294	0	2215	420	1593	187868	187868	303
<b>above 3000</b>	586154	75266	507	5369	450	7649	675395	675395	1681
<b>all</b>	1076949	351852	28112	99518	1636	49856	1607923	1607922	3536
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	1076948	351850	28112	99517	1636	49857	1607920		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	2624	632	55	139	5	81	3536		

Table 22.2 : Distribution of dwelling units having access to latrine by type of latrine for each area type

Rural														
area type	type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Number of		
	used										not used	all	Estd.	Sample
	flush/pour-flush to				ventilated improved pit latrine	pit latrine with slab	pit latrine without slab/open	composting toilet	others					
	pipew sewer system	septic tank	pit	elsewhere										
notified slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
non notified slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
squatter settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
other areas	72017	228892	2278	12402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315589	315589	181
all	72017	228892	2278	12402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315589	315589	181
estimated number of hhs	72017	228892	2278	12402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315589		
sample no. of hhs	46	120	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181		
Urban														
area type	type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Number of households		
	used										not used	all	Estd.	Sample
	flush/pour-flush to				ventilated improved pit latrine	pit latrine with slab	pit latrine without slab/open	composting toilet	others					
	pipew sewer system	septic tank	pit	elsewhere										
notified slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non notified slum	49592	17414	30266	7064	1624	2378	0	0	0	0	792	109130	109130	171
squatter settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other areas	1040130	356974	14054	32786	2948	0	0	0	0	0	2041	1448933	1448934	3284
all	1089722	374388	44320	39850	4572	2378	0	0	0	0	2833	1558063	1558064	3455
estimated number of hhs	1089722	374388	44321	39850	4572	2378	0	0	0	0	2834	1558065		
sample no. of hhs	2276	1039	57	59	12	1	0	0	0	0	11	3455		

**Table 26 : Proportion of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Rural										
MPCE	proportion(per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use	type of electric wiring					number of households having electricity		Number of households	
		conduit	fixed to the walls	temporary	n.r.	all	Estd.	Sample	Estd.	Sample
upto 500		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000		5243	4540	3333	0	13116	13116	9	13139	10
1001-1500		8484	36119	1634	0	46237	46237	30	46287	32
1501-2000		38712	24356	26484	0	89552	89552	47	89998	48
2001-2500		42486	23986	2305	0	68777	68777	32	68777	32
2501-3000		18447	7558	3360	0	29365	29365	21	29365	21
above 3000		61428	26796	0	0	88224	88224	49	88224	49
all		174800	123355	37116	0	335271	335271	188	335790	192
estimated number of hhs		174801	123356	37115	0	335272				
sample no. of hhs		106	62	20	0	188				
estimated number of hhs		174801	123356	37115	520	335792				
sample no. of hhs		106	62	20	4	192				
Urban										
MPCE	proportion(per 1000) of households having	type of electric wiring					number of households		Number of	
		conduit	fixed to the walls	temporary	n.r.	all	Estd.	Sample	Estd.	Sample
upto 500		6954	30	1650	0	8634	8633	16	8633	16
501-1000		18669	43172	20498	0	82339	82340	255	83309	259
1001-1500		68334	75692	35973	0	179999	180000	420	180654	425
1501-2000		166390	97254	28236	0	291880	291879	552	292330	554
2001-2500		111192	56368	12174	0	179734	179733	298	179733	298
2501-3000		132374	48286	7208	0	187868	187868	303	187868	303
above 3000		558842	97172	18006	0	674020	674020	1678	675395	1681
all		1062755	417974	123745	0	1604474	1604473	3522	1607922	3536
estimated number of hhs		1062754	417974	123743	0	1604471				
sample no. of hhs		2369	916	237	0	3522				
estimated number of hhs		1062754	417974	123743	3450	1607921				
sample no. of hhs		2369	916	237	14	3536				

**Table 28 : Distribution of households by type of structure of households having separate kitchen and distribution of households by number of floors of the house for each type of structure**

<b>Rural</b>											
type of structure	households having separate kitchen			Distribution of households by number of floors of the house						Number of households	
	with water tap	without water tap	all	1	2	3-5	5-10	10 and above	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	123904	94837	218741	167978	121491	43577	0	0	333046	333046	182
<b>semi-pucca</b>	0	12	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	12	1
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	0	2734	0	0	0	0	2734	2734	9
<b>all</b>	123904	94849	218753	170712	121491	43589	0	0	335792	335792	192
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	123904	94849	218753	170711	121491	43589	0	0	335791		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	69	64	133	92	70	30	0	0	192		
<b>Urban</b>											
type of structure	households having separate kitchen			Distribution of households by number of floors of the house						Number of households	
	with water tap	without water tap	all	1	2	3-5	5-10	10 and above	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	881750	139856	1021606	256328	629352	700835	6864	0	1593379	1593379	3509
<b>semi-pucca</b>	853	810	1663	10332	0	853	0	0	11185	11185	16
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	0	3358	0	0	0	0	3358	3358	11
<b>all</b>	882603	140666	1023269	270018	629352	701688	6864	0	1607922	1607922	3536
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	882602	140666	1023268	270018	629352	701688	6864	0	1607922		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	2058	383	2441	707	1383	1438	8	0	3536		

**Table 29 : Distribution of households that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (in metre in 0.00) of the house and per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house for each type of structure of the house**

<b>Rural</b>											
type of structure	households that experienced flood from			Distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)						Number of households	
	excessive rain during monsoon	river, sea etc	all	no plinth	0.00-0.30	0.30-0.61	0.61-1.00	1.00 or more	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	36499	0	36499	317594	0	4812	10521	119	333046	333046	182
<b>semi-pucca</b>	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12	12	1
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	0	2734	0	0	0	0	2734	2734	9
<b>all</b>	36499	0	36499	320340	0	4812	10521	119	335792	335792	192
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	36499	0	36499	320340	0	4812	10521	119	335792		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	5	0	5	178	0	5	7	2	192		
<b>Urban</b>											
type of structure	households that experienced flood from			Distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)						Number of households	
	excessive rain during monsoon	river, sea etc	all	no plinth	0.00-0.30	0.30-0.61	0.61-1.00	1.00 or more	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	14424	54	14478	1422108	0	84696	82984	3590	1593378	1593379	3509
<b>semi-pucca</b>	0	0	0	11185	0	0	0	0	11185	11185	16
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	0	3358	0	0	0	0	3358	3358	11
<b>all</b>	14424	54	14478	1436651	0	84696	82984	3590	1607921	1607922	3536
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	14424	54	14478	1436651	0	84696	82984	3590	1607921		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	26	1	27	3124	0	211	188	13	3536		

**Table 30 : Distribution of households by the use of house and condition of structure for each type of household**

<b>Rural</b>														
type of structure	residential only				residential only				residential-cum-commercial				Number of households	
	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	163444	158693	2278	324415	3429	5177	24	8630	0	0	0	0	333046	182
<b>semi-pucca</b>	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	0	2684	2684	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	2734	9
<b>all</b>	163456	158693	4962	327111	3429	5177	74	8680	0	0	0	0	335792	192
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	163457	158693	4962	327112	3429	5177	73	8679	0	0	0	0		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	105	69	8	182	3	4	3	10	0	0	0	0		
<b>Urban</b>														
type of structure	residential only				residential only				residential-cum-commercial				Number of	
	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	good	satisfactory	bad	all	Estd.	Sample
<b>pucca</b>	864168	493690	49823	1407681	101988	71716	5860	179564	4666	1466	0	6132	1593379	3509
<b>semi-pucca</b>	853	8836	1442	11131	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	54	11185	16
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	0	1598	1706	3304	0	0	54	54	0	0	0	0	3358	11
<b>all</b>	865021	504124	52971	1422116	101988	71716	5914	179618	4666	1466	54	6186	1607922	3536
<b>estimated number of hhs</b>	865022	504124	52970	1422116	101988	71716	5914	179618	4666	1466	54	6186		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	2042	962	111	3115	237	146	18	401	15	4	1	20		

Table 31 : Distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure								
Rural								
period since built (years)	type of structure						Number of households	
	pucca	semi-pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	all katcha	all	Estd.	Sample
less than 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-5	3599	0	0	0	0	3599	3599	2
5-10	75658	0	446	2232	2678	78336	78337	32
10-20	70506	12	0	0	0	70518	70518	44
20-40	49988	0	0	0	0	49988	49988	38
40-60	9731	0	0	0	0	9731	9731	13
60-80	295	0	0	0	0	295	295	1
80 and more	655	0	0	0	0	655	655	3
not known	0	0	0	0	0	0		
all	210432	12	446	2232	2678	213122	213123	133
estimated number of hhs	210433	12	446	2232	2678	213123		
sample no. of hhs	126	1	1	5	6	133		
Urban								
period since built (years)	type of structure						Number of	
	pucca	semi-pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	all katcha	all	Estd.	Sample
less than 1	4199	0	0	0	0	4199	4199	15
1-5	18278	0	0	0	0	18278	18278	52
5-10	167224	0	442	0	442	167666	167666	404
10-20	263684	810	0	0	0	264494	264494	733
20-40	399417	238	324	0	324	399979	399979	835
40-60	104113	0	0	0	0	104113	104113	215
60-80	18610	0	0	0	0	18610	18610	39
80 and more	4324	0	0	0	0	4324	4324	10
not known	0	0	0	0	0	0		
all	979849	1048	766	0	766	981663	981663	2303
estimated number of hhs	979848	1048	766	0	766	981662		
sample no. of hhs	2299	2	2	0	2	2303		



**Table 32 : Distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different type of drainage system**

<b>Rural</b>										
drainage system of the household	type of disposal of household water								Number of households	
	safe reuse after treatment	disposed of without treatment to				disposed of with or without treatment	not known	all	Estd.	Sample
		open low land areas	ponds	nearby river	drainage system					
underground	0	12348	0	0	144913	0	0	157261	157261	82
covered pucca	0	12333	873	0	14468	0	0	27674	27674	20
open pucca	0	20658	4203	0	122945	0	0	147806	147806	80
open katcha	0	2910	0	0	0	0	0	2910	2910	9
no drainage	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	141	141	1
all	0	48390	5076	0	282326	0	0	335792	335792	192
estimated number of hhs	0	48390	5076	0	282326	0	0	335792		
sample no. of hhs	0	43	12	0	137	0	0	192		
<b>Urban</b>										
drainage system of the household	type of disposal of household water								Number of	
	safe reuse after treatment	disposed of without treatment to				disposed of with or without treatment	not known	all	Estd.	Sample
		open low land areas	ponds	nearby river	drainage system					
underground	2546	49616	0	272	1114920	4777	1395	1173526	1173525	2559
covered pucca	41	1763	0	428	110542	6298	0	119072	119072	292
open pucca	0	13292	7684	0	259462	2883	0	283321	283322	623
open katcha	0	1166	243	0	13793	0	0	15202	15202	21
no drainage	972	3198	778	0	1041	10812	0	16801	16800	41
all	3559	69035	8705	700	1499758	24770	1395	1607922	1607921	3536
estimated number of hhs	3558	69036	8704	700	1499758	24769	1395	1607920		
sample no. of hhs	11	140	18	4	3300	58	5	3536		

**Table 33a : Distribution of households with dwelling unit by floor type of the dwelling unit for each quintile class on MPCE**

MPCE	Floor Type							Total
	mud	bamboo / log	wood / plank	brick / lime stone / stone	cement	mosaic / tiles	others	
<b>Rural</b>	2452	446	0	45131	247432	40331	0	335792
<b>Urban</b>	5477	8938	1220	206478	1098467	285755	1588	1607922
<b>all</b>	7929	9384	1220	251609	1345898	326086	1588	1943713
<b>estd no. hhs</b>	7929	9384	1220	251609	1345898	326086	1588	1943713
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	31	2	3	515	2542	632	3	3728

**Table 34a : Distribution of households with dwelling unit by well type of the dwelling unit for each quintile class on MPCE**

MPCE	Well Type									All
	grass / straw / leaves / reeds / bamboo, etc.	mud (with / without bamboo / unburnt brick	canvas / cloth	other katcha	timber	burnt brick / stone/ lime stone	iron or other metal sheet	cement / RBC / RCC	Other Pucca	
<b>Rural</b>	2728	0	0	6	0	330780	0	2278	0	335792
<b>Urban</b>	1635	2438	148	54	3027	1595648	2049	2714	210	1607922
<b>all</b>	4363	2438	148	60	3027	1926428	2049	4992	210	1943713
<b>estd no. hhs</b>	4363	2438	148	60	3027	1926428	2049	4992	210	1943713
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	11	8	3	2	7	3682	9	5	1	3728

**Table 35 : Distribution of households by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house**

Rural								
type of structure of the house	approach road/lane/ constructed path					Number of households		
	direct opening to				no direct opening	all	estimated	sample
	motorable road/lane		other road /lane					
	with street light	without street light	with street light	without street light				
<b>pucca</b>	203378	7573	109017	9699	3379	333046	333046	182
<b>semi-pucca</b>	12	0	0	0	0	12	12	1
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	50	0	6	0	2678	2734	2734	9
<b>all</b>	203440	7573	109023	9699	6057	335792	335792	192
<b>estimated number</b>	203440	7573	109022	9699	6057	335791		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	116	5	59	5	7	192		
Urban								
type of structure of the house	approach road/lane/ constructed path					Number of households		
	direct opening to				no direct opening	all	estimated	sample
	motorable road/lane		other road /lane					
	with street light	without street light	with street light	without street light				
<b>pucca</b>	1093298	63342	333884	68626	30412	1589562	1589563	3503
<b>semi-pucca</b>	3286	0	6236	5478	0	15000	15001	22
<b>serviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>unserviceable katcha</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>all katcha</b>	1721	766	870	0	0	3357	3358	11
<b>all</b>	1098305	64108	340990	74104	30412	1607919	1607922	3536
<b>estimated number</b>	1098305	64108	340991	74105	30412	1607921		
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	2455	150	773	119	39	3536		

**Table 35a : Distribution of households with dwelling unit by roof type of the dwelling unit for each quintile class on MPCE**

MPCE	Roof Type									
	grass / straw / leaves / reeds / bamboo, etc.	mud / unburnt brick	canvas / cloth	other katcha	tiles / slate	burnt brick / stone/ lime stone	iron / zinc / other metal sheet / asbestos sheet	cement / RBC / RCC	Other Pucca	All
<b>Rural</b>	2287	459	0	0	29418	69123	23512	210993	0	335792
<b>Urban</b>	14403	2679	122	238	13219	278386	89288	1208475	1114	1607922
<b>all</b>	16690	3138	122	238	42636	347509	112799	1419467	1114	1943713
<b>estd no. hhs</b>	16690	3138	122	238	42636	347509	112799	1419467	1114	1943713
<b>sample no. of hhs</b>	28	8	2	1	52	564	160	2912	1	3728

Table 36 : Distribution of households by type of dwelling and tenorial status of the dwelling for each (i) quintile class on MPCE (ii) type of structure

Rural																		
MPCE	type of dwelling														Number of			
	independent house				flat				others				all	estimated	sample			
	tenorial status of dwelling				tenorial status of dwelling				tenorial status of dwelling									
	owned	hired		others	all	owned	hired		others	all	owned	hired		others	all			
	empl. Quarters	others				empl. Quarters	others				empl. Quarters	others						
upto500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	2397	0	0	6	2403	0	0	10266	0	10266	446	0	24	0	470	13139	13139	10
1001-1500	12091	0	7300	0	19391	4131	0	22269	0	26400	446	0	50	0	496	46287	46287	32
1501-2000	54483	0	2881	0	57364	12551	0	18158	0	30709	1786	0	0	141	1927	90000	89998	48
2001-2500	34028	0	5177	0	39205	9902	0	19670	0	29572	0	0	0	0	0	68777	68777	32
2501-3000	7807	0	0	0	7807	8011	0	13534	12	21557	0	0	0	0	0	29364	29365	21
above 3000	41488	0	0	0	41488	23554	0	23182	0	46736	0	0	0	0	0	88224	88224	49
all	152294	0	15358	6	167658	58149	0	107079	12	165240	2678	0	74	141	2893	335791	335790	192
type of structure																		
pucca	152296	0	15358	0	167654	58137	0	107078	12	165227	0	0	24	141	165	333046	333046	182
semi pucca	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	1
katcha	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	2678	0	50	0	2728	2734	2734	9
all	152296	0	15358	6	167660	58149	0	107078	12	165239	2678	0	74	141	2893	335792	335792	192
estimated number of hhs	152296	0	15358	6	167660	58149	0	107078	12	165239	2678	0	73	141	2892	335791		
sample no. of hhs	100	0	3	1	104	27	0	50	1	78	6	0	3	1	10	192		

Urban																		
MPCE	type of dwelling														all	Number of		
	independent house				flat				others				all	estimated		sample		
	tenorial status of dwelling				tenorial status of dwelling				tenorial status of dwelling									
	owned	hired		others	all	owned	hired		others	all	owned	hired		others	all			
	empl. Quarters	others				empl. Quarters	others				empl. Quarters	others						
upto500	5972	0	701	724	7397	30	0	765	0	795	0	0	441	441	8633	8633	16	
501-1000	20408	0	11358	22304	54070	7652	54	9321	2084	19111	1764	0	3923	4442	10129	83310	83309	259
1001-1500	40340	0	45092	31958	117390	28568	1736	24676	2712	57692	0	368	846	4358	5572	180654	180654	425
1501-2000	103092	3632	42367	16822	165913	61432	6480	48836	2032	118780	558	0	545	6532	7635	292328	292330	554
2001-2500	73104	0	28358	1450	102912	37746	7618	29162	1092	75618	830	0	374	0	1204	179734	179733	298
2501-3000	80430	1593	28602	482	111107	42255	5196	26790	0	74241	94	1690	0	735	2519	187867	187868	303
above 3000	195442	13282	54218	540	263482	281612	28496	88511	2014	400633	333	4074	3938	2934	11279	675394	675395	1681
all	518788	18507	210696	74280	822271	459295	49580	228061	9934	746870	3579	6132	9626	19442	38779	1607920	1607922	3536
type of structure																		
pucca	516975	18506	208458	66730	810669	459294	49580	228062	9934	746870	3579	6130	9626	16504	35839	1593378	1593379	3509
semi pucca	1048	0	2170	6716	9934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1250	1250	11184	11185	16
katcha	766	0	68	834	1668	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1689	1689	3357	3358	11
all	518789	18506	210696	74280	822271	459294	49580	228062	9934	746870	3579	6130	9626	19443	38778	1607919	1607922	3536
estimated number of hhs	518790	18506	210696	74280	822272	459294	49580	228062	9934	746870	3579	6130	9626	19444	38779	1607921		
sample no. of hhs	1084	16	188	97	1385	1205	166	656	44	2071	14	6	19	41	80	3536		

Table 37 : Household size, number of living rooms& other rooms, floor area (0.00 sq. Metre) of the dwelling units of the households with good or satisfactory ventilation of dwelling units ny different tenurial status and type of structure of the dwelling														
Rural														
tenurial status and type of structure of dwelling	hh size	no. of		floor area (0.00 sq metre ) of the dwelling							type of ventilation of dwelling units		no. of households	
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all room	covered veranda	uncovered veranda	all veranda	all	good	satisfactory	estimated	sample
<b>owned dwelling:</b>														
pucca	1097408	572787	592623	69576350	22672578	92248928	11319323	11671088	22990411	115239339	117625	85649	210433	126
semi-pucca	74	12	37	1238	768	2006	0	0	2006	0	0	12	12	1
katcha	16516	0	5803	0	266486	266486	0	62492	62492	328978	0	0	2678	6
all	1113998	572799	598463	69577588	22939832	92517420	11319323	11733580	23052903	115570323	117625	85661	213123	133
<b>hired dwelling</b>														
pucca	540787	147325	229201	18020829	7809895	25830724	2509062	623546	3132608	28963332	26994	95442	122460	54
semi-pucca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	199	0	50	0	6728	6728	0	0	0	6728	0	0	50	2
all	540986	147325	229251	18020829	7816623	25837452	2509062	623546	3132608	28970060	26994	95442	122510	56
<b>other type of dwelling</b>														
pucca	717	153	25	26622	248	26870	0	0	0	26870	0	12	153	2
semi-pucca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
katcha	39	6	6	552	88	640	0	0	0	640	0	0	6	1
all	756	159	31	27174	336	27510	0	0	0	27510	0	12	159	3
<b>all dwelling</b>														
pucca	1638912	720265	821849	87623801	30482721	118106522	13828385	12294634	26123019	144229541	144619	181103	333046	182
semi-pucca	74	12	37	1238	768	2006	0	0	0	2006	0	12	12	1
katcha	16754	6	5859	552	273302	273854	0	62492	62492	336346	0	0	2734	9
all	1655740	720283	827745	87625591	30756791	118382382	13828385	12357126	26185511	144567893	144619	181115	335792	192
estimated no. of rooms	x	720284	827744	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
esimated floor area (0.00 sq. Metre)	x	x	x	87625590	30756791	118382381	13828385	12357127	26185512	144567893	x	x	x	x
sample no. of rooms	x	398	478	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Urban</b>														
tenurial status and type of structure of dwelling	hh size	no. of		floor area (0.00 sq metre ) of the dwelling							type of ventilation of dwelling units		no. of households	
		living rooms	other rooms	living rooms	other rooms	all room	covered veranda	uncovered veranda	all veranda	all	good	satisfactory	estimated	sample
<b>owned dwelling:</b>														
pucca	4591832	2631429	2526874	382472046	104736404	487208450	50633832	29360883	79994715	567203165	620642	338172	978708	2296
semi-pucca	11993	3742	4628	512105	140595	652700	84915	311205	396120	1048820	1455	733	2188	5
katcha	3390	766	0	92295	0	92295	0	209880	209880	302175	0	324	766	2
all	4607215	2635937	2531502	383076446	104876999	487953445	50718747	29881968	80600715	568554160	622097	339229	981662	2303
<b>hired dwelling</b>														
pucca	1944238	715594	995420	90326475	44933110	135259585	10351349	8692521	19043870	154303455	215566	254135	517687	1045
semi-pucca	17380	3064	5194	493350	339510	832860	0	0	0	832860	2212	2635	4846	5
katcha	544	68	68	6800	2040	8840	0	0	0	8840	0	0	68	1
all	1962162	718726	1000682	90826625	45274660	136101285	10351349	8692521	19043870	155145155	217778	256770	522601	1051
<b>other type of dwelling</b>														
pucca	437752	113245	64936	10341092	3464382	13805474	844804	749924	1594728	15400202	15242	35854	93168	162
semi-pucca	34260	7966	414	766660	5382	772042	0	216576	216576	988618	54	4842	7966	12
katcha	9794	2469	262	389062	11310	400372	5212	25020	30232	430604	0	1530	2523	8
all	481806	123680	65612	11496814	3481074	14977888	850016	991520	1841536	16819424	15296	42226	103657	182
<b>all dwelling</b>														
pucca	6973822	3460268	3587230	483139613	153133896	636273509	61829985	38803328	100633313	736906822	851450	628161	1589563	3503
semi-pucca	63633	14772	10236	1772115	485487	2257602	84915	527781	612696	2870298	3721	8210	15000	22
katcha	13728	3303	330	488157	13350	501507	5212	234900	240112	741619	0	1854	3357	11
all	7051183	3478343	3597796	485399885	153632733	639032618	61920112	39566009	101486121	740518739	855171	638225	1607920	3536
estimated no. of rooms	x	3478344	3597796	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
esimated floor area (0.00 sq. Metre)	x	x	x	485399886	153632734	639032620	61920114	39566009	101486123	740518743	x	x	x	x
sample no. of rooms	x	8110	8301	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 38 : Household size, number of married couples per household and distribution of households by number of married couples , seperately for each quintile class on MPCE											
Rural											
MPCE	hh size	number of married couple per household	number of married couples in the household (0.0)						no. of households		
			zero	one	two	three	four	five or more	all	estimated	sample
upto500	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501-1000	78710		0	12921	0	218	0	0	13139	13139	10
1001-1500	267222		479	45372	0	436	0	0	46287	46287	32
1501-2000	433945		5385	80058	4556	0	0	0	89999	89998	48
2001-2500	317619		7663	53451	7578	86	0	0	68778	68777	32
2501-3000	94146		10230	18422	86	628	0	0	29366	29365	21
above 3000	464099		183	67345	14573	5942	183	0	88226	88224	49
all	1655741	0	23940	277569	26793	7310	183	0	335795	335790	192
estimated no. of households	1655741		23938	277568	26793	7310	183	0	335792		
sample no. of households	950		13	160	10	8	1	0	192		
Urban											
MPCE	hh size	number of married couple per household	number of married couples in the household (0.0)						no. of households		
			zero	one	two	three	four	five or more	all	estimated	sample
upto500	63368		140	2716	5454	324	0	0	8634	8633	16
501-1000	473015		15072	57512	9512	1034	180	0	83310	83309	259
1001-1500	1039741		24787	120102	26122	8442	1202	0	180655	180654	425
1501-2000	1417877		35480	232914	21416	1685	834	0	292329	292330	554
2001-2500	756334		38276	123094	15206	2381	0	776	179733	179733	298
2501-3000	722394		43051	128691	14678	1448	0	0	187868	187868	303
above 3000	2578454		119097	479144	66751	10298	105	0	675395	675395	1681
all	7051183	0	275903	1144173	159139	25612	2321	776	1607924	1607922	3536
estimated no. of households	7051183		275903	1144173	159138	25610	2321	776	1607921		
sample no. of households	16061		542	2523	384	78	8	1	3536		

**Table 39 : Households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE**

Rural																		
MPCE	number of married couples in the household															no. of households		
	1		2			3			4 or more				all households		estimated	sample		
	households by number of married couples not getting separate room																	
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	>4	0	1 or more		
upto500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
501-1000	590	12331	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	13139	13139	10	
1001-1500	8326	37045	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	0	0	0	0	0	479	45808	46287	32
1501-2000	9224	70834	0	2278	2278	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5385	84614	89998	48
2001-2500	6978	46473	0	59	7518	0	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	0	7663	61115	68777	32
2501-3000	0	18422	0	0	86	0	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	0	10230	19136	29365	21
above 3000	6863	60482	0	0	14573	0	0	0	5942	0	0	0	0	183	183	88042	88224	49
all	31981	245587	0	2337	24455	0	0	218	7092	0	0	0	0	183	23940	311854	335790	192
estimated no. of households	31981	245587	0	2338	24455	0	0	218	7092	0	0	0	0	183				
sample no. of households	19	141	0	2	8	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	1				
Urban																		
upto500	1280	1435	0	118	5336	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	8494	8633	16
501-1000	26803	30708	1092	3982	4438	448	212	0	374	0	0	0	0	180	15072	68237	83309	259
1001-1500	55630	64472	4272	7450	14400	888	2710	1343	3501	0	117	0	1085	0	24787	155868	180654	425
1501-2000	78078	154836	2242	4950	14224	0	0	1286	400	0	0	0	834	0	35480	256850	292330	554
2001-2500	27404	95690	518	7362	7326	0	0	109	2272	0	0	776	0	0	38276	141456	179733	298
2501-3000	15954	112736	0	2906	11772	0	412	752	284	0	0	0	0	0	43051	144816	187868	303
above 3000	12846	466299	1144	8534	57072	0	459	1049	8790	0	0	0	105	0	119097	556298	675395	1681
all	217995	926176	9268	35302	114568	1660	3793	4539	15621	0	117	776	2024	180	275903	1332019	1607922	3536
estimated no. of households	217996	926177	9268	35302	114568	1660	3794	4538	15619	0	117	776	2024	180				
sample no. of households	424	2099	27	94	263	9	11	15	43	0	1	1	6	1				

A decorative border with a repeating geometric pattern in black, orange, and white surrounds the central text.

**APPENDIX - A**

**THE FACSIMILE OF THE SCHEDULE OF  
ENQUIRY (SCH. 1.2)**



RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**NATIONAL SAMPLE SURVEY OFFICE**  
**SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY**  
**SIXTY-NINTH ROUND: JULY 2012 – DECEMBER 2012**  
**SCHEDULE 1.2: DRINKING WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE**  
**and HOUSING CONDITION**

[0] descriptive identification of sample household	
1. state/u.t.:	5. hamlet name:
2. district:	6. inv. unit /block:
3. tehsil/town:*	7. name of head of household:
4. village name:	8. name of informant:

[1] identification of sample household							
item no.	item	code			item no.	item	code
1.	srl. no. of sample village/block				11.	sub-sample	
2.	round number	6	9		12.	FOD sub-region	
3.	schedule number	1	2	0	13.	sample hg/sb number (1/2)	
4.	sample ( <i>central-1, state-2</i> )				14.	second-stage stratum	
5.	sector ( <i>rural-1, urban-2</i> )				15.	sample household number	
6.	NSS region				16.	informant's relation to head (code)	
7.	district				17.	response code	
8.	stratum				18.	survey code	
9.	sub-stratum				19.	reason for substitution of original household (code)	
10.	sub-round						

**Codes for Block 1**

*item 16: informant's relation to head: head of household – 1, other member(s) of household – 2, non- member of the household closely associated with the household –9.*

*item 17: response code: informant: co-operative and capable -1, co-operative but not capable -2, busy -3, reluctant -4, others -9.*

*item 18: survey code: household surveyed: original -1, substitute -2, casualty -3.*

*item 19: reason for substitution of original household: informant busy -1, members away from home -2, informant non-cooperative -3, others -9.*

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

**Codes for Block 3**

*item 6 and item 7: level of education:*

*not literate -01, literate without formal schooling: 02; literate: below primary -03, primary -04, upper primary/ middle -05, secondary -06, higher secondary -07, diploma/certificate course (below graduate level) -08, graduate -09, postgraduate and above -10.*

*item 10: household type:*

*for rural areas: self-employed in: agriculture-1, non-agriculture -2; regular wage/salary earning-3, casual labour in: agriculture-4, non-agriculture -5; others -9.*

*for urban areas: self-employed -1, regular wage/salary earning -2, casual labour -3, others -9.*

*item 11: religion: Hinduism -1, Islam -2, Christianity -3, Sikhism -4, Jainism -5, Buddhism -6, Zoroastrianism -7, others -9.*

*item 12: social group: scheduled tribe -1, scheduled caste -2, other backward class -3, others-9.*

*item 13: land possessed (area in hectare):*

<i>area in hectare</i>	<i>code</i>	<i>area in hectare</i>	<i>code</i>
<i>less than 0.005 .....</i>	<i>01</i>	<i>2.01 – 3.01 .....</i>	<i>07</i>
<i>0.005 - 0.02 .....</i>	<i>02</i>	<i>3.01 - 4.01 .....</i>	<i>08</i>
<i>0.02 - 0.21 .....</i>	<i>03</i>	<i>4.01 - 6.01 .....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>0.21 - 0.41 .....</i>	<i>04</i>	<i>6.01 - 8.01 .....</i>	<i>11</i>
<i>0.41 - 1.01 .....</i>	<i>05</i>	<i>greater than or equal to 8.01.....</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>1.01 – 2.01 .....</i>	<i>06</i>		

*Note: 1 acre = 0.4047 hectare, 1 hectare=10,000 square metre*

*item 14: tenurial status of dwelling: owned: freehold-1, leasehold-2; hired: employer quarter-3, hired dwelling units with written contract-4, hired dwelling units without written contract-5; others-9, no dwelling –6.*

*item 16: distance: not required to travel-1; travelled a distance of: less than 1 k.m.-2, 1 k.m. or more but less than 5 k.m.-3, 5 k.m. or more but less than 10 k.m. – 4, 10 k.m. or more but less than 15 k.m. – 5, 15 k.m. or more but less than 30 k.m. – 6, 30 k.m. or more-7.*

*item 25: sources of finance:*

<i>own source (including own labour ).....</i>	<i>01</i>
<b>institutional agencies</b>	
<i>government.....</i>	<i>02</i>
<i>bank .....</i>	<i>03</i>
<i>insurance.....</i>	<i>04</i>
<i>provident fund (advance/loan).....</i>	<i>05</i>
<i>financial corporation/institution.....</i>	<i>06</i>
<i>other institutional agencies.....</i>	<i>07</i>
<b>non-institutional agencies</b>	
<i>money lender.....</i>	<i>08</i>
<i>friends and relatives.....</i>	<i>09</i>
<i>other non-institutional agencies.....</i>	<i>10</i>

[3] household characteristics										
1.	household size	male						16.	maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household (code)	
2.		female								
3.		total (sum of items 1 and 2)								
4.	gender of the head of the household (male -1, female -2)							17.	household consumer expenditure (₹) during last 30 days out of:	
5.	age of the head of the household (less than 18 years-1, 18 years and above-2)									
6.	highest level of education among the male members of the household (code)							17.	purchase	
7.	highest level of education among the female members of the household (code)							18.	home produced stock	
8.	principal industry (NIC-2008)	description:							19.	receipts in exchange of goods and services
		code (5-digit)							20.	gifts and loans
9.	principal occupation (NCO-2004)	description:							21.	free collection
		code (3-digit)							22.	total (items 17 to 21)
10.	household type (code)							<b>information on construction/ purchase of houses or flats</b>		
11.	religion (code)						23.	whether any amount was spent on construction/first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)		
12.	social group (code)									
13.	land possessed as on date of survey (code)						24.	amount spent during last 365 days (₹)		
14.	tenurial status of dwelling (code)						25.	if 1 in item 23, sources of finance (four different sources in descending order of amount financed) (codes)		
15.	if entry 1 to 5 or 9 in item 14, area type in which the dwelling unit is located (notified slum-1, non-notified slum-2, squatter settlement-3, other areas-9)									

[4] particulars of living facilities: drinking water, bathroom, sanitation, etc.							
srl. no.	item	code/entry					
(1)	(2)	(3)					
<b>A. drinking water</b>							
1.	principal source of drinking water (bottled water-01, piped water into dwelling-02, piped water to yard/plot-03, public tap/standpipe-04, tube well/borehole-05, well: protected-06, unprotected-07; spring: protected-08, unprotected-09; rainwater collection -10, surface water: tank/pond-11, other surface water (river, dam, stream, canal, lake, etc.)-12, others (tanker-truck, cart with small tank or drum, etc.)-19)						
2.	whether availability of drinking water from the principal source is sufficient throughout the year? (yes- 1, no - 2)						
3.	if code 2 in item 2, during which calendar months of the year availability of drinking water was not sufficient? (record '1' against the applicable month(s) and rest of the months to be left blank)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
4.	access to the principal source of drinking water (household's exclusive use- 1, common use of households in the building -2, neighbour's source -3, community use: public source restricted to particular community -4, public source unrestricted-5, private source restricted to particular community-6, private source unrestricted-7; others-9)						
5.	distance to the principal source of drinking water (within dwelling - 1, outside dwelling but within the premises - 2, outside premises: less than 0.2 k.m. - 3, 0.2 to 0.5 k.m. - 4, 0.5 to 1.0 k.m. - 5, 1.0 k.m. to 1.5 k.m. -6, 1.5 k.m. or more -7)						
6.	if codes 3 to 7 in item 5, who fetches drinking water? (member of the household: male of age below 18 years-1, male of age 18 years or more-2, female of age below 18 years-3, female of age 18 years or more-4; non- member of the household: hired labour-5, others-6)						
7.	if codes 3 to 7 in item 5 and codes 1 to 4 in item 6, time taken, in a day, to reach the source of drinking water and back (in minutes)						
8.	if codes 3 to 7 in item 5 and codes 1 to 4 in item 6, waiting time, in a day, at the source of drinking water (in minutes)						
9.	quality of drinking water from the principal source (bad in taste-1,bad in smell-2,bad in taste and smell-3,bad due to other reasons-4, no defect-5)						
10.	if codes 04 to 07 in item 1, is there stagnant water around the source of drinking water? (yes-1, no-2)						
11.	supplementary source of drinking water (code structure same as item 1: principal source of drinking water )						
12.	method of treatment of drinking water by the household (treated: electronic purifier-1, boiling-2, chemically treated with alum-3, chemically treated with bleach/chlorine tablets-4, filtered with water filter (candle, ceramic, sand, etc.)-5, filtered with cloth-6, others-9; not treated-7)						
13.	material of the main container in which drinking water is stored (non-metal: earthen-01, plastic-02, other non-metal-03; metal: iron-04, galvanised iron-05, copper-06, stainless steel-07, brass-08, other metal-09; no storage-10)						
14.	for entry 01 to 09, in item 13, how drinking water is taken out from the main container? (through tap-1, vessel with handle dipped in to take out water-2, vessel without handle dipped in to take out water-3, poured out-4)						

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<b>[4] particulars of living facilities: drinking water, bathroom, sanitation, etc.</b>			
srl. no.	item		code/entry
(1)	(2)		(3)
<b>B. water for all household activities</b>			
15.	principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking (viz., cooking, washing, bathing, etc.) <b>(code structure same as item 1: principal source of drinking water)</b>		
16.	whether the household gets sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities (viz., drinking, cooking, washing, bathing, etc.) (yes-1, no-2)?		
17.	<b>for entry 02, 03 and 04 in either item 1, 11 or 15</b> , frequency of supply of water ( daily -1, once in two days-2, once in three days-3, once in a week-4, others-9)		
18.	<b>for entry 02 and 03 in either item 1, 11 or 15</b> , whether water is metered ( yes-1, no-2)		
19.	water charges paid (payable) per month to the delivery agency/ organisation/ office	19.1	whether water charges paid ( <i>paid and information on full amount of payment is available -1, paid and information on some amount of payment is available -2, paid but no information on amount paid is separately available -3, not required to pay-4</i> )
		19.2	<b>for entry 1 and 2 in item 19.1</b> , average amount paid per month (₹)
<b>C. bathroom</b>			
20.	facility of bathroom ( attached – 1, detached – 2, no bathroom – 3)		
21.	<b>for code 1 and 2 in item 20</b> , access to bathroom ( <i>exclusive use of household- 1, common use of households in the building – 2, public/community use – 3, others -9</i> )		
22.	distance from the bathing place ( <i>within dwelling – 1, outside dwelling but within the premises – 2, outside premises: less than 0.2 k.m. – 3, 0.2 to 0.5 k.m. – 4, 0.5 to 1.0 k.m. – 5, 1.0 k.m. to 1.5 k.m.-6, 1.5 k.m. or more –7</i> )		
<b>D. latrine</b>			
23.	access to latrine ( <i>exclusive use of household-1, common use of households in the building -2, public/community latrine without payment-3, public/community latrine with payment-4, others -9, no latrine-5</i> )		
24.	<b>for codes 1, 2, 3,4 or 9 in item 23</b> , type of latrine (used: flush/pour-flush to: <i>piped sewer system-01, septic tank-02, pit latrine-03, elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc)-04</i> ; ventilated improved pit latrine-05, pit latrine with slab-06, pit latrine without slab/open pit-07, composting toilet-08, others-09; <i>not used-10</i> )		
25.	<b>for code 10 in item 24</b> , reason for not using latrine ( <i>no superstructure -1, not clean/insufficient water-2, malfunctioning of the latrine-3, personal preference -4, cannot afford charges for paid latrine-5, others-9</i> )		
26.	<b>for entry 1, 2, 3, 4 or 9 in item 23</b> , whether all household members of categories specified in items 26.1 to 26.4 are using latrine (yes-1, no-2, not applicable-3) [if the household has no member of a specific category, record '3' against the respective category to indicate not applicable cases]	26.1	male of age below 15 years
		26.2	male of age 15 years and above
		26.3	female of age below 15 years
		26.4	female of age 15 years and above

continued to next page

<b>[4] particulars of living facilities: drinking water, bathroom, sanitation, etc.</b>			
srl. no.	item	code/entry	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
<b>E. problem of flies and mosquitoes</b>			
27.	whether the household faced problem of flies/mosquitoes during last 365 days (yes: <i>severe-1, moderate-2; no-3</i> )		
28.	whether any effort was made by the Local Bodies/State Government during last 365 days to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes ( <i>yes-1, no-2, not known-3</i> )		
29.	whether any effort was made by the household during last 365 days to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes ( <i>yes-1, no-2, not applicable - 3</i> )		
<b>F. specific types of illness of the household members during last 30 days</b>			
30.	whether any of the household member(s) suffered from the types of illness specified in items 30.1 to 30.4 during last 30 days	30.1 stomach problem ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )	
		30.2 malaria ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )	
		30.3 skin disease ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )	
		30.4 fever due to disease other than malaria ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )	
<b>G. electricity</b>			
31.	whether the household has electricity for domestic use? ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )		
32.	<b>if code 1 in item 31</b> , type of electric wiring ( <i>conduit wiring – 1, fixed to the walls – 2, temporary – 3</i> )		

[5] housing characteristics and micro environment (for the households living in houses, i.e., with codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9 in item 14 of block 3)				
srl. no.	item			code / entry
(1)	(2)			(3)
1.	plinth level ( <i>in feet and in whole numbers</i> ) ( <i>record '0', if there is no plinth</i> )			
2.	number of floor (s) in the house			
3.	use of house ( <i>residential only – 1, residential-cum-commercial – 2, residential-cum-others – 9</i> )			
4.	<b>if codes 1 or 2 in item 14 of block 3 (i.e., for the household with own dwelling),</b> period since built ( <i>less than 1 year – 1, 1 to 5 years – 2, 5 to 10 years – 3, 10 to 20 years – 4, 20 to 40 years – 5, 40 to 60 years – 6, 60 to 80 years – 7, 80 years or more – 8, not known-9</i> )			
<b>if code 1 or 2 in item 4,</b>		5.	year of start	Y
		6.	year of completion	Y
7.	condition of structure ( <i>good – 1, satisfactory – 2, bad – 3</i> )			
8.	drainage system ( <i>underground – 1, covered pucca – 2, open pucca – 3, open katcha – 4, no drainage – 5</i> )			
9.	disposal of household waste water ( <i>safe re-use after treatment-1, disposed off without treatment to: open low land areas-2, ponds-3, nearby river-4, drainage system-5; disposed off with or without treatment to other places-9, not known-6</i> )			
10.	arrangement made for collection of garbage from the household ( <i>by panchayat/municipality /corporation – 1, by resident/group of residents – 2, others – 9, no arrangement – 3</i> )			
11.	site where garbage is deposited after removal from the household ( <i>to bio-gas plant or manure pit-1, to community dumping spot-2, to household's individual dumping spot(s)-3, others-9, not known-4</i> )			
12.	<b>if code 2 in item 11,</b> how frequently garbage is cleared ( <i>daily-1, not daily but at least once in a week-2, not even once in a week-3, not known-4</i> )			
13.	animal shed and poultry farm	13.1	existence of animal shed/poultry farm ( <i>attached to the house– 1, detached from the house – 2, no animal shed/poultry farm – 3</i> )	
		13.2	<b>if code 1 or 2 in item 13.1,</b> disposal of animal/poultry excreta ( <i>to bio-gas plant-1, manure pit-2, used as fuel-3, others-9, not known-4</i> )	
14.	whether experienced any flood during last 5 years? ( <i>yes: from excessive rain during monsoon – 1, from river, sea, etc. – 2; no – 3</i> )			
15.	approach road / lane / constructed path ( <i>direct opening to: motorable road / lane / constructed path with street light – 1, motorable road / lane / constructed path without street light – 2, other road / lane / constructed path with street light – 3, other road / lane / constructed path without street light – 4; no direct opening to road / lane / constructed path – 5</i> )			

Note: for items relating to 'house', information will be collected for the whole 'structure' in which the dwelling unit is located.

<b>[6] particulars of the dwelling</b> (for the households living in houses, i.e., with codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9 in item 14 of block 3)		
srl. no.	item	code / entry
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	type of the dwelling ( <i>independent house – 1, flat – 2, others – 9</i> )	
2.	number of rooms in the dwelling	living rooms
3.		other rooms
4.	floor area of the dwelling ( <i>in square feet and in whole numbers</i> )	living rooms
5.		other rooms
6.		covered veranda
7.		uncovered veranda
8.		<b>total (sum of items 4 to 7)</b>
9.	ventilation of the dwelling unit ( <i>good – 1, satisfactory – 2, bad – 3</i> )	
10.	total number of married couples in the household	
11.	<b>if entry &gt; 0 in item 10</b> , number of married couples having separate room	
12.	kitchen type ( <i>separate kitchen: with water tap – 1, without water tap – 2; no separate kitchen – 3</i> )	
13.	floor type ( <i>mud – 1, bamboo / log – 2, wood / plank – 3, brick / lime stone / stone – 4, cement – 5, mosaic / tiles – 6, others – 9</i> )	
14.	wall type ( <i>grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo, etc. – 1, mud (with / without bamboo) / unburnt brick – 2, canvas / cloth – 3, other katcha – 4, timber – 5, burnt brick / stone / lime stone – 6, iron or other metal sheet – 7, cement / RBC / RCC – 8, other pucca – 9</i> )	
15.	roof type ( <i>grass/ straw/ leaves/ reeds/ bamboo etc. – 1, mud / unburnt brick – 2, canvas / cloth – 3, other katcha – 4, tiles / slate – 5, burnt brick / stone / lime stone – 6, iron / zinc / other metal sheet / asbestos sheet – 7, cement / RBC / RCC – 8, other pucca – 9</i> )	
16.	if hired ( <b>i.e., if code 3, 4 or 5 in item 14 of bl. 3</b> )	monthly rent (₹) ( <i>payable approach</i> )



**[7] some general particulars of the households living in houses, i.e., with codes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9 in item 14 of block 3**

srl. no.	item	code / entry
(1)	(2)	(3)

**A. for all households**

1.	duration of stay in the present area* ( <i>years</i> )	
2.	whether the household moved to the present area during last 365 days ( <i>yes-1, no-2</i> )	
3.	where the household was residing before coming to the present area? ( <i>in slum/squatter settlement of the same town – 1, in other areas of the same town -2, in slum/squatter settlement of other town – 3, in other areas of other town-4, village – 5</i> )	
4.	<b>if 1 in item 2,</b> type of structure of the accommodation availed of immediately before coming to the present area ( <i>pucca – 1, semi -pucca – 2, katcha – 3, no dwelling – 4</i> )	
5.		reason for movement to the present area ( <i>free / low rent – 1, independent accommodation – 2, accommodation in better locality-3, employment related reasons: proximity to place of work – 4, other employment related reasons-5; others – 9</i> )
6.	number of members who moved into the household during the last 365 days	
7.	number of members who moved out of the household during the last 365 days	

**B. for households living in slums/squatter settlements (for urban only)  
(dwellings of area type code 1, 2 or 3 in item 15, block 3)**

8.	does the head of the household possess any of the documents pertaining to the residence status in the slum/squatter settlement? ( <i>possesses: ration card – 1, voter ID card – 2, passport – 3, any combination of codes 1 to 3 – 4, other – 9; none – 5</i> )	
9.	whether the household received any benefit as a slum/squatter settlement dweller ( <i>received allotment of land / tenement – 1, received other benefits – 9; received no benefit – 2</i> )	
10.	whether the household tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement ( <i>yes – 1, no – 2</i> )	
11.	<b>if code 1 in item 10,</b> main reason ( <i>better accommodation - 1, proximity to place of work - 2, social / religious factors – 3, others – 9</i> )	

\*: *The present area is the area in which the household is being enumerated and is identified by the area types as recorded in item 15 of block 3, viz., notified slum, non-notified slum, squatter settlement and other areas. Other areas' will mean a village in rural sector and for urban sector, the areas in the town other than notified slum, non-notified slum or squatter settlement. Thus present area means present village or present slum or present squatter settlement or other areas of the town.*

[2] particulars of field operations									
srl. no.	item		field investigator (FI) /assistant superintending officer (ASO)			field officer (FO)/ superintending officer (SO)			
(1)	(2)		(3)			(4)			
1 (a)	i) name (block letters)								
	ii) employee code								
	iii) signature								
1 (b)	i) name (block letters)								
	ii) employee code								
	iii) signature								
2.	date(s) of :		DD	MM	YY	DD	MM	YY	
	(i) survey/ inspection								
	(ii) receipt								
	(iii) scrutiny								
	(iv) despatch								
3.	total time taken to canvass the schedule by the team of investigators (FI/ASO) (in minutes)								
4.	number of investigators (FI/ASO) in the team								
5.	whether any remarks have been entered by FI/ASO/ supervisory officer (yes -1, no-2)	(i) in block 8/ 9							
		(ii) elsewhere in the schedule							

[8] remarks by investigators (FI/ASO)

[9] comments by supervisory officer(s)