



Government of Kerala

Report on
NSS Socio Economic Survey
69th Round

***Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene
and Housing Condition in Kerala***

(July 2012 - December 2012)

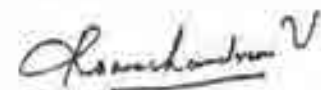
Preface

The National Sample Survey Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India conducts nationwide socio-economic surveys covering various subjects on a regular basis. The State governments were invited to participate with matching samples so as to increase the number of samples to enable the preparation of estimates at the sub-state level which was not possible with the 'Central Sample' alone. Thus Kerala is also participating in the National Sample Surveys from the very beginning with matching samples by adopting the same methodology of NSSO.

Housing is one of the basic needs of human being both from social as well as economic point of view. Hence, the data on housing is considered as one of the key indicators of socio-economic development. Statistics on present housing condition are important factors in establishing housing policy and formation of housing programs. Economics and Statistics Department collected information about households

and characteristics including amenities available, conditions of the dwelling units, micro-environmental elements surrounding the dwelling units, cost of construction undertaken by the households, etc. through NSS 69th (July 2012-December 2012) round survey.

Based on the data collected, key indicators of housing condition in Kerala, during 2012 were estimated and are presented in this report. The technical assistance provided by NSSO, Government of India and the cooperation extended by the sample households is acknowledged. The work done by the supervisors and field staff who worked tirelessly to make the survey a success, the report writers and all other staff in the Directorate who have contributed in diverse ways to the success of the survey and the subsequent production of the report are duly acknowledged. I hope that this report will be useful to the planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers. Suggestions to improve the content of the report are highly appreciated.



V. Ramachandran
Director General

Thiruvananthapuram
29/06/2015

At a glance

- Major source of drinking water in the state is unprotected well (63.2%)
- 22.7% of total household uses piped water as the source of drinking water.
- Most of the household faces scarcity of water during the months of April and May.
- 92.3% household uses water after treatment and out of this 96% uses boiling as method of treatment.
- Most of the households (79.5%) have only one source of drinking water.
- 14.9% household not getting sufficient water throughout the year in which ST community comprises 37.1% and SC community comprises 22.7%
- Only 5.6% households have no bathroom in the state. 57.9% households have attached bathroom.
- Only 1.2% households have no latrine facilities in the state. 4.7% households using piped sewer system and 69.8% using pit type latrine.
- Majority of households (93.6%) faces the difficulties flies/mosquitoes in which 28.75% face it severely.
- Excessive rainfall affected Only 3.6% households and 2.2% affected by flood from river.
- Households not having any type of drainage system comprise 35.1% of total households in the state.
- 5.4% of households have no bathroom facility in the state.
- 46.2% household disposes waste water to open low land.
- Most of the households (81.8%) have no arrangements to dispose garbage.
- 67.5% households living in pucca structure and 31% in semi pucca.
- Only 1.5% resides in katcha building.
- Majority of the residential building (75.6%) are constructed in between 5 to 40 years.
- Average floor area of the residential building in the state is 73.15 Sq.mts.
- 87.3% households are residing in freehold dwelling units.
- 92.1% dwelling units are independent houses.
- Only 6.1% of households spent money for construction or firsthand purchase of houses or flats for residential purpose during last 365 days
- 43% had availed assistance from banks and 82.6% used own funds to meet the expenditure on construction or purchase of dwelling unit.
- 10.3% of households living in hired dwelling
- 99.6% urban households and 97.7% rural households have electricity for their domestic use.
- 27.8% of households are not required to travel their place of work and 31.7% cover a distance below 5Km to their work place.
- 10.1% of household have no direct opening to road or path.
- 94.4% household have separate kitchen in which 59.4% have water tap
- 79.9% of structures are single storied.
- Average household size in the state is 4.2

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) was set up by the Government of India in 1950 for the collection of socio-economic data through scientific sampling methods. NSSO conducts nation-wide sample surveys on topics related to the livelihood of the people. In its 69th round sample survey was conducted on 'Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing condition' and survey on 'Particulars of slums' (July 2012-December 2012). The last survey on these subjects was covered in 65th round of NSS (July 2008- June 2009)

1.1 Objective and conduct of the survey

The objective of the survey on 'Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing condition' was to collect information on different aspects of living conditions like sources and sufficiency of drinking water, distance to the source of drinking water, quality of drinking water, access to latrine (in terms of exclusive use, common use or no access), type of latrine, reason for not using latrine despite having access, garbage disposal,

drainage arrangement, problem of flies/mosquitoes, age of the house, condition of the house, type of the dwelling unit (viz., *pucca*, *semi-pucca* and *katcha*), floor area of the dwelling unit and sources of financing for construction/ purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose.

1.2 State Participation

Like other states of the country, the 69th round survey was conducted by NSSO in Kerala also. As the NSS samples are less in number, state also participated by collecting data from equal number of matching samples and this report is prepared on the data collection made by the state.

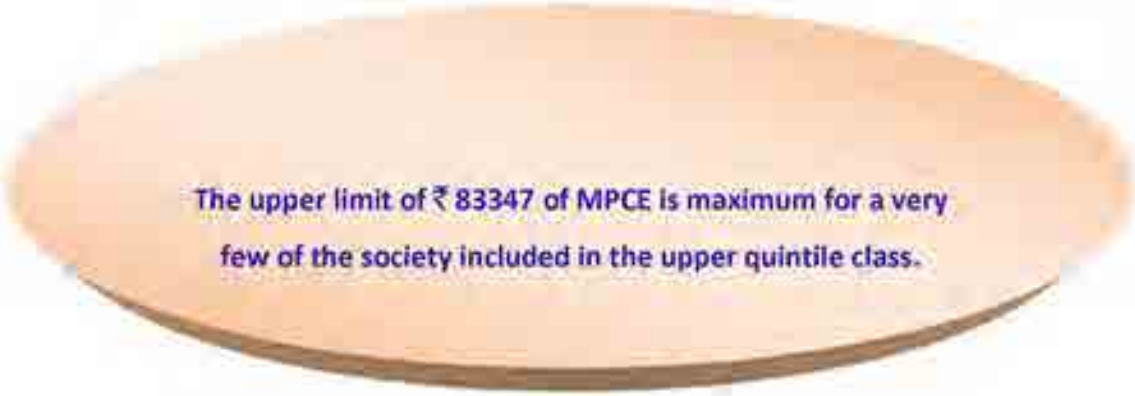
Kerala, included in the group of bigger States is spread over an area of 38863 sq. Km, thickly populated and have made better achievements in most of the social indicators and basic needs of living. The total population of the state is 33406061 (Census 2011) in which 16027412 male and 17378649 female dwell with a population density of 860/Square Kilometer. Besides food

and clothing, the basic needs and amenities like shelter, drinking water, hygiene health conditions, employment etc. in Kerala is par above other states. The NSS 69th round survey gives an insight to these facts in the above sectors which have been emphasised in the survey.

As per the survey, 71.56% of the total population resides in rural area and 28.44% in urban area. 78.26% of the total population is in the households headed by males, 21.7% of population is in the households headed by females and hardly 1% of head of households are under the age of 18. Average household

size in general is 4.2, of which 4.2 is in rural and 4.0 in urban. The sex ratio of the state is 1116 and the same for rural and urban is 1123 and 1099 respectively.

Monthly net per capita income of the state for 2012-13 is ₹7630 (NSDP-Current price-Provisional). The minimum and maximum limit of Monthly Per capita Consumer Expenditure in rural area are ₹175 and ₹52675 respectively and that of urban are ₹404 and ₹105933. The state average for the minimum and maximum limit of MPCE is ₹313 and ₹83347 respectively. The lower limit of the upper class is ₹2757 and the average MPCE of the upper class is ₹3636.



The upper limit of ₹ 83347 of MPCE is maximum for a very few of the society included in the upper quintile class.

Chapter 2

Water

2.1 Drinking water

Through this survey the details of different types of drinking water sources like Bottled water, piped water into dwelling and yard, public tap, tube well/bore hole, protected and unprotected well, protected and unprotected spring, rain water collection, tank/pond etc were collected.

The information was also gathered about availability of sufficient drinking water, access to the source of drinking water, distance to the source, the availability of sufficient drinking water, time taken for the collection of water, quality, treatment method, payment type, supplementary source etc.

2.2 Principal Source

The result of the survey shows that, only a few (0.4%) number of households using bottled water as their source for drinking water. Majority of households (63.2%) of the state are

using unprotected well as source of drinking water.

As per the instruction of the survey, a well is considered as protected if it has a head wall around the well with properly fitted cover and a concrete drainage platform around the well with drainage channel. According to these conditions, most of the wells in Kerala are treated as unprotected wells.

Most of the wells in Kerala have head wall and drainage platform but have no full proof top cover. Hence the data shows significant number of rural and urban households reported to have 'unprotected well' as their principal source of drinking water.

Chart 2.1
No. of Households (in %) using improved source of Drinking Water



Piped water is the source of drinking water for 13.1% rural and 45.1% urban households. In urban area 28.3% households get piped water into dwellings where as in rural it is only 3%. Protected well is used as the source by 6.8% of total households in the state and it is 8.4% in rural and 2.9% in urban.

Unprotected well is the source for 71.1% rural and 44.7% urban households. Bore hole/tube well is used as source of drinking water by 5.8% rural and 5.7% urban households.

A total of 22.7% households use piped water, out of which 10.6% use piped water into dwelling, 5.9% use piped water to yard/plot and 6.2% use public tap. Households get piped water into dwelling or yard in rural area, is only 7.8% and in urban it is 36.8%.

Table 2.1
Households using Improved source of Drinking Water (in%)

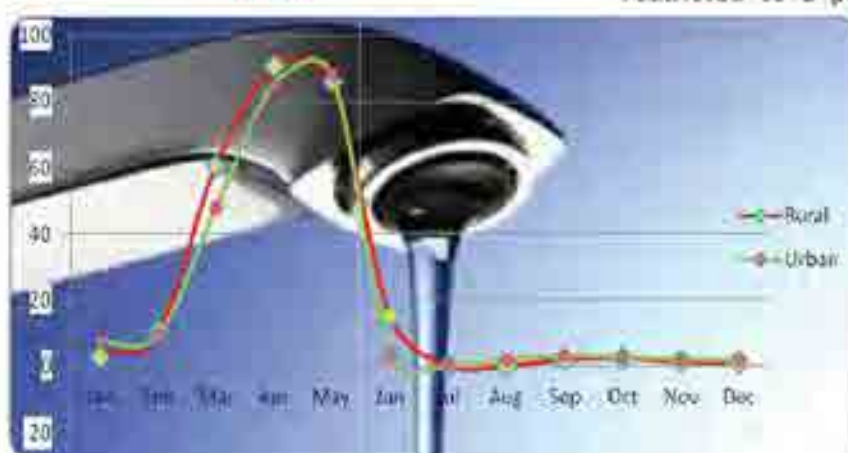
India		Kerala	
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
88.5	95.3	27.3	55.2

On considering the social group of households, unprotected well is the major source in all categories of rural & urban areas except urban ST households. On taking into account the distribution of source of water based on religion, Christians and others of urban area are using piped water as their principal source and for the majority of all other religions in rural and urban area the source of drinking water is unprotected well. Looking in to the state estimation majority of all social groups & religion are using unprotected well as their source for drinking water.

2.3 Sufficiency of Drinking Water

Examining the availability of sufficient drinking water throughout the year, most of the households face acute scarcity of water during the months of April and May.

Chart 2.2
Month wise non availability of Drinking Water



Households face shortage of water mainly in summer season. Majority of households i.e. 82.5% get uninterrupted supply of water throughout the year. The remaining 17.5% of households meet with acute shortage of water supply throughout the year. Generally it is observed that households making use of all principal sources of drinking water in the state, face shortage during the months of April & May.

2.4 Access to Principal source of Drinking water

In the state 73.9% households have source of drinking water which is used exclusively for the household. Common use of households in the building represents 6% and 10.1% uses neighbour's source. Public source restricted to a particular community is

0.3% and unrestricted public source is 7.2%. Private unrestricted source gives drinking water to 0.6% of households.

Analysing the information of rural & urban, 75.4% of rural households uses sources of drinking water for their exclusive use while in urban it is 70.4%. Common use of households in the buildings in rural is 4.1% and urban is 10.3%. Neighbours source used by households in rural & urban 11.3% & 7.3% respectively. Unrestricted public source is used by 6.4% households in rural and 9% households in urban as their water source.

Chart 2.3
Exclusive use of source of Drinking Water



households, 50.1% SC & in urban it is 80.3 & 54.7 respectively. SC community

Only 32.5% Scheduled Tribe community have source to their exclusive use, more than 75% of OBC & others and 51.2% of Scheduled Caste community have the source of drinking water for their exclusive use. On analyzing in the backdrop of religious bifurcation it is observed that above 70% of the major religions ie, Hindus, Islam & Christians, make use of the source for their exclusive use. 11.5% of the Hindu households share their neighbour's source, followed by 8.5% Islam & 7.8% Christian communities. Unrestricted public source used by Hindu, Islam & Christian communities is 8.5%, 5% & 5.7% respectively.

uses neighbour source in rural is 18.1% and in urban 11%.

The figures show that in state and national level, households getting drinking water inside the premises is increased and number of households collecting drinking water from a distance less than 0.2 Kilometer is decreased. In contradiction to the above, the data show a slight increase in the number of households using source of drinking water with in a distance in between 0.2 Km and 5Km in national level and the same is decreased in rural and urban areas of the state.

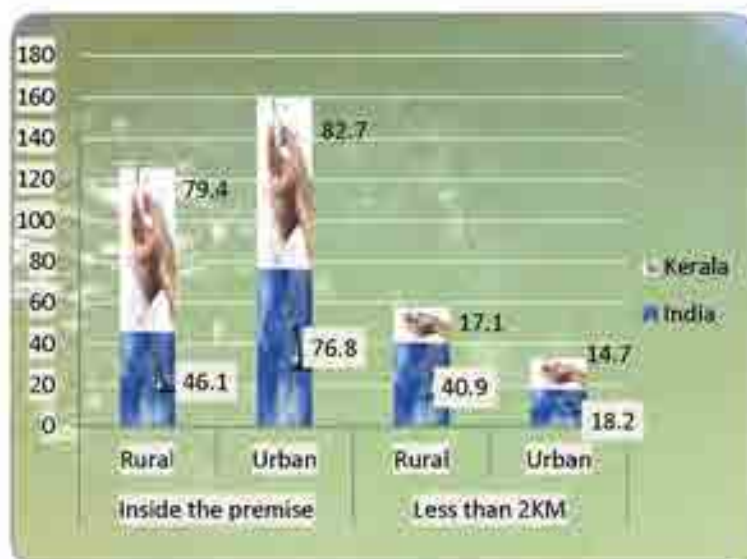
In rural area the source is exclusively used by 28.7% ST

Table 2.2
Number of Households by distance to the principal source of Drinking water.

Distance to principal source of Drinking Water	Reference period	India		Kerala	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Inside the premise	2012	46.1	76.8	79.4	82.7
	2008-09	40.5	74.5	78.1	80.5
Less than 0.2 Km	2012	40.9	18.2	17.1	14.7
	2008-09	48.0	22.8	18.5	16.7
0.2 to 5 Km	2012	9.3	2.9	1.8	1.2
	2008-09	9.2	2	2.8	2.2

Chart 2.4

Number of families (in %) by distance to Principal Source of Drinking Water



Only 46% of the rural households in India are provided with the facility of drinking water inside their premises whereas 79.40% of rural households of Kerala have it in their premises.

2.5 Fetching Time

The household, who have principal source of drinking water at some distance, have to spent time to

fetch water. Such households have spent time not only to cover the to and fro distance but the waiting time also. The average time taken to collect the water per day is 17

minutes and the average waiting time is 10 minutes. The time taken to collect water and waiting charge in rural area is 18 and 10 minutes and in urban it is 17 and 11 minutes respectively.

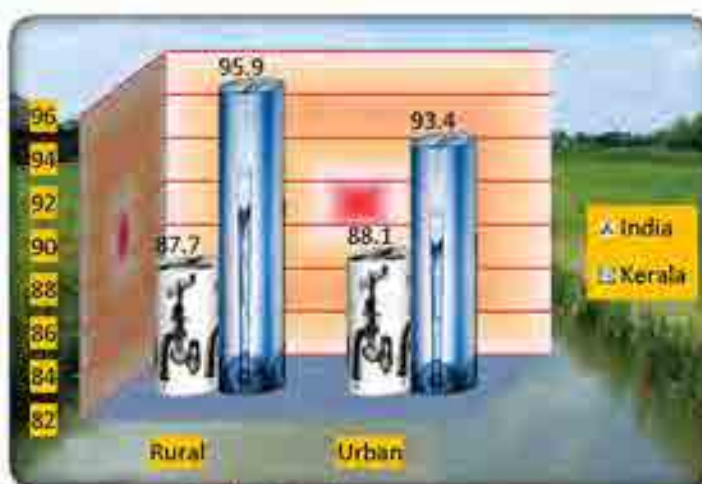
In rural and urban area, Females of age 18 years and more are engaged in bring drinking water from the distant source. More than 76% of households this duty is entrusted with female of age 18 years and more. In the case of female below the age of 18 years, 5.7% of rural and 1.9% urban households depend on them. Male of age 18 years and more fetch water for 10.1% of households and it is 8.1% and 15.6% respectively for rural and urban households. Fetching of water by male below the age of 18 years is very negligible in the state.

2.6 Quality of Drinking Water

Table 2.3 No of Households get Quality Drinking Water(%)

India		Kerala	
Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
87.7	88.1	95.9	93.4

Chart 2.5
Households using Drinking Water of Good



Quality (in %)

Results on quality of drinking water shows that 1.2% use water with bad taste, 1.5% use drinking water with bad smell, 0.9% use water with bad taste and smell, 1.3% use bad water due to other reasons and 95.2% use water without any defects. Water without quality is mainly from tube well/bore hole and piped water into yard.

In rural areas 95.9% households using water without bad smell or taste while in urban it is 93.4% in the state. The source of water with bad smell or taste is tube well / borehole and piped water in rural & urban area of the state.

2.7 Stagnation of water around the source.

In rural area 10.4% of public tap, 4.6% Tube well/bore holes, 0.6% protected well and 1.6% unprotected well are surrounded by stagnant water. In urban the source surrounded by stagnant water consists of 13.9% public taps, 2% tube well, 2.4% unprotected well and 0.3% protected well.

Stagnant water around the source makes hygiene problems. In

2.8 Treatment of Drinking Water

It is estimated that 92.3% of households use water after treatment, out of this 96% uses traditional method of boiling as treatment process. In the case of

Kerala the stagnation of water around the source is reported in a very few cases. The public tap/stand pipe stands in the prime place with 11.8% of households followed by tube well with 3.9%, unprotected well with 1.8% and protected well with 0.5%. No other source of drinking water is reported as surrounded by stagnant water.

households using bottled water (0.4%) as the source of drinking water, only 13.8% households use water after treatment. Other methods of treatment are negligible in the state.

Chart 2.6

No of Households using Drinking Water after treatment (in %)



In Kerala 92.1% rural households and 92.9% urban households use treated water for drinking. Out of these 97.6% rural and 92.2% urban households uses boiling as treatment method.

2.9 Storage & Taking out

Water is stored in containers made of different types of materials. According to the survey the steel containers are used for storing water by 46.7% of households followed by plastic 37%. Water is taken out through tap by 40.3% households who are using plastic containers

while only 1.5% in the case of stainless steel containers. In rural & urban areas steel container occupied the prime position with 43.9% and 53.4% respectively followed by plastic container 38% and 34.8% respectively.

Chart 2.7
Containers for water storing.



Method of taking out of stored drinking water is mainly by vessel with handle (39.5%) and pouring out (26.6%). Households use tap for

pouring water which contributes 16.8% and vessel without handle contributes 16.6%.

In rural area 39.7% households use vessel with handle and 17.9% use vessel without handle to take out water from stored container. 23.5% households pouring out water without using vessels in rural and urban it is 33.9%. 39.2% urban households use handled vessels and 13.5% use vessels without handle to takeout water.

2.10 Supplementary source of Drinking water

Most of the households (79.5%) use only one source for availing drinking water. Most used supplementary source is unprotected well and it is 6%. Public tap is used as supplementary source by 4.2% and tube well by 2.2%, piped water, protected well, surface water, spring etc. are also used as supplementary source in a few cases.

In rural area the most used supplementary source is unprotected well (5.5%) followed by public tap (4.1%), tube well (2.3%) and piped water into dwelling units(2.2%). 79.3% rural and 79.8% urban households uses only principal source of drinking water. In urban area, major supplementary sources are unprotected well (7.2%), public tap (4.6%) and piped water into Yard (2.3%).

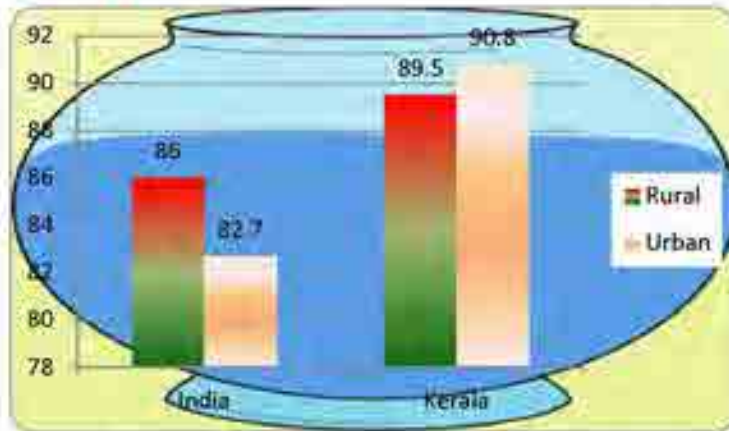
2.11 Principal source for Household activities excluding drinking

Majority of households use one source of water for drinking and other household activities. Unprotected well is the principal source of household activities for 57.4% of households. 22.8% of households use piped water and 8.6% use tube well/bore hole and 7.3% use protected well as their source of water for household activities other than drinking.

In rural area, 62% use unprotected well, 16.7% use piped water, 7.6% use tube well and 8.8% use protected well as the source of household activities like washing, cleaning etc. In urban area the use of piped water (37.6%) and Tube well (10.9%) are more than rural area. But the use of protected well (3.6%) and unprotected well (46.7%) are comparatively less.

2.12 Availability of sufficient water for Household Activities

Chart 2.8
Households having Sufficient water for Household Activities



The elite class of the society which is in the upper quintile class, ie, 91.9% of the total households get sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities while in the lower quintile class only 76% households get sufficient water. When the overall availability is taken into account, 85.1% get sufficient water throughout the year. Considering the social group wise data 62.9% of households belonging to ST community get sufficient water throughout the year, whereas 77.3% of SC community, 83.8% of OBC and 91.1% of other communities get sufficient water throughout the year.

Details on rural area show that 62% of ST households, 72.2% SC, 82% OBC and 89.3% other communities' households get sufficient water while in urban areas the proportion of households of SC,ST, OBC and other communities get sufficient water is 74.3%, 94.4%, 88.3% and 94.2% respectively. Over all 82.7% of rural households get enough water for household activities while in urban area it is 90.8%.

Table 2.4

	Rural	Urban	State
Households having Sufficient Water for Household Activities	82.7	90.8	85.1
Households having Metered water connection	45.7	73.3	59.0

2.13 Piped water connection

Analysing the households which make use of pipe connection as source of water, it has been found that 59% make use of metered

connection and others depend on taps without meter. In rural & urban areas metered connection is 45.7% and 73.3% respectively. The number of metered pipe water connection denotes an increase in the quintile class from lower to higher in rural and urban areas.

In urban area only 73.3% use metered pipe water where as the others use unmetered pipe water which consists of public taps, stand pipes etc. The metered pipe water to ST community is 59.1%, 38.1% to SC community, 65.8% to OBC and others it is 89.2% in the urban area.

Chart 2.9
Frequency of distribution of water



2.14 Frequency of distribution of water

Among those households which use pipe water as the source, 83.8% receive uninterrupted

In the rural areas the usage of metered pipe water connection by ST households is only 4.1% and the rest of the households depend on unmetered water supply. When the SC households which use pipe line as source, of water is taken into account, only 20.1% have metered connection. In the case of OBC it is 46.6% and others it is 64.4%.

distribution, whereas 13.4% receive the same once in two days, 1.7% once in a three day's interval and 0.8% once in a week.

In rural areas 82.7% of the households receive pipe water without any interruption. On the contrary, 13.6% receive the supply only once in two days, 2.3% get the same in three day's gap and 1.1% once in a week.

In urban area, 85.1% get uninterrupted supply of water, 13.1% receive the supply once in two days, 1% receive the same in three day's interval and 0.4% of the households receive the supply once in a week .

2.15 Payment of water charges

Households which make use of piped water into dwelling or yard/ premises as their principal source for drinking water or for other uses make payment to the authorities for the water supply they receive. 59% of the consumers who use piped water as source of water supply have metered connections. 77.5% of the total households get water supply without any payment. Only 22.3% of households make at least some amount as payment. Out of these, 18.4% paid the amount with full information, 1.9% made payment with information of some amount and 2% paid the charge without information or proper receipt of the amount. In the case of payment where full information on the

amount to be paid is available, the average amount paid is ₹ 84/- and ₹ 57 per month in the other cases.

Table 2.4
Payment of water charges

	Rural	Urban	State
Paid and full information is available	11.0	35.7	18.4
Paid and partial information available	1.9	1.9	1.9
Paid but no information available	0.8	4.7	2.0
Not required to pay	86.3	57.0	77.5

In rural area 13.7% households made payment of at least some amount in which 11% paid the amount since complete details of payment were available, 1.9% with some information and 0.8% paid the charge without any information.

In urban area, 42.3% made some payment as water charges in which 35.7% made it with full information, 1.9% with partial details and 4.7% without any information. 57% of the urban households get water from different sources without any payment.

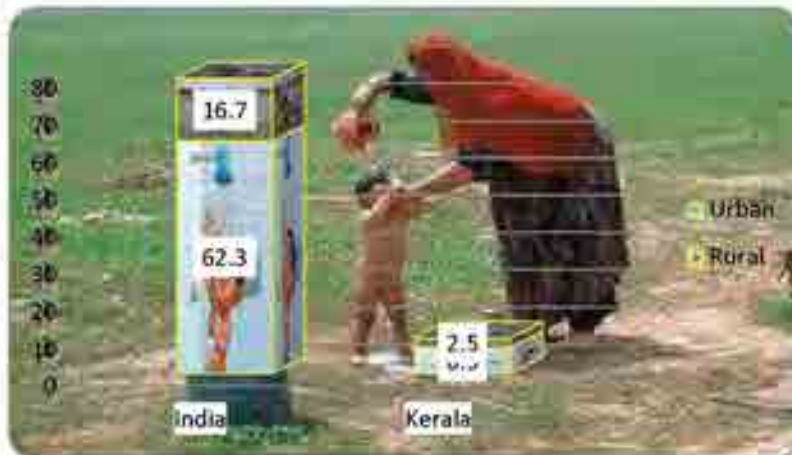
Chapter 3

Sanitation

3.1 Bathroom facilities

Only 5.6% households are reported to have no bathroom facilities and 57.9% have attached bathroom facilities for the exclusive use of house hold members. 58.5% have the facility of attached bathrooms and 35.9 have the non attached bathrooms in which 32.1% is for the exclusive use of household members.

Chart 3.1
No. of Households without Bathroom (in %)



The lower quintile class face the shortage of bathroom facility for 11.3% of households while in upper it is 1.5%. Social group wise data shows that ST community face the

shortage in higher proportion with 21.6%, followed by SC community with 15.7%.

In Rural areas 6.9% of households have no bathroom facility while in urban it is 2.5%. In rural areas attached bathroom facility is available for 56.1% of households and detached bathrooms are available to 37%. 55.9% of attached and 34.5% of detached bathrooms

are for the exclusive use of households members. In urban areas 58.5% households have attached bathroom of which 57.9% is for exclusive use of household members. 35.9% households are using detached bathroom in which 32.1% is for the exclusive use of households.

3.2 Distance to Bathing place

Households have bathing place inside the dwelling comprises of 61% whereas 35.7% have the facility within the premises, but outside the dwelling. 2.3% avail of the facility outside the premises at a distance below 0.2 Km, 0.7% households have the facility at a distance between 0.2 to 0.5 Km and 0.2% at a distance of 1 to 1.5 Km. 7.2% detached bathrooms are inside the dwelling and 90.7% are within the premises.

In rural areas 57.9% of households have the bathroom facility inside the dwelling, 38% within the premise but outside the dwelling, 2.8% at a distance below 0.2 Km, 0.9% at a distance between 0.2 to 0.5 Km and 0.2% is at a distance between 0.5 to 1.0 Km.

In urban areas 68.1% of households having the bathroom within the dwelling 30.5% use the bathing place inside premises but outside the dwelling 10% use the facility at a distance of less than 0.2 Km. 0.1% at a distance between 0.2

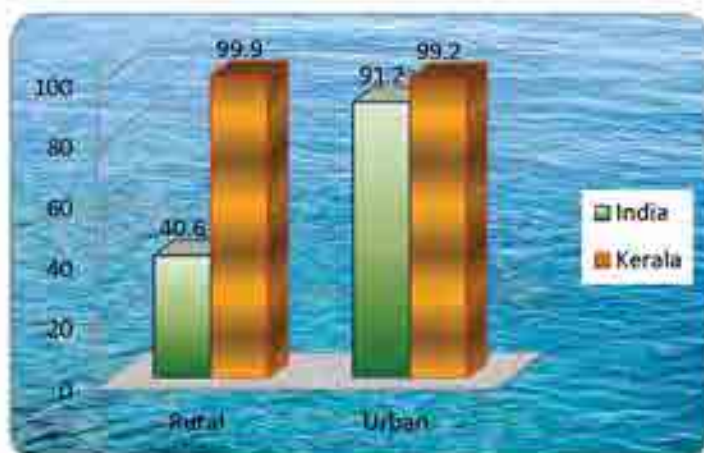
to 0.5 Km and 0.2% at a distance between 0.5 to 1 Km.

Households having no bathroom facility take bath from different places. 56.3% have the facility within the premises. 35.7% avail the facility at a distance of below 0.2 Km, 11.8% at a distance of 0.2 to 0.5 Km and 3.1% at a distance of 0.5 to 1 Km.

3.3 Access & availability of Latrine

Analysing information on the availability of Latrine facilities it can be observed that, 1.2 % of the total households have no facilities whereas, 93.8% have the facility exclusively for the households members. Common use of households in the building comprises 4.2% and 0.3% uses community Latrine without payment. Around 2.3% households of lower quintile classes face the non availability of Latrine facility where it is 0.3% in the upper class.

Chart 3.2
No. of Households with latrine facility(in %)



In rural areas 1.4% of households have no latrine facilities, 95.2% have the facility for their exclusive use, 2.7% with common use of the families in the structure and 0.4% use public community latrine without payment.

Exclusive use of latrine facility is available for 90.6% of urban households, common latrine facility is used by 7.8% households and 0.8% has no latrine facilities.

Analysing the availability of latrine facility on the backdrop of household's religion and social group, latrine facility is not available for 5.8% ST and 4.5% SC communities.

1.5% of Hindus and 1.1% Christianity face the lack of latrine facility

Piped sewer system is used by 4.7% households, Septic tank type of latrine by 22.97% and 69.8% uses pit type Latrine. Information collected from the survey depicts that, households who have access to latrine but are

not using the same is negligible in the state.

3.4 Flies and Mosquitos

93.6% of the households have to face difficulties from the flies & mosquitoes, in which 28.7% households face severe problems while the problem is moderate in 64.9% households. The same pattern is reported in rural and urban areas also. The effort to tackle the problem of flies/mosquitoes was made by Government/Local body agencies in 18.2% households. The households themselves took effort to deal with the situation in 75.9% of the cases. Due to the problem of flies/mosquitoes 29.8% households

suffer from some kind of illness in which fever stands first with 21.3%, followed by skin diseases and stomach problems.

and only 4.9% categorised as in bad condition.

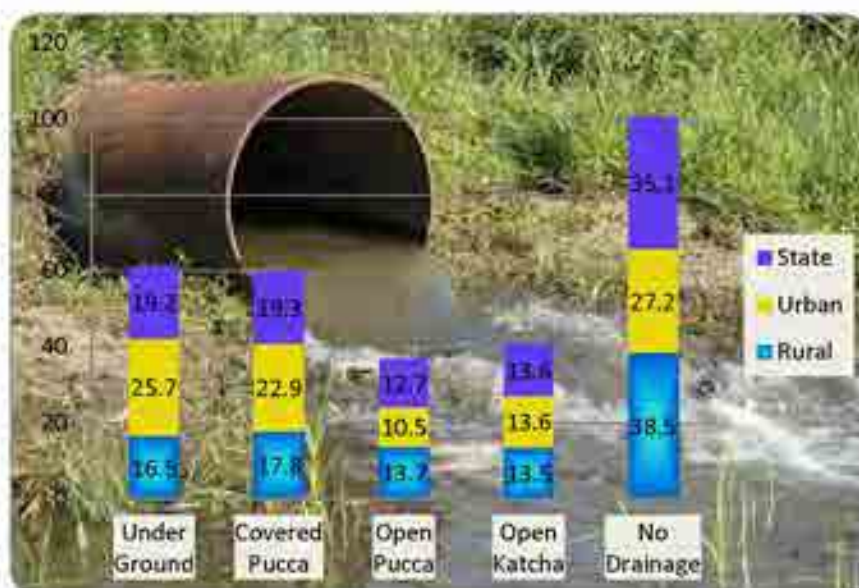
3.6 Drainage System

Chart 3.2 No. of Households with type of drainage (in %)

3.5 Experience of flood

Excessive rainfall affected only 3.6% of the households and 2.2% were affected by flood from rivers. 49.2% of households have plinth at height between 0.3 to 0.6 meters and 44.6% have plinth level below 0.30 meters. 4.5% have no plinth which includes 3.6% pucca building also. Flood due to rain, river water and sea affected 3.7% households in rural areas and 5.9% households in urban areas and also 47.7% serviceable katcha and 66.2% unserviceable katcha buildings were also affected by floods.

Analysing the conditions of the buildings 56.4% are reported to be in good condition, 38.7% in satisfactory



Households that do not have any kind of drainage system comprises of 35.1% of the total households, while 19.2% have underground drainage, 19.3% have covered pucca drainage and 26.3% have open drainage. Household waste water is disposed to open low land areas by 46.2% households and 31.3% disposed it to other places. Drainage system is used by 21% of households. Safe re-use of water after treatment is the method of

managing waste water in 0.5% households, 0.6% dispose it to river and same percentage of households to ponds.

In rural areas 38.5% have no drainage system while in urban it is 27.2%. In rural areas 51.2% let waste water to open low land and 14.3% to drainage system. In urban 34.4% dispose waste water to open low land and 36.6% use drainage system. The number of households that dispose of waste water without treatment to other places is 32.8% and 27.6% respectively for rural and urban areas.

3.7 Removal of Garbage

Most of the households have no arrangements to dispose of garbage to the final dumping spot. These type of households numbers to 81.8%. The local bodies have made

arrangements for garbage disposal to 4.8% households and residence groups have made arrangements for 8.9%. Garbage is deposited by 34.6% households to their own dumping pit and 58.5% resort to other methods. 1.9% uses biogas plant for treating garbage. Only 3.4% households get the services of agencies to dispose of the garbage.

Table 3.1
Arrangements to dispose garbage

	Rural	Urban	State
Local Body	0.3	15.5	4.8
Resident Group	8.8	9.1	6.7
Others	4.9	3.8	0.8
No Arrangement	86.1	71.6	81.8

In rural area, service of local body for garbage disposal is only 0.3% and urban it is 15.5%. 8.8% rural and 9.1% urban households receive the service of residential groups for the disposal of garbage.

Chapter 4

Housing

4.1 Period of Construction

Period of construction of pucca building is 10 to 20 years back in the case of 30.3% of households and 5 to 10 years for 32.1%. 15.3% constructed in between 1 to 5 years and merely 2.3% is constructed in the period below 1 year. The semi pucca building, 33.1% constructed in 20 to 40 years back and 25.7% in 10 to 20 years back. The majority of the residential buildings i.e. 75.6% are constructed in between 5 to 40 years from the survey period.

4.2 Condition of Structure

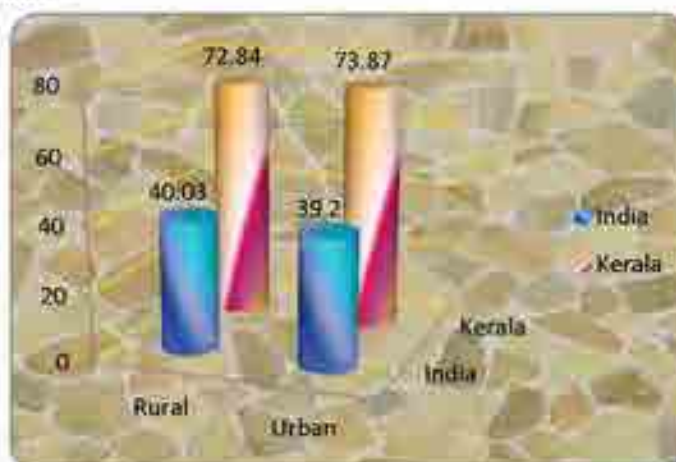
The condition of structure is good for 56.4% households and satisfactory for 38.7%. The structures are used for residential purpose only comprises 97.7% in which 54.8% are in good condition and 4.7% are with bad condition. 2.1% of structure is used as residential cum commercial

purposes. Proportion on condition of structure is more or less equal in rural and urban areas.

4.3 Floor Area

Chart 4.1

No. of Households with floor Area (in %)



Average floor area of the residential building in the state is 73.15 (all India 39.77) sq.mts. ST families have less floor area with 46.70 sq.mts, SC has 52.06 Sq.mts and all others have an average area above 73 sq.mts. Almost same proportion is visible in rural and urban area. Average floor area of own dwelling is 76.46 in which pucca

building have an area of 84.78 sq. meters, semi pucca have 61.45. In the case of hired dwelling the pucca buildings have an area of 49.09 and semi pucca have 55.38sq.mts. No much difference is observed in the total floor area of dwelling units in rural (72.84 sq.mts) and urban (73.87 sq.mts). Average area of uncovered veranda is more than the covered veranda in rural and urban area.

4.4 Tenurial status of Dwelling Unit

Results of the survey show that in the state 87.3% are residing in freehold residence, 1.1% in leasehold houses, 1.4% in employee quarters and 7.9% in hired dwelling units.

In rural area 90.6% of the population resides in dwelling units with freehold ownership, 1.1% in leased houses and 1.4% in employee quarters. 5.9% reside in hired dwelling units out of which 3.9% with written agreement.

In urban area 79.4% residing in freehold dwelling units 2.4% in leased houses, 2.7% in employee quarters and 6.32% in Hired dwelling.

Among the quintile classes, the result shows that highest no. of hired dwelling units (14.5%) and least no. of freehold dwelling units (79.7%) are in the upper quintile class of MPCE. When the social group is Considered, 89.5% of OBC in freehold dwelling unit stand first followed by ST group with 88.4%. In religious classification, 88.3% of the Hindu religion resides in freehold houses followed by Islam and Christianity with 86.65 and 85.8% respectively.

The independent houses which comprise 92.1%, owned buildings 86.2% and hired buildings are 5.7%. In the case of flats which is 5.9% of total households, includes 1.7% owned and 3.6% hired households. 65 of upper quintile class residing in flats and in the case of other classes the percentage is comparatively less. Only 1.7% of household included in other type of tenurial status, which is neither owned nor hired.

4.5 Secured Tenure type of Dwelling Unit

Households residing in own building, in hired dwelling with

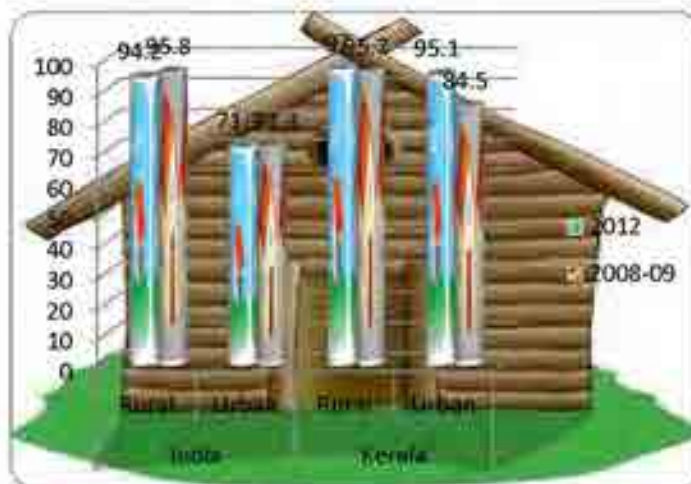
formal contract and in employee quarters are considered as secured tenure type dwelling.

Table 4.1
No. of Households (in %) have dwelling with secured tenure

Reference period	India		Kerala	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
2012	94.2	71.3	97	95.1
2008-09	95.8	71.3	95.7	84.5

Information collected from the survey shows that secured tenure type is more in rural area in the state level as well as national level.

Chart 4.2
Households with secured tenure (in %)



The national figure explains that there is a slight decrease observed secured tenure type in rural areas and it remains unchanged in

urban area. But the figures of state show a considerable increase of about 10% leading the secured tenure type to 95.1% of total households in Urban area and this with a slight increase reached 97% in the rural area.

4.6 Expenditure on Dwelling, Construction/ Purchase

Only 6.1% of households spent money for construction or firsthand purchase of houses or flats for residential purpose during last 365 days and average amount spent is estimated at ₹ 212698. Households meet the expenditure from different

sources like banks, Government, Insurance, money lenders, other agencies or institutions and own source. Out of these households who expended money for construction or purchase, 43% had availed assistance from banks and 82.6% used own funds to meet the expenditure.

Chart 4.3
No. of Households with source fund for construction/Purchase (In %)



In rural area 6.3% spent money for this purpose out of which bank assistance was availed by 40.1% and own source helped 83.9%. The average amount spent is estimated as

₹ 178735. Only 5.6% of total households spent amount in urban area to purchase or construct residence or flat and the average amount spent is estimated as ₹. 302680. Bank assistance was availed 50.6% and 79.1% met

this need from their own source. Government assistance is very nominal in rural (7.6%) and urban (9.4%) households in state level and the same is 9% and 3.2% respectively for rural and urban household in National level.

Chapter 5 Other Amenities

5.1 Electricity

Chart 5.1

No. of Households with Electricity (in %)



Households provided with electricity connection for domestic use is 98.3% in the state. In urban areas, 99.6% households have

electricity for their household activities while it is 97.7% in rural areas. Conduit type of wiring used by more than 94% of electricity consumers in rural and urban

households and more than 4% used fixed to wall type wiring.

5.2 Distance travelled to place of work

Chart 5.2

No. of Households (in %) according to Distance travelled to place of work

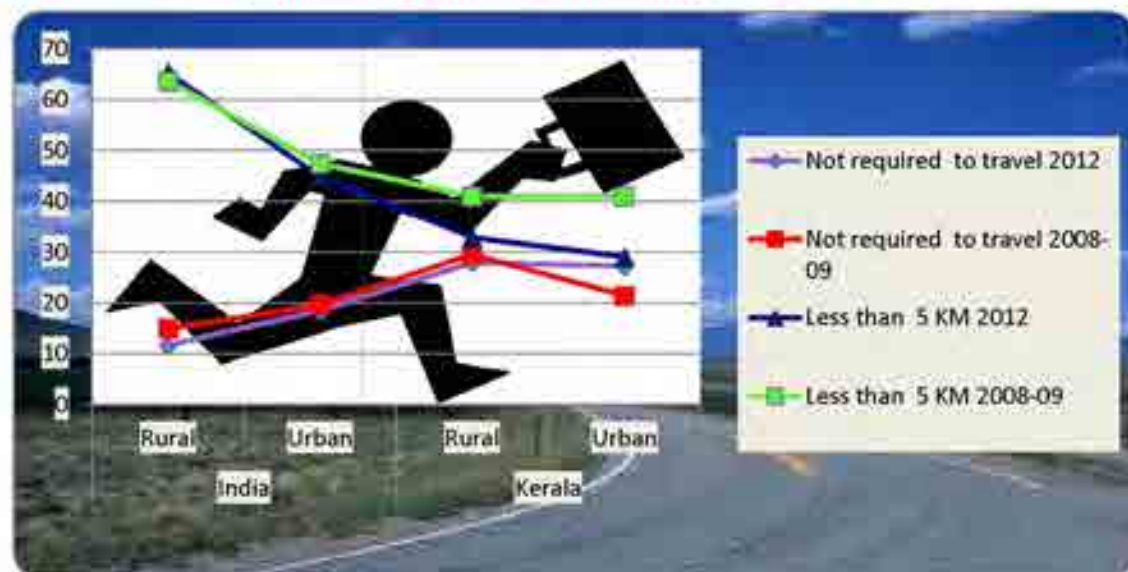


Table 5.1
No. of Households (in %) by Distance travelled to place of work

Distance travelled to place of work	Reference period	India		Kerala	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Not required to travel	2012	11.7	18.6	28.0	27.3
	2008-09	15.0	19.7	29.6	21.4
Less than 5 K.M	2012	65.3	44.9	32.9	29.1
	2008-09	63.7	47.5	41.0	41.0

Considering the distance from place of work in rural area 28% of the households are not required to travel to their place of work, 20.8% cover a minimum distance between 1Kilo Meter (K.M) to below 5K.M and 14.6% normally travels a minimum distance from 5K.M to below 10KM. In urban area 27.3% of the households are not required to travel any distance to their workplace while 20.3% cover a minimum distance of 1K.M and maximum below 5K.M and 16.2% travels a minimum distance of 5K.M and maximum below 10KM. 8.8% of rural and 10.4% of urban households travels above 30K.M to earn their livelihood.

In national level the figure shows that 65.3% rural and 44.9%

urban households has to cover a distance below 5 kilometers to their place of work and in Kerala it is 32.9% for rural and 29.1% for urban households.

5.3 Approach Road/Path to the house.

44.4% households have direct opening of their households to motorable roads with street light facility, 17.7% to roads without street light facility, 7.3% have opening to other roads with street light, 20.5% to other roads without streetlight and 10.1% have no direct openings. In the state, 37.6% of the household of katcha building have no direct opening to road or footpath while it is 8% for pucca building.

In rural area, 11.4% of the total households have no direct

opening and in urban 6.9% have no direct opening. In urban area road/lane with street light is more than rural and 68.4% households have opening to access with street light and in rural 44.4% get this facility.

5.4 Kitchen and Number of floors

A total of 94.4% households having separate kitchen of which 59.4% with water tap and 35.0% without water tap. The results show that the percentage of households have kitchen is more in rural (95.4) than urban (92.0). Separate kitchen is constructed is more in pucca and semipucca structures than to katcha.

Single storied building comprises the major share with 79.9% followed by double storied with 18.6%. Households residing in single storied building in rural and urban is 82.3% and 74.2% and double storied building is 17.2% and 21.7% respectively.

5.5 Ventilation

Good ventilation facility is available for 53.8% of rural

households, 59.7% of urban households and 55.6% of households in the state. The ventilation facility is reported to be satisfactory for 40.5%, 35.6% and 39.1% of households in rural, urban and state level respectively.

Generally good ventilation facility is available in majority of pucca buildings and it is satisfactory in semi pucca building in all over the state. Ventilation is poor in most of the katcha buildings.

5.6 Animal Shed / Poultry Farm

Only 22.5% households have animal shed or poultry farm of which 3.1% are attached to the house. Animal / Poultry excreta are disposed to manure pit by 47.2% households, used as fuel by 1.8%, disposed to bio gas plant by 2.1% and other type disposal resorted to 45%. Number of animal shed is more or less equal among quintile classes in rural area and in urban the number is decreasing from lower quintile classes to upper quintile classes. In rural area 27.1% of households have

animal/poultry shed and 11.7% urban households have the same.

5.7 Households size

Average size of the households in Kerala is 4.2 compared to the national figure of 4.5. It is 5 in the case of lower quintile class and 3.2 for the upper quintile class. Average no. of married couple is 0.9 per household. Number of married couple residing is single in 67.7% households, double in 9.8% households, three in 1.9% households and four in 1% households. There is no couple in 6.7% households. The married couples are provided with separate room in 94.5% of total households which is far better than the national level of 69.7%. It is 90.4% in lower quintile class and 96.8% in upper. The availability of separate room for married couple in rural area is 95.1% and urban it is 93%.

Average number of living room is 3.63 (all India 1.99) per household and other rooms 2.74 (all India 1.67).

Considering the average household size of 4.2, most of the dwelling units are spacious to spare enough space to the household members.

5.8 Hired Accommodation

Chart 5.3
No. of Households with Average monthly rent (in ₹.)



A total of 10.3% of households living in hired dwelling, majority of them are in pucca structure. It is 75% of total hired households and 24.6% in semi pucca structure. 13.8% of hired households are in employee quarters and 86.2% live in hired dwelling or flats of which 64.6% are with written contract and 21.6% are without formal agreement.

5.9 Average monthly Rent

Reference Year	Kerala		India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
2008-09	703	1538	508	1148
2012	1463	2521	1071	2042

The monthly average rent according to floor area range from ₹. 671 to ₹. 3348 and the average rent paid per month is estimated at ₹.1995. The average monthly rent for

urban area is ₹2521 and that of rural is ₹ 1463. In rural the minimum average monthly rent is ₹ 634 and maximum is ₹ 2453. In urban ₹696 is the average minimum monthly rent and ₹ 4641 is the maximum amount. The monthly rent is increases according to floor area and decreases by type of structure from Pucca to Katcha.

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Appendix A

Detailed Tables

Table 1A: Estimated number of persons (00), average household size (0.0) and sex-ratio (number of females per 1000 males)

Social groups	Sex of head of household	Population (00)			Average household size	Sex-ratio (no. Of females per 1000 males)	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs with age of head of The household less than 18 years	Number of Sample households
		Male	Female	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ST	Male	1677	1681	3359	4.7	1003	10	70
	Female	707	1260	1968	4.3	1783	15	25
	All	2384	2942	5326	4.6	1234	12	95
SC	Male	7617	7385	15002	4	970	2	211
	Female	1620	2576	4196	3.8	1590	0	63
	All	9236	9961	19198	4	1078	1	274
OBC	Male	59045	58998	118043	4.5	999	12	808
	Female	13763	23366	37129	4.1	1698	13	282
	All	72808	82364	155172	4.4	1131	12	1090
Others	Male	24000	24635	48635	4	1026	8	365
	Female	3562	5828	9390	3.2	1636	7	95
	All	27562	30463	58024	3.9	1105	8	460
All	Male	92338	92700	185038	4.4	1004	10	1454
	Female	19652	33030	52682	3.9	1681	10	465
	All	111991	125730	237720	4.2	1123	10	1919

Table 1B: Estimated number of persons (00), average household size (0.0) and sex-ratio (number of females per 1000 males)

Social groups	Sex of head of household	Population (00)			Average household size	Sex-ratio (no. Of females per 1000 males)	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs with age of head of the household less than 18 years	Number of Sample households
		Male	Female	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Male	219	123	342	4.4	562	0	9
	Female	40	28	69	4.6	705	0	2
ST	All	259	151	411	4.4	584	0	11
	Male	2036	2349	4384	4.2	1154	21	129
	Female	423	942	1365	3.5	2226	0	49
SC	All	2459	3291	5750	4	1338	15	178
	Male	23496	24361	47857	4.5	1037	4	875
	Female	4804	7527	12331	4.5	1567	25	265
OBC	All	28300	31888	60188	4.5	1127	9	1140
	Male	12039	10343	22381	3.2	859	15	454
	Female	1949	3794	5743	3.4	1946	23	136
Others	All	13988	14137	28125	3.2	1011	17	590
	Male	37790	37179	74969	4	984	9	1468
	Female	7217	12292	19508	4	1703	22	452
All	All	45007	49471	94478	4	1099	12	1920

Table 1C: Estimated number of persons (00), average household size (0.0) and sex-ratio (number of females per 1000 males)

Social groups	Sex of head of household	Population (00)			Average household size	Sex-ratio (no. Of females per 1000 males)	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs with age of head of the household less than 18 years	Number of Sample households
		Male	Female	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ST	Male	1896	1805	3701	4.7	952	9	79
	Female	747	1289	2036	4.3	1724	14	27
	All	2644	3093	5737	4.6	1170	11	106
SC	Male	9652	9734	19386	4.1	1008	6	340
	Female	2043	3519	5562	3.7	1722	0	112
	All	11695	13252	24948	4	1133	4	452
OBC	Male	82541	83359	165900	4.5	1010	10	1683
	Female	18567	30893	49460	4.2	1664	15	547
	All	101108	114252	215360	4.4	1130	11	2230
Others	Male	36038	34978	71016	3.7	971	11	819
	Female	5511	9622	15133	3.2	1746	13	231
All	All	41550	44599	86149	3.6	1073	11	1050
	Male	130129	129878	260007	4.2	998	10	2972
	Female	26869	45322	72191	3.9	1687	13	917
All	All	156998	175200	332198	4.2	1116	11	3839

Table 2: Class limits of the quintile classes on Monthly Per-capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) and average MPCE for each quintile class
Quintile classes on MPCE

Area	0-20		20-40		40-60		60-80		80-100		All groups					
	Class limits (₹)		Class limits (₹)		Class limits (₹)		Class limits (₹)		Class limits (₹)		Average MPCE (₹)	Average MPCE (₹)				
	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Average MPCE (₹)	Average MPCE (₹)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rural	175	1110	838	1110	1450	1269	1450	1818	1626	1818	2333	2032	2333	52675	3184	1830
Urban	404	1400	1094	1400	1763	1569	1777	2258	2022	2260	3067	2616	3070	105933	4820	2475
All	313	1285	911	1200	1547	1354	1570	1979	1741	2026	2678	2202	2757	83347	3636	2013

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE
Per 1000 distribution of households with principal sources of drinking water

Quintile class on MPCE	Principal source of drinking water										Surface water		All	Sample No. Of households		
	Bottled water	Fiped water into dwelling	Fiped water to yard/ Plot	Public taps/ Stand pipe	Tube Well/ Borehole	Well		Spring		Rain Water collection	Tank/ Pond	Other surface water			Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Rural	00-20	0	19	61	74	11	25	775	0	1	0	2	20	11	1000	446
	20-40	0	32	40	75	41	40	764	0	0	0	0	7	1	1000	377
	40-60	0	10	84	63	72	59	709	0	0	0	1	2	0	1000	338
	60-80	0	17	36	50	82	128	662	0	0	0	0	25	0	1000	325
	80-100	0	58	29	22	72	134	674	0	0	0	2	9	0	1000	433
All		0	30	48	53	58	84	711	0	0	0	1	12	2	1000	1919
Urban	00-20	0	90	91	207	19	32	559	0	0	0	0	1	0	1000	679
	20-40	0	137	98	136	69	10	547	0	0	0	0	0	3	1000	170
	40-60	0	183	179	92	69	23	448	0	4	0	0	0	2	1000	195
	60-80	0	281	88	40	59	16	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	288
	80-100	49	519	16	19	61	49	287	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	588
All		15	283	85	83	57	29	447	0	1	0	0	0	1	1000	1920
Rural and Urban	00-20	0	38	69	110	13	27	718	0	1	0	1	15	8	1000	1125
	20-40	0	62	56	92	49	31	703	0	0	0	0	5	2	1000	547
	40-60	0	61	112	72	71	48	632	0	1	0	1	1	1	1000	533
	60-80	0	104	53	47	74	92	614	0	0	0	0	17	0	1000	613
	80-100	15	199	25	21	69	108	556	0	0	0	1	6	0	1000	1021
All		4	106	59	62	58	68	632	0	0	0	1	9	2	1000	3839
Sample no. Of dwelling units		11	453	245	388	221	254	2199	0	3	0	10	37	18	3839	X

Table 3.1: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water classified by their social group

Household social Group	Per 1000 distribution of households with principal sources of drinking water															Sample No. Of households
	Bottled water	Fiped water into dwelling	Fiped water to yard/Plot	Public taps/Stand pipe	Tube Well/Borehole	Well		Spring		Rain Water collection	Surface water		Others	All		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Rural	ST	0	43	153	86	0	15	483	0	0	0	29	191	0	1000	95
	SC	0	28	78	145	1	81	652	0	0	0	0	11	3	1000	274
	OBC	0	27	41	51	63	61	745	0	0	0	1	8	3	1000	1090
	Others	0	37	45	24	70	146	669	0	0	0	0	9	0	1000	460
	All	0	30	48	53	58	84	711	0	0	0	1	12	2	1000	1919
Urban	ST	0	446	0	107	145	0	250	0	0	0	0	52	0	1000	11
	SC	0	112	90	272	61	8	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	178
	OBC	7	217	91	103	76	13	492	0	0	0	0	0	2	1000	1140
	Others	28	411	75	22	27	57	378	0	2	0	0	0	0	1000	590
	All	15	283	85	83	57	29	447	0	1	0	0	0	1	1000	1920
Rural and Urban	ST	0	72	142	87	11	14	466	0	0	0	27	181	0	1000	106
	SC	0	48	81	174	15	65	607	0	0	0	0	8	2	1000	452
	OBC	2	80	55	66	66	47	674	0	0	0	1	6	3	1000	2230
	Others	10	175	56	23	54	113	562	0	1	0	0	6	0	1000	1050
	All	4	106	59	62	58	68	632	0	0	0	1	9	2	1000	3839
Sample no. Of dwelling units	11	453	245	388	221	254	2199	0	3	0	10	37	18	3839	X	

Table 3.2: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water classified by their religion.

Household religion	Per 1000 distribution of households with principal sources of drinking water													Sample No. Of households
	2	3	4	5	6	Well		Spring		Surface water		14	15	
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/ Plot	Public taps/ Stand pipe	Tube Well/ Borehole	Protected	Un protected	Protected	Un protected	Rain Water collection	Tank/ Pond	Other surface water	Others	All
Rural														
Hinduism	0	33	39	67	50	92	702	0	0	0	1	13	2	1000
Islam	0	22	42	21	63	32	817	0	1	0	0	2	0	1000
Christianity	0	30	84	48	79	132	596	0	0	0	2	23	6	1000
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
All	0	30	48	53	58	84	711	0	0	0	1	12	2	1000
Urban														
Hinduism	15	252	96	84	66	23	462	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Islam	0	180	70	81	49	22	595	0	0	0	0	0	4	1000
Christianity	32	482	72	88	42	55	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Others	0	985	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
All	15	283	85	83	57	29	447	0	1	0	0	0	1	1000
Rural and Urban														
Hinduism	4	97	56	72	55	72	632	0	0	0	1	10	1	1000
Islam	0	69	50	38	59	29	752	0	1	0	0	2	1	1000
Christianity	10	173	80	61	67	108	481	0	0	0	1	16	4	1000
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
Others	0	985	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000
All	4	106	59	62	58	68	632	0	0	0	1	9	2	1000
Sample no. Of dwelling units	11	453	245	388	221	254	2199	0	3	0	10	37	18	3839
														X

Table 4A: Per 1000 distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by calendar months

Principal sources of drinking water	Number of months of the year during which availability of drinking water was not sufficient												Sample No. Of HHS		
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC		All	Sample HHS not getting sufficient drinking water
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	96	0	511	896	1000	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8	50
Piped water to yard/ Plot	167	0	729	782	663	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	22	102
Public taps/Stand pipe	364	0	826	1000	878	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	38	139
Tube Well/ Borehole	62	52	252	799	897	164	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	8	101
Protected Well	157	41	662	990	858	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	28	158
U protected Well	209	29	109	892	863	143	0	0	26	31	17	14	1000	267	1316
Protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Un protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rain Water collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/ Pond	324	0	1000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	10
Other surface water	518	43	141	426	933	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18	36
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
All (incl.nr)	203	26	101	606	861	151	0	0	19	23	12	10	1000	392	1919
Sample no. Of HHS without sufficient drinking water	392	23	54	357	333	68	0	0	4	5	3	5	392	X	X

Table 4B: per 1000 distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by calendar months

Principal sources of drinking water	(Per 1000) of HHs. Not getting sufficient drinking water throughout the year		Number of months of the year during which availability of drinking water was not sufficient												Sample Hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	Sample No. Of HHS		
	2	3	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC			15	16
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Piped water into dwelling	40	0	0	395	677	991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	14	403	
Piped water to yard/ Plot	135	0	0	560	737	1000	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18	143	
Public taps/Stand pipe	130	0	9	863	959	973	68	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	1000	41	249	
Tube Well/ Borehole	61	73	73	371	559	73	73	507	433	0	0	1000	5	120				
Protected Well	119	80	80	259	977	821	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	96				
U protected Well	157	106	141	454	895	846	27	0	4	24	19	31	31	1000	136	883		
Protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Un protected Spring	978	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	2		
Rain Water collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/ Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
All (incl.nr)	111	72	94	478	850	880	32	2	19	30	26	19	19	1000	226	1920		
Sample no. Of HHs without sufficient drinking water	226	9	16	114	194	194	8	1	3	5	3	1	1	226	X	X		

Table 4C: per 1000 distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by calendar months

Principal sources of drinking water	Number of months of the year during which availability of drinking water was not sufficient												Sample Hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	Sample No. Of Hhs		
	(Per 1000) of Hhs. Not getting sufficient drinking water throughout the year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV			DEC	All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Piped water into dwelling	51	0	0	439	760	995	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	22	453
Piped water to yard/ Plot	153	0	0	665	765	791	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	40	245
Public taps/Stand pipe	270	0	25	833	992	896	153	0	0	4	0	0	0	1000	79	388
Tube Well/ Borehole	62	58	58	200	675	799	137	21	147	126	126	0	0	1000	13	221
Protected Well	152	45	180	623	989	854	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	39	254
U protected Well	198	42	114	562	893	860	123	0	1	25	29	19	16	1000	403	2199
Protected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Un protected Spring	573	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	3
Rain Water collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/ Pond	324	0	0	1000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	10
Other surface water	514	43	141	426	991	933	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18	37
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
All (incl.nr)	175	35	100	582	896	865	128	0	4	21	23	14	12	1000	618	3839
Sample no. Of HHs without sufficient drinking water	618	32	70	359	551	527	76	1	3	9	8	4	6	618	X	X

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE

Quintile class on MPCE	Access to the principal source of drinking water										Sample No. Of households							
	1	2	3	4	5	Community use				6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's source	Public source restricted to particular community	Public source unrestricted	Private source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted	Others	All									
Rural	0-20	634	56	134	1	126	1	15	32	1000	446							
	20-40	693	51	157	1	82	0	2	14	1000	377							
	40-60	798	21	102	4	71	0	0	4	1000	338							
	60-80	773	24	110	11	53	0	4	25	1000	325							
	80-100	824	50	83	2	19	0	11	11	1000	433							
	All	754	41	113	4	64	0	7	17	1000	1919							
Urban	0-20	582	51	147	2	213	0	0	6	1000	679							
	20-40	638	42	142	0	172	4	0	3	1000	170							
	40-60	717	95	85	0	93	0	1	8	1000	195							
	60-80	757	117	36	0	42	0	14	34	1000	288							
	80-100	752	156	19	0	18	0	5	50	1000	588							
	All	704	103	73	0	90	1	5	25	1000	1920							
Rural and Urban	0-20	620	55	138	1	149	1	11	25	1000	1125							
	20-40	677	49	153	1	107	1	1	11	1000	547							
	40-60	774	43	97	3	78	0	0	5	1000	533							
	60-80	768	54	86	8	49	0	7	28	1000	613							
	80-100	802	82	64	1	18	0	9	23	1000	1021							
	All (incl. N.r.)	739	60	101	3	72	0	6	19	1000	3839							
Sample no. Of households		2626	176	477	14	427	3	20	96	3839	xx							

Table S.1: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water classified by their social group
Access to the principal source of drinking water

Household religion	Access to the principal source of drinking water										Sample No. Of households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's source	Community use					Others	All	
				Public source restricted to particular community	Public source unrestricted	Private source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted				
Rural											
ST	287	6	64	3	347	10	0	282	1000	95	
SC	501	72	181	0	190	0	35	21	1000	274	
OBC	769	36	124	5	52	0	4	11	1000	1090	
Others	838	47	70	3	29	0	4	9	1000	460	
All (incl. N.R)	754	41	113	4	64	0	7	17	1000	1919	
ST	803	0	38	0	107	0	0	52	1000	11	
SC	547	55	110	0	286	0	0	2	1000	178	
OBC	717	61	95	0	106	0	0	20	1000	1140	
Others	707	176	33	1	32	2	13	36	1000	590	
All (incl. N.R)	704	103	73	0	90	1	5	25	1000	1920	
Rural and Urban											
ST	325	6	62	3	330	9	0	265	1000	106	
SC	512	68	165	0	212	0	27	16	1000	452	
OBC	754	43	116	3	67	0	3	13	1000	2230	
Others	790	95	57	2	30	1	7	19	1000	1050	
All (incl. N.R)	739	60	101	3	72	0	6	19	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households	2626	176	477	14	427	3	20	96	3839	X	

Table 5.2: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to the principal source of drinking water classified by their religion

Household religion	Access to the principal source of drinking water												Sample No. Of households
	Exclusive use of the household			Common use of households in the building			Neighbour's source	Community use				Others	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Rural	Hinduism	724	32	132	1	84	0	0	8	18	1000	1223	
	Islam	844	40	80	0	30	0	0	1	6	1000	391	
	Christianity	737	77	91	17	43	0	0	9	26	1000	305	
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	All (incl. N.r.)	754	41	113	4	64	0	0	7	17	1000	1919	
Urban	Hinduism	682	127	71	0	88	0	0	7	25	1000	1109	
	Islam	723	59	98	0	99	0	0	0	21	1000	474	
	Christianity	775	46	50	1	87	3	0	6	32	1000	334	
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Others	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
	All (incl. N.r.)	704	103	73	0	90	1	1	5	25	1000	1920	
Rural and Urban	Hinduism	712	59	115	1	85	0	0	8	20	1000	2332	
	Islam	808	45	85	0	50	0	0	0	11	1000	865	
	Christianity	749	67	78	12	57	1	0	8	28	1000	639	
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Others	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
	All (incl. N.R)	739	60	101	3	72	0	0	6	19	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households		2626	176	477	14	427	3	20	96	3839	X		

Table 6A: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source

Principal sources of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water										Sample No. Of households			
	Within dwelling		Outside dwelling but within premises		Outside premises at a distance of							All		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more					
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	
Piped water into dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	50
Piped water to yard/pilot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	102
Public tap/stand pipe	0	0	0	963	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	139
Tube well/ borehole	0	973	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	101
Protected well	0	933	63	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	158
Unprotected well	0	837	146	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1316
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0
Unprotected spring	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/pond	0	590	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	10
Other surface water	0	0	551	343	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	36
Others	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6
All (incl.N R)	4	794	171	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1919
Sample no. Of households	11	1385	444	67	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1919	X

Table 6B: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source

Principal sources of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water											Sample No. Of households	
	Within dwelling		Outside dwelling but within premises		Outside premises at a distance of								All
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1.0-1.5 km	1.5 km or more	10			
Bottled water	0	0	476	181	0	0	37	306	1000	11			
Piped water into dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	403			
Piped water to yard/pilot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	143			
Public tap/stand pipe	0	0	877	59	9	0	0	0	1000	249			
Tube well/ borehole	0	983	18	0	0	0	0	0	1000	120			
Protected well	0	961	29	9	0	0	0	0	1000	96			
Unprotected well	0	851	141	8	0	0	0	0	1000	883			
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0			
Unprotected spring	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2			
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Other surface water	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1			
Others	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	12			
All (incl.N R)	4	827	147	12	1	1	1	4	1000	1920			
Sample no. Of households	11	1473	379	29	4	1	1	4	1920	X			

Table 6C: per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source

Principal sources of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water										Sample No. Of households
	Within dwelling		Outside dwelling but within premises	Outside premises at a distance of						All	
	1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8		
Bottled water	0	0	0	476	181	0	37	306	1000	11	
Piped water into dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	453	
Piped water to yard/plot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	245	
Public tap/stand pipe	0	0	0	929	40	9	0	0	1000	388	
Tube well/ borehole	0	976	0	24	0	0	0	0	1000	221	
Protected well	0	936	0	59	5	0	0	0	1000	254	
Unprotected well	0	840	0	145	15	1	0	0	1000	2199	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/pond	0	590	0	410	0	0	0	0	1000	10	
Other surface water	0	0	0	554	340	105	0	0	1000	37	
Others	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	18	
All (incl.N R)	4	811	0	164	16	2	0	1	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households	22	2877	0	823	96	16	1	4	3839	X	

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of households* by category of person fetching drinking water from principal source, average time taken to fetch and average waiting time

Distance of the principal source which is outside Premises (km)	Category of person fetching drinking water											Average time taken in a day by the hhd Members to fetch water (in minutes)	Average waiting time in a day for hhd Members at the principal source of drinking water	Sample No. Of household		
	Male of age 18 years or more						Female of age 18 years or more									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11						
	Male of age below 18 years	Male of age 18 years or more	Female of age below 18 years	Female of age 18 years or more	Hired labour	Others	All (Incl. Not Reported)									
Rural																
Less than 0.2	0	75	59	810	0	48	1000	17	10	9	444					
0.2 - 0.5	0	144	43	356	0	458	1000	27		15	67					
0.5 - 1.0	0	32	0	797	0	171	1000	42		22	12					
1.0 - 1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0					
1.5 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0					
All outside premises	0	81	57	768	0	87	1000	18		10	523					
Less than 0.2	12	135	19	796	0	36	1000	17		11	379					
0.2 - 0.5	0	230	22	743	0	5	1000	15		8	29					
0.5 - 1.0	0	233	18	749	0	0	1000	36		16	4					
1.0 - 1.5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0		0	1					
1.5 or more	0	642	0	0	0	358	1000	8		5	4					
All outside premises	11	156	19	767	3	43	1000	17		11	417					
Less than 0.2	3	91	48	806	0	45	1000	17		10	823					
0.2 - 0.5	0	162	38	440	0	359	1000	23		13	96					
0.5 - 1.0	0	56	2	792	0	151	1000	41		22	16					
1.0 - 1.5	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0		0	1					
1.5 or more	0	642	0	0	0	358	1000	8		5	4					
All outside premises	3	101	47	768	1	75	1000	17		10	940					
Sample no. Of household*	3	84	45	749	1	55	940	X		X	X					

Table 8A: Per 1000 distribution of households by quality of drinking water and reporting stagnation of water around the source.

Principal source of drinking water	Quality of drinking water									Proportion (per 1000) of households reporting stagnation of water around the source	Sample No. Of households
	Rural										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	Bad in taste	Bad in smell	Bad in taste and smell	Bad due to other reasons	No defect	All					
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0		
Piped water into dwelling	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	50		
Piped water to yard/plot	62	22	44	20	851	1000	1000	x	102		
Public tap/stand pipe	8	0	21	8	964	1000	1000	104	139		
Tube well/ borehole	18	176	34	0	771	1000	1000	46	101		
Protected well	1	0	0	0	999	1000	1000	6	158		
Unprotected well	5	3	1	16	974	1000	1000	16	1316		
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0		
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	x	1		
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0		
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	x	10		
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	x	36		
Others	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	x	6		
All (incl. Not Reported)	8	14	6	13	959	1000	1000	x	1919		
Sample no. Of households	22	17	13	22	1845	1919	1919	x	x		

Table 8B: Per 1000 distribution of households by quality of drinking water and reporting stagnation of water around the source.

Principal source of drinking water	Quality of drinking water							Proportion (per 1000) of households reporting stagnation of water around the source	Sample No. Of households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Bad in taste	Bad in smell	Bad in taste and smell	Bad due to other reasons	No defect	All			
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	11	
Piped water into dwelling	21	4	6	6	963	1000	x	403	
Piped water to yard/plot	29	0	70	16	885	1000	x	143	
Public tap/stand pipe	4	17	31	11	937	1000	139	249	
Tube well/ borehole	44	178	0	36	742	1000	20	120	
Protected well	0	0	0	10	990	1000	3	96	
Unprotected well	21	13	9	15	942	1000	24	883	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	2	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	1	
Others	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	12	
All (incl. Not Reported)	20	19	14	13	934	1000	x	1920	
Sample no. Of households	35	34	15	33	1803	1920	x	x	

Table 8C: Per 1000 distribution of households by quality of drinking water and reporting stagnation of water around the source.

Principal source of drinking water	Quality of drinking water							Proportion (per 1000) of households reporting stagnation of water around the source	Sample No. Of households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Bad in taste	Bad in taste	Bad in smell	Bad in taste and smell	Bad due to other reasons	No defect	All		
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	11
Piped water into dwelling	17	3	4	4	5	971	1000	x	453
Piped water to yard/plot	48	13	56	18	866	1000	1000	x	245
Public tap/stand pipe	6	7	25	9	953	1000	1000	118	388
Tube well/ borehole	26	177	24	11	763	1000	1000	39	221
Protected well	1	0	0	1	998	1000	1000	5	254
Unprotected well	8	5	3	16	967	1000	1000	18	2199
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	3
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	0
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	10
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	37
Others	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	x	18
All (incl. Not Reported)	12	15	9	13	952	1000	1000	x	3839
Sample no. Of households	57	51	28	55	3648	3839	3839	x	x

Table 9A: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by supplementary source

Principal source of drinking water	Supplementary source of drinking water																Sample No. Of households
	Rural																
	No supplementary source	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/stand pipe	Tube Well/Borehole	Well		Spring		Rain Water collection		Surface water		Others	All	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Piped water into dwelling	565	0	0	13	9	9	32	347	0	0	0	0	22	2	1000	50	
Piped water to yard/plot	739	0	0	0	5	32	39	170	0	0	0	0	0	14	1000	102	
Public tap/stand pipe	600	0	0	0	0	32	10	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	139	
Tube well/ borehole	938	0	6	1	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	101	
Protected well	677	0	22	33	28	23	0	150	0	0	0	0	16	51	1000	158	
Unprotected well	830	0	27	18	51	25	21	0	2	1	0	1	13	12	1000	1316	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/pond	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	223	1000	10	
Other surface water	351	0	0	0	111	0	85	159	0	34	0	38	0	220	1000	36	
Others	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6	
All	793	0	22	16	41	23	19	55	1	1	0	1	11	17	1000	1919	
Sample no. Of HHs.	1496	0	30	32	92	49	46	110	2	5	0	6	12	39	1919	X	

Table 9Bb: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by supplementary source of drinking water

Principal source of drinking water	Supplementary source of drinking water																Sample No. Of households
	Urban																
	No supplementary source	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/stand pipe	Tube Well/Borehole	Well		Spring		Surface water			Others	All		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Bottled water	963	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	
Piped water into dwelling	775	27	0	0	22	33	12	121	0	0	0	0	0	10	1000	403	
Piped water to yard/plot	675	0	0	0	54	4	2	247	0	15	0	0	0	3	1000	143	
Public tap/stand pipe	787	0	0	0	0	44	26	135	0	0	8	0	0	0	1000	249	
Tube well/ borehole	888	28	3	0	18	0	1	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	120	
Protected well	847	7	26	41	42	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	12	1000	96	
Unprotected well	822	3	28	49	72	13	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	1000	883	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unprotected spring	22	0	0	0	978	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other surface water	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	12	
All	798	11	14	23	46	19	6	72	0	1	1	0	0	8	1000	1920	
Sample no. Of HHs.	1563	15	31	22	41	77	13	142	1	2	1	0	0	12	1920	X	

Table 9C: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by supplementary source of drinking water

Principal source of drinking water	Supplementary source of drinking water																Sample No. Of households
	Rural+Urban																
	No supplementary source	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/ Stand pipe	Tube Well/ Borehole	Well		Spring		Rain Water collection		Surface water		Others	All	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Bottled water	963	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	
Piped water into dwelling	733	22	0	3	20	28	16	166	0	0	0	0	4	8	1000	453	
Piped water to yard/plot	712	0	0	0	26	20	23	204	0	6	0	0	0	9	1000	245	
Public tap/stand pipe	675	0	0	0	0	37	17	268	0	0	3	0	0	0	1000	388	
Tube well/ borehole	923	8	5	1	5	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	221	
Protected well	698	1	22	34	30	20	0	134	0	0	0	0	14	47	1000	254	
Unprotected well	828	1	28	24	56	22	16	0	1	1	0	1	10	12	1000	2199	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unprotected spring	13	0	0	0	987	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/pond	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	0	0	223	1000	10	
Other surface water	356	0	0	0	110	0	85	158	0	34	0	38	0	219	1000	37	
Others	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	18	
All	795	3	19	18	42	22	15	60	1	1	0	1	8	14	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of HHs.	3059	15	61	54	169	90	59	252	3	7	1	6	12	51	3839	X	

Table 10A: Per 1000 distribution of households by method of treatment of drinking water

Principal source of drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water										Sample No. Of HHs. Treating drinking water
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	13	
1	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs. Treating drinking water	Electronic purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with bleach/ chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	All		
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Piped water into dwelling	970	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	48	
Piped water to yard/plot	953	12	967	0	0	0	0	21	1000	97	
Public tap/stand pipe	901	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	125	
Tube well/ borehole	965	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	95	
Protected well	977	39	950	0	11	0	0	0	1000	146	
Unprotected well	907	5	975	8	5	6	0	1	1000	1154	
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	
Unprotected spring	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tank/pond	917	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	9	
Other surface water	997	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	
Others	752	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	
All	921	7	976	6	4	4	0	2	1000	1715	
Sample no. of HHs. treating drinking water	x	10	1678	8	9	3	2	5	1715	x	

Table 10B: per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water

Principal source of drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water													Sample No. Of HHs. Treating drinking water
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	13				
1	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs. Treating drinking water	Electronic purification	Bolling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with bleach/ chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	All					
Bottled water	138	733	267	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2				
Piped water into dwelling	968	111	850	0	23	15	0	1	1000	385				
Piped water to yard/plot	957	55	901	0	15	11	15	2	1000	136				
Public tap/stand pipe	847	0	999	0	0	0	0	0	1000	202				
Tube well/ borehole	910	2	964	0	16	18	0	0	1000	108				
Protected well	869	27	947	0	0	22	0	4	1000	86				
Unprotected well	946	33	955	1	5	3	0	3	1000	811				
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0				
Unprotected spring	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2				
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other surface water	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1				
Others	820	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	10				
All	929	55	922	1	11	8	1	2	1000	1743				
Sample no. of HHs. treating drinking water	x	95	1601	2	15	22	3	5	1743	X				

Table 10C: per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of treatment of drinking water

Principal source of drinking water	Proportion (per 1000) of HHs. Treating drinking water		Method of treatment of drinking water										Sample No. Of HHs. Treating drinking water
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	
			Electronic purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with bleach/chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	All			
Bottled water		138	733	267	0	0	0	0	0	1000		2	
Piped water into dwelling		969	89	880	0	18	12	0	1	1000		433	
Piped water to yard/plot		954	30	939	0	7	5	7	13	1000		233	
Public tap/stand pipe		879	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000		327	
Tube well/ borehole		949	1	990	0	4	5	0	0	1000		203	
Protected well		964	38	949	0	10	2	0	0	1000		232	
Unprotected well		915	11	970	7	5	6	0	1	1000		1965	
Protected spring		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000		0	
Unprotected spring		1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000		3	
rainwater collection		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	
Tank/pond		917	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000		9	
Other surface water		997	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000		36	
Others		762	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000		15	
All		923	22	960	4	6	6	1	2	1000		3458	
Sample no. of HHs. treating drinking water	X		105	3279	10	24	25	5	10	3458		X	

Table 11A: Per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container.

Material of the Main container	Per 1000 distribution of households	Method of taking out of stored drinking water					All	Sample No. Of households
		Through tap	Vessel with handle	Vessel without handle	Poured out	N.r		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Earthen	15	225	503	55	217	0	1000	33
Plastic	380	443	317	95	145	0	1000	733
Other non-metal	11	349	300	82	268	0	1000	25
Iron	1	0	482	0	518	0	1000	3
Galvanized iron	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	3
Copper	1	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	4
Stainless steel	439	16	478	230	277	0	1000	792
Brass	1	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	1
Other metal	150	32	354	273	341	0	1000	313
No storage	2	x	x	x	x	x	x	12
All	1000	187	397	179	235	2	1000	1919
Sample no. Of hhds.	X	272	785	358	492	12	1919	X

Rural

Table 11B: per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container

Material of the Main container	Per 1000 distribution of households	Method of taking out of stored drinking water					All	Sample No. Of households
		Through tap	Vessel with handle	Vessel without handle	Poured out	N.F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Earthen	16	47	342	187	247	176	1000	47
Plastic	348	301	402	41	256	0	1000	695
Other non-metal	15	450	162	15	372	0	1000	34
Iron	1	20	980	0	0	0	1000	2
Galvanized iron	5	411	504	85	0	0	1000	22
Copper	0	0	253	747	0	0	1000	2
Stainless steel	534	12	395	173	421	0	1000	916
Brass	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	1
Other metal	74	40	403	340	217	0	1000	185
No storage	7	x	x	x	x	x	x	16
All	1000	124	392	135	339	10	1000	1920
Sample no. Of hhds.	X		289	772	293	546	20	X

Urban

Table 11C: per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container.

Material of the Main container	Per 1000 distribution of households	Method of taking out of stored drinking water						Sample No. Of households
		Through tap	Vessel with handle	Vessel without handle	Poured out	N.r	All	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Earthen	15	170	454	96	226	54	1000	80
Plastic	370	403	341	80	176	0	1000	1428
Other non-metal	12	386	249	58	307	0	1000	59
Iron	1	6	633	0	360	0	1000	5
Galvanized iron	1	399	518	83	0	0	1000	25
Copper	1	0	874	126	0	0	1000	6
Stainless steel	467	15	449	210	326	0	1000	1708
Brass	1	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	2
Other metal	123	33	363	285	319	0	1000	498
No storage	3	x	x	x	x	x	x	28
All	1000	168	395	166	2666	4	1000	3839
Sample no. Of hhds.	X	561	1557	651	1038	32	3839	X

Table 12A: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking

Principal source of drinking water	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking															Sample No. Of households
	Rural															
	2	3	4	5	6	Well		Spring		Rain water collection	Surface water		Others	All (incl. Not Reported)		
Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Tank/pond	Other surface water	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	Sample No. Of households	
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bottled water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped water into dwelling	0	766	0	0	9	16	145	0	0	0	0	63	0	1000	50	
Piped water to yard/plot	0	4	818	0	22	0	72	0	0	0	8	75	0	1000	102	
Public tap/stand pipe	0	0	3	641	49	0	129	0	0	0	0	2	175	0	1000	139
Tube well/ borehole	0	6	22	0	928	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	101
Protected well	0	6	19	28	0	920	8	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	1000	158
Unprotected well	0	19	46	27	26	14	846	2	0	0	0	7	11	1	1000	1316
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	10	
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	36	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0	0	752	1000	6
All	0	38	75	55	76	88	620	1	0	0	6	36	3	1000	1919	
Sample No. of HHs	0	69	149	152	125	164	1137	4	2	1	21	91	6	1919	X	

Table 12B: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking

Principal source of drinking water	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking														Sample No. Of households
	Urban														
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Well		Spring		Rain water collection	Tank/pond	Other surface water	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Bottled water	0	433	0	0	95	190	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11
Piped water into dwelling	0	774	12	0	102	10	100	0	0	0	2	0	0	1000	403
Piped water to yard/plot	0	15	638	1	99	16	196	0	1	0	0	33	0	1000	143
Public tap/stand pipe	0	3	0	642	133	24	168	0	0	0	13	17	0	1000	249
Tube well/ borehole	0	24	2	0	949	0	9	0	0	0	16	0	0	1000	120
Protected well	0	36	35	13	10	878	18	0	0	0	3	4	0	1000	96
Unprotected well	0	35	24	19	11	4	901	0	0	0	1	0	0	1000	883
Protected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	978	0	0	0	0	1000	2
rainwater collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	1
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	820	180	1000	12
All	0	245	69	63	109	36	467	0	1	0	3	5	0	1000	1920
Sample No. of HHs	0	363	130	198	205	98	882	0	5	0	12	21	2	1920	X

Table 12C: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking

Principal source of drinking water	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking															Sample No. Of households
	Rural+Urban															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public taps/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Well	Spring	Rain water collection	Surface water	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)					
						Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Tank/pond	Other surface water					
	0	433	0	0	95	190	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11
	0	772	9	0	83	11	109	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	1000	453
	0	9	741	1	55	7	126	0	0	5	0	57	0	0	1000	245
	0	1	2	642	83	10	145	0	0	0	7	111	0	0	1000	388
	0	11	16	0	934	0	34	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1000	221
	0	10	21	26	1	915	9	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1000	254
	0	22	42	25	23	12	858	1	0	0	6	9	1	0	1000	2199
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	987	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	10
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	37
	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	0	125	665	0	1000	18
	0	99	73	57	86	73	574	1	0	0	5	27	2	0	1000	3839
Sample No. of HHs	0	430	279	350	330	262	2019	4	7	1	33	112	8	0	3839	X

Table 13.1: Proportion of households getting sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities, proportion by water is metered, and by frequency of supply of water for each quintile class

Quintile class on MPCE	Proportion (per 1000) of households getting sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities		Proportion (per 1000) of HHs. Where water is metered among households with source of water as piped		Per 1000 distribution of hhd. With 'piped water into dwelling/yard/plot' or 'public tap/standpipe' as source by frequency of supply of water							Sample No. Of households	
	2		3		4								
	Daily	Once in two days	Once in three days	Once in a week	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	9	10					
Rural	747	245	769	8	2	11	1000	446					
	781	439	823	39	6	1	1000	377					
	831	416	827	22	23	0	1000	338					
	823	478	843	1	11	0	1000	325					
	904	656	865	39	11	2	1000	433					
All	827	457	827	23	11	3	1000	1919					
Urban	797	390	745	41	17	0	1000	679					
	900	530	761	0	0	0	1000	170					
	897	642	849	2	7	0	1000	195					
	938	844	853	8	3	0	1000	288					
	953	964	938	6	0	5	1000	588					
All	908	733	851	10	4	2	1000	1920					
Rural and Urban	760	306	758	22	8	7	1000	1125					
	814	478	797	22	4	0	1000	547					
	851	517	837	13	16	0	1000	533					
	860	664	848	5	7	0	1000	613					
	919	829	906	20	5	4	1000	1021					
All	851	590	838	17	8	2	1000	3839					
Sample no. Of HHs.	X	X	1241	29	21	6	1519	X					

Table 13.2: Proportion of households getting sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities, proportion by water is metered, and by frequency of supply of water for each social group

Household social group	1	2	3	Per 1000 distribution of hnds. With 'piped water into dwelling/yard/plot' or 'public tap/standpipe' as source by frequency of supply of water							Sample No. Of households	
				Proportion (per 1000) of households getting sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities			Proportion (per 1000) of HHs. Where water is metered among households with source of water as piped					All (incl. Not Reported)
				4	5	6	7	8	9			
				Daily	Once in two days	Once in three days	Once in a week	Others				
										10		
Rural	ST	620	41	736	246	19	0	0	1000	95		
	SC	722	201	758	240	0	1	1	1000	274		
	OBC	820	466	828	131	30	8	4	1000	1090		
	Others	893	644	879	71	22	25	2	1000	460		
	All	827	457	827	136	23	11	3	1000	1919		
Rural	ST	743	591	881	119	0	0	0	1000	11		
	SC	944	381	799	200	1	0	0	1000	178		
	OBC	883	658	803	170	13	5	3	1000	1140		
	Others	942	892	924	67	6	4	0	1000	590		
	All	908	733	851	131	10	4	2	1000	1920		
Rural and Urban	ST	629	124	758	227	16	0	0	1000	106		
	SC	773	253	769	228	1	1	1	1000	452		
	OBC	838	554	817	149	22	7	3	1000	2230		
	Others	911	796	906	68	12	12	1	1000	1050		
	All	851	590	838	134	17	8	2	1000	3839		
Sample no. Of HHs	x	x	x	1241	217	29	21	6	1519	x		

Table 14.1: per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (₹) Paid for water charges per month for each quintile class

Quintile class on MPCE	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category						Average amount (₹) Of water charge paid per month			Sample No. Of households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. Not Reported)	Information on full amount of payment is available	Information on some amount of payment is available			
Rural										
0-20	74	36	9	881	1000	144	53	446	9	
20-40	89	32	11	867	1000	90	61	377	9	
40-60	131	16	8	845	1000	97	51	338	9	
60-80	99	13	1	887	1000	56	41	325	9	
80-100	139	7	10	844	1000	59	39	433	9	
All	110	19	8	863	1000	81	52	1919	9	
Urban										
0-20	191	26	3	762	1000	70	85	679	9	
20-40	275	17	5	689	1000	54	77	170	9	
40-60	318	18	42	623	1000	75	88	195	9	
60-80	360	32	29	567	1000	72	53	288	9	
80-100	505	7	106	380	1000	108	42	588	9	
All	357	19	47	570	1000	85	68	1920	9	
Rural and Urban										
0-20	105	33	7	849	1000	108	59	1125	9	
20-40	142	28	10	817	1000	70	64	547	9	
40-60	187	16	18	779	1000	86	63	533	9	
60-80	184	19	11	783	1000	66	48	613	9	
80-100	251	7	39	702	1000	89	40	1021	9	
All	184	19	20	775	1000	84	57	3839	9	
Sample no. Of HHS	805	66	67	2884	3839	X	X	X	X	

Table 14.2: per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (₹) Paid for water charges per month for each household social group

Household social group	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category						Average amount (₹) Of water charge paid per month			Sample No. Of households
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. Not Reported)	Information on full amount of payment is available	Information on some amount of payment is available			
Rural										
ST	14	11	0	975	1000	88	34	95		
SC	133	28	6	833	1000	69	44	274		
OBC	104	19	10	867	1000	97	50	1090		
Others	126	16	5	853	1000	53	63	460		
All	110	19	8	863	1000	81	52	1919		
Urban										
ST	446	0	0	554	1000	32	0	11		
SC	120	14	54	799	1000	59	72	178		
OBC	337	22	10	621	1000	81	73	1140		
Others	425	14	102	454	1000	93	55	590		
All	357	19	47	570	1000	85	68	1920		
Rural and Urban										
ST	46	10	0	944	1000	48	34	106		
SC	130	24	17	825	1000	67	48	452		
OBC	169	20	10	799	1000	88	57	2230		
Others	236	16	41	706	1000	80	61	1050		
All	184	19	20	775	1000	84	57	3839		
Sample no. Of HHs	805	66	67	2884	3839	X	X	X		

Table 15.1: Peer 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each quintile class on MPCE

Quintile class on MPCE	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom															Sample No. Of households	
	Attached					Detached					N.R.	All (incl. Not Reported)	Sample No. Of households				
	Exclusive use of HHS.	Common use of HHS. In the building	Public/ community use	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	Exclusive use of HHS.	Common use of HHS. In the building	Public/ community use	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)							
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
1																	
0-20	425	0	0	0	425	400	33	0	3	440	135	0	1000	446			
20-40	413	0	0	0	413	481	18	0	2	505	82	0	1000	377			
40-60	478	0	0	0	478	427	8	0	2	439	83	0	1000	338			
60-80	630	0	0	0	630	295	11	0	4	310	60	0	1000	325			
80-100	730	9	0	0	739	213	30	0	0	243	18	0	1000	433			
All	559	3	0	0	561	345	21	0	2	370	69	0	1000	1919			
0-20	392	1	0	0	394	501	44	0	1	552	54	0	1000	679			
20-40	447	0	0	0	447	492	18	0	0	513	40	0	1000	170			
40-60	584	5	0	0	589	276	96	0	12	386	26	0	1000	195			
60-80	707	10	0	0	716	201	67	0	0	269	15	0	1000	288			
80-100	808	35	0	0	843	63	86	0	0	149	8	0	1000	588			
All	627	13	0	0	640	264	67	0	2	335	25	0	1000	1920			
0-20	417	0	0	0	417	427	36	0	2	470	113	0	1000	1125			
20-40	423	0	0	0	423	484	18	0	2	507	70	0	1000	547			
40-60	509	1	0	0	511	382	34	0	5	423	66	0	1000	533			
60-80	655	3	0	0	658	264	30	0	3	297	45	0	1000	613			
80-100	754	17	0	0	770	167	47	0	0	214	15	0	1000	1021			
All	579	6	0	0	585	321	34	0	2	359	56	0	1000	3839			
Sample no. Of HHS	1912	23	0	1	1936	1355	89	0	15	1490	412	1	3839	X			

Table 15.2: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each household social group
Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom

Household social group	Attached						Detached						N.R.	All (incl. Not Reported)	Sample No. Of households
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
1	Exclusive use of HHS	Common use of HHS, In the building	Public/ community use	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	Exclusive use of HHS	Common use of HHS, In the building	Public/ community use	Others	All (incl. Not Reported)	No bathroom	N.R.	All (incl. Not Reported)	Sample No. Of households	
Rural	302	0	0	0	302	442	10	0	9	465	233	1	1000	95	
	193	0	0	0	193	585	47	0	3	642	166	0	1000	274	
	562	1	0	0	563	341	25	0	2	371	66	0	1000	1090	
Others	688	6	0	0	694	270	3	0	1	273	32	0	1000	460	
All	559	3	0	0	561	345	21	0	2	370	69	0	1000	1919	
ST	697	0	0	0	697	303	0	0	0	303	0	0	1000	11	
SC	415	0	0	0	416	389	62	0	0	458	126	0	1000	178	
OBC	631	13	0	0	644	306	23	0	0	332	24	0	1000	1140	
Others	655	16	0	0	671	178	136	0	6	320	10	0	1000	590	
All	627	13	0	0	640	264	67	0	2	335	25	0	1000	1920	
ST	331	0	0	0	331	432	9	0	9	453	216	1	1000	106	
SC	244	0	0	0	244	540	50	0	3	599	157	0	1000	452	
OBC	581	5	0	0	586	331	25	0	2	360	54	0	1000	2230	
Others	676	10	0	0	686	236	52	0	2	290	24	0	1000	1050	
All	579	6	0	0	585	321	34	0	2	359	56	0	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of HHS	1912	23	0	1	1936	1355	89	0	15	1490	412	1	3839	X	

Table 16: per 1000 distribution of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom

Facility of bathroom	Within dwelling	Outside dwelling but within the premises	Distance (km) from bathing place							Not Reported	All	Sample Number of households
			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					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Rural												
Attached	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1000	758		
Detached	52	923	25	0	0	0	0	0	1000	850		
No bathroom	2	553	279	134	27	1	0	5	1000	310		
Not reported	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1		
All	579	380	28	9	2	0	0	2	1000	1919		
Urban												
Attached	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1178		
Detached	123	865	9	1	1	0	0	0	1000	640		
No bathroom	0	623	274	13	56	0	0	34	1000	102		
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	681	305	10	1	2	0	0	1	1000	1920		
Rural and Urban												
Attached	998	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1000	1936		
Detached	72	907	20	1	0	0	0	0	1000	1490		
No bathroom	2	563	278	118	31	1	0	9	1000	412		
Not reported	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1		
All	610	357	23	7	2	0	0	1	1000	3839		
Sample no. Of households	2062	1537	177	43	7	1	0	12	3639	X		

Table 17.1: per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCES

Quintile class on MPCE	Access to latrine									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public / community latrine without payment	Public / community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N: R.	All	Sample Number of households	
Rural										
0-20	938	31	4	0	4	23	0	1000	446	
20-40	943	16	2	0	10	29	0	1000	377	
40-60	955	28	1	0	8	9	0	1000	338	
60-80	966	8	12	0	1	9	4	1000	325	
80-100	953	41	0	0	0	5	0	1000	433	
All	952	27	4	0	4	14	1	1000	1919	
0-20	931	40	3	0	3	22	0	1000	679	
20-40	954	18	0	0	14	13	0	1000	170	
40-60	862	103	1	0	27	8	0	1000	195	
60-80	919	74	0	0	3	4	0	1000	288	
80-100	884	115	0	0	0	0	0	1000	588	
All	906	78	1	0	8	8	0	1000	1920	
0-20	936	33	3	0	4	23	0	1000	1125	
20-40	946	17	2	0	11	24	0	1000	547	
40-60	928	50	1	0	13	8	0	1000	533	
60-80	950	30	8	0	2	8	2	1000	613	
80-100	932	64	0	0	0	3	0	1000	1021	
All	938	42	3	0	5	12	0	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households	3498	110	32	0	52	146	1	3839	X	

Table 17.2: per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine classified by their social group

Household social group	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Access to latrine				N. R.	All	Sample Number of households
			2	3	4	5			
Rural	881	3	35	0	19	62	0	1000	95
SC	874	53	0	25	47	0	1000	274	
OBC	955	29	4	2	9	1	1000	1090	
Others	973	14	0	2	10	0	1000	460	
All	952	27	4	4	14	1	1000	1919	
ST	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	
Urban	861	63	5	33	38	0	1000	178	
OBC	953	30	1	7	9	0	1000	1140	
Others	839	155	0	6	1	0	1000	590	
All	906	78	1	8	8	0	1000	1920	
ST	889	2	33	18	58	0	1000	106	
SC	871	56	1	27	45	0	1000	452	
OBC	955	29	3	3	9	1	1000	2230	
Others	924	66	0	3	7	0	1000	1050	
All	938	42	3	5	12	0	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households	3498	110	32	52	146	1	3839	X	

Table 17.3: per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine classified by their religion.

Household religion	Access to latrine									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	X
1	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public / community latrine without payment	Public / community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N. R.	All	Sample Number of households	
Rural										
Hinduism	959	16	2	0	6	17	0	1000	1223	
Islam	954	38	0	0	0	5	3	1000	391	
Christianity	923	49	14	0	1	13	0	1000	305	
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	952	27	4	0	4	14	1	1000	1919	
Urban										
Hinduism	885	93	1	0	11	11	0	1000	1109	
Islam	968	31	0	0	0	2	0	1000	474	
Christianity	930	51	1	0	12	7	0	1000	334	
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
All	906	78	1	0	8	8	0	1000	1920	
Rural and Urban										
Hinduism	937	38	2	0	8	15	0	1000	2332	
Islam	958	36	0	0	0	4	2	1000	865	
Christianity	925	49	10	0	4	11	0	1000	639	
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	
All	938	42	3	0	5	12	0	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of households	3498	110	32	0	52	146	1	3839	X	

Table 18A: proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine

Access to latrine	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Per 1000 distribution of HHs. With different types of access to latrine	Sample Number of households
	Flush/pour-flush to					Used							
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Composting toilet	Others	Not used			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Exclusive use of the household	47	158	734	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	952	1716	
Common use of HH in the building	2	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	37	
Public/community without payment	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19	
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	37	
All HHs. Having access to latrine	49	179	743	1	0	9	2	0	1	1	986	1809	
No latrine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	14	109	
All	49	179	743	1	0	9	2	0	1	1	1000	1919	
Sample no of HHS having access	83	267	1393	2	1	46	9	0	1	4	X	X	

Table 18B: proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine

Access to latrine	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Per 1000 distribution of HHs. With different types of access to latrine	Sample Number of households
	Used												
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Composting toilet	Others	Not used			
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Exclusive use of the household	39	327	530	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	906	1782	
Common use of HH in the building	3	18	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	73	
Public/community without payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Others	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	15	
All HHs. Having access to latrine	43	346	592	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	992	1883	
No latrine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	8	37	
All	43	346	592	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	1000	1920	
Sample no of HHS having access	112	634	1107	6	1	12	2	0	6	1	X	X	

Table 18C: proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine

Access to latrine	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Per 1000 distribution of HHs. With different types of access to latrine	Sample Number of households		
	Used														
	Flush/pour-flush to					Pit latrine			Composting toilet					Others	Not used
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere		Ventilated improved pit latrine	latrine with slab	without slab/open pit							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Exclusive use of the household	45	209	673	0	0	7	2	0	1	0	938	3498			
Common use of HH in the building	2	18	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	110			
Public/community without payment	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	32			
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Others	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	52			
All HHs. Having access to latrine	47	229	698	2	0	7	2	0	2	1	988	3692			
No latrine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	12	146			
All	47	229	698	2	0	7	2	0	2	1	1000	3839			
Sample no of HHS having access	195	901	2500	8	2	58	11	0	7	5	X	X			

Rural+Urban

Table 18.1: per 1000 distribution of households having access to latrine by type of latrine classified by their social group

Household social group	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine														Sample Number of households having access to latrine
	Used											Not used		All (incl. Not Reported)	
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine		Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Composting toilet	Others	Not used	Not Reported			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Rural	ST	46	16	894	7	0	6	14	0	0	18	0	1000	82	
	SC	12	155	808	11	0	13	1	0	0	0	0	1000	224	
	OBC	46	170	770	0	0	9	2	0	2	1	0	1000	1054	
	Others	71	230	690	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	1000	449	
	All	50	182	754	1	0	9	2	0	1	1	0	1000	1809	
Urban	ST	0	357	643	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	11	
	SC	48	203	717	3	2	19	0	0	8	0	0	1000	168	
	OBC	42	304	644	3	0	1	1	0	5	0	1	1000	1118	
	Others	44	439	505	3	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	1000	585	
	All	43	348	596	3	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	1000	1883	
Rural and Urban	ST	42	43	874	6	0	6	13	0	0	16	0	1000	93	
	SC	21	166	787	10	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1000	392	
	OBC	45	208	735	1	0	7	2	0	3	1	0	1000	2172	
	Others	61	308	621	1	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1000	1034	
	All	48	232	707	2	0	7	2	0	2	1	0	1000	3692	
Sample - no HHs having access	195	901	2500	8	2	58	11	0	7	5	5	3692	X		

Table 18.2: per 1000 distribution of households having access to latrine by type of latrine classified by their religion.

Household religion	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine														Sample Number of households having access to latrine								
	Used																						
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine				Pit latrine with slab		Pit latrine without slab/open pit		Composting toilet			Others		Not used		All (incl. Not Reported)			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Else where																			
Rural	Hinduism	60	154	775	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1136
	Islam	8	176	798	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382
	Christianity	74	287	618	0	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	50	182	754	1	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1809
Urban	Hinduism	65	302	619	3	0	4	5	0	0	4	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1078
	Islam	9	288	691	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471
	Christianity	18	584	391	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	931
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
All	43	348	596	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1883
Rural and Urban	Hinduism	61	198	729	2	0	4	3	0	0	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2214
	Islam	8	209	767	0	0	13	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	853
	Christianity	56	381	546	2	0	12	1	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	622
	Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	15	985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
All	48	232	707	2	0	7	2	0	0	0	7	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3692
Sample - no HHs having access	195	901	2500	8	2	58	11	0	0	7	5	5	0	7	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	X

Table 19: per 1000 distribution of households having access to latrine but not using it by reason for not using latrine

Access to latrine	1	2	Reason for not using latrine						Sample No. Of HHs. Who have access to latrine but are not using it	
			3	4	5	6	7	8		9
		Prop.(per 1000) of hhds. Having access to latrine but not using it	No super-structure	Not clean/insufficient water	Malfunctioning of the latrine	Personal preference	charges of paid latrine	Others	All	
Rural	Exclusive use of the household	1	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	1
	Common use of the households in the building	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1
	Public/ community latrine without payment	81	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	2
	Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HHs. Have access to latrine	1	0	0	0	587	0	0	413	1000
Urban	Exclusive use of the household	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
	Common use of the households in the building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public/ community latrine without payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HHs. Have access to latrine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1
Rural and Urban	Exclusive use of the household	0	0	0	962	0	0	0	1000	2
	Common use of the households in the building	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1
	Public/ community latrine without payment	75	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	2
	Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HHs. Have access to latrine	1	0	0	0	574	0	0	1000	5
Sample have access to latrine but not using it	X		0	0	1	0	0	3	5	X

Table 20: proportion (per 1000) of households among those which have access to latrine but members of specified categories are not using latrine

Access to latrine	Proportion of households among those which have access to latrine but latrine not used by						Estimated (00) number of households among those which have access to latrine but latrine not used by							
	Males of age below 15 years			Males of age 15 years and above			Females of age below 15 years			Females of age 15 years and above			Having access to latrine	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
Rural														
Exclusive use of the HH	16	4	22	5	828	214	1156	285	1716					
Common use of the HH in the building	2	2	2		2	3	3	3	37					
Public/community latrine without payment	9	90	9	75	2	18	2	15	19					
Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Others	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0					
All HHs. Having access to latrine	15	4	21	5	833	237	1160	303	1809					
Exclusive use of the HH	15	3	10	5	328	57	215	116	1782					
Common use of the HH in the building	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Public/community latrine without payment	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	13					
Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Others	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	15					
All HHs. Having access to latrine	14	2	9	5	328	57	215	117	1883					
Exclusive use of the HH	15	4	18	5	1156	271	1371	401	3498					
Common use of the HH in the building	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	110					
Public/community latrine without payment	8	84	10	70	2	18	2	15	32					
Public / community latrine with payment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Others	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	52					
All HHs. Having access to latrine	15	4	17	5	1161	292	1376	419	3692					
Urban														
All														

Table 21: proportion (per 1000) of households reporting (i) problem of flies/mosquitoes during last 365 days, the effort made to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes, specific type of illness suffered by household members during last 30 days, for each household social group

Household social group	Problem of flies/mosquitoes						Specific type of illness suffered by any of the household members					Sample Number of households
	Severe		Moderate		That effort by government bodies to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes	That effort by the household to tackle problem of flies/mosquitoes	Stomach problem	Malaria	Skin disease	Fever due to disease other than malaria		
	1	2	3	4							5	
Per 1000 no. of households reporting												
Rural	ST	268	616	75	604	204	0	101	131	95		
	SC	248	671	90	671	69	0	93	275	274		
	OBC	271	674	155	743	26	0	27	236	1090		
	Others	239	640	154	720	35	1	54	167	460		
	All	260	664	148	728	36	0	41	218	1919		
Urban	ST	172	720	697	507	0	0	82	255	178		
	SC	391	606	357	871	26	0	64	193	1140		
	OBC	359	601	222	854	36	1	65	203	590		
	Others	335	640	308	796	42	0	94	143	106		
	All	351	616	264	832	38	1	90	270	452		
All	ST	261	624	121	597	189	0	37	224	2230		
	SC	281	656	151	717	59	0	58	180	1050		
	OBC	295	654	174	774	29	0	49	213	3839		
	Others	275	640	211	748	38	1	197	826	3839		
	All	287	649	182	759	36	0	141	826	3839		
Sample no. Of HHs	1260	2366	773	2933	141	2	197	826	3839	3839		

Table 22: Proportion (per 1000) of households* that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (In metre in 0.00)

Structure type	Proportion (per 1000) of households* that experienced flood from						Per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)						Av. Plinth level (in metre, 0.00)	Sample 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
	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	11					
Rural																
Pucca	34	25	59	22	407	554	10	8	1000	0.48	850					
Semi-pucca	30	22	52	40	504	446	10	0	1000	0.43	720					
Serviceable katcha	31	23	54	483	369	129	19	0	1000	0.21	288					
Unserviceable katcha	0	172	172	705	221	74	0	0	1000	0.11	61					
All katcha	26	49	74	521	344	119	16	0	1000	0.19	349					
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Urban																
Pucca	39	15	54	69	446	467	17	0	1000	0.43	1218					
Semi-pucca	56	14	70	46	524	398	31	1	1000	0.43	654					
Serviceable katcha	187	0	187	376	224	345	0	55	1000	0.34	27					
Unserviceable katcha	54	65	119	413	587	0	0	0	1000	0.18	21					
All katcha	137	25	161	390	361	215	0	34	1000	0.28	48					
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Rural and Urban																
Pucca	35	22	57	36	419	528	12	5	1000	0.47	2068					
Semi-pucca	38	20	58	42	510	432	16	0	1000	0.43	1374					
Serviceable katcha	39	22	61	477	361	141	18	3	1000	0.21	315					
Unserviceable katcha	8	157	165	662	275	63	0	0	1000	0.12	82					
All katcha	34	47	80	512	345	126	15	2	1000	0.2	397					
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Sample no. Of households*	2874	1733	4607	3610	35629	39293	1080	299	79911	X	X					

Table 23 : Per 1000 distribution of households* by type of disposal of household waste water

Drainage system of the household	1	Per 1000 distribution of households* with the drainage system		Type of disposal of household waste water						Sample No. Of households*
		2	3	Disposed of without treatment to			Disposed of with or without treatment to other places			
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Open low land areas	Ponds	Near by river	Drainage system		All			
Rural										
Underground	165	160	0	4	368	460	1000	221		
Covered pucca	178	574	12	0	238	161	1000	261		
Open pucca	137	397	12	13	190	386	1000	216		
Open katcha	135	760	2	15	73	146	1000	284		
No drainage	385	587	5	4	11	393	1000	937		
All	1000	512	6	6	143	328	1000	1919		
Underground	257	115	2	0	618	253	1000	424		
Covered pucca	229	204	10	15	596	174	1000	392		
Open pucca	105	475	0	1	300	224	1000	178		
Open katcha	136	566	9	3	233	188	1000	305		
No drainage	272	515	2	4	28	446	1000	619		
All	1000	344	5	5	366	276	1000	1920		
Underground	192	142	1	2	467	378	1000	645		
Covered pucca	193	443	11	5	365	166	1000	653		
Open pucca	127	416	9	10	217	346	1000	394		
Open katcha	136	702	4	12	121	159	1000	589		
No drainage	351	570	5	4	15	405	1000	1556		
All	1000	462	6	6	210	313	1000	3839		
Sample no. Of households*	X	1746	28	32	734	1276	3839	X		

Table 24: Per 1000 distribution of households* by type of agency collecting garbage of the household

	Site where garbage is deposited	Per 1000 distribution of HHs. By type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sample No. Of households*	
			Local body	By resident/ group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	
Rural	Bio-gas plant or manure pit	20	0	131	79	790	0	1131	
	Community dumping spot	Daily	1	0	0	0	1000	0	68
		At least once in a week	9	35	420	545	0	0	487
		Not even once in a week	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0
		Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		All frequency	10	31	369	478	122	0	555
	HH's individual dumping spot	362	0	115	33	852	0	20302	
	Others	595	2	65	51	882	0	33378	
	Not known	13	124	51	0	824	0	724	
All	1000	3	88	49	861	0	56093		
Urban	Bio-gas plant or manure pit	18	129	514	78	279	0	419	
	Community dumping spot	Daily	15	894	71	0	35	0	369
		At least once in a week	61	934	66	0	0	0	1453
		Not even once in a week	10	1000	0	0	0	0	230
		Not known	2	0	710	0	290	0	52
		All frequency	90	892	95	0	13	0	2148
	HH's individual dumping spot	307	2	134	44	819	0	7308	
	Others	561	89	54	41	816	0	13359	
	Not known	25	862	86	18	34	0	584	
All (incl. Not Reported)	1000	155	91	38	716	0	23817		
All	Bio-gas plant or manure pit	19	35	235	79	652	0	1550	
	Community dumping spot	Daily	5	755	60	0	185	0	437
		At least once in a week	24	709	155	37	0	0	1940
		Not even once in a week	3	998	2	0	0	0	230
		Not known	1	0	710	0	290	0	52
		All frequency	34	715	151	98	35	0	2703
	HH's individual dumping spot	346	1	120	35	843	0	27610	
	Others	585	27	62	48	863	0	46737	
	Not known	16	454	67	8	472	0	1308	
All (incl. Not Reported)	1000	48	89	46	818	0	79911		
Sample no. Of households*	x		205	306	178	3150	0	x	

Table 25A: Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built

	Period since built (years)						Type of structure				Sample Number of households with own dwelling		
	1						pucca	semi-pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha		All katcha	All
	2	3	4	5	6	7							
Less than 1	19	6	64	90	69	16						60	
1-5	157	38	226	463	266	122						255	
5-10	339	137	218	184	212	273						411	
10-20	302	257	197	186	195	286						450	
20-40	142	351	212	59	186	208						404	
40-60	32	136	62	18	54	65						142	
60-80	5	39	19	0	16	16						38	
80 and more	0	18	2	0	2	6						12	
Not known	2	14	0	0	0	6						8	
N. R.	0	4	0	0	0	1						1	
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000						1781	
Per 1000 distn. Of households with own dwelling	666	312	17	4	21	1000						X	
Sample no. Of households with own dwelling	773	672	277	59	336	1781						X	

Table 25B: Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built

Period since built (years)	Type of structure						Sample Number of households with own dwelling
	pucca	semi-pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	All katcha	All	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9
Less than 1	33	19	0	205	78	29	37
1-5	141	50	63	97	76	112	183
5-10	271	91	163	275	206	213	363
10-20	304	257	176	264	210	289	461
20-40	198	276	265	120	209	223	392
40-60	38	234	21	40	28	100	149
60-80	4	49	100	0	62	19	47
80 and more	5	13	189	0	117	8	19
Not known	5	10	23	0	14	7	19
N. R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1670
Per 1000 distn. Of households with own dwelling	676	320	3	2	5	1000	X
Sample no. Of households with own dwelling	1042	581	26	21	47	1670	X

Urban

Table 25C. Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built

	Period since built (years)		Type of structure								Sample Number of households with own dwelling	
	1		2		3		4		5			All
	pucca	semi-pucca	serviceable katcha	unserviceable katcha	All katcha	All						
Less than 1	23	10	60	108	69	20	97					
1-5	153	41	216	408	252	119	438					
5-10	321	124	215	198	212	257	774					
10-20	303	257	196	198	196	287	911					
20-40	157	331	215	68	188	212	796					
40-60	34	163	59	21	52	75	291					
60-80	5	42	24	0	19	17	85					
80 and more	1	17	13	0	10	6	31					
Not known	3	13	1	0	1	6	27					
N. R.	0	3	0	0	0	1	1					
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3451					
Per 1000 distn. Of households with own dwelling	669	314	13	3	17	1000	X					
Sample no. Of households with own dwelling	1815	1253	303	80	383	3451	X					

Table 26: Per 1000 distribution of households* by use of house and condition of structure

Type of structure	Residential only						Residential-cum-commercial						Residential-cum-others						All (incl. Not Reported)			Sample No. Of households*	
	Good		Satisfactory		Bad		All		Good		Satisfactory		Bad		All		Good		Satisfactory		Bad		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19						
Rural	Pucca	691	276	10	977	19	3	0	23	0	1	0	1	710	280	10	1000	850					
	Semi-pucca	238	668	78	983	0	13	4	17	0	0	0	0	238	681	82	1000	720					
	Serviceable katcha	20	144	826	990	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	20	144	836	1000	288						
	Unserviceable katcha	23	313	664	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	313	664	1000	61						
	All katcha	20	173	798	992	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	20	173	807	1000	349						
	All	537	396	47	979	13	6	1	20	0	0	0	0	550	402	48	1000	1919					
Urban	Pucca	722	226	17	965	26	3	0	29	4	2	0	7	753	231	17	1000	1218					
	Semi-pucca	256	621	110	986	0	1	6	7	4	0	0	4	260	624	115	1000	654					
	Serviceable katcha	21	148	831	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	148	831	1000	27					
	Unserviceable katcha	0	25	975	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	975	1000	21					
	All katcha	13	102	885	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	102	885	1000	48					
	All	575	348	49	971	18	2	2	22	4	2	0	6	597	353	51	1000	1920					
All	Pucca	700	261	12	973	21	3	0	24	1	1	0	2	723	265	12	1000	2068					
	Semi-pucca	243	654	87	984	0	10	4	14	1	0	0	1	245	664	92	1000	1374					
	Serviceable katcha	20	144	826	991	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	8	20	144	836	1000	315					
	Unserviceable katcha	19	271	710	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	271	710	1000	82					
	All katcha	20	168	805	992	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	7	20	168	812	1000	397					
	All	548	381	47	977	14	5	1	21	1	1	0	2	564	387	49	1000	3839					
Sample no. Of households*	1712	1403	634	3749	49	26	6	81	3	4	1	8	1764	1434	641	3839	X						

Table 27: per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household by MPCE

Quintile class on MPCE	households without dwelling	Owned						Hired			Others	All	Sample Number of dwelling units
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Rural	00-20	0	895	5	14	40	26	22	1000	446			
	20-40	0	936	0	19	23	15	6	1000	377			
	40-60	0	922	11	5	43	12	8	1000	338			
	60-80	0	949	7	5	22	13	5	1000	325			
	80-100	0	858	25	24	56	29	7	1000	433			
All (incl. N.r.)	0	906	11	14	39	20	9	1000	1919				
Urban	00-20	0	922	5	11	39	13	10	1000	679			
	20-40	0	916	0	1	50	15	18	1000	170			
	40-60	0	849	3	6	79	12	51	1000	195			
	60-80	0	755	9	13	153	47	24	1000	288			
	80-100	0	659	24	27	242	39	9	1000	588			
All (incl. N.r.)	0	794	10	14	133	28	21	1000	1920				
Rural and Urban	00-20	0	902	5	13	39	22	19	1000	1125			
	20-40	0	930	0	14	31	15	9	1000	547			
	40-60	0	900	9	5	54	12	20	1000	533			
	60-80	0	885	7	7	64	25	11	1000	613			
	80-100	0	797	25	25	113	32	8	1000	1021			
All (incl. N.r.)	0	873	11	14	67	22	13	1000	3839				
Sample no. Of dwelling units	0	3403	48	54	233	63	38	3839	x				

Table 27.1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenorial status of the households by their social group

Household social group	Per 1000 distribution of household with dwelling units by tenorial status										Sample Number of dwelling units						
	Owned					Hired						All					
	Freehold	Leasehold	Employer quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract	Others	Others	Others	Others								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10								
Rural	ST	913	36	37	14	0	0	1000	95								
	SC	841	6	64	50	2	36	1000	274								
	OBC	910	10	5	44	24	8	1000	1090								
	Others	917	15	19	24	19	5	1000	460								
	All (incl. Not Reported)	906	11	14	39	20	9	1000	1919								
Urban	ST	515	38	0	446	0	0	1000	11								
	SC	828	2	22	89	1	58	1000	178								
	OBC	856	2	9	111	21	2	1000	1140								
	Others	695	25	20	170	43	46	1000	590								
	All (incl. Not Reported)	794	10	14	133	28	21	1000	1920								
Rural and Urban	ST	884	36	34	46	0	0	1000	106								
	SC	838	5	55	59	2	41	1000	452								
	OBC	895	7	6	63	23	6	1000	2230								
	Others	835	19	20	78	28	20	1000	1050								
	All (incl. Not Reported)	873	11	14	67	22	13	1000	3839								
Sample no. Of dwelling units										3403	48	54	233	63	38	3839	x

Table 27.2: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the households by their religion.

Household religion	Per 1000 distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status										Sample Number of dwelling units	
	Owned			Hired			Others			All		
	Freehold	Leasehold	Employer quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract	Others	Others	Others				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Rural												
Hinduism	928	5	17	29	14	7	1000	1223				
Islam	873	23	0	65	32	7	1000	391				
Christianity	877	19	26	35	22	21	1000	305				
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Others	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0				
All (incl. N.r.)	906	11	14	39	20	9	1000	1919				
Rural and Urban												
Hinduism	774	9	11	138	39	29	1000	1109				
Islam	850	3	4	125	18	0	1000	474				
Christianity	816	26	35	92	8	23	1000	334				
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Others	15	0	0	985	0	21	1000	3				
All (incl. N.r.)	794	10	14	133	28	21	1000	1920				
Rural and Urban												
Hinduism	883	6	15	61	22	13	1000	2332				
Islam	866	17	1	83	28	5	1000	865				
Christianity	858	21	29	53	18	22	1000	639				
Sikhism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Others	15	0	0	985	0	13	1000	3				
All (incl. N.r.)	873	11	14	67	22	13	1000	3839				
Sample no. Of dwelling units	3403	48	54	233	63	38	3839	x				

Table 28.1: per 1000 distribution of households* by type and tenurial status of the dwelling for MPCE

Quintile class on MPCE/ type of structure	Type of dwelling												Sample Number of Households*				
	Independent house						Flat										
	Tenurial status of dwelling			Tenurial status of dwelling			Tenurial status of dwelling			Tenurial status of dwelling							
	Owned	Hired	All	Owned	Hired	All	Owned	Hired	All	Owned	Hired	All					
	Empl. Quarter	Others		Empl. Quarter	Others		Empl. Quarter	Others		Empl. Quarter	Others						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rural	882	0	65	0	947	0	0	0	13	13	5	14	0	9	28	1000	446
	929	0	22	2	953	7	0	17	0	24	0	19	0	2	22	1000	377
	920	0	54	3	976	9	0	1	0	9	0	5	0	5	10	1000	338
	938	0	32	4	974	17	0	3	0	20	0	5	0	1	5	1000	325
	876	1	59	3	940	7	18	14	0	39	0	6	12	4	21	1000	433
All	906	0	48	3	956	8	5	8	2	23	1	9	3	4	17	1000	1919
Urban	873	7	36	1	917	42	0	15	9	66	4	4	0	0	8	1000	679
	868	1	64	15	948	46	0	0	4	49	0	0	0	0	0	1000	170
	803	4	76	0	883	21	2	8	46	76	24	0	8	5	36	1000	195
	735	5	106	0	846	29	5	92	17	143	0	3	2	7	11	1000	288
	630	11	65	0	706	49	16	209	0	274	3	0	7	9	19	1000	588
All	758	6	71	2	838	38	6	86	14	144	6	1	4	5	16	1000	1920
	879	2	58	0	939	11	0	4	12	27	5	11	0	7	22	1000	1125
	912	1	34	5	951	18	0	12	1	31	0	14	0	2	16	1000	547
	885	1	60	2	949	12	1	3	14	29	7	4	2	5	18	1000	533
	872	2	56	3	932	21	2	32	6	60	0	4	1	3	7	1000	613
	801	4	61	2	868	20	17	74	0	111	1	4	10	6	21	1000	1021
All	862	2	55	3	921	17	5	31	6	59	2	7	3	4	17	1000	3839
Sample no. Of households.	3335	20	194	15	3564	80	17	94	10	201	17	17	8	12	54	3839	x

Table 28.2: Per 1000 distribution of households* by type and tenurial status of the dwelling for each type of structure

Quintile class on MPCE/ type of structure	Type of dwelling															Sample Number* of Households	
	Independent house					Flat					Others						
	Tenurial status of dwelling					Tenurial status of dwelling					Tenurial status of dwelling						
	Owned	Hired	Others	All	Owned	Hired	Others	All	Owned	Hired	Others	All	Owned	Hired	Others		All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
pucca	898	0	44	3	945	9	8	11	3	31	1	11	5	2	19	1000	850
semi-pucca	918	0	57	3	978	5	0	1	0	6	0	5	0	9	15	1000	720
Katcha	962	0	28	5	995	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1000	349
All	906	0	48	3	956	8	5	8	2	23	1	9	3	4	17	1000	1919
pucca	745	5	70	0	820	43	6	110	4	163	1	2	6	5	14	1000	1218
semi-pucca	783	9	75	7	875	28	6	34	35	104	16	0	0	5	20	1000	654
Katcha	969	0	16	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	14	1000	48
All	758	6	71	2	838	38	6	86	14	144	6	1	4	5	16	1000	1920
pucca	852	2	52	2	907	20	7	41	4	71	1	8	5	3	18	1000	2068
Semi pucca	878	3	63	4	948	12	2	11	11	35	5	4	0	8	16	1000	1374
Katcha	962	0	27	5	994	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1000	397
All	862	2	55	3	921	17	5	31	6	59	2	7	3	4	17	1000	3839
Sample no. Of households	3335	20	194	15	3564	80	17	94	10	201	17	17	8	12	54	3839	x

Table 30 : proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE

Quintile class on MPCE	Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use		Type of electric wiring					Sample Number of households having electricity	Sample number of households
	1	2	Conduit	Fixed to the walls	Temporary	N. R.	All		
			3	4	5	6	7	9	11
Rural	0-20	955	896	65	39	0	1000	363	446
	20-40	969	927	44	29	0	1000	339	377
	40-60	985	932	57	11	0	1000	323	338
	60-80	990	961	30	9	0	1000	309	325
	80-100	981	973	19	8	0	1000	419	433
All	977	942	40	18	0	1000	1753	1919	
Urban	0-20	992	895	84	16	5	1000	659	679
	20-40	1000	864	131	5	0	1000	169	170
	40-60	1000	944	37	19	0	1000	194	195
	60-80	1000	972	25	3	0	1000	287	288
	80-100	992	990	10	0	0	1000	585	588
All	996	944	48	7	1	1000	1894	1920	
All	0-20	965	896	70	33	1	1000	1022	1125
	20-40	978	909	69	22	0	1000	508	547
	40-60	990	935	51	14	0	1000	517	533
	60-80	993	965	28	7	0	1000	596	613
	80-100	984	978	16	5	0	1000	1004	1021
All	983	943	43	14	0	1000	3647	3839	
Sample no. Of households	X	3236	234	176	193	3839	X	X	X

Table 31: per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work

Quintile class on MPCE	Not required to travel	Distance (in km to the place of work normally travelled by any earner)								Sample No. Of households
		Less than 1 km	Distance (in km to the place of work normally travelled by any earner)				15 km to less than 30 km	30 km or more	All	
			1 km to less than 5 km	5 km to less than 10 km	10 km to less than 15 km	15 km to less than 30 km				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Rural										
00-20	186	143	301	199	106	27	38	1000	446	
20-40	196	162	230	211	73	34	95	1000	377	
40-60	218	111	257	154	59	76	125	1000	338	
60-80	294	119	186	154	94	91	61	1000	325	
80-100	416	91	121	63	101	99	109	1000	433	
All	280	121	208	146	88	70	88	1000	1919	
Urban										
00-20	170	118	288	195	62	89	72	1000	679	
20-40	119	97	228	204	55	155	142	1000	170	
40-60	210	115	138	211	118	114	93	1000	195	
60-80	288	59	201	171	78	71	133	1000	288	
80-100	434	71	186	88	73	60	88	1000	588	
All	273	88	203	162	78	91	104	1000	1920	
Rural and Urban										
00-20	182	136	297	198	94	44	47	1000	1125	
20-40	174	143	230	209	68	68	108	1000	547	
40-60	216	112	222	171	77	87	116	1000	533	
60-80	292	100	191	160	89	85	84	1000	613	
80-100	422	85	141	71	92	87	103	1000	1021	
All	278	111	206	150	85	76	93	1000	3839	
Sample no. Of dwelling units	897	417	895	654	314	285	376	3839	x	

Table 32: per 1000 distribution of households* by type of approach road / lane / constructed path to the house

Type of structure of the house	Approach road / lane / constructed path										All	Number of households* Sample
	Direct opening to		Other road/lane				No direct opening	All	Number of households* Sample			
	Motorable road/lane	Without street light			With street light	Without street light						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	X			
Rural	Pucca	432	198	67	212	91	1000	850				
	Semi-pucca	261	198	84	312	146	1000	720				
	Serviceable katcha	212	72	43	249	420	1000	288				
	Unserviceable katcha	151	188	68	363	230	1000	61				
	All katcha	201	91	47	268	388	1000	349				
	All (incl. Not Reported)	374	196	72	244	114	1000	1919				
Urban	Pucca	667	119	72	88	54	1000	1218				
	Semi-pucca	480	158	89	171	102	1000	654				
	Serviceable katcha	292	75	53	359	222	1000	27				
	Unserviceable katcha	242	366	0	133	258	1000	21				
	All katcha	273	185	33	274	236	1000	48				
	All (incl. Not Reported)	607	132	77	115	69	1000	1920				
All	Pucca	503	174	68	174	80	1000	2068				
	Semi-pucca	326	186	85	270	133	1000	1374				
	Serviceable katcha	216	72	43	255	409	1000	315				
	Unserviceable katcha	164	214	58	329	234	1000	82				
	All katcha	206	98	46	268	376	1000	397				
	All (incl. Not Reported)	444	177	73	205	101	1000	3839				
Sample no. Of households	1627	583	315	790	523	3839	X					

Table 33: Per 1000 distribution of households having separate kitchen and number of floors of the house

Type of structure	Per 1000 distn. Of households* with structure type	Proportion (per 1000) of households* having separate kitchen.		Per 1000 distribution of households* by number of floors of the house.							Sample Number of households*
		With Water tap	Without water tap	All	1	2	3-5	5-10	10 and above	All	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pucca	670	696	266	962	786	208	0	0	0	1000	850
Semi-pucca	310	334	625	960	893	107	0	0	0	1000	720
Serviceable katcha	17	14	649	663	994	6	0	0	0	1000	288
Unserviceable katcha	3	0	462	462	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	61
All katcha	20	11	617	629	995	5	0	0	0	1000	349
All	1000	570	384	954	823	172	0	0	0	1000	1919
Pucca	686	769	154	924	664	277	4	3	0	1000	1218
Semi-pucca	311	390	524	914	911	86	0	0	1	1000	654
Serviceable katcha	2	158	657	815	979	21	0	0	0	1000	27
Unserviceable katcha	1	0	798	798	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	21
All katcha	4	99	710	809	987	13	0	0	0	1000	48
All	1000	649	271	920	742	217	3	2	0	1000	1920
Pucca	675	718	232	950	749	229	1	1	0	1000	2068
Semi-pucca	310	351	595	946	899	100	0	0	0	1000	1374
Serviceable katcha	12	22	650	671	993	7	0	0	0	1000	315
Unserviceable katcha	3	0	511	511	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	82
All katcha	15	18	624	642	995	5	0	0	0	1000	397
All	1000	594	351	944	799	186	1	1	0	1000	3839
Sample no. Of households*	X	1929	1554	3483	3098	704	4	3	1	3839	X

Table 34: proportion (per 1000) of households* having animal shed/poultry farm and type of disposal of animal/poultry excreta

Quintile class on MPCE	Proportion (per 1000) of households* having animal shed/poultry					Per 1000 distribution of households* having animal shed/poultry farm by type of disposal of animal/poultry excreta							Sample Number of HHs having animal shed/poultry farm					
	Attached to the house		Detached from the house	All	To bio-gas plant	Manure pit	Used as fuel	Others	Not known	Not Reported	All							
	2	3										4		5	6	7	8	9
1																		
0-20	12	242	253	0	558	0	77	0	365	77	0	1000	101					
20-40	23	246	269	12	546	0	59	0	383	59	0	1000	103					
40-60	31	277	309	0	481	74	14	19	411	14	19	1000	97					
60-80	88	199	287	44	458	3	29	0	465	29	0	1000	81					
80-100	39	210	249	51	459	5	32	0	452	32	0	1000	115					
All	39	232	271	24	494	17	40	4	420	40	4	1000	497					
0-20	17	175	192	0	296	1	21	1	681	21	1	1000	110					
20-40	25	123	148	20	397	0	0	0	584	0	0	1000	23					
40-60	13	112	124	0	428	0	0	0	572	0	0	1000	25					
60-80	8	92	100	0	206	109	17	0	668	17	0	1000	25					
80-100	7	63	71	3	417	6	38	0	536	38	0	1000	50					
All	13	104	117	4	347	21	15	0	612	15	0	1000	233					
0-20	13	224	237	0	502	0	65	0	433	65	0	1000	211					
20-40	24	211	235	13	519	0	49	0	419	49	0	1000	126					
40-60	26	228	254	0	474	64	12	16	435	12	16	1000	122					
60-80	62	164	226	38	422	18	28	0	494	28	0	1000	106					
80-100	29	165	194	46	455	5	33	0	461	33	0	1000	165					
All	31	194	225	21	472	18	36	3	450	36	3	1000	730					
Sample no. HHs	89	641	730	10	376	8	27	2	307	27	2	730	X					

Table 35: Average household size, average number of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00 sq. Metre) of the dwelling units of the households and ventilation of own dwelling

status of structure	Avg. Hh. Size (0.0)	Average number (0.00) of			Average floor area (0.00sq. Metre) of the dwelling						Proportion/ 1000) of HH* with type of ventilation of du			Sample Number of households*
		Living room	Other room	Living room	Living room	Other room	All	Covered veranda	Un covered veranda	All veranda	All	Good	Satisfactory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	
Rural	pucca	3.92	2.89	50.26	23.53	73.79	3.02	6.18	9.2	83	663	319	773	
	semi-pucca	3.47	2.46	37.3	16.59	53.89	2.32	4.46	6.77	60.66	300	614	672	
	Katcha	1.72	1.37	15.36	7.22	22.59	0.5	1.79	2.29	24.88	41	138	336	
	N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	All	3.73	2.72	45.48	21.02	66.5	2.75	5.55	8.3	74.79	537	408	1781	
Urban	pucca	4.04	3.13	54.84	25.04	79.88	3.09	6.55	9.64	89.52	702	281	1042	
	semi-pucca	3.52	2.44	39.52	16.93	56.46	2.67	4.41	7.07	63.53	371	516	581	
	Katcha	2.18	1.81	18.43	8.63	27.06	0.34	2.03	2.38	29.44	60	138	47	
	N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	All	3.87	2.9	49.77	22.37	72.15	2.94	5.85	8.79	80.94	593	355	1670	
M	pucca	3.95	2.95	51.51	23.95	75.46	3.04	6.28	9.32	84.78	674	309	1815	
	semi-pucca	3.48	2.45	37.91	16.68	54.6	2.41	4.44	6.86	61.45	320	587	1253	
	Katcha	1.75	1.4	15.59	7.33	22.92	0.49	1.81	2.3	25.21	42	138	383	
	N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	All	3.77	2.77	46.64	21.39	68.03	2.8	5.63	8.43	76.46	552	394	3451	
Sample no. Of rooms	x	13137	9870	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Table 35.1: Average household size, average number of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00 sq. Metre) of the dwelling units of the households and ventilation of hired dwelling

status of structure	Avg. HH. Size (0.0)	Average number (0.00) of			Average floor area (0.00sq. Metre) of the dwelling						Proportion/ 1000) of HH* with type of ventilation of du			Sample Number of households*
		Living room	Other room		Living room	Other room	All	Covered veranda	Un. covered veranda	All veranda	All	Good	Satisfactory	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	
pucca	3	2.62	2.22	29.99	14.62	44.61	1.35	2.75	4.1	48.71	662	266	66	
semi-														
pucca	4	3.7	2.64	38.69	17.97	56.67	2.93	5.7	8.63	65.3	397	568	41	
Katcha	3.6	1.87	1.55	18.02	12.64	30.67	1.28	0.38	1.66	32.32	0	70	10	
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	3.3	2.9	2.33	32.25	15.51	47.77	1.78	3.53	5.31	53.08	585	346	117	
pucca	2.7	2.49	2.97	29.46	16.06	45.52	1.14	2.78	3.92	49.44	779	200	167	
semi-														
pucca	3	2.45	2.12	27.44	11.86	39.3	2.38	1.76	4.14	43.44	269	671	65	
Katcha	5	2	1	13.01	4.65	17.65	0	0	0	17.65	0	0	1	
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	2.8	2.48	2.78	29.01	15.13	44.13	1.41	2.55	3.97	48.1	666	305	233	
pucca	2.9	2.55	2.62	29.71	15.37	45.09	1.24	2.77	4.01	49.09	723	232	233	
semi-														
pucca	3.6	3.13	2.41	33.58	15.2	48.78	2.68	3.91	6.59	55.38	339	614	106	
Katcha	3.7	1.87	1.53	17.8	12.29	30.09	1.22	0.36	1.58	31.67	0	67	11	
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
All	3	2.69	2.56	30.62	15.32	45.94	1.59	3.04	4.63	50.57	626	325	350	
Sample no. Of rooms	x	13137	9870	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Table 35.2: Average household size, average number of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00 sq. Metre) of the dwelling units of the households and ventilation of other type of dwelling

status of structure	Avg. HH. Size (0.0)	Average number (0.00) of				Average floor area (0.00sq. Metre) of the dwelling						Proportion/ 1000) of HH* with type of ventilation of du			Sample Number of households*
		Living room	Other room	Living room	Other room	Living room	Other room	All	Covered veranda	Un covered veranda	All veranda	Good	Satisfactory		
														4	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15		
pucca	3.7	2.67	2.19	25.98	10.08	36.05	1.72	0.61	2.33	38.39	420	530	11		
semi-pucca	3	1.42	2.05	12.66	10.91	23.58	4.5	1.2	5.7	29.28	151	849	7		
Katcha	2.8	1.32	1.16	23.33	2.83	26.16	0	8.64	8.64	34.8	159	0	3		
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	3.4	2.17	2.13	20.76	10.32	31.07	2.79	0.94	3.72	34.79	312	648	21		
pucca	1.6	1.2	1.46	8.4	5.45	13.85	0.12	0.11	0.23	14.07	646	341	9		
semi-pucca	1.4	2.02	2.07	12.72	6.27	18.99	0.65	0.77	1.42	20.41	11	989	8		
Katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	1.5	1.77	1.88	11.38	6.02	17.4	0.48	0.57	1.05	18.46	207	789	17		
pucca	3	2.17	1.95	20.07	8.52	28.59	1.18	0.44	1.62	30.21	496	467	20		
semi-pucca	2	1.8	2.06	12.7	7.96	20.66	2.05	0.93	2.98	23.64	62	938	15		
Katcha	2.8	1.32	1.16	23.33	2.83	26.16	0	8.64	8.64	34.8	159	0	3		
N.r	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
All	2.5	1.97	2.01	16.11	8.19	24.3	1.64	0.75	2.4	26.69	260	718	38		
Sample no. Of rooms	x	13137	9870	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

Table 35.3: Average household size, average number of living rooms & other rooms, average floor area (0.00 sq. Metre) of the dwelling units of the households and ventilation of all type of dwelling

status of structure	Avg. HH. Size (0.0)	Average number (0.00) of		Average floor area (0.00sq. Metre) of the dwelling					Proportion/ 1000) of HH* with type of ventilation of du			Sample Number of households*	
		Living room	Other room	Living room	Other room	All	Covered veranda	Un covered veranda	All veranda	All	Good		Satisfactory
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15
pucca	4.1	3.81	2.83	48.46	22.72	71.18	2.88	5.86	8.74	79.93	661	317	850
semi-													
pucca	4.5	3.46	2.46	37.11	16.61	53.72	2.38	4.5	6.88	60.59	305	614	720
Katcha	4	1.72	1.37	15.48	7.35	22.83	0.52	1.79	2.31	25.14	40	135	349
N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	4.2	3.66	2.69	44.28	20.52	64.8	2.68	5.36	8.04	72.84	538	405	1919
pucca	3.8	3.71	3.08	49.37	23.08	72.44	2.68	5.74	8.42	80.86	716	265	1218
semi-													
pucca	4.3	3.32	2.38	36.74	15.79	52.54	2.53	3.91	6.44	58.98	341	558	654
Katcha	4.8	2.18	1.8	18.34	8.56	26.9	0.34	2	2.34	29.24	59	136	48
N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	4	3.58	2.86	45.33	20.76	66.09	2.62	5.16	7.78	73.87	597	356	1920
pucca	4	3.78	2.91	48.74	22.83	71.57	2.82	5.83	8.65	80.21	678	301	2068
semi-													
pucca	4.4	3.42	2.44	37	16.37	53.36	2.43	4.32	6.75	60.11	315	597	1374
Katcha	4.1	1.75	1.4	15.69	7.44	23.13	0.51	1.8	2.31	25.44	41	135	397
N.F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	4.2	3.63	2.74	44.59	20.59	65.18	2.66	5.3	7.96	73.15	556	391	3839
Sample no. Of rooms	x	13137	9870	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 36: Average household* size (0.0), average number (0.0) of married couples per household* and per 1000 distribution of households* by number of married couple

Quintile class on MPCE	Average household size(0.0)	Average number of married couple per household (0.0)	Number of married couples in the household							Sample Number of households*	
			Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	Not Reported		All
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural											
0-20	4.8	1	69	621	143	22	0	0	146	1000	446
20-40	4.9	1.1	48	698	148	44	2	0	60	1000	377
40-60	4.5	1	97	697	112	20	0	0	74	1000	338
60-80	4.2	0.9	55	716	82	17	2	0	128	1000	325
80-100	3.4	0.8	86	705	37	2	0	0	170	1000	433
All	4.2	0.9	72	690	96	19	1	0	122	1000	1919
Urban											
0-20	5.3	1.1	77	599	175	41	16	0	91	1000	679
20-40	4.8	1.2	16	729	174	41	0	0	40	1000	170
40-60	4.4	0.9	60	689	79	25	0	0	148	1000	195
60-80	3.5	0.8	75	657	56	7	0	0	205	1000	288
80-100	2.9	0.7	43	595	76	0	0	0	285	1000	588
All	4	0.9	54	647	102	19	2	0	176	1000	1920
All											
0-20	5	1	71	615	151	27	4	0	131	1000	1125
20-40	4.9	1.2	39	707	155	43	2	0	54	1000	547
40-60	4.5	1	86	695	102	21	0	0	96	1000	533
60-80	4	0.9	61	697	74	13	1	0	154	1000	613
80-100	3.2	0.8	73	671	49	2	0	0	205	1000	1021
All	4.2	0.9	67	677	98	19	1	0	138	1000	3839
Sample no. Of households*	x	x	248	2581	437	83	10	1	479	3839	x

Table 37 : Proportion (per 1000) of households* by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households

Quintile class on MPCE	Number of married couples in the household													Sample No. Of households*			
	1	2		3			4 or more				All household*						
	Proportion (per 1000) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room																
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19
Rural	928	72	860	108	32	944	42	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	916	84	373
	938	62	968	28	4	886	0	114	0	1000	0	0	0	0	940	60	332
	964	36	908	52	40	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	957	43	282
	972	28	824	171	4	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	958	42	278
	975	25	904	96	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	28	321
	959	41	897	84	19	943	9	48	0	1000	0	0	0	0	951	49	1586
	868	132	901	66	33	812	153	9	26	932	0	56	0	12	873	127	551
	902	98	873	127	0	403	597	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	875	125	155
	974	26	994	0	6	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	977	23	160
	955	45	830	168	2	945	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	946	54	216
	962	38	934	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959	41	444
	939	61	905	85	9	726	257	3	13	932	0	56	0	12	930	70	1526
	912	88	873	95	32	890	87	12	11	932	0	56	0	12	904	96	924
	927	73	938	60	3	756	161	84	0	1000	0	0	0	0	921	79	487
	967	33	928	40	32	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	37	442
	967	33	826	170	4	991	0	0	9	1000	0	0	0	0	954	46	494
	972	28	918	82	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	968	32	765
	953	47	900	85	16	879	82	35	4	961	0	32	0	7	945	55	3112
Sample no. Of households*	2266	315	361	45	31	64	12	3	4	9	0	1	0	1	2700	412	x

Table 38.2: per 1000 distribution of households living in hired accommodation by class of floor area of the dwelling unit and average rent paid per household (in ₹) For different class of floor area for each type of hired accommodation

Type of structure	Per 1000 distn. Of households living in hired accommodation		Per 1000 distribution of households living in hired accommodation by floor area (sq. M.) Of the dwelling unit						Average rent paid per household (₹) Living in hired accommodation with floor area (sq. Meter)					Sample No. Of HHs with rent X				
	2	Of households living in hired accommodation	dwelling unit						Less than 25	25-50	50-75	75 or more	All (incl. Not Reported)					
			3	4	5	6	7	8							9	10	11	
1																		
employer quarter	2	198	386	480	134	0	7	1000	803	654	2361	0	940	24				
Other hired accommodation with written contract		529	119	244	305	331	1000	1000	528	1382	1772	2520	1777	62				
Other hired accommodation without n contract		273	307	362	104	227	1000	1000	559	1090	1675	2264	1232	31				
All		1000	223	323	217	237	1000	1000	634	1060	1831	2453	1463	117				
employer quarter		761	285	219	335	161	1000	1000	553	2877	3646	5479	2885	170				
Other hired accommodation with written contract		761	285	219	335	161	1000	1000	553	2877	3646	5479	2885	170				
Other hired accommodation without n contract		161	585	181	32	202	1000	1000	1044	2038	2714	2245	1519	32				
All		1000	326	245	265	164	1000	1000	696	2402	3581	4641	2521	232				
employer quarter		138	331	523	115	32	1000	1000	764	776	2179	2020	973	54				
Other hired accommodation with written contract		646	217	229	323	231	1000	1000	547	2228	2924	3735	2433	232				
Other hired accommodation without n contract		216	411	294	77	217	1000	1000	817	1262	1836	2257	1340	63				
All		1000	275	284	241	200	1000	1000	671	1643	2800	3348	1995	349				
Sample no. households*		X	X	71	118	90	71	350	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	



Appendix B

**Concepts
&
Definitions**

Concepts and Definitions

1. Schedules of enquiry

1.1 The schedule of enquiry on 'Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition' (known as Schedule 1.2) was designed to collect information on housing condition with wider coverage on the aspects of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. A copy of the Schedule is given in Appendix C. Considering all the aspects of current data demand and usefulness of the survey results, some important improvisations, additions and deletions in the content of the schedule of enquiry were made in comparison to the schedule on housing condition which was canvassed during NSS 65th round survey. Some of the major changes are discussed below in brief.

1.2 In 'household characteristics' block, new items of information such as (i) age of the head of household, (ii) highest level of education among the members of the household separately for males and females were added.

1.3 In the block devoted to collect 'particulars of living facilities' like drinking water, bathroom, sanitation etc., some major improvements had been made. The codes for collecting information on drinking water and sanitation facilities had been restructured to suit the data requirements of corresponding Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). For the households, whose principal source of drinking water was outside premises, additional information was collected on (i) who fetches drinking water, (ii) time taken, in a day, to reach the source of drinking water and back, and (iii) waiting time, in a day, at the source of drinking water. Questions were also added on some other characteristics of drinking water such as quality of drinking water from the principal source, method of treatment of drinking water by the household, frequency of supply of water, whether the household gets sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities (viz., drinking, cooking, washing, bathing, etc.), average amount of water charges paid (payable) per month to the delivery agency/organisation/office etc., to get an overall idea about the facilities available for decent living of a household.

1.4 On the aspects of latrine facility, some additional information like reason for not

using latrine even if household has access to it, whether all household members of specified age groups are using latrine, separately for male and female, were collected. Some questions were added for the first time regarding the problem of flies and mosquitoes faced by the households during the reference period. The impact of hygiene on health was also considered by collecting some information on whether any of the household members has suffered from specified types of illness during last 30 days.

- 1.5 In 'housing characteristics and micro environment' block, some additional information such as (i) number of floor (s) in the house, (ii) household waste water disposal system, (iii) site where garbage is deposited after removal from the household and (iv) frequency of garbage clearance from the community dumping spot was collected. However, the information on plinth area of the house was not collected in this survey although it was collected during NSS 65th round.
- 1.6 In the block where some general particulars of the households living in houses were collected, some additional information like duration of stay of the household in the present village or present slum/squatter settlement/other areas of the town, some particulars regarding movement of the household to the present village or present slum/squatter settlement/other areas of the town during the last 365 days, etc. were also collected.
- 1.7 Detailed information on 'particulars of construction and repair for residential purpose' which was collected in NSS 65th round was not collected in NSS 69th round. Instead, three items have been included in corresponding 'block of household characteristics' to collect information on 'amount spent' and 'sources of finance' for those households which had spent some amount on construction/first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days.

2. Scope and coverage

- 2.1 *Geographical coverage:* The survey covered the whole of the Indian Union. Generally the rural areas such as (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres

of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year were excluded from coverage in NSS surveys. But in this round, these areas were covered after forming a State/UT level special stratum comprising these villages.

2.2 *Population coverage:* The following rules were adhered to:

1. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded, but residential staff therein was included. The persons of the first category were considered as normal members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.
2. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were excluded. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were included.
3. Foreign nationals were excluded, as well as their domestic servants, if by definition the latter belonged to the foreign national's household. A foreign national who had become an Indian citizen for all practical purposes, was, however, covered.
4. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.) were kept outside the survey coverage. However, the civilian population residing in their neighbourhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, was covered.
5. Orphanages, rescue homes, *ashrams* and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage. However, persons staying in old age homes, students staying in ashrams/ hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/ nuns) of these ashrams were covered. Although orphans living in orphanages were excluded, the persons looking after them and staying there were covered.

2.3 *Sample size*

2.3.1 *First-stage units:* As is usual in the regular NSS rounds, most States and Union Territories participated in the survey: a 'State sample' was surveyed by State Government officials whereas the 'Central sample' was surveyed by NSSO. For rural India, the number of villages surveyed in the Central sample was 4,475

and the number of urban blocks surveyed was 3,522. This document is based on the estimates obtained from the Central sample only.

2.3.2 *Second-stage units:* For this particular survey, from each sample village and urban block, 12 households were selected respectively for canvassing Schedule 1.2. The total number of households in which Schedule 1.2 was canvassed was 53,393 in rural India and 42,155 in urban India.

2.3.3 Table 2.1 (page 10) shows the number of villages and urban blocks surveyed, and the number of households in which Schedule 1.2 was canvassed, for each State and Union Territory.

2.4 Period of survey

2.4.1 The survey was conducted for six months (1st July 2012 to 31st December 2012). The whole period of six months was divided into two sub-rounds (sub-round one and two), each with three months' duration. The sub-round one consisted of the period 'July - September 2012' whereas the other sub-round spread over 'October - December 2012'. Equal number of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) was allotted to each sub-round for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire survey period.

2.5 Reference period

2.5.1 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; the reference period of last 365 days was used. However for some items like specific types of illness, water charges, rent, consumer expenditure etc. reference period of last 30 days was used.

3. Conceptual framework

3.1 A broad outline of concepts and definitions which were used in this particular survey is given below:

3.2 *Household:* A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. It included temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from the household was expected to be less than 6 months) but exclude temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months).

3.3 *Household type*: The household type, based on the means of livelihood of a household, was decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days preceding the date of survey. For this purpose, only the household's income (net income and not gross income) from economic activities was considered and the incomes of servants and paying guests were not taken into account.

3.3.1 In rural areas, a household belongs to any one of the six household types viz. (a) self-employed in agriculture, (b) self-employed in non-agriculture, (c) regular wage/salary earning, (d) casual labour in agriculture, (e) casual labour in non-agriculture and (f) others. In urban area, four different types of households may be obtained. These types are (a) self-employed, (b) regular wage/salary earners, (c) casual labour and (d) others.

3.3.2 The broad household types in rural areas used in this round were *self-employed*, *regular wage/salary earning*, *casual labour* and *others*. A household which did not have any income from economic activities was classified under *others*. Within each of the broad category of *self-employed* and *casual labours* two specific household types were distinguished, depending on their major income from agricultural activities (section A of NIC-2008) and non-agricultural activities (all NIC-2008 sections, excluding section A). The specific household types for self-employed were considered as *self-employed in agriculture* and *self-employed in non-agriculture*. For casual labour, the specific household types were considered as *casual labour in agriculture* and *casual labour in non-agriculture*. In the determination of the household type in the rural areas, first the household's income from economic activities was considered. A rural household was first categorized as '*self-employed*', '*regular wage/salary earning*' or '*casual labour*' depending on the single major source of its income from economic activities during last 365 days. Further, for those households which were categorized either as *self-employed* or *casual labours*, specific household type (*self-employed in agriculture* or *self-employed in non-agriculture* and *casual labour in agriculture* or *casual labour in non-agriculture*) was assigned depending on the

single major source of income from agricultural or non-agricultural activities.

3.3.3 An urban household was assigned the household type *self-employed, regular wage/salary earning, casual labour or others* depending on the major source of its income from economic activities during the last 365 days. A household which did not have any income from economic activities was classified as *others*.

3.4 *Household monthly per capita expenditure*: Generally household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a specified period, called reference period. It also includes the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. In other words, it is the sum total of monetary values of all the items (i.e. goods and services) consumed by the household on domestic account during the reference period. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Any expenditure incurred towards the productive enterprises of the households is also excluded from the household consumer expenditure. Monthly per capita expenditure (MPCE) is the household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size.

3.5 *Land possessed*: In this survey, the 'area of land possessed' included land 'owned', 'leased in' and 'land neither owned nor leased in' (i.e. encroached) by the household and excluded land 'leased out'. The total land area possessed by the household as on the date of survey was taken into account.

3.6 *Dwelling unit*: It is the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It may be an entire structure or a part thereof or consisting of more than one structure. In general, a dwelling unit consists 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 does 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 is treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purpose is very nominal. The dwelling unit

covers all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household.

3.7 Building: Building is a free-standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundation to the roof. If more than one physically separated structure constitute one living unit, all of them together also form a building.

3.8 Independent house: A dwelling unit is considered as an independent house if it has a separate structure and the structure is not shared with any other household. In some parts, particularly in rural areas, two or more structures together may constitute a single housing unit. While the main residence may be in one of the structures, the other structures may be used for sleeping, sitting and for store, bath etc. In all such cases, all the structures together will form a single housing unit and will be treated as an independent house.

3.9 Flat: A dwelling unit is considered as a flat if it is a part of a structure which is shared with at least one other household and the dwelling unit has housing facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine, which are used exclusively by the households or shared with households residing in that structure.

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

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

(a) Unserviceable katcha structure includes all structures with thatch walls and thatch roof, i.e., walls made of grass, leaves, reeds, etc. and roof of a similar material and

(b) Serviceable katcha structure includes all katcha structures other than

unserviceable katcha structures.

- 3.12 *Semi-pucca structure*: A structure which cannot be classified as a pucca or a katcha structure as per definition is a semi-pucca structure. Such a structure will have either the walls or the roof but not both, made of pucca materials.
- 3.13 *Room*: A constructed area with walls or partitions on all side with at least one door way and a roof overhead. Wall / partition means 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 is not treated as a room.
- 3.14 *Living room*: A room with floor area (carpet area) of at least 4 square meters (i.e., approximately 43 square feet), a height of at least 2 metres (i.e., approximately 6.6 feet) from the floor to the highest point in the ceiling and used for living purposes will be considered as a living room.
- 3.15 *Notified slums*: These are areas notified as slums by the concerned State governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities.
- 3.16 *Non-notified slums*: In this survey any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, is considered a slum provided at least 20 households live there. If such a settlement is not notified as a slum, it will be called a non-notified slum.
- 3.17 *Slums*: The word "slum" refers to both notified slums and non-notified slums.
- 3.18 *Squatter settlement*: Slum like settlements with less than 20 households are considered as squatter settlements.

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Appendix C

**Sample Design and
Estimation Procedure**

Sample Design and Estimation Procedure

1. Introduction

1.1 The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 to collect socio-economic data employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its 69th round July 2012 - December 2012. The 69th round of NSS was earmarked for surveys on Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing conditions and survey on slums. The last survey on these subjects was conducted during 65th round of NSS (July 2008- June 2009).

2. Outline of survey programme

2.1 Geographical coverage: This survey covered the whole of the Indian Union. The rural areas such as (i) interior villages of Nagaland situated beyond five kilometres of the bus route and (ii) villages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands which remain inaccessible throughout the year were previously excluded from coverage of NSS surveys. But these areas were covered in NSS 69th round after forming a State/UT level special stratum comprising these villages.

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

sub-round 1 : July - September 2012

sub-round 2 : October - December 2012

In each of these two sub-rounds equal number of sample villages/ blocks (FSUs) was allotted for survey with a view to ensuring uniform spread of sample FSUs over the entire

survey period. Attempt had been made to survey each of the FSUs during the sub-round to which it was allotted. Because of the arduous field conditions, this restriction was not strictly enforced in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

2.3 Schedules of enquiry: During this round, three schedules of enquiry were canvassed:

- Schedule 0.0 : list of households
- Schedule 1.2 : drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition
- Schedule 0.21 : particulars of slum

It is to be noted that Schedule 0.21 was canvassed in the urban areas only.

2.4 Participation of States: In this round all the States and Union Territories except Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep were participated. The ratio of the size of the State sample (the sample in the survey conducted by the State/UT) to the Central sample size varied across States/UTs as follows:

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

3. Sample Design

3.1 Outline of sample design: A stratified multi-stage design had been adopted for the 69th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the census villages (Panchayat wards in case of Kerala) in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/ sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/ urban FSU.

3.2 Sampling Frame for First Stage Units: For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages updated by excluding the villages urbanised and including the towns de-urbanised after 2001 census (henceforth the term 'village' would include Panchayat wards for

Kerala) constituted the sampling frame. For the urban sector, the latest updated list of UFS blocks (2007-12) was used as the sampling frame.

3.3 Stratification: Within each district of a State/ UT, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: i) rural stratum comprising all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising all the urban areas of the district. However, within 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 urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum. In case of rural sectors of Nagaland and Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the coverage was extended to the entire State/UT from this round. In these two State/UTs, one separate special stratum was formed within the State/UT consisting of all the interior and inaccessible villages which were not covered in any of previous rounds.

3.4 Sub-stratification:

3.4.1 Rural sector: If 'r' be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was ' $r/2$ '. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 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.

3.4.2 Urban sector: Each stratum was divided into 2 sub-strata viz. sub-stratum 1: all UFS blocks having area type 'slum area' and sub-stratum 2: remaining UFS blocks.

3.5 Total sample size (FSUs): 8024 FSUs were allocated for the central sample at all-India level. For the state sample, 9504 FSUs were allocated for all-India. State wise allocation of sample FSUs is given in Table 1.

3.6 Allocation of total sample to States and UTs: The total number of sample FSUs were allocated to the States and UTs in proportion to population as per census 2011 subject to a minimum sample allocation to each State/ UT. While doing so, the resource availability in terms of number of field investigators as well as comparability with previous round of survey on the same subjects had been kept in view.

3.7 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.

3.8 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. For special stratum in Nagaland and A & N Islands, 4 FSUs were allocated to each.

3.9 Allocation to sub-strata:

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

3.9.2 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.

3.10 Selection of FSUs:

3.10.1 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.

3.10 Selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks - important steps

3.11.1 **Criterion for hamlet-group/sub-block formation:** After identification of the boundaries of the FSU, it was first determined whether listing had to be undertaken in the whole sample FSU or not. In case the approximate present population of the selected FSU was found to be 1200 or more, it was divided into a suitable number (say, D) of 'hamlet-groups' in the rural sector and 'sub-blocks' in the urban sector by more or less equalising the population as stated below.

approximate present population of the sample FSU	no. of hg's/sb's to be formed
less than 1200 (no hamlet-groups/sub-blocks)	1
1200 to 1799	3
1800 to 2399	4
2400 to 2999	5
3000 to 3599	6
.....and so on	

3.11.2 For rural areas of Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Uttarakhand (except four districts Dehradun, Nainital, Hardwar and Udham Singh Nagar), Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir and Idukki district of Kerala, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows:

approximate present population of the sample village	no. of hg's to be formed
less than 600 (no hamlet-groups)	1
600 to 899	3
900 to 1199	4
1200 to 1499	5
1500 to 1799	6
.....and so on	

3.12 **Formation and selection of hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks:** In case hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks were formed in the sample FSU, the same was done by more or less equalizing population. While doing so, it was ensured that the hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks formed were clearly identifiable in terms of physical landmarks.

3.12.1 Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from a large FSU wherever hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks had been 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. It was to be noted that if more than one hg/ sb had same maximum percentage share of population, the one among them which was listed first in block 4.2 of schedule 0.0 was treated as hg/ sb 1.

3.13 Formation of second stage strata and allocation of households

3.13.1 Two cut-off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) had been determined from NSS 66th 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. Households listed in the selected FSU/ hamlet-group/ sub-block were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). Composition of the SSS and number of households were surveyed from different SSS is as follows:

SSS	composition of SSS	number of households to be surveyed	
		FSU without hg/sb formation	FSU with hg/sb formation (for each hg/sb)
Rural			
SSS 1:	households having pucca dwelling structure	4	2
SSS 2:	households having semi-pucca dwelling structure	4	2
SSS 3:	other households (including those with no structure)	4	2
Urban			
SSS 1:	households having MPCE > B	2	1
SSS 2:	households having $A \leq \text{MPCE} \leq B$	4	2
SSS 3:	households having MPCE < A	6	3

3.14 **Selection of households:** From each SSS, the sample households were selected by SRSWOR.

4. Estimation Procedure

4.1 Notations:

s = subscript for s-th stratum

t = subscript for t-th sub-stratum

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

i = subscript for i-th 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 sub-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.

4.2 Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a particular sub-sample and stratum × sub-stratum:

4.2.1 Schedule 0.0:

4.2.1.1 Rural:

(1) For estimating the number of households in a stratum \times sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{z_i} [y_{i1} + D_i^* \times y_{i2}]$$

where y_{i1} , y_{i2} are the total number of households possessing the characteristic y in hg's 1 & 2 of the i -th FSU respectively.

(ii) For estimating the number of villages in a stratum \times sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

$$\hat{Y} = \frac{Z}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{z_i} y_i$$

where y_i is taken as 1 for sample villages possessing the characteristic and 0 otherwise.

4.2.1.2 Urban:

(i) For estimating the number of households in a stratum \times sub-stratum possessing a characteristic:

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

where y_{i1} and y_{i2} are the total number of households possessing the characteristic y belonging to sub-blocks 1 and 2 respectively, of the i -th FSU.

4.2.2 Schedules 1.2:

4.2.2.1 Rural:

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

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

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

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

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

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

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

(ii) For all second-stage strata combined:

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

4.3 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a sub-stratum:

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

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

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

4.4 Overall Estimate for Aggregates for a stratum:

Overall estimate for a stratum (\hat{Y}_s) will be obtained as

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

4.5 Overall Estimate of Aggregates at State/UT/all-India level:

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

4.6 Estimates of Ratios:

Let \hat{Y} and \hat{X} be the overall estimates of the aggregates Y and X for two characteristics y and x respectively at the State/ UT/ all-India level.

Then the combined ratio estimate (\hat{R}) of the ratio ($R=Y/X$) will be obtained as $\hat{R} = \hat{Y} / \hat{X}$

4.7 Estimates of Error: The estimated variances of the above estimates will be as follows:

4.7.1 For aggregate $\hat{Y} : V \hat{a}_r(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s V \hat{a}_r(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t V \hat{a}_r(\hat{Y}_{st})$ where

$V \hat{a}_r(\hat{Y}_{st})$ is given by

(i) for sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples:

$$V \hat{a}_r(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2} \right)^2$$

Where \hat{Y}_{st1} and \hat{Y}_{st2} are the estimate for sub-sample 1 and sub-stratum 2 respectively for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

(ii) for sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples:

$$V_{a \hat{r}}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\hat{Y}_{st1} + \hat{Y}_{st2} + \hat{Y}_{st3}}{3} \right]^2$$

Where \hat{Y}_{stm} is the estimate for sub-sample 'm' for stratum 's' and sub-stratum 't'.

4.7.2 For ratio \hat{R} :

$$MSE(\hat{R}) = \sum_s \sum_t MSE_{st}(\hat{R}) \quad \text{Where } MSE_{st}(\hat{R}) \text{ is given by}$$

(i) for sub-stratum with 2 sub-samples:

$$MSE_{st}(\hat{R}) = \frac{1}{4X^2} \left[(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2 + (\hat{R})^2 (\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2})^2 - 2\hat{R}(\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})(\hat{X}_{st1} - \hat{X}_{st2}) \right]$$

(ii) for sub-stratum with 3 sub-samples:

$$\begin{aligned} MSE_{st}(\hat{R}) = & \frac{1}{6X^2} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[\left(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 \right. \\ & + (\hat{R})^2 \left(\hat{X}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{X}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 \\ & \left. - 2\hat{R} \left(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}}{3} \right) \left(\hat{X}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{X}_{stm}}{3} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

4.7.3 Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):

$$RSE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{\frac{v \hat{\sigma}_r(\hat{Y})}{\hat{Y}}} \times 100$$

$$RSE(\hat{R}) = \sqrt{\frac{MSE(\hat{R})}{\hat{R}}} \times 100$$

5. Multipliers:

The formulae for multipliers at stratum/sub-stratum/second-stage stratum/ slum level for a sub-sample and schedule type are given below:

Sch type	Sector	formula for multipliers	
		hg / sb 1	hg / sb 2
0.0	Rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} \times \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} \times \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} \times D^*_{stmi}$
	Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} \times D^*_{stmi}$

Sch type	Sector	formula for multipliers	
		hg / sb 1	hg / sb 2
1.2	Rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} \times \frac{H_{stmilj}}{h_{stmilj}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} \times D^*_{stmi} \times \frac{H_{stm2j}}{H_{stm2j}}$
	Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times \frac{H_{stmilj}}{h_{stmilj}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} \times D^*_{stmi} \times \frac{H_{stm2j}}{H_{stm2j}}$
(j = 1,2,3,)			
0.2 1	Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}} \times \frac{1}{b_{stmia}}$ for the a-th slum in i-th sample block. a = 1, 2, Li and b = total number of UFS blocks intersecting the a-th slum	

Note :

- (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design, indicator variable may be used.
- (ii) Multipliers have to be computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
- (iii) For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristic, $D^*stmi = 0$ in the relevant multipliers and there will be only one multiplier for the village (see paragraph 6.2.1 in this context).

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Appendix D

Schedule 1.2

RURAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	*
URBAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	

CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	*
STATE	<input type="checkbox"/>	

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. invunit/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				12.	FOD sub-region			
3.	schedule number				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</i>	
<i>1.01 – 2.01</i>	<i>06</i>	<i>8.01.....</i>	<i>12</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>
institutional agencies	
<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>
non-institutional agencies	
<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)			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)					
9	principal industry (NIC-2004)	description:			21	free collection	
		code (3-digit)					
22				22	total (items 17 to 21)		
10	household type (code)			information on construction/ purchase of houses or flats			
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	25	amount spent during last 365 days (₹)	
14	tenurial status of dwelling (code)			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)					
A. drinking water							
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)						

continued to next page

[4] particulars of living facilities: drinking water, bathroom, sanitation, etc.			
srl. no.	item		code/entry
(1)	(2)		(3)
B. water for all household activities			
15	principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking (viz., cooking, washing, bathing, etc.) (code structure same as item 1: principal source of drinking water)		
16	whether the household gets sufficient water throughout the year for all household activities (viz., drinking, cooking, washing, bathing, etc.) <i>(yes-1, no-2)?</i>		
17	for entry 02, 03 and 04 in either item 1, 11 or 15 , frequency of supply of water (<i>daily -1, once in two days-2, once in three days-3, once in a week-4, others-9</i>)		
18	for entry 02 and 03 in either item 1, 11 or 15 , whether water is metered (<i>yes-1, no-2</i>)		
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	for entry 1 and 2 in item 19.1 , average amount paid per month (₹)
C. bathroom			
20	facility of bathroom (<i>attached - 1, detached - 2, no bathroom - 3</i>)		
21	for code 1 and 2 in item 20 , 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 k.m. to 1.5 k.m.-6, 1.5 k.m. or more -7</i>)		
D. latrine			
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	for codes 1, 2, 3,4 or 9 in item 23 , type of latrine (<i>used: flush/pour-flush to: piped sewer system-01, septic tank-02, pit latrine-03, elsewhere (open drain, open pit, open field, etc)-04; ventilated improved pit latrine-05, pit latrine with slab-06, pit latrine without slab/open pit-07, composting toilet-08, others-09; not used-10</i>)		
25	for code 10 in item 24 , 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	for entry 1, 2, 3, 4 or 9 in item 23 , whether all household members of categories specified in items 26.1 to 26.4 are using latrine (<i>yes-1, no-2, not applicable-3</i>) [<i>if the household has no member of a specific category, record '3' against the respective category to indicate not applicable cases</i>]	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

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

[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 (in feet and in whole numbers) (record '0', if there is no plinth)			
2	number of floor (s) in the house			
3	use of house (residential only – 1, residential-cum-commercial – 2, residential-cum-others – 9)			
4	if codes 1 or 2 in item 14 of block 3 (i.e., for the household with own dwelling), period since built (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)			
if code 1 or 2 in item 4,				Y
5 year of start				
6 year of completion				
7	condition of structure (good – 1, satisfactory – 2, bad – 3)			
8	drainage system (underground – 1, covered pucca – 2, open pucca – 3, open katcha – 4, no drainage – 5)			
9	disposal of household waste water (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)			
10	arrangement made for collection of garbage from the household (by panchayat/municipality /corporation – 1, by resident/group of residents – 2, others – 9, no arrangement – 3)			
11	site where garbage is deposited after removal from the household (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)			
12	if code 2 in item 11, how frequently garbage is cleared (daily-1, not daily but at least once in a week-2, not even once in a week-3, not known-4)			
13	animal shed and poultry farm	13.1	existence of animal shed/poultry farm (attached to the house – 1, detached from the house – 2, no animal shed/poultry farm – 3)	
		13.2	if code 1 or 2 in item 13.1, disposal of animal/poultry excreta (to bio-gas plant-1, manure pit-2, used as fuel-3, others-9, not known-4)	
14	whether experienced any flood during last 5 years? (yes: from excessive rain during monsoon – 1, from river, sea, etc. – 2; no – 3)			
15	approach road / lane / constructed path (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)			

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

[6] particulars of the dwelling (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		total (sum of items 4 to 7)
9	ventilation of the dwelling unit (<i>good – 1, satisfactory – 2, bad – 3</i>)	
10	total number of married couples in the household	
11	if entry > 0 in item 10 , 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 (i.e., if code 3, 4 or 5 in item 14 of bl. 3)	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* (years)	
2	whether the household moved to the present area during last 365 days (yes-1, no-2)	
3	where the household was residing before coming to the present area? (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)	
4	if 1 in item 2, type of structure of the accommodation availed of immediately before coming to the present area (pucca - 1, semi -pucca - 2, katcha - 3, no dwelling - 4)	
5	reason for movement to the present area (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)	
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? (possesses: ration card - 1, voter ID card - 2, passport - 3, any combination of codes 1 to 3 - 4, other - 9; none - 5)	
9	whether the household received any benefit as a slum/squatter settlement dweller (received allotment of land / tenement - 1, received other benefits - 9; received no benefit - 2)	
10	whether the household tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement (yes - 1, no - 2)	
11	if code 1 in item 10, main reason (better accommodation - 1, proximity to place of work - 2, social / religious factors - 3, others - 9)	
*: 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.		

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	YY	MM	DD	YY	MM
	(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)

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[9] comments by supervisory officer(s)

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