

# Report of Household & Socio-economic survey

Under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)

For

PANAJI MUNICIPAL CORPORATION



Prepared by :

**Regional Center for Urban and Environmental Studies\***

**All India Institute of Local Self Government, Mumbai**

\*(supported by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India)

July 2015

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>6</b>
1.1	RAJIV AWAS YOJANA (RAY).....	6
<b>2</b>	<b>PANAJI TOWN – SALIENT FEATURES</b> .....	<b>7</b>
2.1	INTRODUCTION .....	7
2.2	GEOGRAPHY.....	7
2.3	ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP .....	7
2.4	DEMOGRAPHY .....	8
2.5	LANGUAGE .....	8
2.6	CONNECTIVITY.....	8
2.7	ECONOMY .....	8
<b>3</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION OF SLUM LIKE AREAS IN PANAJI TOWN</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>EXISTING SITUATION IN SLUMS IN PANAJI CITY</b> .....	<b>11</b>
4.1	DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES OF SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	11
4.1.1	<i>Demographic details of slum like areas</i> .....	13
4.2	LITERACY PROFILE OF SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	14
4.2.1	<i>Children not attending schools in Slum like Areas</i> .....	15
4.3	ETHNIC BACKGROUND .....	16
4.3.1	<i>Caste Distribution in Slum like Areas</i> .....	16
4.3.2	<i>Religion Distribution in Slum Like Areas</i> .....	17
4.3.3	<i>Minority Status of the people in Slum like Areas</i> .....	18
4.4	DIFFERENTLY ABLED POPULATION IN SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	19
4.5	STATUS OF THE FEMALES WHO ARE THE EARNING MEMBERS IN THE FAMILIES IN SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	20
4.6	FAMILIES UNDER BELOW POVERTY LINE (BPL) IN SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	22
<b>5</b>	<b>HOUSEHOLD LEVEL DETAILED INFORMATION IN SLUM LIKE AREAS</b> .....	<b>23</b>
5.1	LAND TENURE STATUS IN SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	23
5.2	TYPE / STRUCTURE OF THE HOUSE IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	24
5.3	TYPE OF ROOF IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	25
5.4	TYPE OF FLOORING IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	26
5.5	HOUSE LIGHTING IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	27
5.6	FUEL FOR COOKING IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	28
5.7	SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	30
5.7.1	<i>Duration of Piped Water Supply in the Slum like Areas</i> .....	32

5.8	EXISTENCE OF TOILET FACILITY IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	33
5.9	BATHROOM FACILITY IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	35
5.10	ROAD FACILITY IN FRONT OF HOUSE IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	36
5.11	TYPE OF PRE SCHOOL AVAILABLE IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	37
5.12	TYPE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL AVAILABLE IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	38
5.13	TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL AVAILABLE IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	39
5.14	TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITY ACCESS IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	40
5.15	ACCESS TO WELFARE BENEFITS BY ANY FAMILY MEMBER IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS .....	41
5.16	CONSUMER DURABLES .....	43
5.16.1	Home Needs in the Slum like Areas.....	43
5.16.2	Travel Needs in the Slum like Areas.....	45
5.17	LIVE STOCK .....	46
<b>6</b>	<b>MIGRATION DETAILS OF HOUSEHOLD .....</b>	<b>49</b>
6.1	NUMBER OF YEARS OF STAY IN THIS TOWN/CITY IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	49
6.2	MIGRATED FROM RURAL OR URBAN AREA IN THE SLUM LIKE AREAS.....	50
6.3	WHETHER THE FAMILY OWNS A HOUSE IN ANY CITY IN THE COUNTRY .....	51
6.4	MIGRATION TYPE .....	51
6.5	REASONS FOR MIGRATION.....	52
<b>7</b>	<b>INCOME-EXPENDITURE DETAILS OF HOUSEHOLD.....</b>	<b>53</b>
7.1	NUMBER OF EARNING ADULT MEMBERS .....	53
7.2	NUMBER OF EARNING NON-ADULT MEMBERS .....	54
7.3	AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME OF HOUSEHOLD.....	55
7.4	AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENDITURE OF HOUSEHOLD.....	56
7.5	DEBT OUTSTANDING AS ON DATE OF SURVEY .....	57

## List of Tables

<b>Table 2.1</b>	<b>Administrative setup of Panaji .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Table 2.2</b>	<b>Population Dynamics of Panaji City.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Table 3.1</b>	<b>Introduction of Slum like Areas .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Table 4.1</b>	<b>Demographic Profile of Slum like Areas.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Table 4.2</b>	<b>Demographic Details of Slum like Areas.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Table 4.3</b>	<b>Literacy Profile of Slum like Areas .....</b>	<b>14</b>

<b>Table 4.4 Literacy Profile of Slum like Areas</b> .....	15
<b>Table 4.5 Caste Distribution in Slum like Areas</b> .....	16
<b>Table 4.6 Religion Distribution in Slum like Areas</b> .....	17
<b>Table 4.7 Minority Status of the people in Slum like Areas</b> .....	18
<b>Table 4.8 Differently-Abled Population in Slum like Areas</b> .....	19
<b>Table 4.9 Status of the Females who are the earning members in the families in Slum like Areas</b> .	21
<b>Table 4.10 BPL Profile of the Families in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	22
<b>Table 5.1 Land Tenure Status in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	23
<b>Table 5.2 Type / Structure of the house in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	244
<b>Table 5.3 Type of Roof in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	255
<b>Table 5.4 Type of Flooring in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	266
<b>Table 5.5 House lighting in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	277
<b>Table 5.6 Fuel for Cooking in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	29
<b>Table 5.7 Source of Drinking Water in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	311
<b>Table 5.8 Duration of Water Supply in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	333
<b>Table 5.9 Existence of Toilet Facility in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	344
<b>Table 5.10 Bathroom Facility in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	355
<b>Table 5.11 Road Facility in front of House in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	366
<b>Table 5.12 Type of Pre School Available in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	377
<b>Table 5.13 Type of Primary School Available in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	38
<b>Table 5.14 Type of High School Available in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	39
<b>Table 5.15 Type of Health Facility Access in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	40
<b>Table 5.16 Access to Welfare Benefits by any Family Member in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	422
<b>Table 5.17 Home Needs in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	433
<b>Table 5.18 Travel Needs in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	455
<b>Table 5.19 live Stock in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	477
<b>Table 6.1 Number of Years of Stay in this Town/City in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	49

<b>Table 6.2 Migrated from Rural or Urban Area in the Slum like Areas</b> .....	500
<b>Table 6.3 Whether the family owns a house in any city in the country</b> .....	511
<b>Table 6.4 Migration Type</b> .....	522
<b>Table 6.5 Reasons for Migration</b> .....	53
<b>Table 7.1 Number of earning adult members</b> .....	54
<b>Table 7.2 Number of Earnings Non – Adult Members</b> .....	555
<b>Table 7.3 Average monthly income of household</b> .....	555
<b>Table 7.4 Average monthly expenditure of household</b> .....	566
<b>Table 7.5 Debt Outstanding as on date of survey</b> .....	57

## List of Figures

<b>Figure 1 Location Map of Panaji</b> .....	7
--	---

## **1 Introduction**

### **1.1 Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)**

The objective of RAY is to make cities slum free adopting “Whole Slum Approach”. This requires the existing slums in a city or town to be remodeled so that the residents are provided with acceptable level of housing and access to social & basic urban infrastructure of optimum standard.

Accordingly, all three (i.e. housing, community facilities and urban) services require attention. At the same time, an attempt is required to ensure that slums do not grow in future. For this, adequate and affordable housing with adequate infrastructure are to be created progressively in a town to meet the demand of poor migrant workers and others who are compelled to seek shelter in slums or in slum-like conditions. Therefore the objective requires two simultaneous actions:–

- (a) Redevelopment / Up-gradation / Relocation of slums to acceptable living conditions; &
- (b) Preventive or pre-emptive action.

The guidelines for RAY provide flexibility to States/UTs and cities in deciding solutions specific to the requirements of each slum, whether redevelopment, up gradation, or relocation in consultation with community though In-situ re-development is the programme of choice.

The preparation of Detailed Project Report(s) DPRs would follow the preparation of the Slum-Free City Plan of Action (SFPCoA) (*Refer “Guidelines for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Action” for details*).

On the basis of prioritisation of slums in SFPCoAs, cities would be required to prepare DPRs covering ‘whole slum’. As preparation of SFPCoAs may take some time, States / UTs have the liberty to submit DPRs for sanction, pending the preparation of SFPCoAs only in the first year of launch of the scheme. Thereafter implementing agencies are required to prepare SFPCoA first and then DPR for selected slum.

Panaji being the Capital City of the Goa makes it very important for the authorities to look into the settlement patterns emerging so that the basic amenities and facilities can be provided. For such a check, Corporation of the City of Panaji has allotted Regional Centre of Urban and Environmental Studies, AIILSG, Mumbai under Rajiv Awas Yojana, the work to conduct a survey in the city and analyse the data collected which can further aid to the preparation of the SFPCoA and DPR.

## 2 Panaji Town – Salient features

### 2.1 Introduction

Panaji usually known as Panjim is the capital city of the Indian state of Goa, which lies in the North Goa district. Panaji means 'land that never floods'. The city is the headquarters of North Goa district. It covers an area of 8.12 sq m.

### 2.2 Geography

Panaji is located at 15° 29'56"N 73° 49'40"E. It has an average elevation of 7 meters (23 feet). Panaji lies in the North Goa which is the one of the two districts that makes up that state of Goa, India. It lies on the banks of the Mandovi River estuary in Tiswadi taluka to the North and bounded by Old Goa in the east, by South Goa District to the South, and by the Arabian Sea to the West.

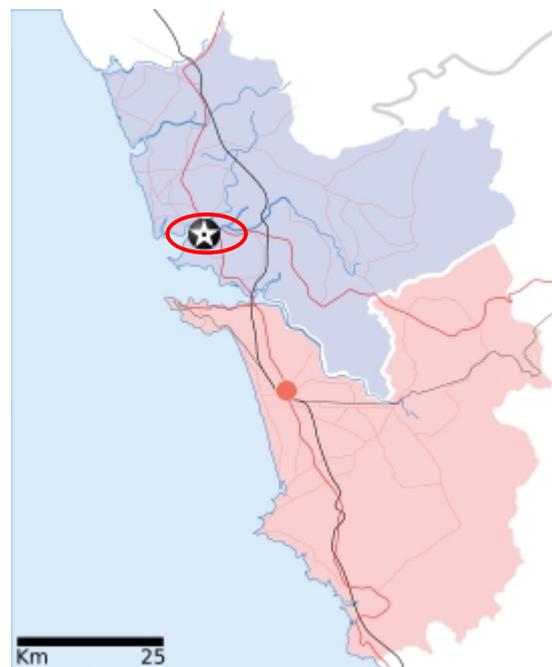


Figure 1 Location Map of Panaji

Panaji has a tropical climate with temperatures ranging from a high of 31°C in summer with high levels of humidity to a low of 23°C in winters.

### 2.3 Administrative Setup

The city is administered by City Corporation Panaji (CCP). The present area of the City Corporation is 8.12 Sq. Km. The City Corporation is divided into 30 administrative division/wards, with a total population 114,405 (Census 2011). The physical area of the Corporation and the administrative status from the census year 1960 is given hereunder.

Table 2.1 Administrative setup of Panaji

Year	Status of the Town/City Panaji	Area in Sq. Km.
1960	Municipality	4.2
1971	Municipal Corporation	7.56
1981	Municipal Corporation	7.46
1991	Municipal Corporation	22.63
2001	Corporation	8.12
2011	Corporation	8.12

Source: Census of India-1991 Series6, Goa & Census 2001 Series 31

## 2.4 Demography

As per 2011 Indian Census, Panaji has a population of 40,017 spread over an area of 8.12 km<sup>2</sup> with a density of 49.28 persons per Hectare (i.e. 4928 Persons per km), which is satisfactory when compared to other tourist centric cities in India. The population of Panaji Urban Agglomeration(PUA) is 1.14 lakhs. Males constitute 52% of the population and females 48%. It had an average literacy rate of 90.9%, male literacy was 94.6% and female literacy 86.9%.

**Table 2.2 Population Dynamics of Panaji City**

Year	Population as per Census	Decadal Variation	%	Density per sq km
1961	35468	3518	11.01	8444.76
1971	34953	-515	-1.45	4623.41
1981	43165	8212	23.49	5786.19
1991	43349	184	0.43	1915.55
2001	59066	15717	36.26	7211.96

Source: Census of India-1991 Series6, Goa & Census 2001 Series 31

## 2.5 Language

Konkani is the mother tongue of a majority of the people living in Panaji. Marathi is spoken by a substantial number of people. English and Hindi are understood by a majority of the population. Portuguese is also spoken and understood by a small number of people.

## 2.6 Connectivity

Panaji city is well connected to all parts of the country by Road, Rail and Air Network particularly the important cities like Mumbai (Bombay), Delhi, Pune, Secunderabad and Jaipur. The NH-17 & NH4A converging in to the city are the spine of the Transportation Network of the City. The nearest railway stations are Vasco da Gama and Madgaon which is about 40Kms from Panaji City. Panaji is the travel and transit hub of Goa. The Dabolim Airport located on the outskirts of Panaji at a distance of about 35km.

## 2.7 Economy

The Panaji city has a mixed economic base, the more significant amongst them being Trade & Commerce, Tourism, Hospitality/ Hotel & Restaurants trade dominates the city. Thereafter tourism based art & artifact trade play an important role in the city's economy. Being a district head quarter, the role of administrative activities in the economy also dominates.

### 3 Introduction of slum like areas in Panaji Town

As per the Census 2011, Panaji Municipal Corporation jurisdiction has no slums. However, a survey has been carried out with the help of Municipal Elected Representatives / Corporators about 2517 households have been identified and verified under slum category and are known as “slums like area”.

These slum like areas are present in varying degrees and are in scattered pattern in most of the wards of Panaji City. Some of the slums like area are spread across multiple wards and some of the wards have more than one slum like areas.

Of the 30 wards in Panaji City, about 24 wards have slum like households. Camarabhat area falls outside Corporation of The City of Panaji (CCP). The following table captures brief introduction of the wards which constitute slum like areas in Panaji city.

**Table 3.1 Introduction of Slum like Areas**

Sr. No.	Name of Slum like areas	Ward No.	Sr. No.	Name of Slum like areas	Ward No.
1	Altinho	15,21,22	11	Caranzalem, Poder Dando	3,4,5
2	Bhatlem	18	12	Chichodem	17
3	Boca De Vaca	24	13	Deul Wado, Near Mahalakshmi Temple	15
4	Camarabhat	Outside CCP	14	Mala	19,20
5	Campal	10	15	Mala, Fontainhas	23
6	Campal Hadi	10	16	Miramar	9
7	Caranzalem GOI	3,4,5	17	Miramar, Near Rosary School	10
8	Caranzalem, Aivao	1,2	18	Nomxint, Miramar	10
9	Caranzalem, Cowlo wado	1,2	19	Panaji Church Square	26
10	Caranzalem, Donapaula	1,2			

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Slum like areas</b>	<b>Ward No.</b>
<b>20</b>	Ribandar- Panvelim	29,30
<b>21</b>	Ribandar Patto, Khorn Waddo	28
<b>22</b>	St. Inez, Baand	13
<b>23</b>	St. Inez, Gomantak PP	7,8,13
<b>24</b>	St. Inez, Muslim Wado	14
<b>25</b>	St. Inez, Nr. Rukmini Appts	13
<b>26</b>	St. Inez, Opp Palacio De Goa	14
<b>27</b>	Tonca	5,6

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 4 Existing Situation in Slums in Panaji City

### 4.1 Demographic profiles of slum like areas

Of the total 2517 households identified as slum like households under the Panaji Municipal Corporation, a total of 8638 population resides in it. This implies the slum like areas hold an average household size of 3.4 which is lower than the state average (4.2).

**Table 4.1 Demographic Profile of Slum like Areas**

Ward no.	Household	Total Population
1	198	824
3	112	439
5	27	125
6	23	131
7	31	131
8	22	131
10	34	143
11	38	141
12	10	23
13	142	804
14	156	639
15	40	122
16	13	70
17	145	684
18	52	179

<b>Ward no.</b>	<b>Household</b>	<b>Total Population</b>
19	29	103
20	153	473
21	70	294
22	9	37
23	228	669
24	248	742
26	19	45
27	65	202
29	90	288
30	352	1044
31	211	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>2517</b>	<b>8638</b>
Average Household Size		3.43

4.1.1 Demographic details of slum like areas

Of the total 8638 population, 4293 (49.7%) are males and 4345 (50.3%) are females implying that females outnumber males.

**Table 4.2 Demographic Details of Slum like Areas**

Ward no.	Male	Female	Total
1	410	414	824
3	222	217	439
5	58	67	125
6	62	69	131
7	68	63	131
8	70	61	131
10	72	71	143
11	75	66	141
12	8	15	23
13	393	411	804
14	311	328	639
15	64	58	122
16	34	36	70
17	353	331	684
18	91	88	179
19	56	47	103
20	227	246	473
21	147	147	294
22	16	21	37
23	316	353	669
24	376	366	742
26	29	16	45
27	109	93	202
29	146	142	288
30	505	539	1044
31	64	91	155
Total	4293	4345	8638
Percentage	49.70	50.30	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 4.2 Literacy profile of slum like areas

Of the total 8638 population surveyed, only 253 people are illiterate of which 76 are male (30.04 %) and 177 are female (69.94 %). An overall literacy percentage of 97.07 shows remarkable situation in slum like areas.

**Table 4.3 Literacy Profile of Slum like Areas**

Ward no.	Male	Female	Total
1	0	2	2
3	2	5	7
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	3	9	12
8	0	0	0
10	5	7	12
11	1	3	4
12	0	0	0
13	0	0	0
14	6	10	16
15	0	0	0
16	0	2	2
17	2	11	13
18	0	0	0
19	0	1	1
20	3	10	13
21	24	31	55
22	0	0	0
23	0	2	2
24	1	13	14
26	0	0	0
27	0	0	0
29	0	0	0
30	5	14	19
31	24	57	81
Total	76	177	253
Percentage	30.04	69.96	100.00

4.2.1 **Children not attending schools in Slum like Areas**

In the age group of 6 - 14 years, number of children not attending schools are 34 of which 17 are male and 17 are female implying that equal number of male and female children are not attending schools.

**Table 4.4 Literacy Profile of Children in the Age-group of 6-14 Years in Slum like Areas**

Ward no.	Male	Female	Total
1	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	0	0	0
8	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	0	0	0
13	0	0	0
14	15	15	30
15	0	0	0
16	0	0	0
17	0	0	0
18	0	0	0
19	0	0	0
20	0	0	0
21	0	0	0
22	0	0	0
23	0	0	0
24	0	0	0
26	2	2	4
27	0	0	0
29	0	0	0
30	0	0	0
Outside CCP	0	0	0
Total	17	17	34
Percentage	50.00	50.00	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 4.3 Ethnic Background

#### 4.3.1 Caste Distribution in Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2474 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, 65.64% of the population belongs to General Category, 7.52% of the people belong to Scheduled Tribes, 7.84% of the population belongs to Scheduled Castes, 9.74 % of the population belongs to Other Backward Castes (OBC) and the rest 9.26% of the people did not share the information.

**Table 4.5 Caste Distribution in Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	General	SC	ST	OBC	NA	Grand Total
1	30	2	152	9	5	198
3	94	6	3	3	3	109
5	25			2	0	27
6	21	2			0	23
7	18	4	4	4	1	31
8	17	3		2	0	22
10	26	3		4	1	34
11	32			2	4	38
12	3			3	4	10
13	90	33	8	4	5	140
14	129		1	8	16	154
15	23			11	6	40
16	10			3	0	13
17	117	4	6	17	1	145
18	45		1	2	4	52
19	20		1	5	3	29
20	98			33	22	153
21	56	4	1	4	5	70
22	8		1		0	9
23	166	2	1	26	33	228
24	162			31	55	248
26	17	2			0	19
27	43	1		16	5	65
29	58			16	15	89

Ward No.	General	SC	ST	OBC	NA	Grand Total
30	242	1	3	33	38	317
Outside CCP	74	119	12	3	3	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	1624	186	194	241	229	2474
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	65.64	7.52	7.84	9.74	9.26	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 4.3.2 Religion Distribution in Slum Like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2440 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, 68.44% of the population belongs to Hindu, 8.77% of the people belong to Muslims, 14.10% of the population belongs to Christian, 0.04 % of the population belong to Sikh, 0.08% belong to Jainism, 0.04% belong to Zoroastrian and the rest 8.57% of the people did not share the information.

**Table 4.6 Religion Distribution in Slum like Areas**

Ward Number	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jainism	Zoro- astrianism	NA	Grand Total
1	166		25		2		5	198
3	52	18	36				3	109
5	17	4	6				0	27
6	12	11					0	23
7	27	1	2				1	31
8	21	1					0	22
10	17	4	12				1	34
11	20	5	9				4	38
12	5		2				3	10
13	125	2	7			1	5	140
14	69	55	15				15	154
15	32	2					6	40
16	10	3					0	13
17	104	33	6	1			1	144
18	34	12	2				4	52
19	21		5				3	29
20	122	8	15				8	153
21	30	28	7				5	70

Ward Number	Hindu	Muslim	Christian	Sikh	Jainism	Zoro- astrianism	NA	Grand Total
22	2		7				0	9
23	159	11	25				33	228
24	167	8	21				52	248
26	16		3				0	19
27	58	1	1				5	65
29	59	1	8				15	83
30	126	4	122				38	290
Outside CCP	199	2	8				2	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1670</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>2440</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	68.44	8.77	14.10	0.04	0.08	0.04	8.57	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 4.3.3 Minority Status of the people in Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2440 households have shared their details on this question. Of the total 2440 households, 53.61% of the population belongs to Non-Minority category and 19.63% belong to Minority Category. The rest 26.84% of the people did not share the information.

**Table 4.7 Minority Status of the people in Slum like Areas**

Ward Number	Non Minority	Minority	Not Applicable	Grand Total
1	113	16	69	198
3	45	38	26	109
5	16	10	1	27
6	9	14	0	23
7	3	2	26	31
8	21	1	0	22
10	16	11	7	34
11	18	16	4	38
12	5	2	3	10
13	123	12	5	140
14	49	69	36	154
15	29	5	6	40
16	10	3	0	13
17	52	29	64	145

Ward Number	Non Minority	Minority	Not Applicable	Grand Total
18	31	14	7	52
19	21	5	3	29
20	121	19	13	153
21	30	35	5	70
22	2	7	0	9
23	158	37	33	228
24	127	26	95	248
26	15	1	3	19
27	58	2	5	65
29	13	5	65	83
30	79	90	119	288
Outside CCP	143	8	60	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1308</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>2440</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	53.61	19.63	26.84	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 4.4 Differently Abled Population in Slum like Areas

Of the total 8638 population, 39 people (0.45%) are found to be differently - abled population. Out of which 33 people (84.62%) are physically challenged and 6 people (15.38%) are mentally challenged. In Ward No. 3, 5, 6, 10, 12, 22, 26 and 27, there are no physically or mentally challenged persons.

**Table 4.8 Differently-Abled Population in Slum like Areas**

Ward no.	Physically	Mentally	Total
1	1	0	1
3	0	0	0
5	0	0	0
6	0	0	0
7	2	0	2
8	1	0	1
10	0	0	0
11	2	0	2

Ward no.	Physically	Mentally	Total
12	0	0	0
13	2	0	2
14	5	1	6
15	1	0	1
16	0	1	1
17	3	1	4
18	1	0	1
19	1	1	2
20	1	0	1
21	3	0	3
22	0	0	0
23	3	0	3
24	3	0	3
26	0	0	0
27	0	0	0
29	1	0	1
30	2	1	3
31	1	1	2
Total	33	6	39
Percentage	84.62	15.38	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILLSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 4.5 Status of the Females who are the earning members in the families in Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 households, 468 households (18.59%) have females as the major earning members. Out of which women in 134 households (28.63%) are married, women in 311 households (66.45%) are widows, in 20 households (4.29%) women are single/abandoned and in only 2 households (0.43%) woman was divorced.

**Table 4.9 Status of the Females who are the earning members in the families in Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Married	Widowed	Abandoned/Single	Divorced	Others	NA	Grand Total
1	1	11	1			185	198
3	6	12		1		86	105
5	3	4				20	27
6	3	8				12	23
7	1	6				24	31
8	1	2				19	22
10	2	4				22	28
11	1	3	1			33	38
12	1					9	10
13	12	27	1			89	129
14	29	25				101	155
15	3	1	2			34	40
16		6				7	13
17	9	17	5			114	145
18	4	11	1			36	52
19	1	3				25	29
20	2	20	1			130	153
21	6	7				57	70
22	2	2				5	9
23	4	23	3	1		197	228
24	4	26	1			217	248
26	1					18	19
27	4	6	1			54	65
29	3	6	1			77	87
30	17	38	2		1	250	308
Outside CCP	14	43				154	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1975</b>	<b>2443</b>
<b>PERCENTAGE</b>	5.49	12.73	0.82	0.08	0.04	80.84	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 4.6 Families under Below Poverty Line (BPL) in Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2487 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, 99 households (3.98%) belong to BPL category, 2162 households (86.93%) do not belong to BPL Category, 76 households (3.06%) said they do not know and 150 households (6.03%) said the question is not applicable.

**Table 4.10 BPL Profile of the Families in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No	Yes	No	Don't Know	NA	Grand Total
1		193		5	198
3	1	68	39	2	110
5		27		0	27
6	10	13		0	23
7	1	30		0	31
8		22		0	22
10		34		0	34
11		38		0	38
12		10		0	10
13		132	7	0	139
14	3	141	2	8	154
15		34		6	40
16		13		0	13
17	22	123		0	145
18	4	47		1	52
19		28		1	29
20		148		5	153
21		70		0	70
22		6	3	0	9
23		203		25	228
24	3	164	25	56	248
26		19		0	19
27		64		1	65
29		78		11	89
30		305		25	330
Outside CCP	55	152		4	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>2162</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2487</b>
Percentage	3.98	86.93	3.06	6.03	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 5 Household Level Detailed Information in Slum like Areas

### 5.1 Land Tenure Status in Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2453 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, maximum households of 779 (31.76%) have encroached private lands. Around 604 households (24.62%) have Possession Certificate / Occupancy Right regarding their lands. 573 households (23.36%) lives in rented properties and 179 households (7.30%) have encroached public lands. A mere 5 households said they have patta's. The rest 104 households (4.24%) said other and 209 households (8.52%) said the question is not applicable to them. The encroachment of Public land was seen in ward numbers 3, 17, 21 and at Camarabhat which falls outside jurisdiction of CCP.

**Table 5.1 Land Tenure Status in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Patta	Possession Certificate	Private land Encroached	Public Land Encroached	Rented	Other	NA	Grand Total
1		71	109		12	3	3	198
3		16	22	12	58	1		109
5		1	20	5	1			27
6			23					23
7		5	12	4	1	8	1	31
8		7			15			22
10		13	15	2	4			34
11		12	2		20		4	38
12			3		3		4	10
13		21	41		73		5	140
14		38	41		58		17	154
15		5	23		1		11	40
16		9			4			13
17		22	81	14	17	10	1	145
18			42	1	3		6	52
19			19		6		4	29
20	1	69	50		25	3	5	153
21				18	48		4	70
22			5		2	2		9
23		33	89		62		44	228
24		81	17	4	95		51	248
26			3		16			19
27			40		20		5	65

Ward No.	Patta	Possession Certificate	Private land Encroached	Public Land Encroached	Rented	Other	NA	Grand Total
29		39	24		8		11	82
30	3	159	91	2	17		33	305
Outside CCP	1	3	7	117	4	77		209
Grand Total	5	604	779	179	573	104	209	2453
Percentage	0.20%	24.62%	31.76%	7.30%	23.36%	4.24%	8.52%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 5.2 Type / Structure of the house in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2462 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, maximum households of 1578 (64.09%) have semi-pucca types of houses. 407 households (16.53%) have pucca type of houses and 290 households (11.78%) have katcha houses. The rest 187 households (7.60%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.2 Type / Structure of the house in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha	NA	Grand Total
1	57	105	33	3	198
3	29	52	29		110
5	1	25	1		27
6		3	20		23
7	11	19		1	31
8	5	4	13		22
10	12	22			34
11	6	18	10	4	38
12		6		4	10
13	12	104	18	6	140
14	13	96	29	16	154
15		29		11	40
16	5	7	1		13
17	33	89	22	1	145
18	1	43	2	6	52
19	4	21		4	29
20	38	99	12	4	153
21		66		4	70
22	1	6	2		9
23	9	175		44	228
24	43	130	39	36	248
26	5	12	2		19
27		57	2	6	65
29	10	59	3	11	83

Ward No.	Pucca	Semi Pucca	Katcha	NA	Grand Total
30	83	195	7	26	311
Outside CCP	29	136	45		210
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1578</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2462</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>16.53%</b>	<b>64.09%</b>	<b>11.78%</b>	<b>7.60%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.3 Type of Roof in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2461 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1409 households (57.25%) have wooden roof. Around 440 households (17.88%) have tarpaulin roof. 276 households (11.21%) have tiled roofs and 123 households (5.00%) have CC Slab roofing. A mere 25 households (1.02%) have Asbestos/ Steel Sheet roofing. The rest 3 households (0.12%) said other and 185 households (7.52%) said the question is not applicable to them.

*Table 5.3 Type of Roof in the Slum like Areas*

Ward No.	Tarpaulin	Wooden	Asbestos	Tiled	Cement/ Slab	Other	NA	Grand Total
1	13	120		53	9		3	198
3	43	46		14	7			110
5		7		19	1			27
6	16			6	1			23
7	9	8		12	1		1	31
8	15	7						22
10	4	24		5	1			34
11	2	17		13	2		4	38
12		6					4	10
13	87	27		9	11		6	140
14	10	81	1	40	6		16	154
15		29					11	40
16		12			1			13
17	23	71		43	7		1	145
18	8	31		3	4		6	52
19	1	19		1	4		4	29
20		133	4		10	2	4	153
21	64			2			4	70
22		5		3		1		9
23		178			6		44	228
24	20	152		31	10		35	248

<b>26</b>	4	14						18
<b>27</b>	3	54			2		6	65
<b>29</b>	3	58	2		10		10	83
<b>30</b>	3	255		1	26		26	311
<b>Outside CCP</b>	112	55	18	21	4			210
<b>Grand Total</b>	440	1409	25	276	123	3	185	2461
<b>Percentage</b>	17.88%	57.25%	1.02%	11.21%	5.00%	0.12%	7.52%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 5.4 Type of Flooring in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2437 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1179 households (48.38%) have cement floor. Around 967 households (39.68%) have tiles flooring. 66 households (2.72%) have stone floor. 20 households (0.82%) have mud floors and 8 households (0.33%) have brick flooring. The rest 10 households (0.41%) said other and 187 households (7.67%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.4 Type of Flooring in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Mud	Brick	Stone	Cement	Tiles	Other	NA	Grand Total
1	4	2	41	66	82		3	198
3	10		6	63	31			110
5				14	13			27
6				13	9	1		23
7				16	12	2	1	31
8				21	1			22
10			2	11	20			33
11				19	15		4	38
12				4	2		4	10
13	1		1	76	56		6	140
14	1	3		57	73	3	17	154
15				24	5		11	40
16				7	6			13
17				72	71	1	1	145
18				26	20		6	52
19	1		1	9	14		4	29
20				71	77		5	153
21				55	11		4	70
22			3	2	4			9
23				114	70		44	228
24	3		7	123	80		35	248

26		2		16		1		19
27				43	16		6	65
29				35	38		10	83
30		1	1	83	174	2	26	287
Outside CCP			4	139	67			210
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1179</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>2437</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0.82%</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>2.71%</b>	<b>48.38%</b>	<b>39.68%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>7.67%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.5 House Lighting in the Slum like Areas

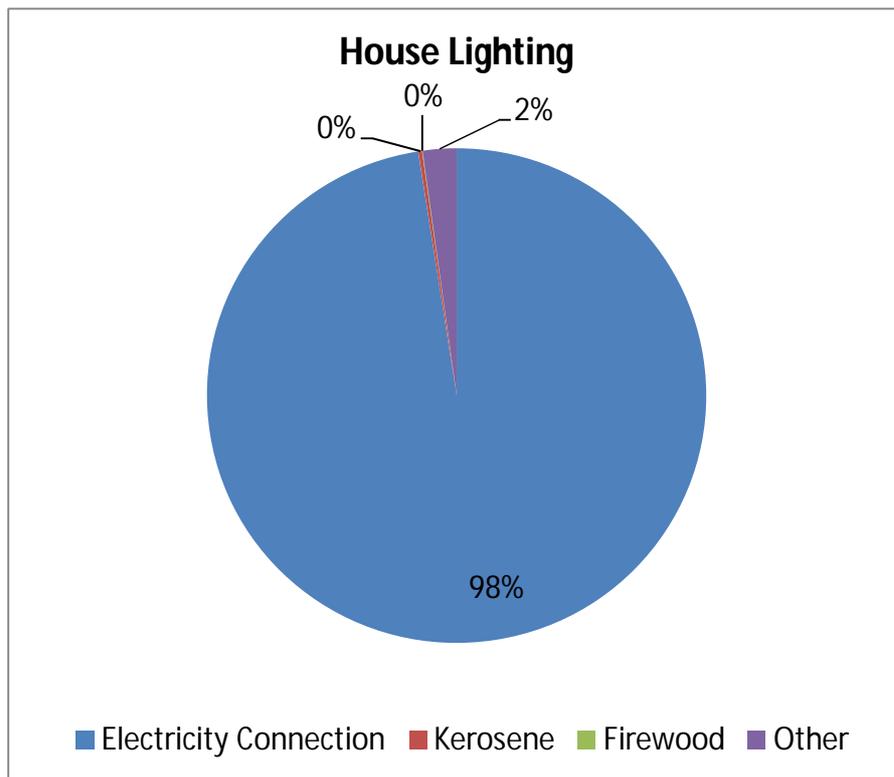
Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2498 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 2436 households (97.52%) have electric connections. Around 6 households (0.24%) use kerosene to lit lights and only 1 household (0.04%) said they use firewood. The rest 55 households (2.20%) said other like borrowing electricity from neighbors, street light etc.

*Table 5.5 House lighting in the Slum like Areas*

Ward No.	Electricity Connection	Kerosene	Firewood	Other	Grand Total
1	197		1		198
3	110				110
5	27				27
6	16			7	23
7	30			1	31
8	22				22
10	34				34
11	37			1	38
12	10				10
13	140			1	141
14	150			6	156
15	35			5	40
16	13				13
17	141	3		1	145
18	52				52
19	29				29
20	152			1	153
21	68			2	70
22	8	1			9
23	226	1		1	228
24	235	1		12	248
26	18			1	19

27	65				65
29	89				89
<b>30</b>	<b>335</b>			<b>2</b>	337
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>197</b>			<b>14</b>	211
Grand Total	2436	6	1	55	2498
Percentage	97.52%	0.24%	0.04%	2.20%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014



	Electricity Connection	Kerosene	Firewood	Other
Grand Total	2436	6	1	55
Percentage	97.52%	0.24%	0.04%	2.20%

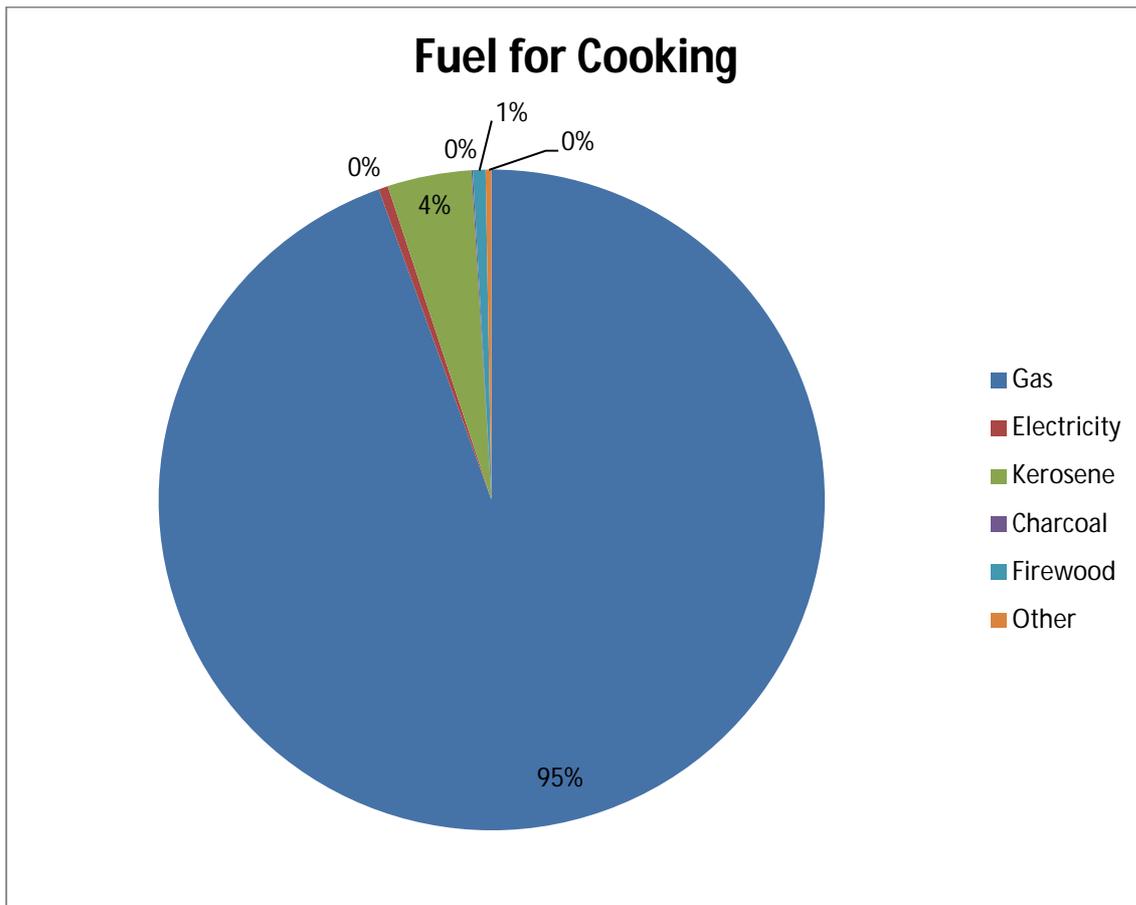
### 5.6 Fuel for cooking in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2499 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 2361 households (94.48%) use gas for cooking. Around 102 households (4.08%) use kerosene for cooking and 12 households (0.48%) said they use electricity for cooking. Out of remaining 24 households, 16(0.64%) used firewood, 1(0.04%) used charcoal and the remaining 7(0.28%) used other mixture of fuels.

**Table 5.6 Fuel for Cooking in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Gas	Electricity	Kerosene	Charcoal	Firewood	Other	Grand Total
1	193	3	1		1		198
3	103	2	4		1		110
5	27						27
6	23						23
7	27		3		1		31
8	21	1					22
10	31		3				34
11	34		4				38
12	9		1				10
13	136	1	1		1	2	141
14	149		7				156
15	35		5				40
16	13						13
17	139		5			1	145
18	48	1	3				52
19	27		2				29
20	146	1	4		2		153
21	59		3		8		70
22	9						9
23	213	2	13				228
24	239		9				248
26	8	1	8		2		19
27	51		14				65
29	88		1				89
30	333		1			4	338
Outside CCP	200		10	1			211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2361</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2499</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>94.48%</b>	<b>0.48%</b>	<b>4.08%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>0.64%</b>	<b>0.28%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014



Gas	Electricity	Kerosene	Charcoal	Firewood	Other
2361	12	102	1	16	7
94.48%	0.48%	4.08%	0.04%	0.64%	0.28%

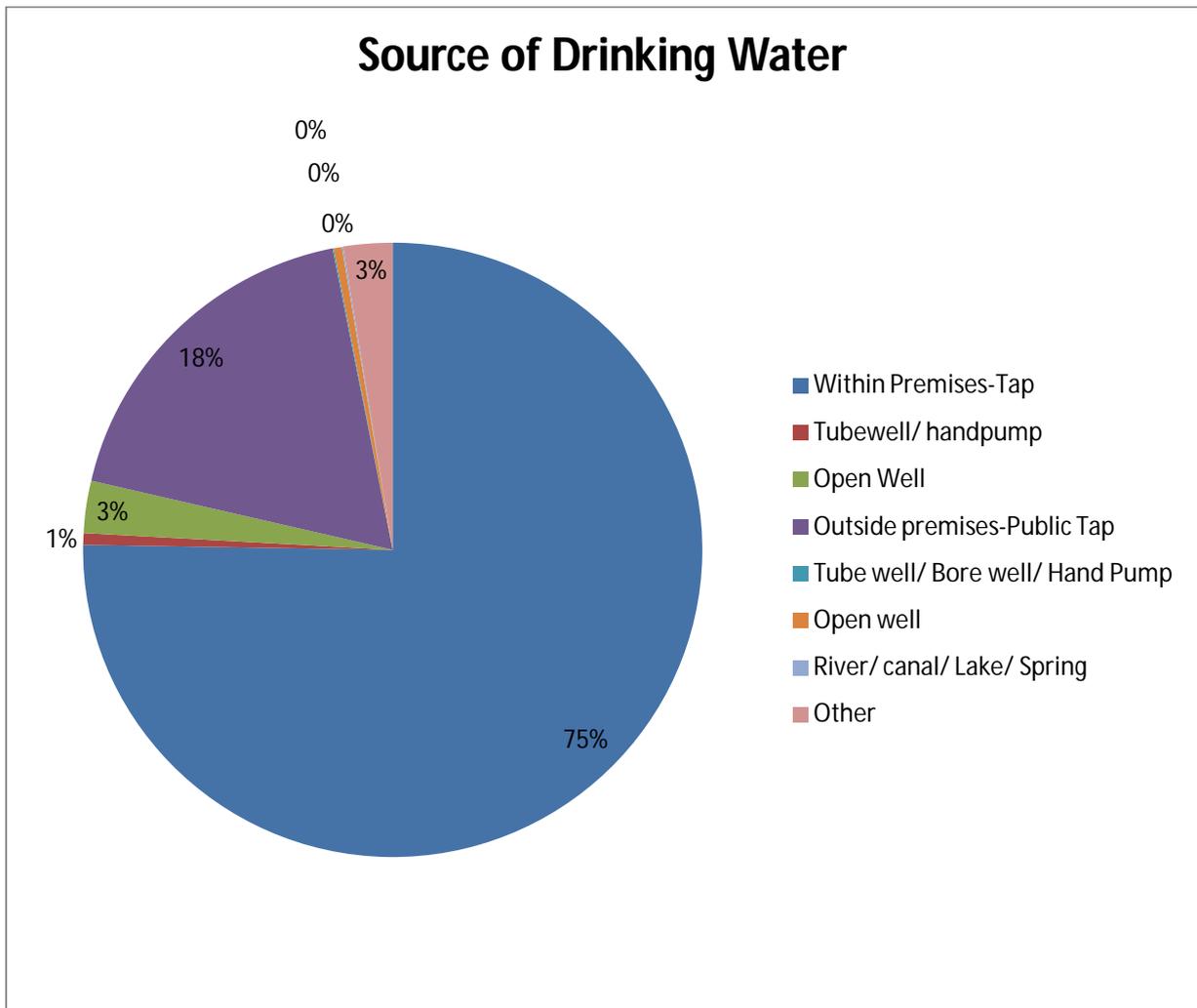
### 5.7 Source of Drinking Water in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2497 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1879 households (75.25%) have taps within their premises. Around 456 households (18.26%) have public taps outside their premises and 69 households (2.76%) use open wells. 15 households (0.6%) depend on tube well / hand pump for their drinking water and only 2 household (0.08%) reported of using Bore well. The rest 64 households (2.66%) said that they use other/mixed source of water supply for drinking.

**Table 5.7 Source of Drinking Water in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Within Premises-Tap	Tubewell/handpump	Open Well	Outside premises-Public Tap	Tube well/Bore well/Hand Pump	Open well	River/ canal/ Lake/ Spring	Other	Grand Total
1	119	3	18	54		1		3	198
3	38	5	5	58	1	3			110
5	26			1					27
6	8		1	14					23
7	16		2	13					31
8	16			6					22
10	24	2		8					34
11	29		2	6		1			38
12	10								10
13	94		1	43				2	140
14	125		15	9				7	156
15	36			4					40
16	9			4					13
17	114		8	21				2	145
18	41			4				7	52
19	24		1	4					29
20	125	1	3	17		1	2	4	153
21	66			3				1	70
22	9								9
23	199		3	23				3	228
24	173			71				4	248
26	6			13					19
27	49			16					65
29	80	3	4	2					89
<b>30</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>122</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>29</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1879</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>2497</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>75.25%</b>	<b>0.60%</b>	<b>2.76%</b>	<b>18.26%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>2.56%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014



Within Premises-Tap	Tubewell/ handpump	Open Well	Outside premises-Public Tap	Tube well/ Bore well/ Hand Pump	Open well	River/ canal/ Lake/ Spring	Other
1879	15	69	456	2	10	2	64
75.25%	0.60%	2.76%	18.26%	0.08%	0.40%	0.08%	2.56%

#### 5.7.1 Duration of Piped Water Supply in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2463 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1033 households (41.94%) get piped water supply for less than 1 hour daily. Around 749 households (30.41%) have a supply of 1-2 hours daily and 334 households (13.56%) get more than 2 hours daily. 59 households (2.40%) said there is no supply, 6 households

(0.24%) reported the supply is not regular and only 1 household (0.04%) reported of using Bore well. The rest 281 households (11.41%) said other like borrowing water from neighbors etc.

**Table 5.8 Duration of Water Supply in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Less than 1 hour daily	1-2 hrs daily	more than 2 hrs daily	once a week	not regular	no supply	NA	Grand Total
1	79	28	66			15	7	195
3	49	21	25		1	4	7	107
5	26		1					27
6	23							23
7	5	3	18			2	3	31
8	15	3	4					22
10	2	13	17			1	1	34
11	16	7	6		1		6	36
12	6						4	10
13	80	29	24			1	6	140
14	41	66	17			11	17	152
15	21	6					13	40
16		2	11					13
17	59	31	49			3	2	144
18	43	2					7	52
19	23					1	5	29
20	55	64		1	1	2	30	153
21	64						6	70
22	3	4	1		1			9
23	133	44				3	47	227
24	39	124	27				58	248
26	14	5						19
27	56					1	7	64
29	26	53	1				9	89
<b>30</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>41</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>210</b>
Grand Total	1033	749	334	1	6	59	281	2463
Percentage	41.94%	30.41%	13.56%	0.04%	0.24%	2.40%	11.41%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.8 Existence of Toilet Facility in the Slum like Areas

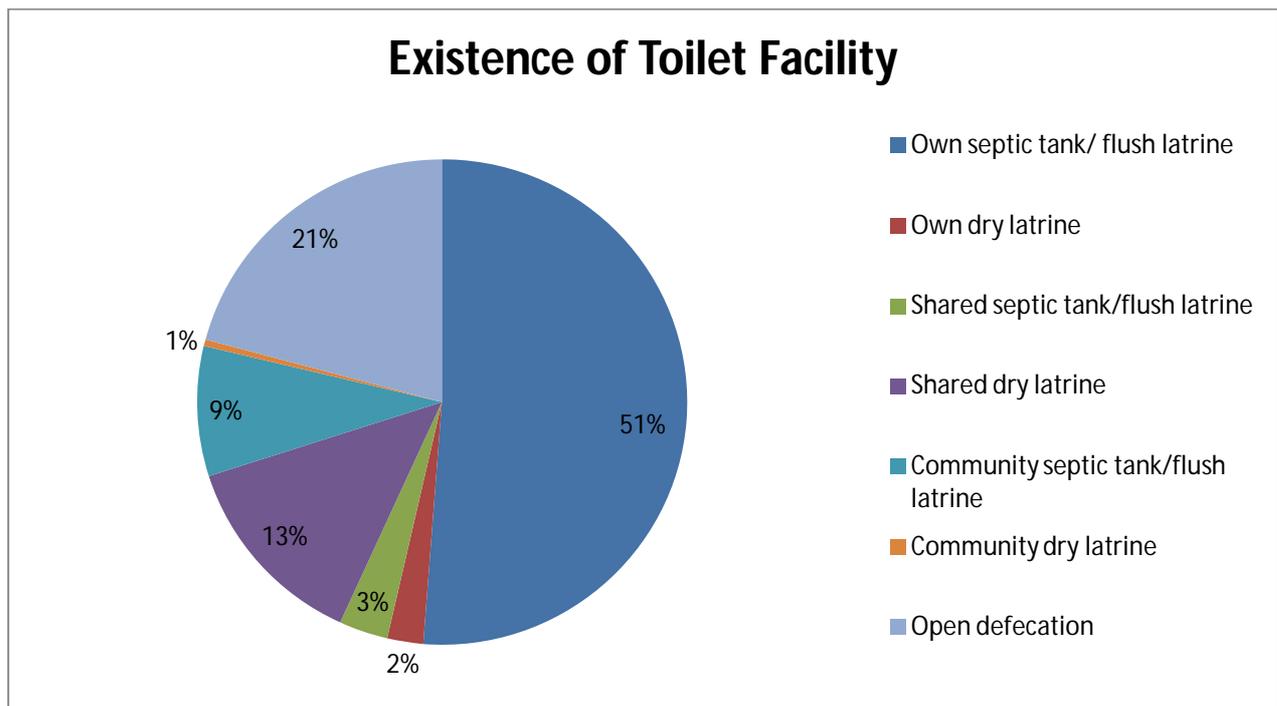
Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2494 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1278 households (51.24%) have own septic tank / flush latrines. Around 520 households (20.85%) follow open defecation. 329 households (13.19%) have shared dry latrine.

216 households (8.66%) have Community septic tank / flush latrine. 81 households (3.25%) have Shared septic tank / flush latrine , 59 households (2.37%) have own dry latrine facilities and only 11 households (0.44%) reported of using community dry latrines.

**Table 5.9 Existence of Toilet Facility in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Own septic tank/flush latrine	Own dry latrine	Shared septic tank/flush latrine	Shared dry latrine	Community septic tank/flush latrine	Community dry latrine	Open defecation	Grand Total
1	63	33	3	56			43	198
3	35	8	9	38	4	1	15	110
5	16		1	1			9	27
6	3						20	23
7	14	2	1	9			5	31
8	1			6			15	22
10	18	1		12	3			34
11	3			15			20	38
12	4						6	10
13	35		2	17	1	1	84	140
14	69	5	2	12	48		17	153
15	39				1			40
16	5			8				13
17	56	5	14	13	27	1	29	145
18	33		3			4	12	52
19	20						9	29
20	109		1	9	22	2	10	153
21	2			3			65	70
22	7	1				1		9
23	167		21	3	7		30	228
24	119	2	4	59	45		19	248
26	5		12	2				19
27	29						35	64
29	78				9		2	89
<b>30</b>	<b>312</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>338</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1278</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>2494</b>
<b>Percent age</b>	<b>51.24%</b>	<b>2.37%</b>	<b>3.25%</b>	<b>13.19%</b>	<b>8.66%</b>	<b>0.44%</b>	<b>20.85%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014



Own septic tank/ flush latrine	Own dry latrine	Shared septic tank/flush latrine	Shared dry latrine	Community septic tank/flush latrine	Community dry latrine	Open defecation
1278	59	81	329	216	11	520
51.24%	2.37%	3.25%	13.19%	8.66%	0.44%	20.85%

## 5.9 Bathroom Facility in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2474 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1548 households (62.57%) have bathrooms within premises. Around 581 households (23.48%) have bathroom outside their premises. 21 households (0.85%) depend on community bathrooms and 73 households (2.95 %) have no bathroom facility available. The rest 251 households (10.15%) did not respond to this question.

**Table 5.10 Bathroom Facility in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Within Premises	Outside premises	Community Bath	No bathroom	NA	Grand Total
1	91	94		7	5	197
3	84	21		1	4	110
5	19	8				27
6	21	2				23
7	17	9		4	1	31
8	2	20				22
10	25	7		1	1	34

Ward No.	Within Premises	Outside premises	Community Bath	No bathroom	NA	Grand Total
11	15	17			6	38
12	5	1			4	10
13	44	88		1	7	140
14	121	12		4	17	154
15	23	4			13	40
16	10	3				13
17	111	27	2	4	1	145
18	41	4			7	52
19	20	4			5	29
20	103	21		2	27	153
21	17	48			5	70
22	6	3				9
23	146	33			48	227
24	144	31	13	2	58	248
26	6	13				19
27	38	18		2	6	64
29	64	16			9	89
<b>30</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>23</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>319</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1548</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>2474</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>62.57%</b>	<b>23.48%</b>	<b>0.85%</b>	<b>2.95%</b>	<b>10.15%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.10 Road Facility in Front of House in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2484 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 825 households (33.21%) have motorable katcha type of road facility. Around 486 households (19.57%) have motorable pucca type of road facility. 655 households (26.37%) have non motorable katcha type of road facility. 385 households (15.50%) have non motorable pucca type of road facility. The rest 133 households (5.29%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.11 Road Facility in front of House in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No	Motorable pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non smotorable pucca	Non motorable katcha	NAs	Grand Total
1	7	55	55	78	3	198
3	23	25	29	31	2	110
5	14	8	1	4		27
6		2	20	1		23

Ward No	Motorable pucca	Motorable Katcha	Non smotorable pucca	Non motorable katcha	NAs	Grand Total
7	3	21		6	1	31
8	1	2	15	4		22
10	6	24	2	1	1	34
11	7	12	11	8		38
12	4	3		2	1	10
13	5	54	69	12		140
14	22	73	15	32	11	153
15	24	8		2	6	40
16	1	6		6		13
17	25	50	16	53		144
18	8	15		27	2	52
19	8	17		3	1	29
20	27	19	48	59		153
21	3	23		44		70
22	1	2	2	4		9
23	70	81	7	42	28	228
24	15	77	55	51	50	248
26	2	1	2	13		18
27	11	20		33		64
29	21	23	28	8	9	89
<b>30</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>330</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2484</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>19.57%</b>	<b>33.21%</b>	<b>15.50%</b>	<b>26.37%</b>	<b>5.35%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.11 Type of Pre School Available in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2443 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1204 households (49.28%) have accessibility to Government Pre School. Around 683 households (27.96%) have accessibility to Private Pre School. 358 households (14.65%) have accessibility to Municipal Pre School. The rest 25 households (1.02%) said other and 173 households (7.08%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.12 Type of Pre School Available in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
1	45	66	82		3	196
3	4	52	52		2	110
5	20	5				25
6	3	20				23

Ward No.	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
7	24		2		5	31
8		15	7			22
10	6	2	23		1	32
11	1	21	16			38
12		9			1	10
13	2	100	38			140
14	21	99	22		11	153
15		30	4	1	5	40
16			13			13
17	56	54	33		1	144
18	34	16			2	52
19		28			1	29
20		59	94			153
21		70				70
22		2	7			9
23	1	160	45		22	228
24	4	100	114	1	29	248
26		13	6			19
27		64				64
29		55	19		9	83
30	5	108	106		81	300
Outside CCP	132	56		23		211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1204</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>2443</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>14.65%</b>	<b>49.28%</b>	<b>27.96%</b>	<b>1.02%</b>	<b>7.08%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.12 Type of Primary School Available in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2443 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1472 households (60.25%) have accessibility to Government Primary School. Around 702 households (28.74%) have accessibility to Private Primary School. 92 households (3.77%) have accessibility to Municipal Primary School. The rest 1 household (0.04%) said other and 176 households (7.20s%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.13 Type of Primary School Available in the Slum like Areas**

Ward	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
1	46	66	81		3	196
3	4	52	52		2	110
5		25				25
6		23				23
7	3	20	4		4	31

Ward	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
8		15	7			22
10		8	23		1	32
11		22	16			38
12		9			1	10
13		101	39			140
14	3	86	52		12	153
15		29	6		5	40
16			13			13
17	8	98	36		2	144
18	16	34			2	52
19		28			1	29
20		59	94			153
21		70				70
22		2	7			9
23		160	46		22	228
24		46	173		29	248
26		13	6			19
27		64				64
29		55	19		9	83
<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>211</b>
Grand Total	92	1472	702	1	176	2443
Percentage	3.77%	60.25%	28.74%	0.04%	7.20%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.13 Type of high school available in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2444 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1349 households (55.20%) have accessibility to Private High School. Around 972 households (39.71%) have accessibility to Government High School. 3 households (0.12%) have accessibility to Municipal High School. The rest 8 households (0.33%) said other and 112 households (4.58s%) said the question is not applicable to them.

*Table 5.14 Type of High School Available in the Slum like Areas*

Ward No.	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
1		82	111		3	196
3		30	78		2	110
5		5	20			25
6			23			23
7		1	25		5	31

Ward No.	Municipal	Government	Private	Others	NA	Grand Total
8		7	15			22
10		7	26		1	34
11		24	14			38
12		9			1	10
13		52	86	2		140
14	3	68	70	1	11	153
15		33	2		5	40
16		12		1		13
17		11	129	3	1	144
18		12	38		2	52
19		28			1	29
20		59	94			153
21		70				70
22			9			9
23		160	46		22	228
24		33	186		29	248
26		13	5			18
27		64				64
29		55	19		9	83
30		108	171	1	20	300
Outside CCP		29	182			211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1349</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2444</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0.12%</b>	<b>39.77%</b>	<b>55.20%</b>	<b>0.33%</b>	<b>4.58%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 5.14 Type of Health Facility Access in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2454 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 2258 households (92.01%) have accessibility to Private Clinics. Around 31 households (1.26%) have accessibility to Primary Health Center. 28 households (1.14%) have accessibility to Maternity Centre. 22 households (0.90%) have accessibility to Government Hospital. The rest 3 households (0.12%) have accessibility to RMP and 112 households (4.56%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 5.15 Type of Health Facility Access in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No	Primary health centre	Government hospital	Maternity Centre	Private clinic	RMP	NA	Grand Total
1				193		3	196
3			1	107		2	110
5				25			25

Ward No	Primary health centre	Government hospital	Maternity Centre	Private clinic	RMP	NA	Grand Total
6				23			23
7				27		4	31
8				22			22
10				33		1	34
11				38			38
12				9		1	10
13	3	1	2	134			140
14	3	2		136		12	153
15		1	1	32		6	40
16				13			13
17			2	141		1	144
18	1			49		2	52
19		1		27		1	29
20		3		148	2		153
21		1		69			70
22				9			9
23		6		200		22	228
24				218	1	29	248
26				17			17
27		1		63			64
29		2	9	63		9	83
30	1	4	13	274		19	311
Outside CCP	23			188			211
Grand Total	31	22	28	2258	3	112	2454
Percentage	1.26%	0.90%	1.14%	92.01%	0.12%	4.56%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.15 Access to Welfare Benefits by any Family Member in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2448 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 167 households (6.82%) have access to Old Age Pensions. Around 104 households (4.25%) have access to Widow Pensions. 6 households (0.25%) have access to Disabled Pension. 2 households (0.08%) have access to Health Insurance. 2 households (0.08%) have access to General Insurance. The rest 278 households (11.39%) said other and 1895 households (77.42%) said the question is not applicable to them as they are not eligible for the same.

**Table 5.16 Access to Welfare Benefits by any Family Member in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No	Old age Pension	Widow Pension	Disabled Pension	Health Insurance	General Insurance	Other	NA	Grand Total
1	25	11				60	102	198
3	5	4				9	92	110
5		1	1				25	27
6							23	23
7	7	3					21	31
8	1					6	15	22
10	4					11	19	34
11	2					14	22	38
12	1						9	10
13	9	4				14	113	140
14	7	11			1	7	127	153
15		1				2	37	40
16	2					11		13
17	18	5	2	2		13	105	145
18	1	1					50	52
19	2						27	29
20	8	3				22	120	153
21							70	70
22	1						8	9
23	3	6			1	10	208	228
24	27	14	1			21	185	248
26							19	19
27							65	65
29	1	6				10	66	83
<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Outside CCP</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>46</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>211</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1895</b>	<b>2448</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>6.82%</b>	<b>4.25%</b>	<b>0.25%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>11.11%</b>	<b>77.41%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 5.16 Consumer Durables

### 5.16.1 Home Needs in the Slum like Areas

The below consolidated table comprises of the accessibility of the basic essential home needs of the people in slum like areas. The survey results show majority of the people have refrigerators, mobile phones, colour television and furniture at their place.

**Table 5.17 Home Needs in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Refrigerator		COOLER		Residential Telephone		Mobile Phone		B/W Television		Color Television		Sewing Machine		Furniture	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	167	36	1	197	12	186	179	19	99	99	173	25	18	180	123	75
3	61	49	4	106	4	106	97	13	63	47	89	21	19	91	43	67
5	24	3	1	26		27	27	0	3	24	21	6	4	23	12	15
6	9	14		23		23	15	8		23	13	10	1	22	2	21
7	24	7		31	4	27	29	2	19	12	27	4	4	27	18	13
8	14	8		22	1	21	20	2	7	15	18	4	5	17	7	15
10	24	10	1	33	5	29	33	1	30	4	30	4	11	23	17	17
11	23	14		37	1	36	30	7	16	21	31	6	4	33	19	18
12	4	6		10	2	8	4	6	1	9	5	5	3	7	4	6
13	101	39		140	7	133	125	15	59	81	117	23	18	122	48	92
14	117	36	2	152	14	140	131	22	64	89	121	32	39	114	65	88
15	24	16		40	6	34	21	19	11	29	21	19	6	34	6	34

Report of Household & Socio-economic survey

Ward No.	Refrigerator		COOLER		Residential Telephone		Mobile Phone		B/W Television		Color Television		Sewing Machine		Furniture	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
16	11	2		13	2	11	13	0	13	0	13	0	4	9	11	2
17	113	32	2	143	13	132	134	11	55	90	126	19	37	108	74	71
18	30	22	1	51	4	48	43	9	1	51	41	11	6	46	18	34
19	17	12		29	4	25	22	7	2	27	19	10	4	25	12	17
20	103	50	2	151	27	126	117	36	76	77	116	37	17	136	91	62
21	39	31	1	69		70	57	12	3	67	45	25	10	60	7	63
22	8	1		9	4	5	8	1	1	8	9	0		9	8	1
23	132	96	3	225	27	201	163	65	44	184	142	86	55	173	84	144
24	157	91	1	247	28	220	178	70	143	105	170	78	48	197	106	139
26	5	14		19	3	16	17	2		19	10	9	2	17	5	14
27	34	30		64	2	62	51	13	3	61	43	21	14	50	16	48
29	64	23		83	11	72	67	16	54	29	66	17	12	70	43	39
30	242	59	7	270	83	194	216	61	172	122	224	61	52	213	160	105
Outside CCP	152	59	7	204	7	204	199	12	122	89	181	30	39	172	56	155
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>33</b>	2394	271	2156	1996	429	<b>1061</b>	1382	<b>1871</b>	563	<b>432</b>	1978	<b>1055</b>	1355

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

5.16.2 Travel Needs in the Slum like Areas

The below consolidated table comprises of the accessibility of the basic travel modes of the people in slum like areas. The survey results show majority of the people travel by two – wheeler. There are very few people who travel by car and bicycle. On the contrary, the use of Rickshaw, Push Cart, Bullock Cart and Taxi is very minimal.

Table 5.18 Travel Modes in the Slum like Areas

Ward No.	Bicycle		Rickshaw		Pushcart		Bullock Cart		Two Wheeler		Three Wheeler		Taxi		Car	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1	29	169	3	195		198	2	196	117	194	3	195	6	192	22	176
3	18	92	3	107		110		110	50	110		110		110	9	101
5	3	24	1	26		27		27	22	27		27	1	26	6	21
6	1	22	2	21		23		23	7	23		23		23	2	21
7	11	20	1	30		31		31	19	31		31		31	1	30
8	4	18	2	20	1	21		22	18	22	2	20		22	2	20
10	11	23	2	32		34		34	25	34		34		34	6	28
11	13	24	1	36		37		37	25	37		37		37	2	35
12		10		10		10		10	6	10		10		10	3	7
13	18	122	2	138		140	4	136	88	140		140	2	138	9	131
14	18	135	12	141	3	150		153	88	153	4	149	6	147	25	128
15	1	39		40		40		40	21	40		40		40	10	30
16	5	8	1	12		13		13	9	13	1	12		13	8	5
17	35	110	5	140		145		145	102	145		145	7	138	26	118

Report of Household & Socio-economic survey

Ward No.	Bicycle		Rickshaw		Pushcart		Bullock Cart		Two Wheeler		Three Wheeler		Taxi		Car	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
18	4	48	2	50	1	51		52	29	52		52	2	50	7	45
19		29		29	1	28		29	18	29		29	1	28	9	20
20	8	145	1	152		153		153	82	153	1	152		153	29	124
21	1	69		70		70		70	41	70		70	1	69	6	64
22	3	6		9		9		9	8	9		9	1	8	2	7
23	14	214	2	226		228	1	227	118	228		228		228	46	182
24	24	221	3	245	1	247		248	117	245	1	247	5	243	34	210
26	3	16		19		19		19	5	19		19		19		19
27	1	63		64		64		64	28	64	1	63		64	13	51
29	5	77	1	82		83		83	50	82		83	2	81	22	60
30	34	247	1	282	1	282	1	282	149	265	1	307	7	301	72	214
Outside CCP	31	180	2	209	2	209	1	210	144	211	1	210	3	208	17	194
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>295</b>	2131	47	2385	10	2422	9	2423	1386	2406	15	2442	44	2413	388	2041

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 5.17 Live Stock

The below consolidated table comprises of the different live stocks people in slum like areas have. The survey results show majority of the people in Panaji are not dependable on animals. Only 11 of them said they have hen/cock, 3 of them have buffalos, 3 of them have cows and 3 of them sheep/goat. 4 of them have pigs and only 1 has donkey.

Table 5.19 live Stock in the Slum like Areas

Ward No.	Buffalo		Cow		Goat/Sheep		Pig		Hen/Cock		Donkey	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1		198		198		198		198		198		198
3		110		110		110		110		110		110
5		27		27		27		27		27		27
6		23		23		23		23		23		23
7		31		31		31		31		31		31
8		22		22		22		22		22		22
10		34		34		34		34		34		34
11		38		38		38	1	37		38		38
12		10		10		10		10		10		10
13		140		140		140		140	1	139		140
14		154	1	153		154		154		154		154
15		40		40		40		40		40		40
16		13		13		13		13		13		13
17	1	144	1	144		145	1	144	2	143		145
18		52		52		52		52		52		52
19		29		29		29		29		29		29
20		153		153		153		153	1	152		153
21		70		70		70		70		70		70
22		9		9		9		9		9		9

*Report of Household & Socio-economic survey*

Ward No.	Buffalo		Cow		Goat/Sheep		Pig		Hen/Cock		Donkey	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
23	1	227		228		228		228		228		228
24	1	247	1	247	1	247	1	247	1	247	1	247
26		19		19		19	1	18	1	18		19
27		65		65		65		65		65		65
29		89		89		89		89	1	88		89
30		334		334		334		334		334		334
Outside CCP		211	1	210	2	209		211	4	207		211
<b>Grand Total</b>	3	2489	3	2488	3	2489	4	2488	11	2481	1	2491

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 6 MIGRATION DETAILS OF HOUSEHOLD

### 6.1 Number of Years of Stay in this Town/City in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2481 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 2229 households (89.84%) stay in the city for more than 5 years. Around 20 households (0.81%) stay from 0-1 year period. 11 households (0.44%) stay from 1-3 years. 4 households (0.16%) stay from 3-5 years. The rest 217 households (8.75%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 6.1 Number of Years of Stay in this Town/City in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No	0 to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	More than 5 years	NA	Grand Total
1	5			188	5	198
3	9	8	1	90	4	112
5				27		27
6				23		23
7				30	1	31
8				22		22
10				33	1	34
11				33	5	38
12				7	3	10
13				133	9	142
14				141	15	156
15				31	9	40
16				13		13
17	1	1		143		145
18	1			45	5	51
19				26	3	29
20				140	13	153
21				65	5	70
22				9		9
23				161	40	201
24	2		3	198	45	248
26				19		19
27	1	2		60	2	65
29				79	11	90
30				306	38	344
Outside CCP	1			207	3	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2229</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2481</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>0.81%</b>	<b>0.44%</b>	<b>0.16%</b>	<b>89.84%</b>	<b>8.75%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 6.2 Migrated from Rural or Urban Area in the Slum like Areas

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2455 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1054 households (42.93%) have migrated from rural area to urban area. Around 128 households (5.21%) have migrated to urban area to urban area. The rest 1273 households (51.85%) said the question is not applicable to them as they are born and brought up here.

**Table 6.2 Migrated from Rural or Urban Area in the Slum like Areas**

Ward No.	Rural Area to Urban Area	Urban Area to Urban Area	NA	Grand Total
1	38		160	198
3	70	3	37	110
5	6	13	8	27
6	20	1	1	22
7	17	3	11	31
8	15		7	22
10	4		30	34
11	20	1	16	37
12	6		4	10
13	125	3	12	140
14	70	2	79	151
15	19		21	40
16	4		9	13
17	72	30	43	145
18	29	14	8	51
19	15		14	29
20	46	2	105	153
21	65		5	70
22	2		7	9
23	28		173	201
24	51	2	195	248
26	14		5	19
27	51		13	64
29	24	3	63	90
30	57	49	224	330
Outside CCP	186	2	23	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1054</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1273</b>	<b>2455</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>42.93%</b>	<b>5.21%</b>	<b>51.85%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 6.3 Whether the family owns a house in any city in the country

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2460 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, only 1 household said their family owns a house and 1 household said their family does not own a house. The rest 2450 households (99.92%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 6.3 Whether the family owns a house in any city in the country**

Ward No.	Yes	No	NA	Grand Total
1			198	198
3			110	110
5			27	27
6			22	22
7			31	31
8			22	22
10			34	34
11			37	37
12			10	10
13			139	139
14			153	153
15			40	40
16			13	13
17	1	1	143	145
18			51	51
19			29	29
20			153	153
21			70	70
22			9	9
23			201	201
24			248	248
26			19	19
27			64	64
29			90	90
30			334	334
Outside CCP			211	211
Grand Total	1	1	2458	2460
Percentage	0.04%	0.04%	99.92%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 6.4 Migration Type

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2461 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 1930 households (78.67%) are permanent and 74 households (3.01%) are seasonal. The rest 451 households (18.33%) said the question is not applicable to them.

**Table 6.4 Migration Type**

Ward No	Seasonal	Unseasonal	NA	Grand Total
1		74	124	198
3		93	17	110
5	5	22		27
6	2	20		22
7	7	20	4	31
8		15	7	22
10	1	19	14	34
11		21	16	37
12		7	3	10
13		134	6	140
14	2	135	16	153
15		30	10	40
16		4	9	13
17	4	122	19	145
18	3	42	6	51
19	1	24	4	29
20	7	131	15	153
21	1	64	5	70
22		9		9
23	6	157	38	201
24	6	169	73	248
26	13	5	1	19
27	15	44	5	64
29		78	12	90
30	1	292	41	334
Outside CCP		205	6	211
Grand Total	74	1936	451	2461
Percentage	3.01%	78.67%	18.33%	100.00%

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 6.5 Reasons for Migration

Of the total 2517 slum like households, 2461 households have shared their details on this question. Of which, majority of the 673 households (27.35%) said low wage is the main reason for migration. Around 330 households (13.41%) said they migrated due to debts. 102 households (4.14%) said they migrated due to unemployment. Only 2 households (0.08%) stated they migrated for education. 10 households (0.41%) said they migrated due to marriage. The rest 17 households (0.69%) gave other reasons and rest 1327 households (53.63%) said the question is not applicable to them as they have not migrated.

**Table 6.5 Reasons for Migration**

Ward No.	Unemployment	Low wage	Debt	Education	Marriage	Others	NA	Grand Total
1	1	37					160	198
3		70	1				39	110
5		7	10		2		8	27
6	5	16					1	22
7	8	9		1	1	1	11	31
8		15					7	22
10	1	1			1		31	34
11		18	1				18	37
12							10	10
13		116	7			1	16	140
14	2	41	11		1	3	95	153
15			20				20	40
16		4					9	13
17	17	54	15	1	2	2	53	144
18	12	4	26		1		8	51
19		5	7				17	29
20	3	3	37			4	106	153
21	24	17	20				9	70
22		2					7	9
23	1	14	10			1	175	201
24	1	51				1	195	248
26		13	1				5	19
27	1	15	35				13	64
29			27				63	90
30		2	102		1	4	226	335
Outside CCP	26	159			1		25	211
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1327</b>	<b>2461</b>
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>4.14%</b>	<b>27.35%</b>	<b>13.41%</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.41%</b>	<b>0.69%</b>	<b>53.92%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 7 INCOME-EXPENDITURE DETAILS OF HOUSEHOLD

### 7.1 Number of earning adult members

Of the total 8638 people in slum like areas, 3401 people are the total earning adult members. Of which, 2700 are males (79.48%) and 701 are females (20.52%).

**Table 7.1 Number of earning adult members**

Ward no.	Male	Female	Total
1	236	73	309
3	111	28	139
5	28	4	32
6	26	7	33
7	401	112	513
8	26	8	34
10	38	4	42
11	31	5	36
12	5	0	5
13	157	76	233
14	151	28	179
15	28	9	37
16	20	3	23
17	175	36	211
18	44	6	50
19	34	11	45
20	125	27	152
21	64	13	77
22	9	5	14
23	161	33	194
24	214	52	266
26	19	0	19
27	21	2	23
29	79	11	90
30	288	57	345
31	209	91	300
Total	2700	701	3401
Percentage	79.48	20.64	100.00

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

## 7.2 Number of earning non-adult members

Of the total 8638 people in slum like areas, 180 people are the total non - earning adult members. Of which, 60 are males (33.33%) and 120 are females (66.67%).

**Table 7.2 Number of Earnings Non – Adult Members**

Sr. no	Ward No.	Male	Female	Total
1	1	1	3	4
2	3	0	1	0
3	5	0	0	0
4	6	5	9	14
5	7	0	0	0
6	8	0	0	0
7	10	0	0	0
8	11	3	5	8
9	12	0	0	0
10	13	0	0	0
11	14	17	50	67
12	15	0	0	0
13	16	0	0	0
14	17	32	50	82
15	18	0	0	0
16	19	0	0	0
17	20	0	0	0
18	21	0	0	0
19	22	2	1	3
20	23	0	0	0
21	24	0	0	0
22	26	0	0	0
23	27	0	0	0
24	29	0	0	0
25	30	0	0	0
26	outside CCP	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>180</b>
Percentage		33.33	66.67	100

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 7.3 Average monthly income of household

The average income of households in all slums like areas are consolidated in the table below:

**Table 7.3 Average monthly income of household**

Sr. no	Ward No.	Average monthly income of household (in Rs)
1	1	11324
2	3	10987
3	5	10596
4	6	10630
5	7	10608
6	8	12864
7	10	11149
8	11	10969
9	12	9090

Sr. no	Ward No.	Average monthly income of household (in Rs)
10	13	11181
11	14	11090
12	15	11543
13	16	15346
14	17	11149
15	18	10276
16	19	9512
17	20	11631
18	21	11614
19	22	11487
20	23	11895.57
21	24	11306
22	26	10716
23	27	11577
24	29	10920
25	30	11349
26	outside CCP	11193
Total		11230.87

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

#### 7.4 Average monthly expenditure of household

The average monthly expenditure of households in all slum like areas are consolidated in the table below:

**Table 7.4 Average monthly expenditure of household**

Sr. no	Ward No.	Average monthly expenditure of household (in Rs)
1	1	9243.5
2	3	7193.4
3	5	8000
4	6	8083.33
5	7	7953.3
6	8	7704.5
7	10	8191.17
8	11	5144.74
9	12	7900
10	13	11454.16
11	14	3196
12	15	6425

Sr. no	Ward No.	Average monthly expenditure of household (in Rs)
13	16	13500
14	17	11978
15	18	6330
16	19	8093
17	20	10660
18	21	6426.22
19	22	7666.66
20	23	14615
21	24	10860
22	26	4184
23	27	7824
24	29	10580
25	30	8329
26	outside CCP	10175
Total		8527.30

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014

### 7.5 Debt outstanding as on date of survey

The average outstanding debts of people in all slum like areas as on the date of survey are consolidated in the table below. Only 2 slums : Caranzalem, Aviao and Chinchodem areas have outstanding debt.

**Table 7.5 Debt Outstanding as on date of survey**

Sr. no	Ward No.	Debt outstanding as on date of survey
1	1	2000
2	3	0
3	5	0
4	6	0
5	7	0
6	8	0
7	10	0
8	11	0
9	12	0
10	13	0
11	14	0

*Report of Household & Socio-economic survey*

<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Ward No.</b>	<b>Debt outstanding as on date of survey</b>
12	15	0
13	16	0
14	17	0
15	18	0
16	19	0
17	20	72000
18	21	0
19	22	0
20	23	0
21	24	0
22	26	0
23	27	0
24	29	0
25	30	0
26	outside CCP	0

Source: Survey Conducted by AILSG, Mumbai, 2014