

SLUM FREE CITY PLAN FOR INDORE METROPOLITAN AREA

UNDER RAJIV AWAS YOJNA

**Revised Draft Final Report
Volume I**

May 2013



Prepared by
Indore Municipal Corporation

In NURM Cell, Nehru Park,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh



With Technical Support from
Urban Planners

Mehta and Associates

102, Navneer Plaza, 5/2, Old Palasia,
Indore, Madhya Pradesh



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Volume – I – Report and Appendices



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Preface

Urban India is undergoing a transition in terms of physical form, demographic profile and socio-economic diversity. The important role of cities in national economic process and their global linkages demand more attention for their development, than being hitherto given. Cities are expected to perform efficiently in keeping with emerging demands for employment, commerce, trade, industry and other services. Cities have to attract investments for improving their efficiencies by way of up to date infrastructure, improved governance and affordable housing/living with modern amenities. Urban renewal of Indian cities has been initiated to achieve the objectives.

According to census of India, the urban population in the country as 2011 was 377 million. This constituted 31.16% of the total population of 1210 millions. The net addition of population in urban areas during the decade 2001-2011 was about 91 million. The slum census, 2001 in towns with more than 50,000 population, numbering 607, reported 40.606 million slum dwellers which amounted to 22.76% of the population living in those 607 towns/cities. This implies, nearly one out of every four persons reside in slums in our cities & towns. Slums generally lack basic infrastructure, housing, social amenities and this has implications on health and productivity of the people living in such areas. This also has serious implications for future generation of people residing in such areas.

“Socially slum is a way of life, a special character which has its own set of norms and values reflected in poor sanitation, health values, health practices, deviant behaviour and social isolation.” (Planning Commission).

Slums and Squatters, as observed by the Working Group on Slums and Squatters which submitted its report to the Planning Commission in May 1998, are known by different names in different cities — katras or juggi jhomprri in Delhi, jhompadpatti or chawls in Mumbai, basti in Calcutta, cheris in Chennai and keris in Bangalore. “[But their basic characteristics remain the same i.e. dilapidated and infirm housing structures, acute overcrowding, faulty alignment of streets, poor ventilation, inadequate lighting, paucity of drinking water, water-logging during rains, absence of toilet facilities and non availability of basic physical and social services].

Slums and Squatters form about 38% of population of Indore. Though staying in such informal settlements they contribute significantly to the economic, social, political and cultural characteristics of the city.

These settlements have emerged as manifestations of poverty and inequality. In spite of the pro-poor policies of Government of Madhya Pradesh, these settlements are growing faster than population growth rate of Indore. Despite various policies, which have been pronounced by the central government such as VAMBAY, BSUP JNNURM and Ayodhya Basti by State Government from time to time and implemented by the local agencies, population in Slums and Squatter settlements continues to swell.

City Specific Strategic Interventions to make cities Slum Free are of Significance. With the same objective Government of India has Launched Rajeev Awas Yojana (RAY) envisaging “Slum Free India” through encouraging States and Union Territories to tackle the problems in Slums in definitive Manner. The Programme envisages that each State will prepare a Slum Free State Plan of Action identifying Priority Cities Intended to be covered under RAY in First Five Years for Preparation Slum Free City Plan. It is expected to commit for a “Whole City” and “Whole Slum” Approach in preparing Slum Free City Plans.

Government of Madhya Pradesh has Identified Indore, Bhopal, Gwalior, Jabalpur, Ujjain and Sagar as Priority City and Initiated actions to prepare Slum Free City Plans.

It is in this context the Consultancy assignment for the support in preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area has been entrusted to Mehta and Associates Indore by the ***Indore Municipal Corporation***. Mehta and Associates is group of Urban Planners and Technocrats and also are one of the Consultants empanelled by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for preparation of City Development Plans under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.

This is Draft Final Report of Slum Free City Plan for Indore Metropolitan Area.

Acknowledgement

The Consulting Team Acknowledges the Support of Officers of Indore Municipal Corporation, Urban Administration and Development Department Government of Madhya Pradesh, MPUSP and District Administration Indore the Preparation of Slum Free City Plan for Indore Metropolitan Area.

Planning Team
Mehta and Associates, Indore



Planning Team

Indore Municipal Corporation

Mehta and Associates Indore



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Abbreviations

| | |
|---------------|---|
| ACCCRN | – Asian Cities Climatic Change Resilience Network |
| APL | – Above Poverty Line |
| BPL | – Below Poverty Line |
| CBD | – Central Business District |
| CBO | – Community Based Organisation |
| CDP | – City Development Plan |
| CIP | – City Investment Plan |
| CAA | – Constitutional Amendment Act |
| DAVV | – Devi Ahilya Vishwa Vidhyalaya |
| DFID | – Department for the International Development, Government of United Kingdom |
| DGPS | – Differential Global Positioning System |
| DPR | – Detailed Project Report |
| EIUS | – Environment Improvement of Urban Slums |
| EWS | – Economically Weaker Section |
| FAR | – Floor Area Ratio |
| FGD | – Focused Group Discussion |
| FOP | – Financial Operating Plan |
| ft | – Feet |
| GDP | – Gross Domestic Product |
| GIS | – Geographical Information System |
| GoI | – Government of India |
| GoMP | – Government of Madhya Pradesh |
| Govt | – Government |
| GPS | – Global Positioning System |
| ha | – Hectare |
| HH | – Household |
| HIG | – Higher Income Group |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| IDP | – Indore Development Plan |
| IDA | – Indore Development Authority |
| IHSDP | – Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme |
| IIM | – Indian Institute of Management Indore |
| IIT | – Indian Institute of Technology Indore |
| IMC | – Indore Municipal Corporation |
| JnNURM | – Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission |
| Km | – Kilo Meter |
| LIG | – Lower Income Group |
| LPCD | – Litres Per Capita per Day |
| MGMM | – Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College Indore |
| M-I-C | – Mayor in Council |
| MIG | – Middle Income Group |
| MIS | – Management Information System |
| MLD | – Million Litres per Day |
| MoUD | – Ministry of Urban Development |
| MoHUPA | – Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation |
| MP | – Madhya Pradesh |
| MPHB | – Madhya Pradesh Housing Board |
| MPPWD | – Madhya Pradesh Public Works Department |
| MPUSP | – Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for Poor |
| NGO | – Non-Governmental Organisation |
| NSDP | – National Slum Development Programme |
| NSS | – National Sample Survey |
| OBC | – Other Backward Class |
| PHED | – Public Health and Engineering Department |
| PPHA | – Persons Per Hectare |
| PPP | – Public Private Partnership |
| PSP | – Private Semi-public |
| PUF | – Private Utilities and Facilities |
| RAY | – Rajeev Awas Yojana |
| RCC | – Re-inforced Cement Concrete |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Rs | – Rupees or Indian National Rupees |
| SC | – Scheduled Caste |
| SEZ | – Special Economic Zone |
| SPA | – School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi |
| Sqkm | – Square Kilo Meter |
| SQL | – Structured Query Language |
| ST | – Scheduled Tribe |
| STP | – Sewage Treatment Plant |
| SWM | – Solid Waste Management |
| TCP | – Town and Country Planning Department |
| TPD | – Tonnes Per Day |
| UDPFI | – Urban Development Plan Formulation and Implementation Guidelines |
| ULB | – Urban Local Body |
| ULC | – Urban Land Ceiling Act |
| UT | – Union Territory |
| VAMBAY | – Valimiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana |
| WFPR | – Work Force Participation Rate |



Chapter – 1

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Introduction

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Chapter-1 Introduction

1.1 Background

According to census of India, the urban population in the country as 2011 was 377 million. This constituted 31.16% of the total population of 1210 millions. The net addition of population in urban areas during the decade 2001-2011 was about 91 million. The slum census, 2001 in towns with more than 50,000 population, numbering 607, reported 40.606 million slum dwellers which amounted to 22.76% of the population living in those 607 towns/cities. This implies, nearly one out of every four persons reside in slums in our cities & towns. Slums generally lack basic infrastructure, housing, social amenities and this has implications on health and productivity of the people living in such areas. This also has serious implications for future generation of people residing in such areas.

“Socially slum is a way of life, a special character which has its own set of norms and values reflected in poor sanitation, health values, health practices, deviant behaviour and social isolation.” (Planning Commission).

Slums and Squatters, as observed by the Working Group on Slums and Squatters which submitted its report to the Planning Commission in May 1998, are known by different names in different cities — katras or juggi jhompri in Delhi, jhompadpatti or chawls in Mumbai, basti in Calcutta, cheris in Chennai and keris in Bangalore. “[But their basic characteristics remain the same i.e. dilapidated and infirm housing structures, acute overcrowding, faulty alignment of streets, poor ventilation, inadequate lighting, paucity of drinking water, water-logging during rains, absence of toilet facilities and non availability of basic physical and social services].

1.1.1 Definition of Slum (Census and Slum Act)

- Slums Definition: 'Slums' have been defined under Section 3 of the Slums Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1976 as areas where buildings
 - Are in any respect unfit for human habitation or
 - Are by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light, sanitation facilities or any combination of these factors which are detrimental to safety, health and morals.

- Census of India 2001 has adopted the definition of 'Slum' areas as:
 - All areas notified as 'Slum' by State/Local Govt. and UT Administration under any Act;
 - All areas recognized as 'Slum' by State/Local Government and UT Administration, which have not been formally notified as slum under any Act;
 - A compact area of at least 300 populations or about 60-70 households of poorly built congested tenements, in unhygienic environment usually with inadequate infrastructure and lacking in proper sanitary and drinking water facilities.
- Slums Definition: (Dr Pranab Sen Committee

It has defined a slum as “a compact settlement of at least 20 households with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions”.

1.2 Growth of Slums in Urban Areas

After independence in 1947, commercial and industrial activity resulted in demand for labour in the cities. In order to meet this demand people from rural areas were encouraged to move to the cities and work. This migrant work force brought later brought their relatives, friends and rest of the families to the cities. Unable to find cheap housing, they built their shelter closer to work places. Gradually the number of shelters grew and resulted in a 'slum'. Over a period of time Governments provided electricity and drinking water. Thus began the vicious cycle of urban population growth, opportunities in the cities, migration from rural areas, poverty with low incomes, tendency to be closer to work hence occupying any land in the vicinity etc.

For the First time in Census of India, 2001 has provided the Slum information in respect of the cities having urban population of 50,000 or more. As per National Sample Survey (NSS) the total numbers of households living in slums have increased from 5.93 million in 1993 to 8.23 million in 2002.

1.3 Slum Development Initiatives in India

1.3.1 National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)

To improve the situation of lack of improvement activities in urban slums under EIU, Government of India introduced the National Slum Development Programme as an additional Central assistance scheme with the objective to upgrade urban slums. Major components/activities under NSDP include:

- (i) Provision of physical amenities like water supply, storm water drains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street lights, etc.
- (ii) Community Infrastructure: Provision of Community centres to be used for preschool education, non-formal education, adult education, recreational activities etc.
- (iii) Community Primary Health Care Centre Buildings: With support of Registered Medical Practitioners/Government Doctors in the State/NGOs/CBO/Philanthropic Associations to man these centres.
- (iv) Social Amenities: Pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and Primary health care including immunization etc.
- (v) Provision for Shelter: Not less than 10% of the allocation to States under this assistance to be utilized for construction and/or up gradation of houses for the urban poor.

Under this component, States were required to work out their specific schemes for housing construction/up-gradation which shall not be an entirely subsidy based scheme but the funding shall contain a loan component as well. It was also expected that the scheme would make adequate provision for achieving convergence between different Sectoral and departmental programmes so as to achieve the social sector goals similar to those envisaged in this scheme.

Since inception in 1996-97 up to 2004-05, the amounts allocated and released to the States and UTs under this programme were 3494.90 Cr and 3089.63 Cr Respectively. Out of the total funds of Rs.3089.63 Cr released by the Central Government, an amount of Rs. 2466.34 crores has been spent and about 4.58 crores of slum dwellers have benefited from this programme.

The scheme did not have much emphasis on housing component even though it included provision for housing up gradation. In the absence of well-defined scheme structure for recovering cost of infrastructure provisions under the scheme, the agencies who have implemented this scheme operated it more as a total subsidy scheme. Other major shortcomings observed include - funds not reaching the local bodies and targeted poor meagre budget allocations vis-à-vis slum population, institutional weaknesses to bring about convergence of resources and efforts envisaged in the scheme.

1.3.2 VAMBAY

Government of India launched Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) Scheme as a centrally supported scheme with inbuilt subsidy for undertaking construction of dwelling units and sanitation units specially focused for slum

dwellers who are economically below the poverty line and belong to socially disadvantaged group.

Since inception in 2001-02 up to 2005-06, the amounts allocated and released to the States and UTs under this programme were 1093.93 Cr and 933.63 Cr Respectively benefiting 4.42 Lakhs Households

In terms of the scheme structure, VAMBAY scheme proved to be better than previous initiatives since it had a grant component of 50%, thus making houses affordable to the poor. The advantages are also in terms of targeting the urban poor and EWS as the major urban housing shortage is in EWS and LIG categories. With the launching of JNNURM, the VAMBAY scheme has been discontinued. However, the elements of this scheme have been incorporated in JNNURM.

1.3.3 JNNURM

The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been launched by Government of India from December, 2005 for an initial period of seven years with a central outlay of Rupees 50,000 crores. 63 cities including 35 cities with Million + population are designated to be eligible for investment under this Mission based on the priorities indicated by the State Governments. All the State Capitals of North Eastern States and other cities including cities of religious and tourist importance have been included in the overall list of 63 cities.

The Mission aims to provide incentives to the cities included in this Mission for undertaking institutional, structural and fiscal reforms, necessary to improve service delivery systems that are sustainable, enhance local economic performance, and bring about transparency and accountability in the functioning of municipal governments.

The Mission comprises two sub-missions namely: Sub-Mission for Urban Infrastructure and Governance; and Sub-Mission for Basic Services to the Urban Poor.

Sub-mission Basic Services for Urban Poor of JNNURM focuses on integrated development of slums through projects that provide shelter, basic services and other related civic amenities to the urban poor. To compliment this activity in smaller non-mission towns, the centrally supported scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) has been launched. This scheme will replaced the earlier launched schemes of Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) and National Slum Development Programme (NSDP).

The target Group under the scheme is slum dwellers from all sections of the community through a cluster approach and allocation of funds will be on the basis of States' urban slum population to total urban population in the country.

States in turn may allocate to Town's/Cities basing on similar formula. However, funds will be provided only those towns and cities where elections to local bodies have been held and elected bodies are in position. The State Governments may prioritise the towns and cities on the basis of their felt-need by taking into account existing infrastructure, cities with concentration with slum population and such other criteria.

1.4 Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY)

Government of India announced Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor on 6th August, 2009 with a vision of “Slum Free India”. The Scheme is aimed at providing support to states that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers

The Programme envisages that each State will prepare a Slum Free State Plan of Action identifying Priority Cities Intended to be covered under RAY in First Five Years for Preparation Slum Free City Plan. It is expected to commit for a “Whole City” and “Whole Slum” Approach in preparing Slum Free City Plans.

The Programme calls for a multi-pronged approach focusing on:

- Bringing existing slums within the formal system and enabling them to avail of the same level of basic amenities as the rest of the town;
- Redressing the failures of the formal system that lie behind the creation of slums; and
- Tackling the shortages of urban land and housing that keep shelter out of reach of the urban poor and force them to resort to extra-legal solutions in a bid to retain their sources of livelihood and employment.

1.4.1 Planning Methodology

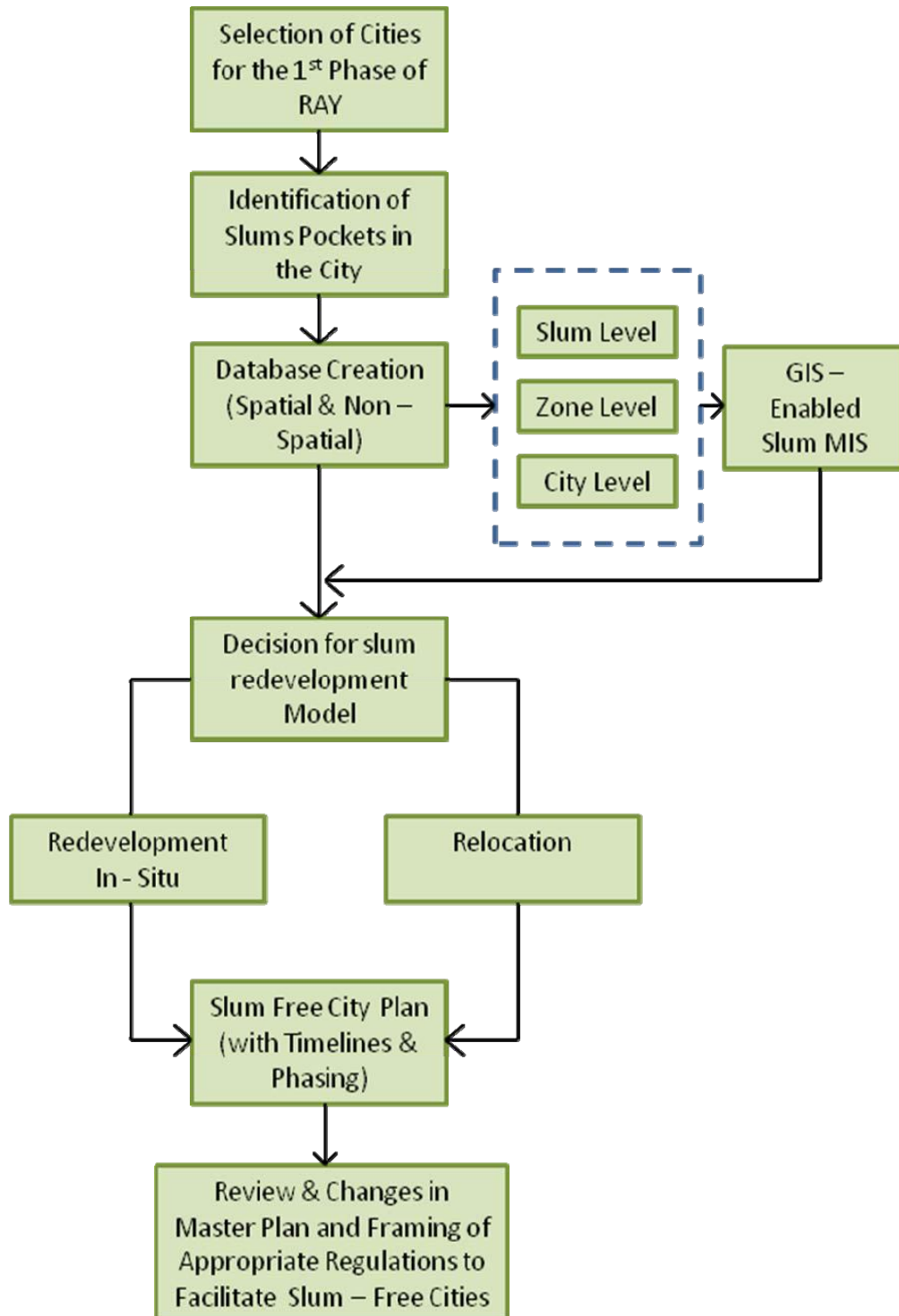
The Fig 1.1 Describes the Conceptual Framework of Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan. As per the RAY guidelines, the process of preparation of Slum-free City Plan will broadly involve Slum Redevelopment / Rehabilitation Plans based on

(a) Survey of all slums – notified and non-notified

During this stage, delineation of the areas under slums will be undertaken along with demographic and social profiling of the slum dwellers. The most important information gathered during this stage of the study would be the type of housing in the slums (Katcha or Pucca). The survey would also include data gathering about several important parameters like land ownership pattern (patta or encroachment), Land use and FSI pattern, Adequacy of physical infrastructure facilities like water supply, sewerage, drainage, solid waste management system, roads, electricity etc. Yet another important parameter

that would emerge from this survey is the tenorial pattern of the dwellers. Lastly, the social infrastructural facilities like education, health, banking, community hall, livelihood centres would be covered in the survey.

Fig 1.1 Conceptual Framework of Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan as per Rajeev Awas Yojana Guidelines



Source: RAY Guidelines

(b) Mapping of slums using the state-of-art technology

All the slums are to be mapped using GIS technology with detail filling through total station survey. Satellite images will be used, as appropriate in order to generate the base map of the city/slum under consideration.

(c) Integration of geo-spatial and socio-economic data

In this stage the data collection in steps (a) and (b) above is integrated in to a single entity using GIS platform. This will enable ushering of greater accessibility and transparency thereby making the entire exercise responsive to public needs.

(d) Identification of development model proposed for each slum

At this stage the selection of development model for the slums is to be taken up. The choice of the model may be Public-Public Partnership model or public-private partnership model.

(e) Implementation strategy

The implementation strategy consists of three components: Prioritization, phasing and measures for preventing future growth of slums. The first two components are important because the scheme extends for a period of five years and the total slums in the city have to be taken up under the scheme for development in a phased manner.

(f) Preparation of Detailed Project Report

The Detailed Project Report is to be prepared by encompassing all the components of Slum-Free City Plan. The DPR would include detailed designs and drawing along with detailed costing of the project.

Capacity building and training will be critical for the preparation and implementation of slum-free city action plan. This will need to cover both institutional and HR capacity needs. The Slum-free City Plan will specifically include the Plan for Capacity Building which will be supported by the Centre under the scheme following the guidelines and scales approved under the Toolkit for Financial Support for Comprehensive Capacity Building for Improved Urban Governance and Poverty Alleviation.

1.5 Slum Free City Plan for Indore Metropolitan Area

Indore Municipal Corporation Initiated the Task for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan for Indore Metropolitan Area. The Preparation of Slum Free City Plan was helped by already carried out GIS mapping of the City and 100% Socio-economic Survey of Slums under MPUSP Technical Assistance.

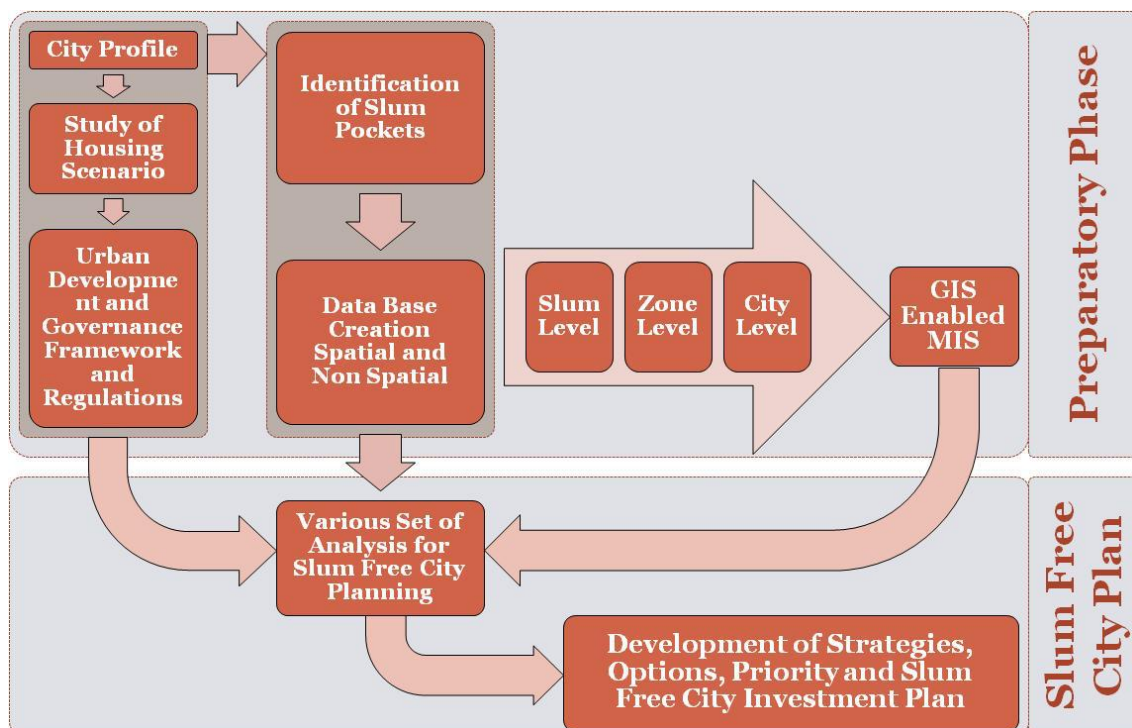
The Consultancy assignment for the support in preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area has been entrusted to Mehta and Associates Indore by the **Indore Municipal Corporation**. Mehta and Associates is group of Urban Planners and Technocrats and also are one of the Consultants empanelled by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation (MoHUPA), Government of India for preparation of City Development Plans under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.

1.6 Approach and Methodology

The Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area has been divided in two stages namely

- Preparatory Phase
- Slum Free City Planning Phase

Fig 1.2 Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area



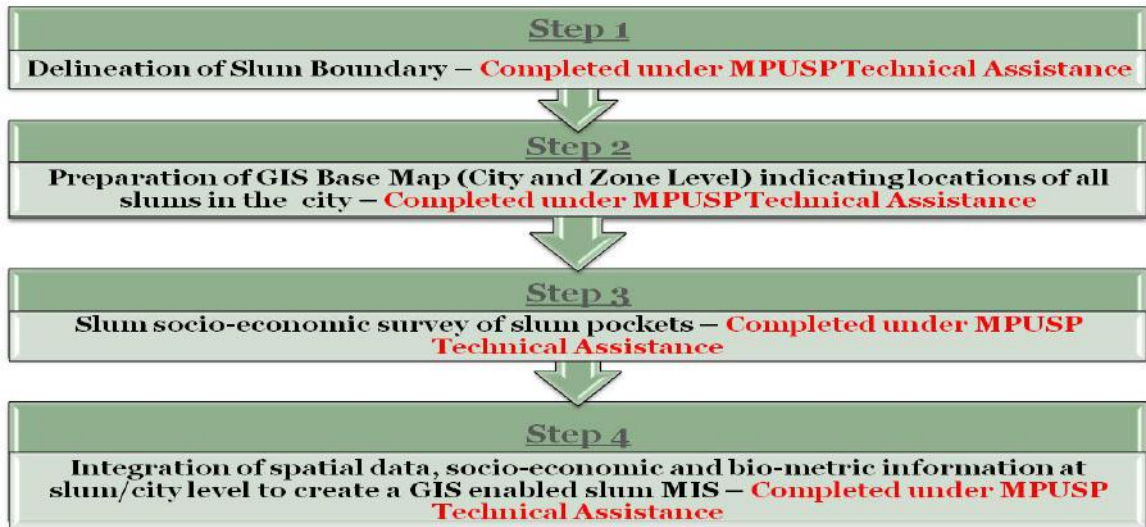
Source: IMC and Planning Team

1.6.1 Preparatory Phase

The various Tasks under the Preparatory Phase have been presented in the **Fig 1.3** and the same has been broadly categorised as

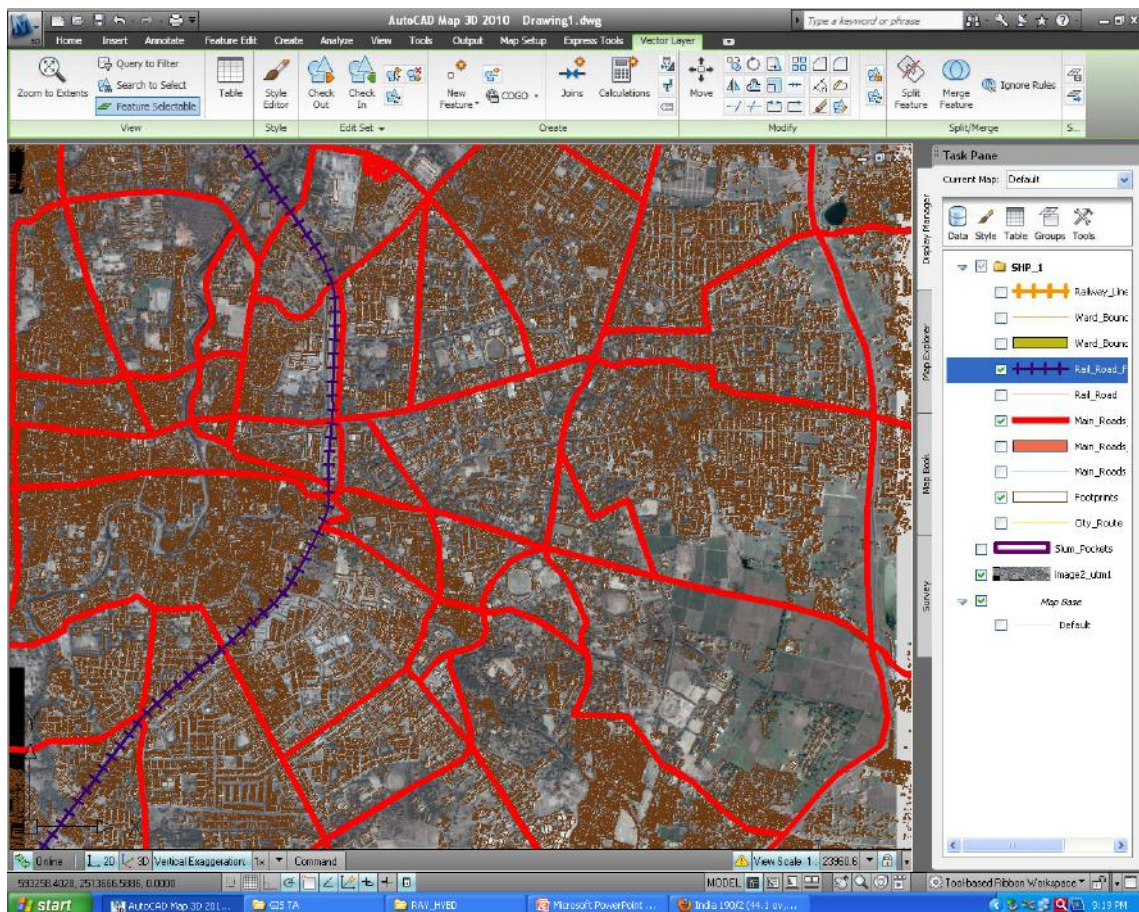
- Geo-Referenced City Base map and Slum Mapping
- Slum Socio-economic Survey & Preparation of GIS Enabled Slum MIS

Fig 1.3 Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area – Preparatory Phase



Source: IMC and Planning Team

Fig 1.4 Snapshot View of Geo-referenced City Base Map



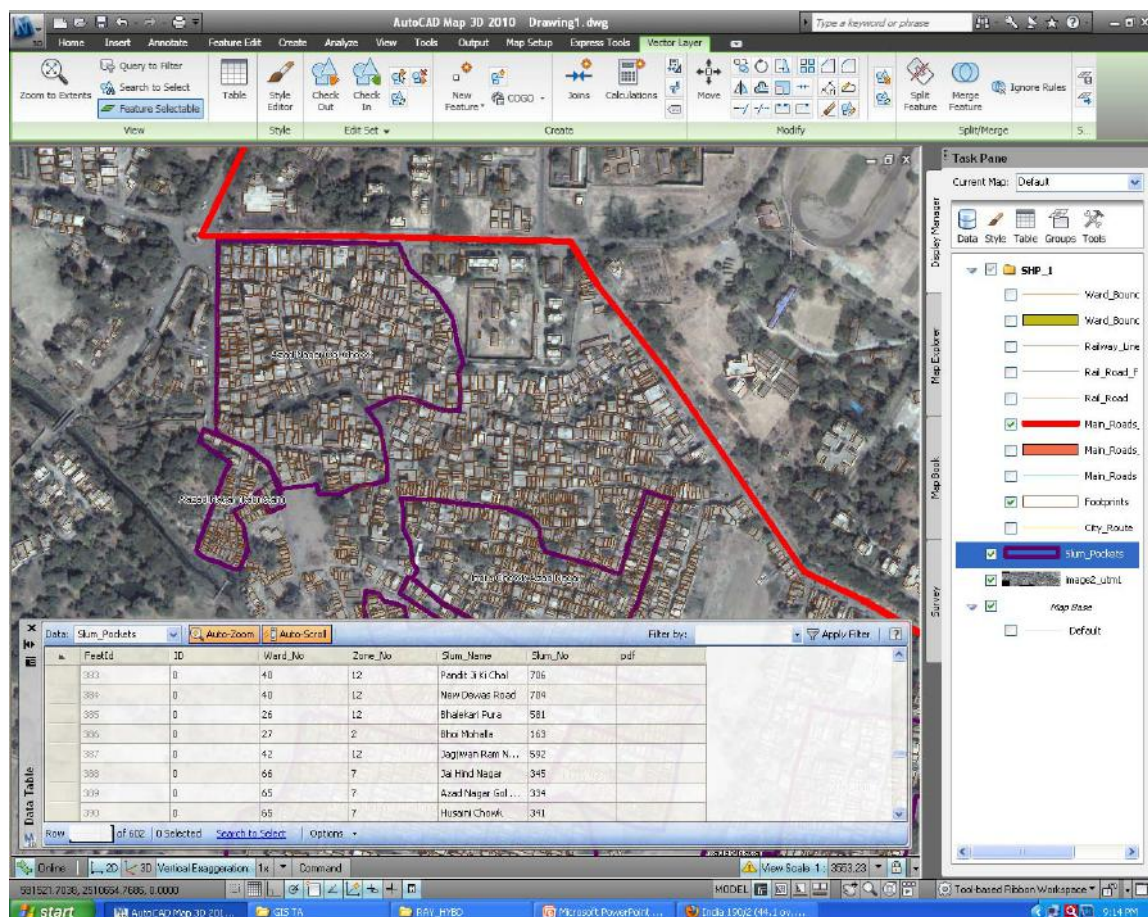
Source: MPUSP Technical Assistance GIS Mapping

Preparation of Geo-referenced City Base Map and Mapping of Slums

The Preparation of the Geo-referenced City Base Map for Indore City has been completed under MPUSP Technical Assistance. The City Base map has been prepared using latest technology such as use of high-resolution satellite imageries – QuickBird satellite data and DGPS.

The base map contains all key physical features such as, main roads, railways, airport, important land-marks, water bodies, canals, rivers, location of GPS points and administrative boundaries. The Various Slum Pockets identified (Both notified and non-notified) have been mapped on the Geo-referenced Base Map. The base map also contains the boundaries of each plot and building (structure) and its unique identification number and spatial distribution of slums. **Fig 1.4** and **1.5** shows a snapshot view of Geo-referenced City Base Map and Slum Mapping respectively

Fig 1.5 Snapshot View of Slum Mapping on Geo-referenced City Base Map



Source: MPUSP Technical Assistance GIS Mapping

Slum Socio-economic Survey & Preparation of GIS Enabled Slum MIS

Detailed Socio-economic survey has been carried out to capture the details of slums and slum households in various slum pockets – land status, demographic profile, housing status, economic status, occupational status, access to



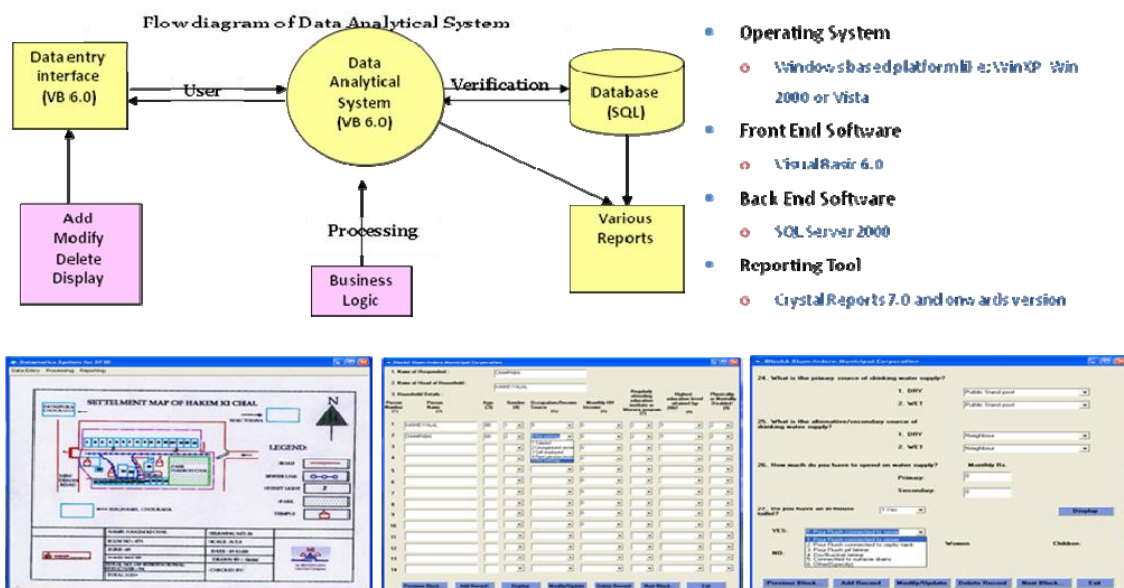
infrastructure, household level information etc. A Sample Questionnaire of Socio-economic Survey is attached as **Appendix A**

The socio-economic household survey in slums and poor households is carried out as 100% Survey of 599 Notified Slum Areas, 100% Survey of 45 Non-notified slum Areas and FGD's up to level of 50 Households to assess the Urban Service Delivery at slum level.

The socio-economic household survey in slums and poor households is carried out as 100% Survey of 599 was conducted in 2010. Slum identified after April 2011 will be taken up in next review of SFCP along with the other slums which would have settled after 2010 and FGD's up to level of 50 Households to assess the Urban Service Delivery at slum level.

All the data's from survey have been fed in to a customised Database and a GIS enabled MIS has been created through integration of Slum MIS with the GIS Base Map.

Fig 1.6 Socio-economic Survey Data Base Design and MIS



Source: MPUSP Technical Assistance Socio-economic Survey

City Profile and Housing Scenario

The City Profile of Indore has been studied in Terms of its Historical Background, Location, Linkages and Regional Setting, Physical Setting, Demographic and Socio-economic Profile, Urban Land Use and Spatial Growth, Urban Infrastructure Status and Future and ongoing Proposals. Based on the City Profile of Indore the Strengths and Weakness of Indore were identified.

The Housing Scenario of Indore City was also studied with assessment of Housing Supply Demand and Shortage. An Assessment of Project Housing



Demand for Indore was carried out for Population of Indore in General and EWS in Particular. The Poverty profile of Indore and basic characteristics of slums and Poverty Pockets were also studied.

Urban Planning, Development & Governance Framework and Regulations

Urban Planning Development & Governance Framework and Regulations were studied in order to understand the Institutional and Regulatory Mechanism for Urban Development and Governance in Madhya Pradesh and Indore.

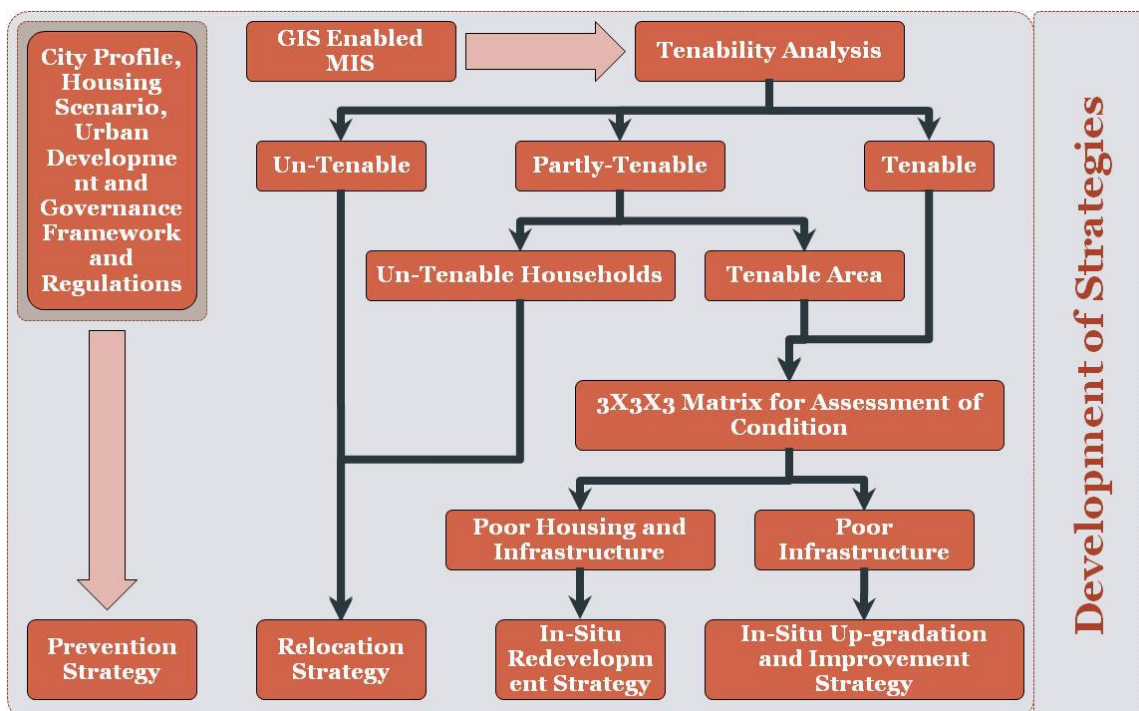
1.6.2 Slum Free City Planning Stage

The Findings and Results of the preparatory Tasks were carried forward for Development of Strategies in the Slum Free City Planning. The Strategies were developed based on Categorisation of Slums based on Spatial Analysis and options were identified under various strategies based on the same Spatial Analysis.

Categorisation of Slums

Categorisation of Slums is most significant step in Slum Free City Planning. Slums were categorised based on various parameters such as Tenability, Tenure Status, Land Ownership of Slum Pockets, Household Density, Land Value and Three Dimensional Matrix Analysis on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions of Slums.

Fig 1.7 Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area – Development of Strategies



Source: IMC and Planning Team



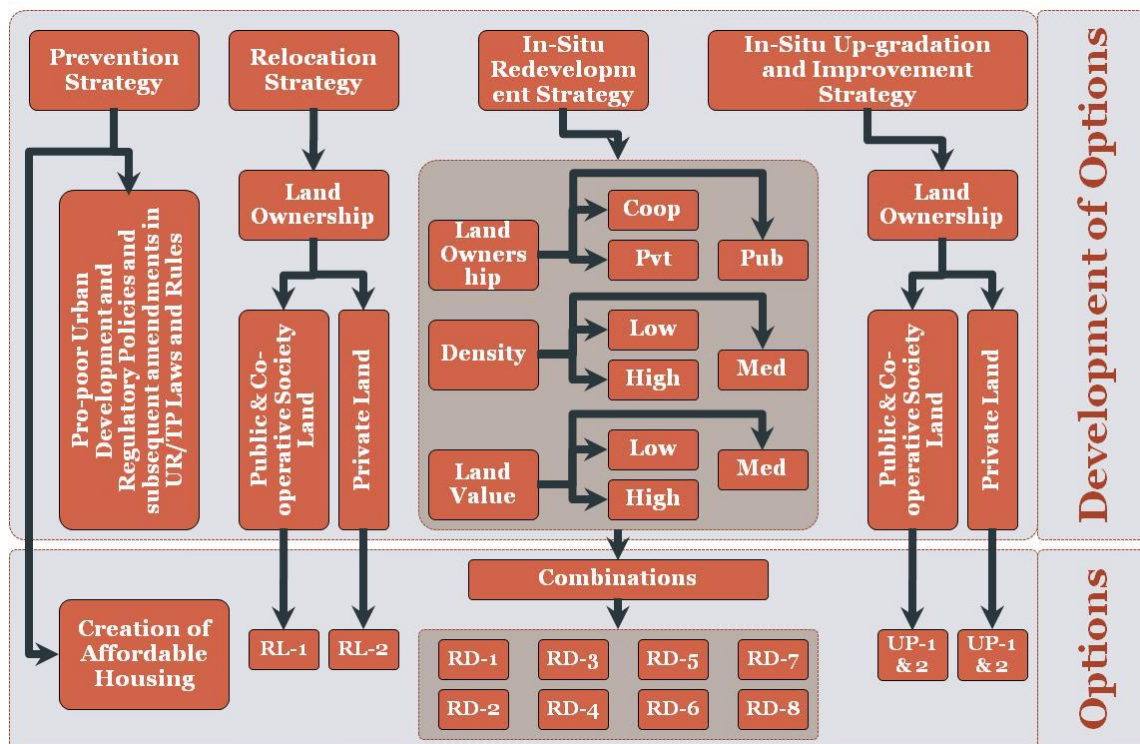
Development of Strategies

Various Strategies were assigned to every slum based on the Categorisation as per Tenability Analysis and Three Dimensional Matrix Analysis on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions of Slums. A Prevention Strategy was also identified as per the study of City Profile, Housing Scenario and Urban Development and Governance Framework and Regulations

Development of Options

Various Options were identified for every slum under different strategies based on the Categorisation as per Three Dimensional Matrix Analysis on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions of Slums, Tenure Status, Land Ownership of Slum Pockets, Household Density and Land Value. While under Prevention Strategy Options were identified to create Housing Stock for Economically Weaker Section.

Fig 1.8 Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area – Development of Options under various Strategies



Source: IMC and Planning Team

Prioritisation of Slums

Slums were Prioritised for Implementation Based on Tenure Status, Land Ownership of Slum Pockets, their Condition as per based on the Categorisation as per Three Dimensional Matrix Analysis on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions of Slums, Their willingness to avail the benefits and contribute and Availability of Trunk City Infrastructure. The Slums were phased in 5 years as per their priority from 2010-11 to 2014-15. The Criteria's

used for prioritisation of Slums under various strategies and Options are presented in **Fig 1.9**.

Fig 1.9 Approach and Methodology for Preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area – Prioritisation of Slums under various Strategies and Options



Source: IMC and Planning Team

Estimation of Proposed Investment

Estimation of the Proposed Investment need under various strategic Interventions was calculated and phased as mentioned above.

Financing Strategies

Financing Strategies were developed based on the Options identified for every slum under various Strategies.

Implementation and Post Occupancy Management Mechanism

Implementation and Post Occupancy Management Mechanisms were developed again based on the Categories of Slums and Options identified under various strategies for them.

1.6.3 Community Participation & Public Consultation

Prior to Launch of Rajeev Awas Yojana Indore had already took Steps under MPUSP Project. 100% Socio-economic Survey of Slums and Preparation of GIS Base Map with Slum Mapping was carried out under MPUSP Project. The Socio-economic Survey and Slum Mapping was completed in Nov 2010 with participation from the Community and Elected representatives.

Thus Environment Building at City level and Slum level under the purview of Slum Free City Plan under RAY was carried out after the Preparatory Tasks mentioned above. In the process of Environment Building for Slum Free

Indore, consensus among various Stakeholders was developed through briefing of programme Objectives, Methodology and the roles and responsibilities of State government, ULB, NGOs and slum communities for SFCPoA preparation at various stages, including planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and social audit.

Identification, demarcation of slum areas on the Geo-referenced City Base Map with the help of Urban Poverty Alleviation (UPA) Cell and Community Development Officers (CDOs). In Later Stages Participatory process with Political & Community representatives was conducted for Prioritization of Strategies & Development option for all the Slums.

Community Participation in form of Focused Group Discussion (FGD) in Micro planning during preparation of DPR was also carried out, which includes

- Preparation and orientation for micro-planning or environment building
- Review of Infrastructure related issues in the participatory problem analysis
- Identification of slum level infrastructure to be rehabilitated and additional infrastructure if and when required
- Community feedback and agreement and finalization of the dwelling units and settlement plan and the environmental infrastructure plans.
- Consent and Endorsement for the Slum Development proposals
- Identification and listing of beneficiaries.

1.7 Structure of the Report

The Draft Final Report has been presented in 6 chapters. Following are the contents of the Report

- **Chapter 1** Introduces to the Overview of various Intervention related Slums and Squatters, Slum Free City Planning, Its Approach, Methodology and Process adopted for Slum Free City Planning for Indore Metropolitan Area and structure of the Draft Final Report.
- **Chapter 2** Presents an Overview of the city in Terms of its Historical Background, Location, Linkages and Regional Setting, Physical Setting, Demographic and Socio-economic Profile, Urban Land Use and Spatial Growth, Urban Infrastructure Status and Future and ongoing Proposals, Urban Planning Development & Governance Framework and Regulations and It finally concludes to City's Strengths and Weakness.

- **Chapter 3** deals with Housing and Urban Poverty Profile of the City. It puts light of existing Housing Subsystems, Household Profile, Housing Shortage and Future Demand and Demand for EWS Housing. It describes poverty Profile of Indore and Slum Profile of Indore. It also briefly analyses the findings from socio-economic Surveys and FGDs.
- **Chapter 4** Presents the various analysis of Slums and Squatters in Indore for Categorisation of Slums such as, Tenability Analysis, Tenure Status of Slum Households, Density of Slums, Land Value of Slums, 3X3X3 Matrix Analysis for assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions.
- **Chapter 5** discusses the various strategies developed for various categories of Slums and their Details. It also describes the Options identified under various categories and Prioritisation Criteria's and establishes prioritisation of Slums in Five phases.
- **Chapter 6** Presents the Proposed Investment plan for Slum Free Indore and phasing of Investment.
- **Chapter 7** Financing Strategies, Implementation and Post Occupancy Management Mechanisms for the Slums.

Chapter – 2



City Profile of Indore



Chapter-2 City Profile of Indore

2.1 Introduction

Indore, one of the most prominent city of Madhya Pradesh and the district headquarter is situated on the western part of the Malwa (historically known as Deccan plateau) on the banks of two small rivers, the Khan and the Saraswati. Indore is 17th among the 23 million plus cities of India enumerated in the 2001 census. The city is currently the most populated city of Madhya Pradesh.

Indore has been a center of affluence due to flourishing trade and commerce right from the beginning. It is the biggest commercial center and is termed as the business capital of Madhya Pradesh.

2.2 Historical Background

Early Indore – Juni Indore

Indore owes its early growth to trade and commerce, which is still a dominant feature of the city. The present city is about 400 year old settlement. Till the end of 15th century its original nucleus was a riverside village, which occupied the bank of river Khan. This area is now known as Juni Indore.

Indore situated on the plateau of 'MALWA' was just a village called Indur/Indurpuri. The name Indore is attributed to the Rashtrakut ruler 'Indra' on whose name the village must have derived its name. According to some myth the name of Indore was derived from the name of Indrashewar temple. The Zamindars of village Kampel (about 10 km. S.E) visualized the opportunity of flourishing trade in this settlement and settled on the banks of the River Khan. The Indore 'Kasba' is mentioned in some of the documents in the late 17th century during the rule of Aurangjeb, the famous Mughal ruler.

The little village grew as an important halting place for pilgrims travelling between great religious cities, Ujjain on the bank of the Holy River – Kshipra and Omkerashwar on the bank of the Holy River Narmada. Later, in addition to the halting place it also became a camping place for forces of Moghul's and Marathas who frequently moved to South and North for expanding their kingdoms.

Holkar Indore

There is no firm date about establishment of Indore as a city. It is believed that the village of Indrashewar gradually developed into a 'Kasba', then to a 'Pargana' and finally as a important town on 29th July 1732, when Bajirao

Peshwa-I granted Holkar State (Jagir) by merging 28 and half parganas and then providing this Jagir to the 'MALHARRAO HOLKAR', the founder ruler of Holkar Dynasty.

He ruled the state from 1728 to 1766. During this period development was primarily for military and commercial establishment. Later the boundaries of the state were amended and Maheshwar was also included in the Jagir. In 1818 the capital was shifted from Maheshwar to Indore, through the proposal, which was initiated by Rani Ahilya Bai, daughter-in-law of Malhar Rao Holkar.

Establishment of Holkar's capital at Indore provided new forces for development of the city. In view of the defence needs, the three roads, one leading to polo ground, the other to State stable now M.T. Cloth Market, and the third Topsham Road were first to develop. All the defence establishments were located on these roads, location of defence establishments were at a reasonable distance from the civil population. The town, which was called 'Indur', under the influence of Maratha rulers, must have been called 'Indoor' which under the influence of British must have further distorted to 'Indore'.

During the period of Maharaja Tukoji Rao II efforts were made for the planned development and industrial development of Indore (1852-86). It was during his time that Krishnapura Bridge, Krishna Bai Chattri and roads were constructed. With the introduction of Railways in 1875 the business in Indore flourished. During the regime of Maharaja Shivaji Rao, Holkar College, Moti Bungalow was constructed. Indore retained its status of being the administrative capital till the regime of Yashawant Rao Holkar who due to some military reasons established his capital seat at Bhanpura.

British Indore

As the British defeated the Holkars (Tukojirao II) and Scindia at Mahidpur, a Mandsaur treaty was signed by virtue of which Indore was again made the capital. A residency with British resident was established at Indore, but Holkars continued to rule mainly due to the efforts of their Dewan Tatyia Jog. In fact during that time Indore was established as Head office of British Central agency.

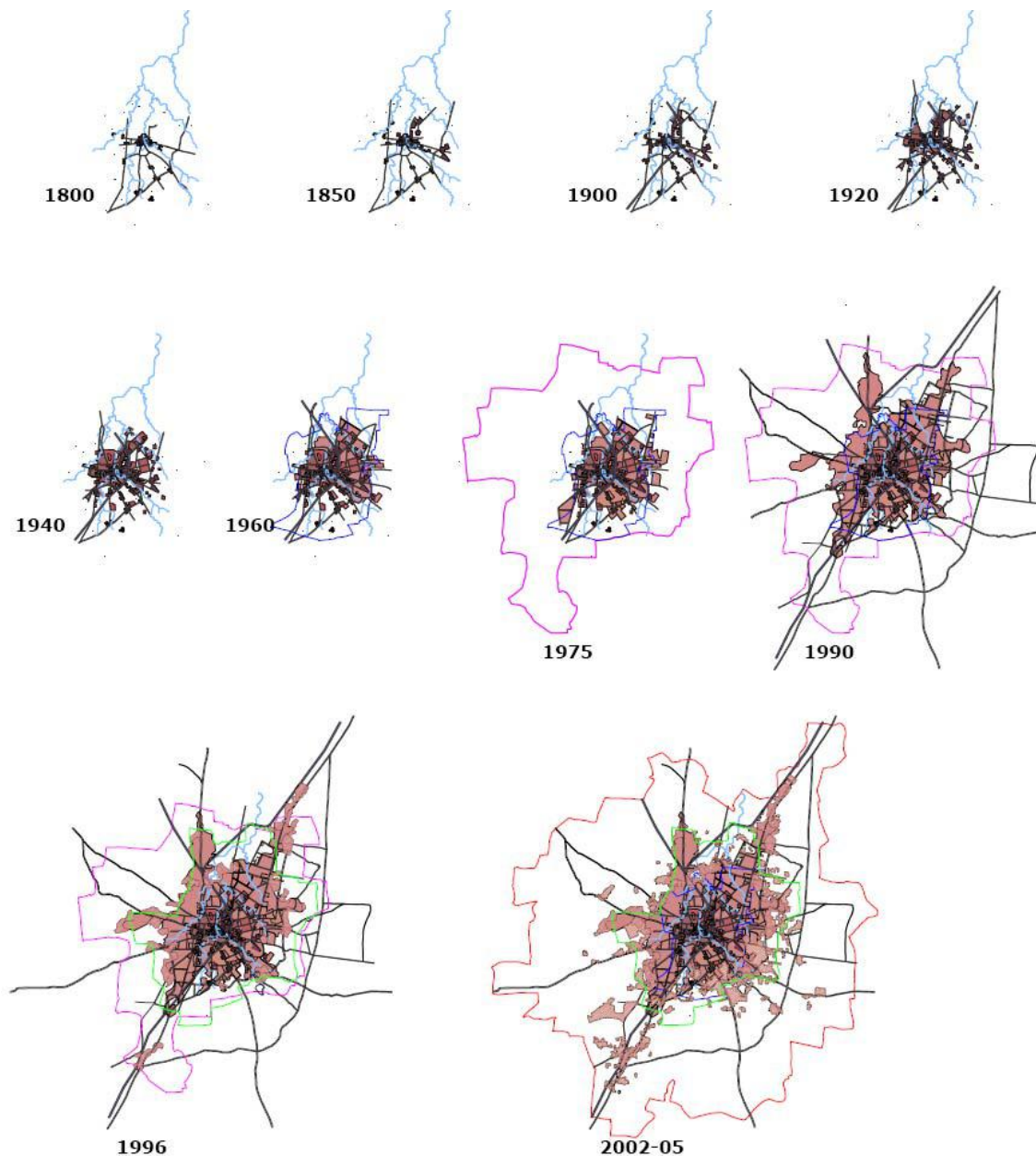
In 1903 Maharaja Shivaji Rao Holkar left the throne in favor of his son Maharaj Tukoji Rao -III during whose regime also the development of city continued. Manikbag palace, Maharani Saraya, Gandhi hall, Old High Court Building, Yashwant Niwas, Tukoji Rao Hospital etc. was constructed during his tenure. In 1906 Electric supply was started in the city. Fire brigade was established in 1909. In 1918 to promote proper development of Indore a master plan was prepared by noted Architect and Town Planner Sir. Patrick Geddes.

Post Independence Indore

In 1948, the Holkar State acceded to Indian Union. With the formation of Madhya Bharat State, Indore became the summer capital of the state. The present Commissioner Office then was used as Ministry office and the assembly session were held in Gandhi hall.

1956 onwards Indore became part of Madhya Pradesh with Bhopal being capital of the state. Now Indore plays a role of Commercial Capital of the State.

Fig 2.1 Spatial Growth Pattern of Indore



Source: Various Development Plans of Indore

2.3 Physical Growth and Regional Setting

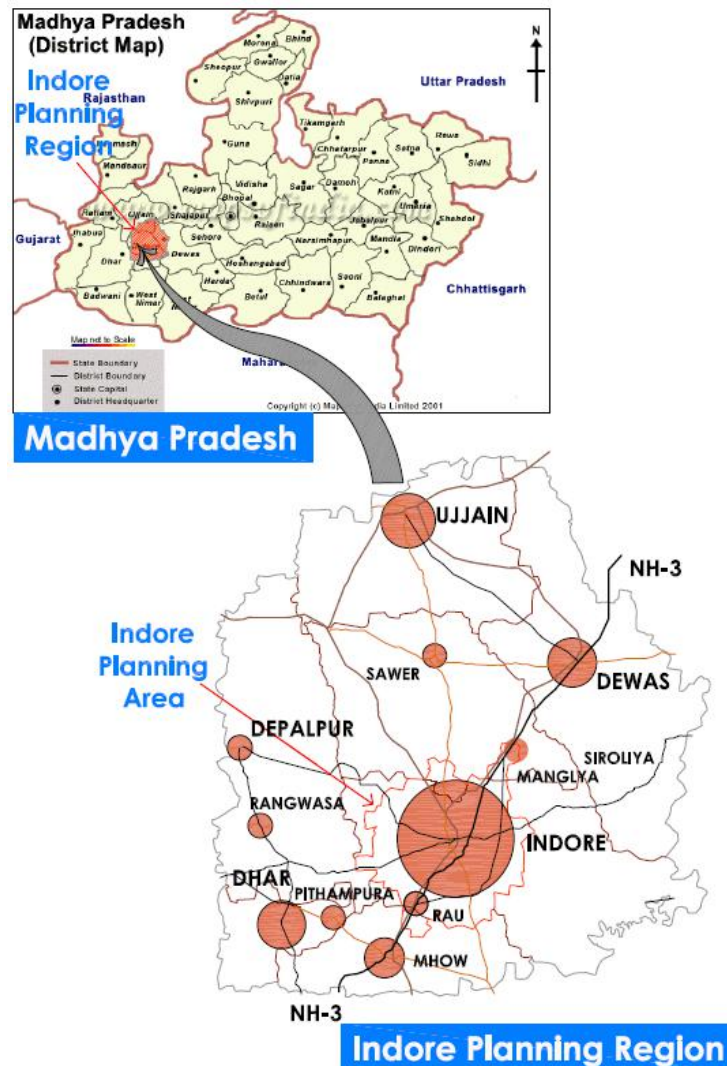
2.3.1 Location and Linkages

Indore city is linked by three modes of transportation viz. Road, Rail and Air. The Regional road pattern of Indore fans out in all directions. The National Highway – 3 (Mumbai-Agra Road) passes through the city’s habited area. State Highways and other roads connect the city with the State Capital Bhopal, all District Head Quarters of the Division and important towns within the District.

The city is, served by a broad gauge and meter gauge railway line. The Railway line passes through the heart of the city, which forms a physical barrier for, inter communications within the city. The city is also served by a regular air service, which connects it to Mumbai, Bhopal and New Delhi.

Indore City is located in the centre of Indore District. It is situated on fertile Malwa plateau, located at 22 43 N latitude, 76 42 E longitude. Indore is located at an average altitude of 550 mtr. above MSL.

Fig 2.2 Location Linkages and Regional Setting



Source: Various Development Plans of Indore

2.3.2 Regional Setting

In the context of Indore city; it performs roles under various levels of spatial units which are:

- Indore Agro-Industrial Region (46,596 SqKm)

- Indore Metropolitan Region (4897.81 SqKm) and
- Indore Planning Area (504.87 SqKm)
- Indore City (Municipal Corporation Area) (130.17 SqKm)
- Indore Urban Agglomeration (165.17 SqKm)

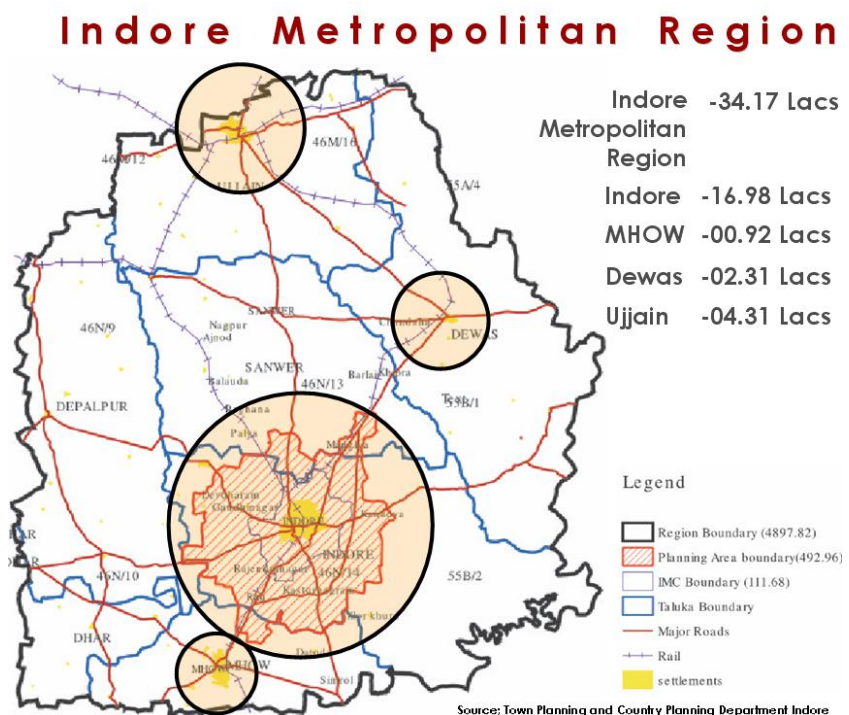
Indore Agro-Industrial Region

The bottom most three are primarily the urban area units and the first two are Regional Units. The First is Indore Agro-Industrial Region which has been notified under section 4 of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973 through Notification No F-69 dated 26/10/73. It includes seven district of western Madhya Pradesh, they are Indore, Dewas, Ujjain, Ratlam, Dhar, Mandsaur and Jhabua. It covers an area of 46,596 SqKm. The Major Urban Centres in the Region are Indore, Ujjain, Dewas, Ratlam, Nagda, Nemavar, Dhar, Manavar, Depalpur, Pithampur, Mandsaur, Jaora, A lot, and Jhabua etc. There has not been any planning effort undertaken at the Indore Agro-Industrial Region level

Indore Metropolitan Region

Indore and its immediate influence area has been defined as Indore Metropolitan Region in the IDP-2021 it covers 946 villages and 7 urban centres namely Indore, Ujjain, Dewas, Depalpur, Sanver, Pithampur and Mhow. The Region covers an area of 4897.81 SqKm. The Metropolitan

Fig 2.3 Indore Metropolitan Region



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

Region as not been notified and no planning effort has been undertaken at the Indore Metropolitan Region level apart from some analysis in the IDP-2021.



The region forms part of the Ganga Drainage System in the Chambal River Basin. 3 of the tributary rivers of Chambal and Chambal River flow in the Region. These tributary rivers of chambal river, viz Gambhir, Khan and Shipra flow more or less parallel to each other in North direction. The region is relatively more urbanized and industrialized as compared to other regions of the state.

Ujjain: is a pilgrim town located 55 Kms from Indore in North direction. It has been a very important town in ancient history as a seat of power of king Vikramaditya. The city is referred to as temple city with many temples constructed in early and medieval period. The city has many monuments and temples forming part of India's ancient history, cultural and religious heritage.

Pithampur: referred to as Detroit of India due to heavy concentration of Automobile Industry, is close (25km) to Indore. It has plants of Kinetic Honda, Bajaj Tempo, Eicher Motors, Hindustan Motors, Larson & Tubro etc. It has also steel plant of Pratap Steel, Kusam, Prestige and Chirag Ingots. Electronics consumer goods plants of Crompton Greaves, Kores India, Onida Saka etc. are also located here. The Indore SEZ is also a noticeable development in the Pithampur Industrial Growth Centre which is been developed by Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam(Indore) Limited.

Dewas: another industrial town is also close (35km) to Indore. Among the notable industries here are Tata Exports, Gajra Group, Steel Tubes, Kesari Steel, S. Kumars, Prestige Soya, Ruchi Soya, Ranbaxy Laboratories. Dewas also has Bank Note Press of the Govt. of India.

Mhow: The cantonment town of MHOW established during WW as a base for British troops in Central India, is also close (22km) to the city. The latter has a thriving ready-made garment industry as well as shoe and metal cottage industry. Smocking (a type of design) dresses and leather horses of MHOW are quite famous.

2.3.3 Physical Setting

Physical Features

The entire city of Indore, having a Municipal area of 134.0 Sq. Km lies in Khan River basin. The river and its tributaries traverse through the densely populated area of the city. The city occupies a relatively flat plateau having a gentle slope towards north.

The hinterland of the city is scattered with some hillocks. There are no physical constraints except Pipaliyapala Tank on the south-eastern side and Sirpur Tank in the southwest, which may limit or condition the growth of the city. The highest and the lowest contour levels in the city are 590 m and 540 m, respectively.

The city has black cotton soil varying in depth from place to place. The cross section at various places shows an order of soft soil till 5 ft., hard soil till 15 ft., red-soils till 30 ft, after this the rocky terrain extends to 100 ft and below.

Natural Drainage

The drainage of the city, as mentioned earlier, is provided by the river system of Khan including the Rivers Khan and Saraswati along with their tributaries. Khan River originates about 11 km south of Indore. Saraswati has its origin near Machal village. The confluence of the two rivers lies in the heart of the city near Krishnapura Bridge. Cenotaphs of the Holkars, popularly known as Krishnapura Chattris, have been built in the confluence area. A large area surrounding this site is flood prone and hence lying vacant. With proper planning, this historical site has the potential to be developed as an integrated recreational and cultural site

River Khan flows from south to north and traverses through the densely populated area of Indore city. Various Nallahs joining River Khan are as follows:

- Piliakhal Nallah, flowing through populated area from eastern Indore joins River Khan at Kulkarni Bhatta.
- Palasia Nallah flowing through western Indore joins Khan River near Sukhaliya village.
- Bhamori Nallah, another nallah flowing through eastern part joins Khan River at Kabit Khedi.

The rivers are non-perennial. After January, there is practically no flow beyond village Kelod. The domestic and industrial wastewater from the entire city has its outlet in the rivulets. This water is utilised for farming purposes in the downstream areas.

The slope of the riverbed upstream is 1:500 and downstream 1:650. The slope is greater till the confluence point and after this point the riverbed becomes relatively flatter. The riverbed has a gradual slope towards north, without many undulations.

Climatic Conditions

The city enjoys a composite climate with extended hot humid period from July to September, winter period from November to February, summer period from April to June and a temperate climate from October to March. The climate of the area is typically seasonal. There are three distinct dry, wet and cold seasons. The mean daily temperature is about 25.1⁰C throughout the year.

Winter: In winter (November-February), the night low is around 10⁰C At the peak of winter; it can be as low as 20 to 30⁰C. The record low is +1.50⁰C.

Summer: During summer (April-June), the days are hot (35°-40°C) with the peak summer (May) day temperature sometimes touching 45°C. Due to its location on the southern edge of the Malwa Plateau, however hot it may be during the day, in the late evening, cool breezes make the evenings quite pleasant, and thus Indore is referred to as Shab-e-Malwa.

Monsoon: Indore gets moderate rainfall of 30-35 inches (~80cms) during June -September from Southwest Monsoon. Apart from this, there is spurious rainfall during winter months.

Wind Direction: The prevalent wind direction is west and southwest in summer months and north and northeast in winter.

2.4 Demographic and Socio-economic Profile

2.4.1 Demography

Indore has experienced very rapid population growth during the last 20 years. This rapid growth in a very short time span is actually the hallmark of Indore's demographic trends.

Population Growth

| S N | Year | Population in Lakhs | Growth Rate in % |
|-----|------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1961 | 3.95 | |
| 2 | 1971 | 5.61 | 42.03% |
| 3 | 1981 | 8.29 | 47.85% |
| 4 | 1991 | 10.92 | 31.63% |
| 5 | 2001 | 14.75 | 35.11% |
| 6 | 2011 | 19.60 | 32.93% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 2021 and various Census Data

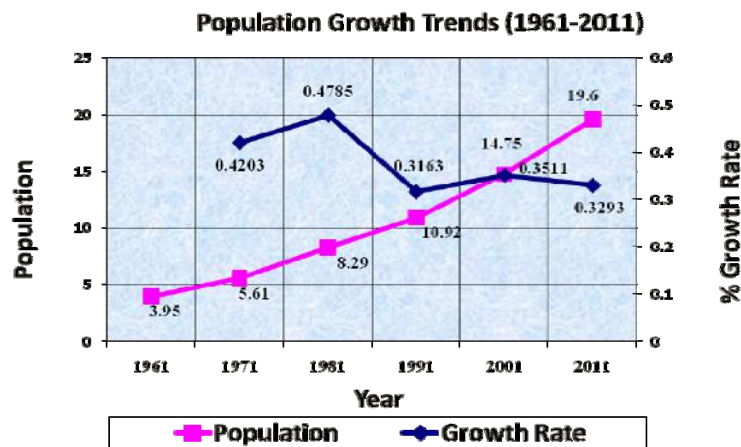
The Population Growth of 47.85% during 1971-81 was attributed to extension of Municipal Boundaries. The population growth from 1981 to 1991 was observed as 31.63 % which increased during 1991 to 2001 to 35.11%. The high rate of growth of population during this period is mainly attributable to the migration due to the rapid industrial and commercial development and extension of the boundaries of Indore Municipal Area. During 2001-2011 growth rate again decreased to 32.93%.

Migration

Indore City has been attracting a high number of migrants since the 1960's, due to industrialisation and growing employment opportunities. The migrated population in the city constitutes 52% of its total population as per the Census 1991.

Migration of population from within the state as well as from other state has been one of the major factors responsible for the growth of population. The permanent migrants are mainly from the states of Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and from the districts of

Fig 2.4 Population & Growth Rate of Indore Municipal Area during last 5 decades



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021 and various Census Data

Dhar, Khargone, Ujjain and Dewas in Madhya Pradesh. Many poor from the rural and tribal areas, who are not able to secure livelihoods, come to Indore every year and for periods of 8 months to work on construction sites.

Population Density

The Gross Density of the Indore Municipal Area as per Census 2011 is 151 ppha which high as compared to other cities in Madhya Pradesh and similar cities in Country. The Population Density is as high as 1028 ppha in the CBD area. It can notice that the density is ranging from less than 100 ppha in the peripheral areas to 100-200 in urban extension areas, 400-500 ppha in CBD outgrowths and as high as 1000 persons per hectares in the core of the city. Therefore, there is tremendous pressure on the existing urban land. The Average Developed area density of Indore Planning Area is 159 ppha which is high as per the UDPFI Guideline standards of 100-125 ppha. These figures suggest Indore as a densely populated city.

2.4.2 Social Profile

Literacy Rate

With regards to the literacy rates, the figures for Indore city are noteworthy. The literacy rate in Indore Municipal area in 1991 was higher than the average all India literacy levels. It is reduced from 82.10% in 2001 to 77.34% in 2011 although female literacy is lower compared to male literacy

Sex Ratio

Indore has shown a continuous improvement in Sex Ratio. According to 2001 Census, the city had 912 females per 1,000 males which is equal to the State average (Urban) of 912 females per 1,000. The Sex Ratio in 2011 got improved to 921.

A lower female ratio indicates difficult housing situation prevailing in the city. The migrant worker has a tendency to leave his family behind

unless he is hopeful of obtaining a house within his rent paying capacity. Increased supply of Housing for all sections of the society will certainly improve social and cultural life of the city.

Social Structure

Indore City is represented by mix of various social groups and communities. The data on exact representation is not available but as per the census 2001, 14 per cent of the population was of Scheduled Caste Category whereas 3 per cent of the Population was of Scheduled Tribes Category. Rest of the Population is General Population

2.4.3 Economic Base

Indore is the largest city and is the business and trading capital of the state. Located at the crossroads of western and central India, Indore has relatively good connectivity and has been the hub of trade and commerce, not only for the state but also for western India. The city holds a dominant position and is a vibrant centre for trade and commerce.

Cotton textiles are the city's major product, but iron and steel, chemicals, and machinery are also manufactured here. The textile industry is presently on the decline and is being replaced by a variety of new manufacturing industries. Still it is the fourth largest textile industry in India. Old-time industries which flourished in Indore were handloom, hand dyeing, manufacture of niwar, oil extraction by ghani, manufacture of bamboo mats, baskets, metal utensils, embossing and engraving of gold and silver ornaments, shellac industry etc. Ayurvedic and Unani medicines from roots and herbs were manufactured under state patronage. Today Indore can boast of a phenomenal industrial and

Tab 2.2 Comparison of Literacy Rates

| Item | % Literacy | | |
|--|------------|-------|--------|
| | Total | Male | Female |
| All India 2011 | 79.9 | 86.3 | 72.9 |
| M.P Urban 2011 | 76.56 | 80.52 | 72.25 |
| Indore (IMC 1991) | 77.1 | 84.9 | 68.4 |
| Indore (IMC 2001) | 82.1 | 88.9 | 74.6 |
| Indore (IMC 2011) | 77.34 | 81.10 | 73.26 |
| <i>Source: Census of India, and IDP 2021</i> | | | |

business development. It has one of the largest trans-shipment centres for truck transport.

Apart from textile industry, Indore has oil seed extraction industry, confectionery, paper and straw board, factories for asbestos products, RCC pipes and poles, machine tools and accessories, electrical machinery and appliances, electronics goods, bicycles and ready-made garments etc. Indore accounts for about one third of the total "Namkeen" (variety of gram flour snacks) production of India. Due to its trade and industry, the residents of the city love to refer Indore as Mini Bombay.

Tab 2.3 Workers Population and Work Force Participation Rate in IMC Area

| Year | Total Workers in Lakhs | WFPR |
|------|------------------------|-------|
| 1971 | 1.47 | 27.37 |
| 1981 | 2.47 | 29.79 |
| 1991 | 3.30 | 30.22 |
| 2001 | 4.74 | 32.14 |

Source: Various Census of India and Indore Development Plan 2021

There are about 250 banking and insurance establishments, more than 7,000 hotels and restaurants, around 80 hospitals, 1670 educational establishments and nearly 80,000 registered shops and Commercial establishments which is the largest source of employment in Indore.

Tab 2.4 Sectoral Distribution of Work Force in IMC Area (in %)

| Sector | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|
| Primary | 2.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| Secondary | 43.3 | 39.4 | 33.4 | 33.6 |
| Tertiary | 54.4 | 58.4 | 63.4 | 63.7 |

Source: Various Census of India and IDP-2021

Work Force Participation Rate

The percentage of the working population has been increasing over the last three decades. The Work Force Participation Rate (WFPR) for Indore has increased from 27.37% in 1971 to 32.14% in 2001. The WFPR of 32.14% is very much appreciable as the standard for any city as per UDPFI Guidelines is 33%. The share of Female Work Force in the Total Work Force is 16.22%.

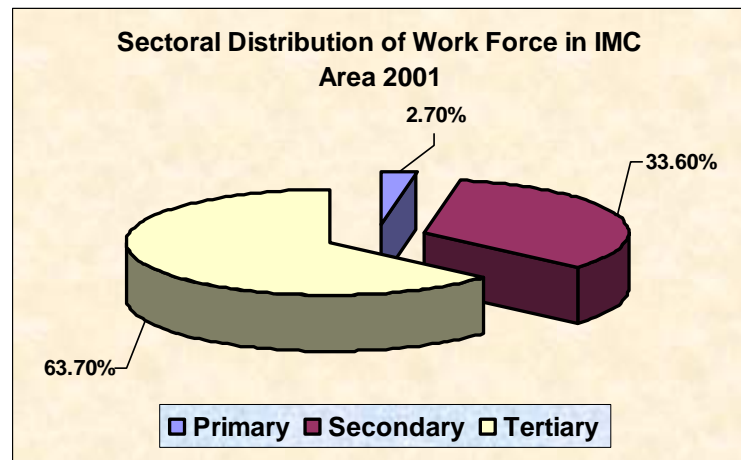
This is due to following reasons:

- The increase in literacy level is contributing to increase in workers population.
- Increase in participation of female population.
- Increase in household industries and informal sector is also resulting in increase in workers population.

Occupational Structure

In terms of occupational structure, there is a distinct shift in workforce towards tertiary sector, which showed an increase from 54.4% in 1961 to 63.7% in 2001. The share of secondary sector workforce is on a decline but it got slightly increased during 1991-2001.

Fig 2.5 Sectoral Distribution of Work Force in IMC Area 2001



Source: Various Census of India and IDP-2021

The occupational structure of the city reflects that most of the people are employed in trade, commerce and services and followed by manufacturing and industries. There has been a continuous increase in the employment in Trade and Commerce and Service sector. The Service sector and Trade and Commerce Sector are and will be playing a major role as employment-generating sectors. However the employment in manufacturing and household Industries has also has increased in numbers rather than share which indicate increase in GDP of the city.

2.5 Population Forecast

The population of Indore has been forecasted till the year 2031. This has been done taking into account the population of past decades and looking into factors governing the future growth and development of Indore city. Future population of the city has been forecasted by four different methods and the most suitable method was adopted for population of Indore City for the year 2031.

- **Arithmetic Method:** Increase of population of each decade is calculated & then the average increase in population per decade is calculated by dividing total increase in population with the number of decades considered.
- **Geometric Method:** Since the growth of Indore City is expected to be speedy, Geometric Method was applied for population projection. Geometric Method of calculation does not take into account the continuity of growth. It only compounds population decannally. Hence the population projected by this method may be faulty.
- **Incremented Increase Method:** In this method the increment in arithmetical increase is determined from the past decades and the

average of that increment is added to the average increase. Although this method increases the figures obtained by the arithmetical increase method. As in Geometric method this method too does not take into account the continuity of growth.

- **Exponential Method:** In this method a graph between time and population is plotted from the available data and curve is plotted. The equation of curve is being derived which satisfy the pair of variables i.e., the population against the time.

| Population Forecast | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Year | Arithmetic | Geometric | Incremental | Exponential | Best Fit Curve |
| 1961 | 394940 | 394940 | 394940 | 394940 | 394940 |
| 1971 | 560940 | 560940 | 560940 | 560940 | 560940 |
| 1981 | 829330 | 829330 | 829330 | 829330 | 829330 |
| 1991 | 1091670 | 1091670 | 1091670 | 1091670 | 1091670 |
| 2001 | 1474970 | 1474970 | 1474970 | 1474970 | 1474970 |
| 2011 | 1960631 | 1960631 | 1960631 | 1960631 | 1960631 |
| 2021 | 2273769 | 2696064 | 2353685 | 2864416 | 2726413 |
| 2031 | 2586907 | 3707356 | 2826654 | 4184816 | 3732159 |

Source: Various Censes & Analysis

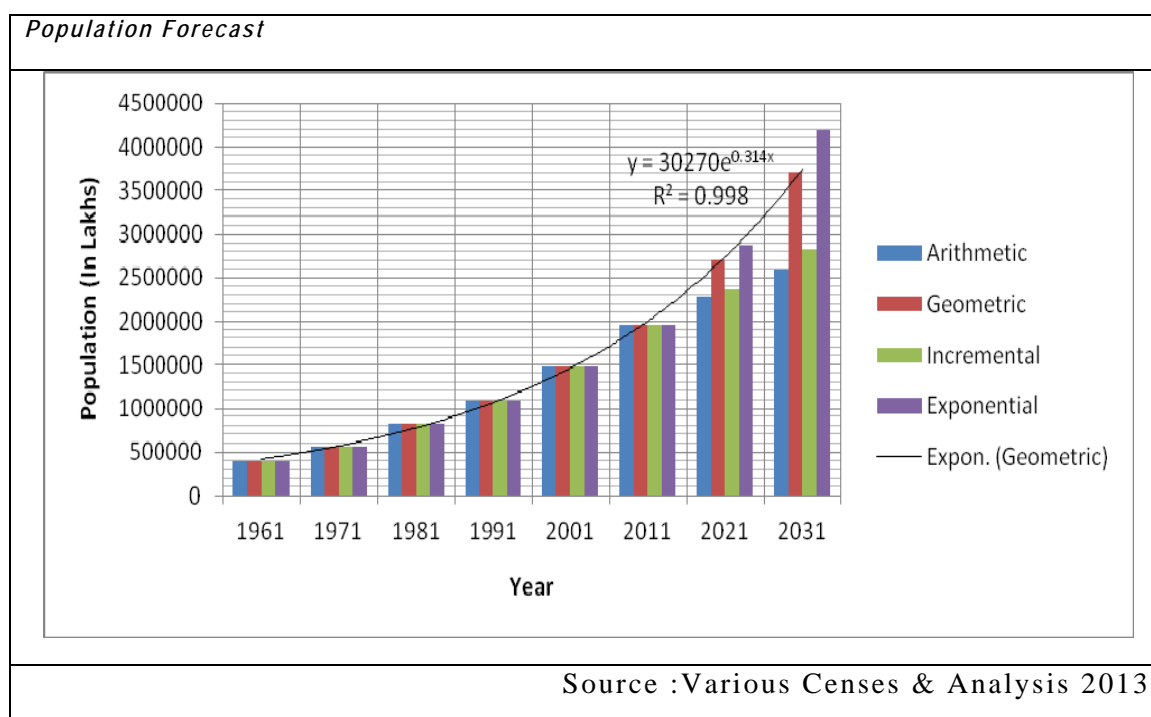


Table and Graph above gives the population projections over the next few decades. The population of Indore is projected up to 2031, using different methods. The best fit Curve by geometric method was found to have most appropriate fit with the actual growth trends of Indore during 1961-2011. So

best fit curve method by geometric method has been used to extrapolate population up to 2031.

2.6 Urban Land Use and Growth

2.6.1 Urban Land and Physical Growth of Indore

Urban land is a scarce resource, which is subject to competing claims of various Land Uses. In Last 4 decades, the predominant planning interventions in respect of Urban Land have been through statutory Development Plans formulated to earmark and allocate developed land in appropriate quantities and locations to cater the various urban needs.

The data on the Physical Growth of Developed Area/Urban Sprawl is available from 1975 to 2006. The Table below presents the Physical Growth of Indore Urban Area and outgrowths.

The Table suggests that there is continuous increase in Growth of Urban Sprawl. In spite of the Technological Interventions of Multi Storied Construction and growing permissible FAR Provisions there has been considerable increase Growth of Urban Sprawl.

Further it has been observed that the general trend of growth from 1990 to 2006 was observed mainly along the transportation network. The Average Decadal Population Growth is in the tune of 30-40% during Last two Decades while the Average Decadal Growth of Urban

Tab 2.5 Physical Growth of Indore Urban Area and Outgrowths

| S N | Year | Total Sprawl in Ha | Addition in Ha | % Decadal Growth |
|---|------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1975 | 2284 | - | - |
| 2 | 1990 | 6115 | 3831 | 111.88% |
| 3 | 1996 | 7747 | 1632 | 44.49% |
| 4 | 2001 | 10725 | 2978 | 64.08% |
| 5 | 2006 | 13171 | 2446 | 57.02% |
| <i>Source: Indore Development Plan 2021</i> | | | | |

Sprawl during the same period has been more than 50%. This Explain the Growing Demand of Urban Land and Need for Optimum Utilisation of Urban Land.

2.6.2 Previous Planning Interventions (Holkar/British Period)

Unlike other cities in the Madhya Pradesh state or elsewhere in the country, Indore had the benefit of consciousness of Holkars and the civic authorities

towards proper and planned development of the city. Some of the significant efforts made are

- In 1912, H.V. Lancaster was invited, by the local body to advice in respect of expansion of the city and improvement in the sanitary conditions in residential areas.
- In 1918 Sir Patrick Geddes was invited by Maharaja Tukoji Rao Holker to advise the Government and local body regarding improvement and expansion of the city. He prepared drainage and water supply schemes, Industrial Development 'schemes, Suburban Development, Housing Schemes and Landscaping etc. Some of the Significant Proposals of Geddes Plan were
 - Sir Geddes advocated segregation of working area (particularly industries) from residential area and yet maintains 'work place and Folk place' relationship. Development of Industrial area on the North-Eastern side of the city and residential area for cotton and other industrial workers within distance of one kilometre from these industries' is the most valuable scheme implemented on his advice. This has given a proper direction for industrial development in the city.
 - Sir Geddes suggested planting of flowering trees in suitable position and 'roadside' trees in the form of boulevard along the Western and Eastern banks of the river which flows in the centre of the city.
 - Sir Geddes stressed on the importance of larger Parks, Botanical Gardens, and Zoological Gardens for the City of Indore
 - Is judicious Planning has made the Colonial Development of Indore a success
- In 1938, R. H. V. Stamper, consulting surveyor to the Government of Bombay was invited by Holkars to seek his advice for improvement and expansion of the city on proper lines. His report was devoted to improvement of circulation pattern, although he advised on development of some residential colonies also. Some of the Significant Proposals of Stamper's Proposals were Plan were
 - Shri Stamper suggested seven traffic routes to inter connect different localities and provide for heavy intra-city and inter-city traffic.
 - These traffic routes were named as Route No. 1, 11, III, IV, V VI and VII. Out of the seven traffic routes, Route No. I and Route No. 11, now known as Subhash Marg and Jawahar Marg, were

constructed after acquisition of urban property along these routes. These now form life lines of the city. Indore would have been a city of chaos without these two important roads.

2.6.3 Indore Development Plan 1991

Apart from the Planning Interventions during Holkar/British Period most significant Planning Intervention came in the form of Indore Development Plan 1991 prepared in 1974 under the newly enforced Legislation; the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973.

| S N | Use | Area in Ha | % Share |
|-----|---|------------|---------|
| 1 | Developed Area | 12145.00 | 56.73% |
| 2 | Agriculture and Area under River Streams and Water Bodies | 9265.00 | 43.27% |
| | Total | 21410.00 | 100.00% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 1991

The Land use Survey carried out in the Year 1974 suggested the city was dense with 233 pph Gross Density with a total developed area of 2554 Ha. IDP-1991 was planned for the Planning Area of 21410 ha, which included then IMC Area and 37 surrounding Villages.

The IDP-1991 proposals were framed based on a Multi Nuclei City. Out of the Total Planning Area, the Proposed Area different land uses was 12145 ha for a population of 12.5 lakh.

The proposal was for a sparse development with gross density of 103pph and Gross Residential Density of 250pph. The plan also proposed decentralisation of the commercial areas by reducing the gross density of the City. The proposal also envisaged huge Public Semi-public as well as Recreational areas.

Fig 2.6 Proposed Developed Area 1991 and Proposed Land Use 1991 (IDP 1991)

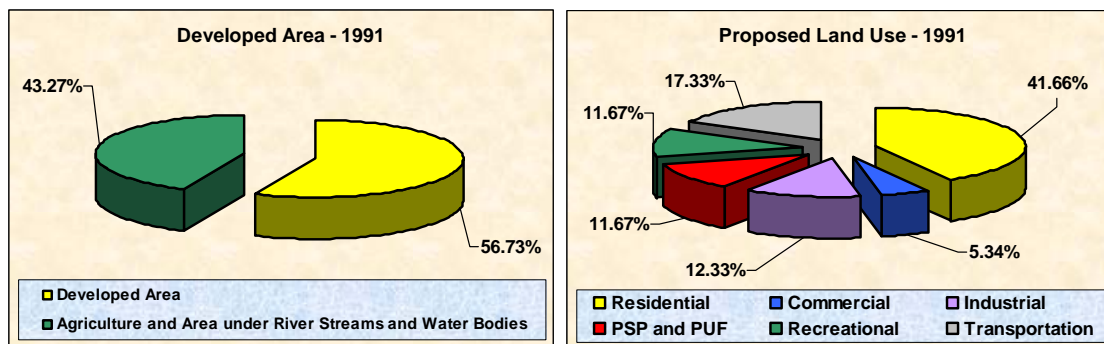


Fig 2.6 Proposed Developed Area 1991 and Proposed Land Use 1991 (IDP 1991)

Source: Indore Development Plan 1991

| <i>Tab 2.7 Proposed Land Use 1991 (IDP 1991)</i> | | | |
|--|----------------|------------|---------|
| SR No | Use | Area in Ha | % Share |
| 1 | Residential | 5060.00 | 41.66% |
| 2 | Commercial | 648.00 | 5.34% |
| 3 | Industrial | 1498.00 | 12.33% |
| 4 | PSP and PUF | 1417.00 | 11.67% |
| 5 | Recreational | 1417.00 | 11.67% |
| 6 | Transportation | 2105.00 | 17.33% |
| | Total | 12145.00 | 100.00% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 1991

2.6.4 Evaluation of Implementation of IDP-1991

Study reveals that 13171 ha of land have been developed in the corresponding planning area of 'Development Plan 1991' and there onwards till 2006 under different uses as against the Proposed Developed Area of 12145 ha under IDP-1991. It suggest prior to enforcement if IDP-2021 there has been large extent of unplanned growth in Indore.

Though the Overall Level of Implementation of IDP-1991 in 2006 prior to enforcement of IDP-2021 is well above the Allocations in IDP-1991, the implementation has been suffered in various sectors such as Commercial, Industrial, Recreational and Transportation Sector. The Residential Development during this period had exceeded by 45% due to heavy population pressure and need of Urban Land for Residential Purpose. This has resulted in unplanned Development such as Slums and Unauthorised Colonies.

| <i>Tab 2.8 Evaluation of the Implementation Status of IDP-1991 considering the Existing Land Use 2006</i> | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| S N | Use | 1991 Land Allocation | | Existing Land Use 2006 | | % Level of Implementation |
| | | Ha | % | Ha | % | |
| 1 | Residential | 5060.00 | 41.66% | 7349.00 | 55.80% | 145.24% |

| | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2 | Commercial | 648.00 | 5.34% | 553.00 | 4.20% | 85.34% |
| 3 | Industrial | 1498.00 | 12.33% | 974.00 | 7.40% | 65.02% |
| 4 | PSP and PUF | 1417.00 | 11.67% | 1672.00 | 12.69% | 118.00% |
| 5 | Recreational | 1417.00 | 11.67% | 963.00 | 7.31% | 67.96% |
| 6 | Transportation | 2105.00 | 17.33% | 1660.00 | 12.60% | 78.86% |
| | Total | 12145.00 | 100.0% | 13171.00 | 100.0% | 108.45% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 1991 and 2021

The Proposed Decentralisation Commercial Area was also not successful as the Commercial Growth again got concentrated in the CBD Area. There has been limited development in Transport Network due to various missing links still not developed, incomplete Ring Road 1 and non-implementation of Ring Road 2 proposed in the IDP-2021. In spite of Proposals in the IDP-1991 for increasing recreational areas the inadequacy in recreational areas still remains.

IDP 1991 didn't proposed suitable mechanism towards the implementation of the plan as it was the first development plan and the problems regarding implementation of development plan were never faced earlier.

In the absence of institutional framework for supply of land and urban land management the city could not attend the desired physical form and structure envisaged in the IDP-1991. The critical management areas where the implementation process has suffered due to lack of effective control on the implementation process of the plan. This has resulted unintended growth, development of unauthorized colonies, slums and Squatter Settlements. The scenario has further aggravated due to delay in enforcement of IDP-2021.

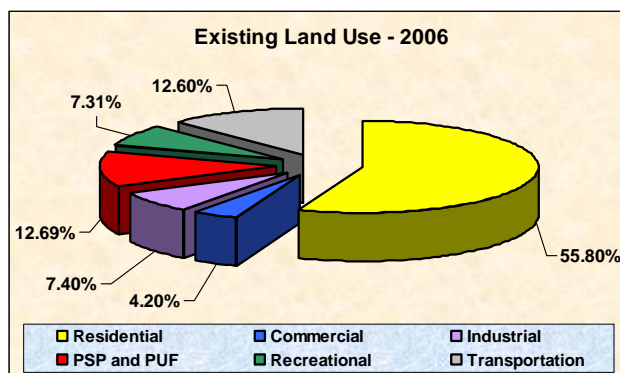
The insufficient development of social infrastructure and poor coordination in the provision of services and utility network aggravated problems which have over whelmed the organized development during the process of plan implementation.

2.6.5 Existing Land Use 2006

Total area covered within the planning area is 50525 ha. Out of it 13171 Ha was developed till 2006, which constitutes 26% of the planning area.

There is existing residential development of 7349 Ha (55.80%), which is very high as compared to the UDPFI Guidelines of 40-45%. The other noticeable factor is deficient city level facilities like Recreation (7.31%), Commercial (4.2%) and transportation (12.6%).

Fig 2.7 Existing Land Use 2006



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

2.6.6 Indore Development Plan 2021

Indore Development Plan came into force on 1st of January 2008 through the Department of Housing and Environment Government of Madhya Pradesh Notification Number F-3-70-32-2006 under the provisions of Section 19 of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973.

Tab 2.9 Proposed Developed Area 2021 (IDP 2021)

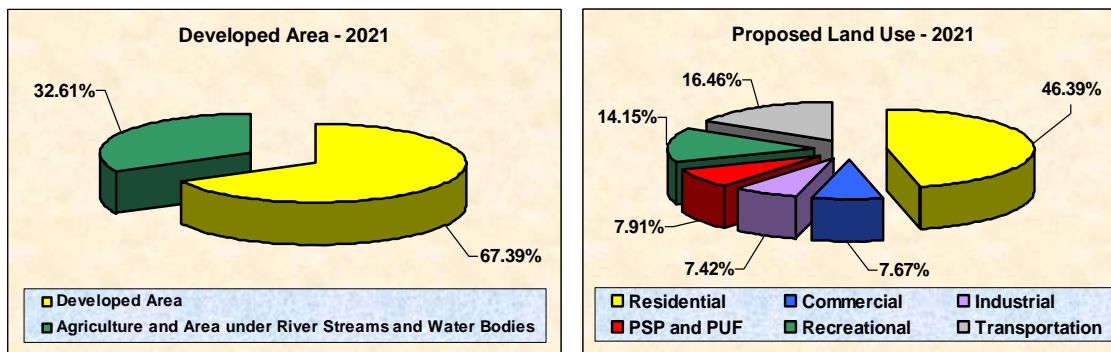
| S N | Use | Area in Ha | % Share |
|-----|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Developed Area | 34047.00 | 67.39% |
| 2 | Agriculture and Area under River Streams and Water Bodies | 16478.00 | 32.61% |
| | Total | 50525.00 | 100.00% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

Indore Development Plan 2021 envisages developed area under various Land Uses as 34047 Ha out of the total notified planning area of 50525 ha for a projected population of 35.67 Lakhs in 2021.

The Proposed Residential Land Use for 2021 has been allocated as 15795 Ha (46.39%) with a gross residential density of 225.83 ppha. Thus in the IDP-2021 provisions have been made to reduce the density of Residential Area by allocating adequate Residential Land. The Proposed Commercial Land Use for 2021 has been allocated as 2610 Ha with a share of 7.67% of the total Developed Area. The larger shares of Commercial Land use in the IDP-2021 are attributed to reducing employment density in commercial areas and promote Trade and Commerce Activities in Indore.

Fig 2.8 Proposed Developed Area 2021 and Proposed Land Use 2021 (IDP 2021)



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

The Proposed Industrial Land Use for 2021 has been allocated as 2527 Ha with a share of 7.42% of the total Developed Area. The proposed Industrial Developments in the IDP-2021 are concentrated in the PU-2 as an extension of the Sanver Road and Polo ground Industrial Areas. The Proposed PSP and PUF Land Use for 2021 have been allocated as 2693 Ha with a share of 7.91% of the total Developed Area. The newly proposed PSP and PUF Developments in the IDP-2021 are concentrated in the PU-8 as an Institutional Hub and PU-2 near the RW-2 Super Corridor.

Tab 2.10 Proposed Land Use 2021 (IDP 2021)

| S N | Use | Area in Ha | % Share |
|-----|----------------|------------|---------|
| 1 | Residential | 15795.00 | 46.39% |
| 2 | Commercial | 2610.00 | 7.67% |
| 3 | Industrial | 2527.00 | 7.42% |
| 4 | PSP and PUF | 2693.00 | 7.91% |
| 5 | Recreational | 4817.00 | 14.15% |
| 6 | Transportation | 5605.00 | 16.46% |
| | Total | 34047.00 | 100.00% |

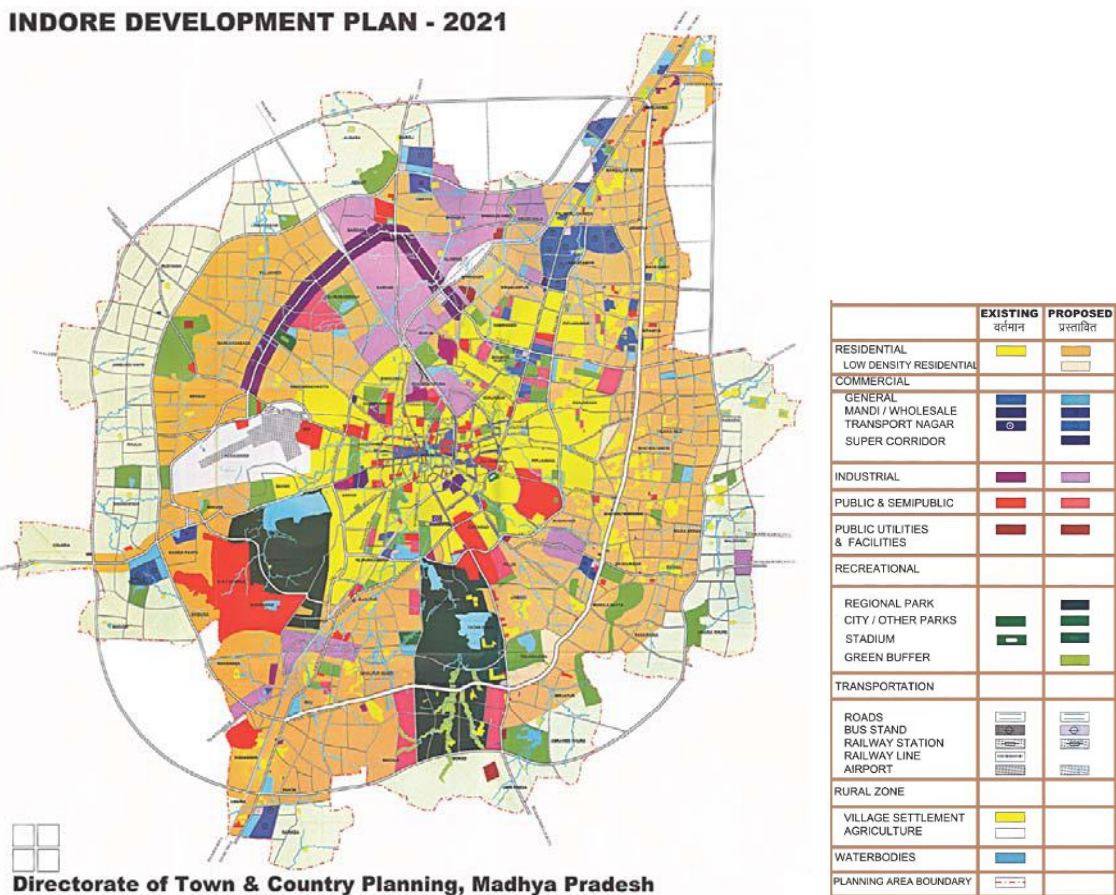
Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

The Proposed Recreational Land Use for 2021 has been allocated as 4817 Ha with a share of 14.15% of the total Developed Area. It is evident that; in the IDP-2021 efforts have been made to improve the Recreational Land Use and establish and hierarchy of Open Spaces.

The Proposed Transportation Land Use for 2021 has been allocated as 5605 Ha with a share of 16.46% of the total Developed Area. Efforts have been made in the IDP-2021 to improve the Mobility of the City. The Hierarchy of the Roads have been improved to Regional Roads, Ring Road System One (inner) and Two (Outer), Major Roads (Arterial and Sub Arterial Roads), Sector Roads, Sub Sector Roads and Local Streets.



Fig 2.9 Proposed Land Use 2021 under Indore Development Plan 2021



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021

2.7 Urban Infrastructure

The proposed interventions in the Existing slums will have a symbiotic relationship with the present infrastructure status of the city in activities like Water, Sewerage, Solid waste, Transport and other such related activities. The present status of this activities and its influence on the Slum free city Planning is being discussed in brief below.

2.7.1 Water Supply

Existing System

The first water supply system in Indore used natural water tanks such as at Bilawali as water sources until the Yeshwant Sagar dam on river Gambhir was constructed in 1939.

The Existing Primary Source of Water supply in Indore is Narmada River in addition to Yeshwant Sagar dam, which is now under up gradation and Bilawali Tank which works only in wet season. The Existing Water Supply Installed Capacity is 254 MLD while actual supply is 180 MLD. After Narmada Phase III

which is under final stages of implementation the Actual Water Supply in Indore will improve to 360 MLD which will ensure 160 lpcd.

| <i>Tab 2.11 Existing Water Supply Sources and Installed Capacity</i> | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| S N | Source | Installed Capacity in MLD | Actual Supply in MLD | % Share |
| 1 | Narmada Phase I & II | 180 | 140 | 75.27 |
| 2 | Yashwant Sagar | 38 | 30 | 16.13 |
| 3 | Bilawali | 09 | 4.5 | 2.42 |
| 4 | Ground Water | 27 | 11.5 | 6.18 |
| | Total | 254 | 186 | 100.00 |
| | Effective Supply excluding losses | | 180 (@ 80 lpcd) | |
| 5 | Narmada Phase III (Source has been developed and Distribution System under Implementation) | 360 | 180 | |
| | Grand Total after Augmentation | 614 | 406 | |
| <i>Source: Narmada Water Supply Project</i> | | | | |

Distribution system

About 54% of the population residing in the 69 municipal wards presently has access to the piped water supply system while another 26% depend on Public Stand posts. The Frequency of Water supply in Indore is 1 hour a day and at low pressure. Except the commercial and industrial connections all domestic connections are un-metered. The Total Distribution Network of Indore is about 1400 Kms with a Network Gap of 660 Kms.

Augmentation Proposals

Currently the Proposal for Narmada III Phase is under implementation wherein the Source has been and Treatment Facility and Transmission system has been developed, while extension of the Distribution Network and Development of Storage Facility is in progress. Currently the Source including Narmada Third Phase will be able to supply 360 MLD of water which will improve upto 540 MLD after the implementation of Omkareshwar Dam which will secure that much of Raw Water for Indore. Further the Proposal for Extension of Water Supply Distribution Network will ensure 85% of Water Supply Network Coverage.

2.7.2 Sewerage

Existing System

Indore city does not have a proper sewage collection and disposal system. Sewer lines were laid 67 years back for a population of about 150,000 covering 10% of the city. With the total network of 2000 km of roads only 600km is provided with a sewerage system including the 47 Km of sewers by IDA under ODA project

Out of the present (2001) city population of 14,75,000 about 700,000 use septic tanks and the remainder resort to unhygienic practice of disposal. Even the partially treated effluent of the septic tanks is allowed to flow to the open drains along with other untreated sewage directly from latrines. There are about 1,465 seats of public toilets constructed in the city attached to septic tanks all of which are poorly maintained.

Disposal

Presently, two STPs of 78 MLD and 12 MLD are under operation at Kabir Khedi, which are underutilized due to inadequate coverage of Sewerage Network. As a temporary arrangement weir is constructed across the river Khan and the sewage is diverted into the inlet chamber of 90 MLD capacities STP. The Existing Primary Sewerage Network is spread on a length of 100 Kms and Secondary Network is spread on a length of 300 Kms which covers only 30%. Further the Condition of the Existing sewerage Network in Indore is dilapidated.

Augmentation Proposals

Indore Sewerage Project is under Implementation, which is sanctioned under JnNURM. The Proposal covers 165 Kms of Trunk Network and 260 Kms of Secondary Network in Phase – I. It is proposed to install STP of 245 MLD in the Phase – I.

2.7.3 Solid Waste Management

Existing System

The city generates about 550 tonnes /day of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). All the stages of SWM are very poor, from collection to transportation and disposal of refuse. Presently the IMC only removes about 70% of generated solid waste from the city. The waste is crudely dumped at Devguradia trenching ground, about 7 km away from the city. The Available storage Capacity is only sufficient for 60% of the Daily Waste Generated.

Augmentation Proposals

A Solid Waste Management System Augmentation Project is sanctioned under JnNURM and is under implementation. All the Components under project have been implemented except installation of Waste Processing Plant on PPP Mode, Development of Transfer Stations and Development of Land Fill Site. The Proposal considers all the future requirements of Solid Waste Management for Indore City

2.7.4 Storm Water Drainage

Existing Situation

The storm water drainage of Indore is guided by the river system of Khan and Saraswati along with their tributaries. Indore doesn't have a Planned Drainage System. Various primary drains like Piliakhal, Palasia nallah, Bhamori nallah, etc. discharge storm water to the rivers within the city limit. The rivers are non-perennial and dry up in summer except for the wastewater discharged into them. There are about 350 km of secondary storm water drains, which lead to the primary drains.

Augmentation Proposals

There is a Provision 70 Crs in the Indore City Development Plan under JnNURM for Development of Storm Water Drainage Network. Any proposal for Development of Storm Water Drainage Network has not been prepared or sanctioned under JnNURM. Part proposals for storm water drainage in various road projects are under implementation. Further a proposal is under consideration to prepare a integrated master plan of storm water drainage network under ACCCRN (Asian Cities Climatic Change Resilience Network) Project.

2.8 Urban Development & Governance Framework and Regulations

2.8.1 Overview

At the state Level the Department of Housing and Environment (DoHE) and Department of Urban Administration and Development Department (DoUAD) GoMP are the two government departments involved in the issues related to Urban Planning, Development and Governance. The DoHE deals with Urban Planning and Development while the DoUAD deals with Urban Administration and Development (Governance). It has been observed that there is overlapping of functions related to urban areas between these two Departments of Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Under the DoHE the Directorate of Town and Country Planning (T&CP), Indore Development Authority (IDA) Madhya Pradesh Housing Board (MPHB),

Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB), Environmental Planning and Co-ordination Organisation (EPCO) work in various sectors in respect of Urban Development and Planning. Under the DoUAD the Directorate of Urban Administration and Development (DUAD), acts as a nodal agency to guide and direct Indore Municipal Corporation in the matters related to Urban Administration and Development and also runs projects such as Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for Poor (MPUSP – Project Utthaan) and Urban Water Supply and Environment Improvement Project (UWSEIP – Project Uday). Furthermore DoUAD also runs some Urban Development programmes through District Urban Development Authority (DUDA)

The interventions in the Planning and Development in Indore are under the statutory provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973 and rules formulated there under while the interventions in the Urban Governance and Development in Indore are under the statutory provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956 and rules formulated there under. The Directorate of Town and Country Planning Bhopal is the Nodal Agency for Town and Country Planning in the State acting through Office of Joint Director Town and Country Planning Indore. Under the same legislation Indore Development Authority has been established to implement the provisions of Statutory Development Plans in Indore. Indore Municipal Corporation is Local Government empowered by Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956 and rules there under for Urban Governance. Further the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956 and rules there under such as Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporations (registration of colonizer, terms and conditions) Rules – 1998 etc. also have bearing on Urban Development in Indore. The Madhya Pradesh State Housing Policy 2007 provides guidelines for Housing related matters in the Urban Planning, Development and Governance.

2.8.2 Institutions and Organisations

There are several Institutions and Organisation involved in Urban Planning, Development and Governance matters of Indore in various capacities as per the Powers and Responsibilities entrusted to them under various legislations and rules.

Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC)

Indore Municipal Corporation (IMC) is Local Authority (3rd Tier Government as per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992) established under the provisions of and with powers, responsibilities and obligation under Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956 and rules framed there under. The Primary function of IMC is Local Self Government and Delivery of Basic Services to Indore City. IMC takes guidance and directives from the

Directorate of Urban Administration and Development, Bhopal in its functioning. IMC registers Builders in their Jurisdiction and issues Building Permission for Construction Activities in the City. IMC plays its Role in Urban Governance, Planning, Development and Enforcement of Control measures for the Construction Activities as per the IDP-2021 and the Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Rules 1984. As a part of phased implementation of the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992, IMC has been made responsible for preparation of Zonal plans under IDP-2021 through an amendment in the Section 20 of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956. Thus in future and in the Purview of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act 1992 IMC will also play crucial role in the Urban Planning and Development apart from Urban Governance of Indore.

Directorate of Town and Country Planning Bhopal

Directorate of Town and Country Planning (Directorate of T&CP) Bhopal is a State level Authority established under the provisions of and with powers, responsibilities and obligation under the Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973. Directorate Functions under the directions of the Department of Housing and Environment GoMP. Directorate of T&CP acts through Office of Joint Director T&CP Indore for the District of Indore and other attached Districts. The Primary function of T&CP is Formulation of Regional/Development Plans with Zoning and Sub-division Regulations, Development Controls and Building Bye-laws and enforcing the Sub-division Regulations and Development Controls by issuing layout permissions as per the provisions of IDP-2021 and the Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Rules 1984.

Indore Development Authority (IDA)

Indore Development Authority (IDA) is Local Town and Country Development Authority established under the provisions of and with powers, responsibilities and obligation under the Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973. IDA Functions under the directions of the Department of Housing and Environment GoMP through Madhya Pradesh Vikas Pradhikaran Sangh. The Primary function of IDA is Implementation of Statutory Development Plans by taking up Town Development Schemes under the Provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973. IDA doesn't have any Regulatory or Enforcement Powers under any Legislation.

District Administration

District Administration is most crucial Organisation in the Purview of Urban Planning and Development in Indore. The Sections in the District Administration such as Diversion Section, Land Records, District Planning Committee, Nazul, Land Acquisition, District Urban Development Agency etc.

Indore City Transport Services Limited (ICTSL)

Indore City Transport Services Limited (ICTSL) is a Public Limited Company established by IMC and IDA with Equal Paid up Capital and under the provisions of The Indian Companies Act 1956. ICTSL Functions under the directions of the Indore Municipal Corporation. ICTSL acts through Commissioner IMC as its Executive Director and appointed CEO. The Primary function of ICTSL is provision of Public Transport Services to Citizens of Indore and Management & Regulatory Monitoring of the Public Transport Operations in the form of Route Concessions to Private Developers under PPP Mode. ICTSL Monitors and Supervises the Public Transport Operations and provides Information to Public Transport Users through the Use of GPS based Fleet Management System and Vehicle Tracking System. There is a separate service providers contracts for GPS Technology. ICTSL doesn't have sole Regulatory or Enforcement Powers for Urban Transport under any Legislation.

Madhya Pradesh Housing Board (MPHB)

Madhya Pradesh Housing Board (MPHB) is established under the provisions of and with powers, responsibilities and obligation under the Madhya Pradesh Griha Nirman Mandal Adhiniyam, 1972. MPHB Functions under the directions of the Department of Housing and Environment GoMP. MPHB acts through Office of Additional Housing Commissioner MPHB Division Indore for the District of Indore and other attached Districts. The Primary function of MPHB is Housing Supply to all sections of the Society by taking up Housing Schemes under the Provisions of the Madhya Pradesh Griha Nirman Mandal Adhiniyam, 1972. MPHB doesn't have any Regulatory or Enforcement Powers under any Legislation.

Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam (Indore) Limited (MPAKVN)

Madhya Pradesh Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam Indore Limited (MPAKVN Indore) is a subsidiary Public Limited Company of Madhya Pradesh State Industrial Development Corporation (MPSEDC) established under the provisions of The Indian Companies Act 1956. MPAKVN Indore Functions under the directions of the MPSEDC and Department of Commerce, Industries and Employment (DoCIE) Government of Madhya Pradesh. MPAKVN Indore acts through its Managing Director. The Primary functions of MPAKVN Development of Industrial Growth Centres and their Operation and Maintenance.

Madhya Pradesh Public Works Department (MPPWD)

Madhya Pradesh Public Works Department (MPPWD) is Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh. MPPWD acts through Office of Chief Engineer MPPED Indore Circle for the District of Indore and other attached

Districts. The Primary function of MPPWD is Constructions of State Highways, Surrendered Sections of National Highways, Other District and Village Roads etc. and Operation and Maintenance of Government Buildings under their Control. MPPWD is mainly an Execution/Implementation Agency which further has its subsidiaries such as Madhya Pradesh Road Development Corporation, Madhya Pradesh Rural Road Development Corporation, and Madhya Pradesh Bridge Development Corporation.

Madhya Pradesh Public Health Engineering Department (MPPHED)

Madhya Pradesh Public Health Engineering Department (MPPHED) is Department of Government of Madhya Pradesh. MPPHED acts through Office of Chief Engineer MPPHED Indore Circle for the Division of Indore and Ujjain. The Primary function of MPPHED is taking up Water Supply, Sewerage, Sanitation and Environment Improvement Projects for Urban and Rural Areas and Operation and Maintenance of such systems under their Control. Though MPPHED is an Execution/Implementation Agency; its role in the Larger Cities like Indore is limited to advisory and Technical Support Agency. MPPHED has deputed its staff to Municipal Corporations and other Local Bodies to help develop, operate and maintain the Water Supply, Sewerage, Sanitation, and Environment Improvement Projects by Municipal Corporations and other Local Bodies.

Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB)

Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPHB) is established under the provisions of and with powers, responsibilities and obligation under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. MPHB Functions under the directions of the Department of Housing and Environment GoMP. MPPCB acts through Regional Office Indore for the District of Indore and other attached Districts. The Primary function of MPPCB is Implementation of various provisions of the Various Acts such as Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Environment Protection Act, 1986 (certain sections) etc.

Other Departments and Organisations

Apart from above mentioned Departments and Organisations there are many other organisations which have bearing on the issues related to Urban Planning, Development and Governance. They are

- Krishi Upaj Mandi Samiti (KUMS) constituted by Madhya Pradesh State Agricultural Marketing Board (MPSANB) under the Provisions of and with the responsibility under Madhya Pradesh Krishi Upaj Mandi Adhiniyam 1972

- Directorate of Archeology, Archives and Museums, which functions under the Department of Culture, Government of Madhya Pradesh
- District Trade and Industries Centre (DTIC) which is a District Office of Department of Commerce, Industries and Employment (DoCIE) GoMP
- Department of Health, Government of Madhya Pradesh
- Department of Education, Government of Madhya Pradesh
- Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board,
- Regional Transport Authority,
- Fire Department,
- Madhya Pradesh Police and
- Traffic Department

The Matrix of Roles and Responsibilities of the Various Institutions and Organisations in Madhya Pradesh with specific Reference to Indore has been presented in the **Tab 2.12**

| <i>Tab 2.12 Roles and Responsibilities of various Institutions and Organisations</i> | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| S N | Sector | Planning and Design | Construction | Operation and maintenance |
| 1 | Water | PHED | PHED | PHED / MC |
| 2 | Sanitation & Sewerage On - Site | PHED MC / UDA/ HB/NGOs | PHED MC/ UDA/ HB/ NGO's | PHED / MC Households |
| 3 | Solid Waste | MC | MC | MC |
| 4 | Roads/ Bridges National State Local | GoI/GoMP (PWD)/MC/ UDA/ HB | GoI/GoMP (PWD)/GoMP (PWD)/MC/ UDA/ HB | GoI/ GoMP (PWD) MC/ UDA/ HB |
| 5 | Drainage | PHED/ MC/ UDA | PHED/ MC/ UDA | PHED/ MC/ UDA |
| 6 | Slum Improvement | MC/ DUDA | MC/ DUDA | MC/ DUDA |
| 7 | City Planning | T & CP | UDA/ HB | MC (UDA/ HB) |
| 8 | Environment | MPPCB/ EPCO | MPPCB/ EPCO | MPPCB/ MC |
| 9 | Public health | MC | MC | MC |
| Source: Consultants Team | | | | |

2.8.3 Urban Planning, Development and Governance Legislations

There are many Urban Planning, Development and Governance related Legislations, which are in force in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The Most crucial Regulations related to Urban Planning, Development and Governance with specific Reference to Housing, Slums and Poverty Pockets are

- Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Adhiniyam 1973 and rules framed there under are
 - Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Niyam 1975 – (*Town Development*)
 - Madhya Pradesh Nagar tathaa Gram Nivesh Vikasit Bhumiyon, Grihon, Bhawanon, tathaa anya Sanrachanaon ka vyayan Niyam 1975 – (*Disposal of Public Housing Stock*)
 - Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Rules 1984 – (*Zoning Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, Building Bye Laws, Various Norms and Standards and Administrative Procedures and Rules for Urban Development*)
 - Indore Development Plan 2021 – (*Land Use Control, Zoning Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, Building Bye Laws, Various Norms and Standards and Administrative Procedures and Rules for Urban Development*)
- Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika Nigam Adhiniyam 1956 and rules there under are
 - Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporations (registration of colonizer, terms and conditions) Rules – 1998 – (*Registration of Colonisers and Reservation of Land for EWS and LIG*)
 - And other Rules
- Madhya Pradesh Zila Yojana Samiti Adhiniyam, 1995 and rules there under – (*District Statistical and Budgetary Plans*)
- Madhya Pradesh Griha Nirman Mandal Adhiniyam, 1972 and rules there under – (*Development, Supply and Disposal of Housing Stock*)
- Madhya Pradesh Gandhi Basti kshetra (Sudhaar tathaa Nirmulan) Adhiniyam 1976 and rules there under are
 - Madhya Pradesh Gandhi Basti kshetra (Sudhaar tathaa Nirmulan) Rules 1978 – (*Notification of Slums, Improvement, Upgradation and Rehabilitation of Slums*)
 - And other Rules

- Madhya Pradesh Nagariya kshetron ke Bhumiheen vyakti (Pattadhriti Adhikaaron ka pradhan kiya jana) Adhiniyam 1984 and rules there under are
 - Madhya Pradesh Nagariya kshetron ke Bhumiheen vyakti (Pattadhriti Adhikaaron ka pradhan kiya jana) Rules 1998 – *(Provision of Security of Land Tenure to Slum Dwellers and Urban Poor)*
 - Madhya Pradesh Nagariya kshetron ke Bhumiheen vyakti (Pattadhriti Adhikaaron ka pradhan kiya jana) Rules 2008 – *(Provision of Security of Land Tenure to Slum Dwellers and Urban Poor)*

Apart from this there is the Madhya Pradesh State Housing Policy 2007 provides Policy Guidelines for Housing and Habitat.

The Urban Planning and Development Regulation for Indore are governed by Indore Development Plan 2021 and Madhya Pradesh Municipal Corporations (registration of colonizer, terms and conditions) Rules – 1998.

Chapter – 3



Housing and Urban Poverty



Chapter-3 Housing and Urban Poverty

3.1 Housing

Rapid urbanization and population explosion have been responsible for the growth of cities and towns. With the growth of cities, the housing that is required, has not kept pace, leading to shortage of high magnitude. Due to low economic capabilities, the housing shortage is more among the lower income population. All the institutional or public efforts to provide housing with one's affordability have been rendered ineffective. Due to the inefficiency of the public effort to provide housing for the masses, people have found ways and means of providing housing for themselves.

The gap between the supply and demand is widening day by day this gives way to unplanned developments like unauthorized colonies and squatter settlements.

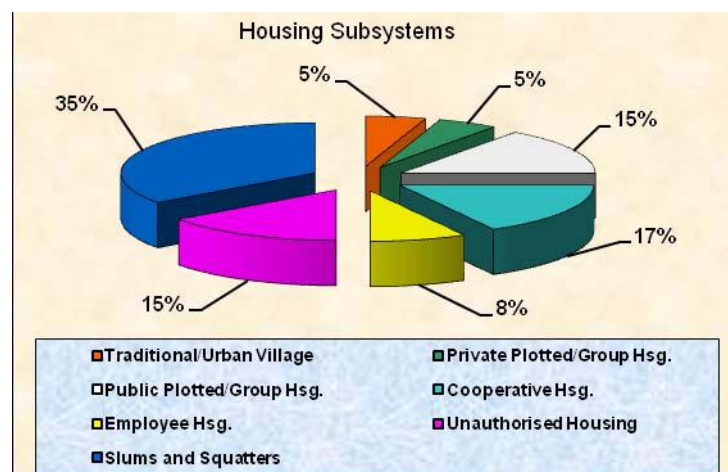
This calls for a careful study of the existing housing conditions in Indore in terms of types of development or housing sub-systems that should be evolved/promoted to meet the housing needs of the people. The roles of various agencies and institutions in the process could also be decided so that the objective of providing housing for people according to their preferences and within their affordable means is achieved in an organized manner.

3.1.1 Housing Sub Systems in Indore

In any city all housing conditions are not same always. They differ from each other in characteristics like income level, residential densities, ownership status etc. These create different typology of living, which we can be categorized as housing subsystems.

As per a Study Conducted Department of Housing School of Planning and Architecture New Delhi

Fig 3.1 Distribution of Households in various Housing Subsystems in Indore



Source; Perspective Plan 2025 for Indore Planning Area, Department of Housing SPA New Delhi

there are following types of Housing Subsystem exist in Indore.

- **Traditional/Urban Village**
- **Private Plotted/Group housing**
- **Public Housing Schemes (IDA / MPH)**
- **Co-operative Housing Scheme**
- **Employee housing scheme**
- **Unauthorized colonies**
- **Slums/ Squatters**

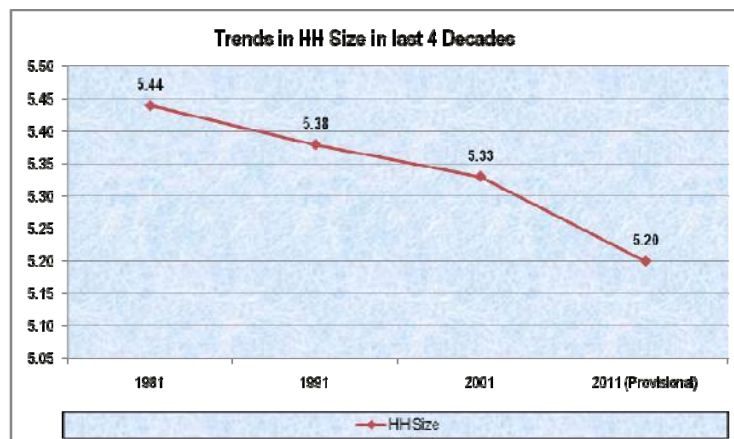
According to the same study the Distribution of Population in the Various Housing Subsystems is presented in the figure above

3.1.2 Household Profile

Household Size

Fig 3.2 Trends in Household Size during last 4 decades

The average House Hold size had continuously decreased during last four decades. According to provisional figures of census of India 2011 the average Households size of Indore was 5.20 and it is further likely to get reduced



Source: Indore Development Plan 2021 and various Census Data

because of change in social phenomenon existing in the society. This may be because of increasing trends of urbanization, which has lead to lot of migration and disintegration of family structure. The Decade wise Households Size has been presented in Figure above

Income Groups

The Income Classification in Indore has been studied based on a Socio-economic Survey Conducted by GoI. According to the GoI official definition of income groups, Indore has

- **HIG households** - 9.3%
- **MIG households** - 20.8%

- **LIG households** - 40.3% and
- **EWS households;** - 29.6% (17.6% BPL households)

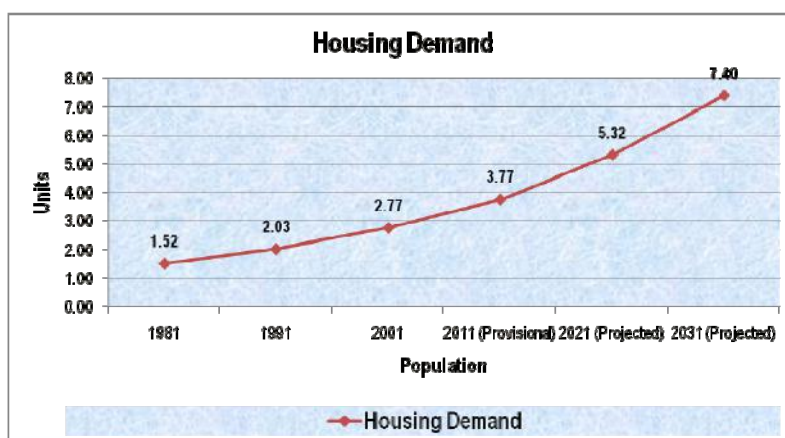
Tenure Status

77% of the Households in Indore own their Plot or House. 58% of the Households had a freehold title, 25% did not have any legal right, and 9.7% had received pattas from the Government, while the rest had it on lease or had other legal rights.

3.1.3 Housing Need Supply and Shortage

Indore suffers from housing Shortage particularly for low and economically weaker sections of the society. It has 35% of its population staying in Slums and Squatters along with around 15% of the population staying in the un-authorized settlements.

Fig 3.2 Trends in Housing Demand and Supply



Source: Analysis

| Year | Population | No of HH | HH Size | Total Housing Stock in Lakhs | Units Need Replacement | Effective Housing Stock | Housing Shortage |
|--------------------|------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1981 | 8.29 | 1.52 | 5.44 | | | | |
| 1991 | 10.92 | 2.03 | 5.38 | | | | |
| 2001 | 14.75 | 2.77 | 5.33 | | | | |
| 2011 (Provisional) | 19.61 | 3.77 | 5.20 | 3.36 | 0.08 | 3.28 | 0.50 |

Source : Analysis

Reasons being- availability of vacant land near work areas, lack of access of land for LIG, EWS, high prices of land, lesser affordability and housing shortage has led to squatting. The complexities in developmental procedure for colonisers have together resulted in increase in squatting and unauthorised

developments. The Table above shows Housing Need Supply and Shortage in Indore.

The total households in 2011 are 3.77 Lakhs and the total housing stock is 3.36 Lakhs out of which approx 0.25% (0.025Lakhs) of units is considered for replacement, so Effective Housing Stock is 3.28 Lakhs .Indore has about 13% (0.5lakhs) Housing Shortage, Majority of Which is for slums and Poor Localities.

3.1.4 Population and Housing Demand Projections

As per the Population Projections, Indore is expected to grow at the rate of 40-45% per Decade. The Projected Housing Demand in 2021 and 2031 is 5.32 and 7.40 Lakhs Respectively.

| <i>Tab 3.1 Projected Housing Demand in Lakhs</i> | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Year | Population | No of HH | HH Size | Total Housing Stock in Lakhs | Units Need Replacement | Effective Housing Stock | Housing Shortage |
| 1981 | 8.29 | 1.52 | 5.44 | | | | |
| 1991 | 10.92 | 2.03 | 5.38 | | | | |
| 2001 | 14.75 | 2.77 | 5.33 | | | | |
| 2011 (Provisional) | 19.61 | 3.77 | 5.20 | 3.36 | 0.08 | 3.28 | 0.50 |
| 2021 (Projected) | 27.26 | 5.32 | 5.12 | | | | |
| 2031 (Projected) | 37.32 | 7.40 | 5.05 | | | | |
| Source : Analysis | | | | | | | |

A Quantitative analysis was conducted to assess Housing demand for EWS and LIG in 2014-2018, 2021, 2026 and 2031. Based on Past and Present Stock, Shortage and units to be replaced, the subsequent Housing Demand for EWS & LIG Housing was calculated to take up preventive measures against squatting and proliferation of slums.

| <i>Tab 3.3 Projected Housing Demand in Indore Municipal Corporation</i> | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Particulars | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 |
| Population | 19.61 | 20.27 | 20.95 | 21.65 | 22.37 | 23.12 | 23.90 | 24.70 | 27.26 | 31.90 | 37.32 |
| Avg HH Size | 5.20 | 5.19 | 5.18 | 5.18 | 5.17 | 5.16 | 5.15 | 5.15 | 5.12 | 5.08 | 5.05 |
| Total Households | 3.77 | 3.90 | 4.04 | 4.18 | 4.33 | 4.48 | 4.64 | 4.80 | 5.32 | 6.28 | 7.39 |
| Housing Stock | 3.36 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Additional Households | | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.52 | 0.96 | 1.11 |
| Units Need Replacement | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.35 | 0.74 | 0.87 |
| Effective Housing Stock | 3.28 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Housing Shortage | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Additional Demand | | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.26 | 0.27 | 0.87 | 1.70 | 1.98 |
| Total Additional Demand for EWS and LIG | | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.44 | 0.84 | 0.98 |
| Cumulative Additional Demand | 0.50 | 0.71 | 0.94 | 1.18 | 1.42 | 1.67 | 1.93 | 2.20 | 3.07 | 4.77 | 6.75 |
| Cumulative Additional Demand for EWS | 0.26 | 0.37 | 0.48 | 0.60 | 0.72 | 0.84 | 0.97 | 1.11 | 1.54 | 2.39 | 3.37 |

Source : Analysis

Indore requires about 20 to 25 Thousand Housing Units per Year during 2014-18, of which 12 to 15 Thousand per Year is for EWS and LIG. The Demand for EWS and LIG Housing Units per Year in 2021 and 2031 will be 14 Thousand and 19 Thousand Respectively.

3.2 Urban Poverty

In India, they who fail to reach a certain minimum consumption standard are regarded as poor. To define poverty quantitatively, it is difficult to agree on the amount of income that will ensure the minimum consumption standard at a point of time. Living costs are higher in urban areas as compared to the rural areas. Thus the criterion for defining poverty in urban and rural areas varies.

3.2.1 Definitions of Poverty

Households are considered poor when the resources that they command are insufficient, to enable them to consume sufficient goods and services for reasonable minimum level of welfare.

- **Relative poverty:** Relative poverty is a poverty measure based on a poor standard of living or a low income relative to the rest of society.
- **Absolute Poverty:** Absolute poverty is a level of poverty at which certain minimum standards - for example nutrition, health & shelter cannot be met. The term "**Absolute** poverty" is perhaps slightly misleading, since there is no "absolute" standard that defines absolute poverty: the level of income necessary for these minimum standards is often referred to as the poverty line which various institutions and individuals define differently.
- **Housing Poverty:** Individuals and **households** who lack safe, secure and healthy living environment with basic infrastructure such as piped water and adequate provision of sewerage, sanitation, drainage and removal of household waste.

The first concept of Poverty Line came in 1962. Poverty Line is not constant; it varies from country to country and time to time. Goods and Services i.e. consumption, whether purchased, gifts or self-produced, is converted in monetary terms to define the Poverty Line. The nutritional intake requirement is considered as constant i.e. 2250 calories/day(avg.). The average median income in squatters is considered as Rs. 600/capita/month.

3.2.2 Urban Poverty in Indore

As per the Indore Municipal Corporation Figures 17.6% of the Households in Indore belonged Below Poverty Line in 2001. It is notable fact that, apart from

BPL Population which constitutes 17.6%, large composition of Population in Indore belongs to Economically Weaker Section (29.6% including BPL) and Lower Income group (40.3%). Majority of the Households in the Category of EWS and LIG reside in Slums and Poor Localities.

3.3 Slums and Squatters

Since 1951, there has been a substantial increase in the population of slum dwellers. In 1951, the total number of slums was just 26, which increased to 183 in the year 1991. AS per the Poverty Mapping Conducted by IMC in association with UN-Habitat and

Tab 3.4 Trends in the Slum Population of Indore during last 4 decades

| SR No | Year | Slum Population | % Share |
|-------|------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | 1971 | 112352 | 20.92% |
| 2 | 1981 | 168246 | 20.30% |
| 3 | 1991 | 346625 | 31.74% |
| 4 | 2001 | 485585 | 32.92% |
| | 2011 (Survey) | 818000 | 38.68% |

Source: Indore Development Plan 2021 and Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Water Aid India there are 604 Slums and Poor Localities which also includes some of the un-authorised colonies which have slum like conditions. However, the IMC till date has recognized only 599 slums and notified the same in three phases in 1998, 1999 and 2008 under the Madhya Pradesh Gandhi Basti kshetra (Sudhaar tathaa Nirmulan) Adhiniyam 1976.

As per the Figures in the Poverty Mapping Report there are 1.76 Lakhs Household reside in the 599 Slums and Poor Localities. Out of these 0.53 Lakhs Households fall under BPL Category, this constitutes around 29.93% of the Total Households in the 599 Localities. These figures again suggest that EWS and LIG Category household also reside in the Slums and Poor Localities.

It is notable fact that during the period of 1971 to 2001 the population has grown 2.95 times while the slum population has grown 4.32 times. As these figures only present the Notified Slum Populations the Actual Population of Slums and Poor Localities might have grown 6 times

3.3.1 Socio-economic and Service Level Survey of Slums

To obtain the current scenario of urban poor a detailed socio-economic and Service Level survey was conducted in all 599 notified slums of Indore under MPUSP Technical Assistance Programme under following components

- Socio-economic household survey (slum areas)
- Survey of service levels in slums
- Socio-economic household survey of sample households in non-slum areas.

The Sample survey format is presented in **Appendix B**. Close to 8 Lakhs households were surveyed and a Database was created. The slums were also marked on GIS Base map and a GIS Enabled Slum MIS was created.

Based on this data, zone wise analysis of all 599 notified slums is done

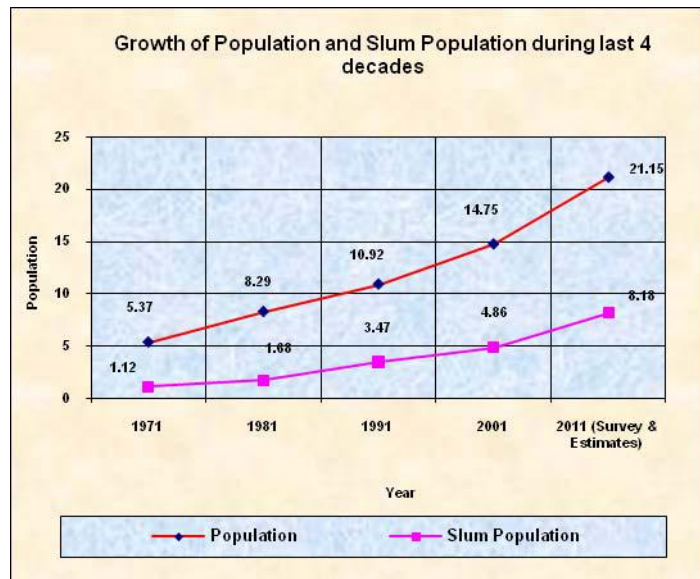
The Appendix A provides various data on Slum Profile in the Format Required by RAY Guidelines.

3.3.2 Demographic Profile

Overall, there are 12 zones, 62 wards and 599 slums which have been surveyed. It may be noted that the total number of slums in the 12 zones are 599 as against the tentative list of 712 slums various previous lists due to duplication of slum names and localities.

The spread of slum households indicates a high concentration (43577 households) in zone – 1 while zone – 4 is having the least concentration (6094 households).

Fig 3.3 Comparison of Trends in Growth of Population and Growth of Slum Population (1971-2011)

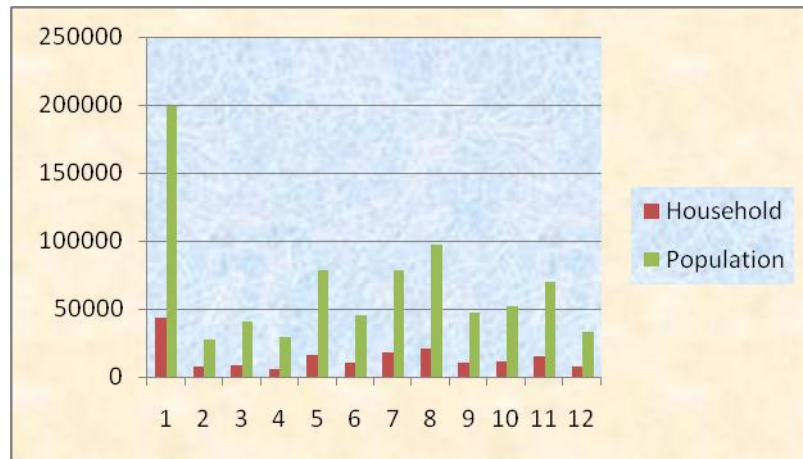


Source: Indore Development Plan 2021 and Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Migration

It is observed that, about 58 percent of the slum households in the 12 zones are living in the slums for more than 10 years prior to 2007. In other words, the slums are quite old. Only about 9 percent of the slum households have migrated to the slums since 2007.

Fig 3.4 Zone Wise Slum Households and Population



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

3.3.3 Socio-economic Profile

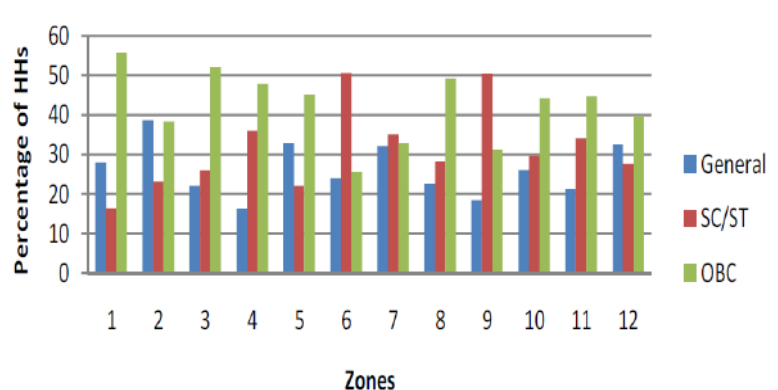
Religion

Overall, about 84 percent of the slum households in the 12 zones of Indore city practices Hinduism, 15 percent practices Islam and the rest consists of marginal groups who are followers of Sikhism, Christianity and others.

Caste

The distribution of households by caste in the slums across 12 zones shows wide variations. Thus zone – 2 has the highest proportion

Fig 3.5 Zone Wise Caste of Slum Households



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

(38.56 percent) of households in general category while zone – 6 has the highest proportion (50.57 percent) of households in SC / ST category and zone - 1 has the maximum of 55.71 percent households in OBC category. Overall,

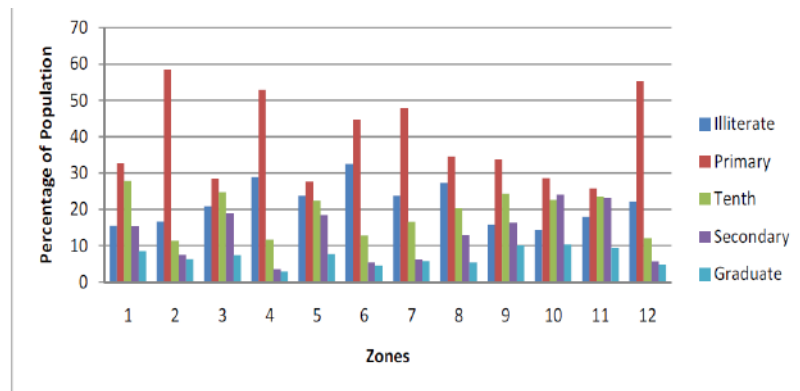


the proportion of households in the slums over 12 zones consists of general category (26.62 percent), SC / ST (28.55 percent) and OBC (44.83 percent).

Literacy – Level of Education

The level of education of the slum population in 12 surveyed zones was surprisingly higher than all India average of 61 percent. Overall, around 21 percent of the population was not literate and the rest 79 percent was literate. Among the literate, the highest number (about 36 percent) has attended primary

Fig 3.6 Zone Wise Highest Education of Slum Population

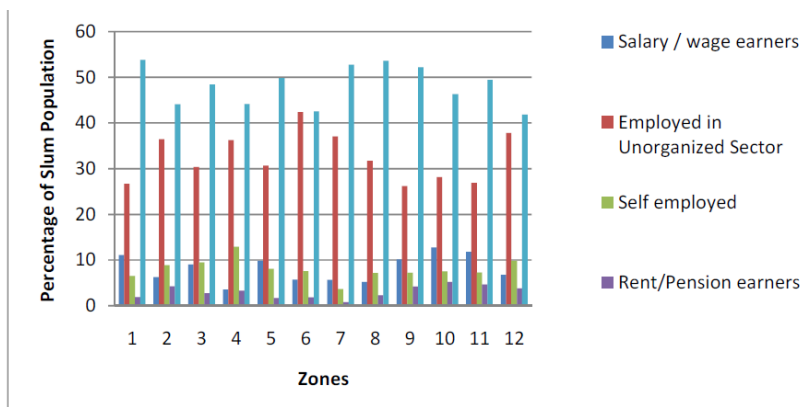


Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

level education followed by about 22 percent having passed tenth class standard. The percentage of population who has passed secondary and graduate level education is about 14 percent and 7 percent respectively.

There is considerable inter zone variation in education level of population. For instance, zone - 6 has the highest illiteracy (about 33 percent) while zone 10 has the lowest illiteracy of 14 percent. Zone 2 has the highest percentage (58 percent) of population who has attained primary level education compared with only 27 percent in zone 11.

Fig 3.7 Zone Wise Occupation of Slum Population



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

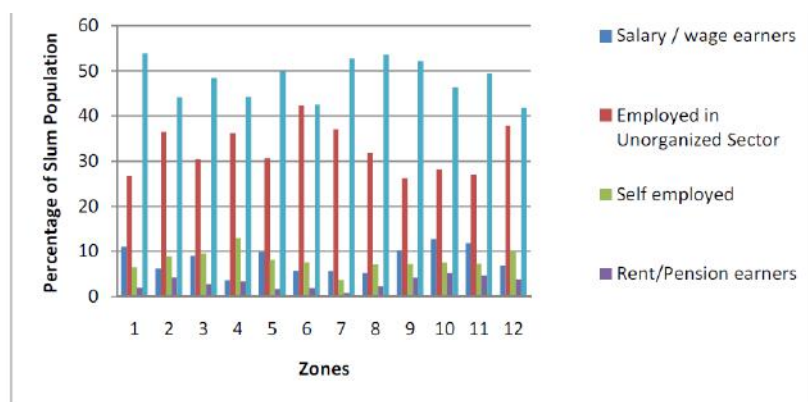
It is indeed striking that about 50 percent of slum population has no stable source of income as they are either unemployed or are employed on casual basis. Only about 9 percent of population is having a stable source of income either in the form of salary or wage, while another about 7

percent is dependent on self employment in petty trade and sundry jobs. Further, about 31 percent is employed in unorganized sector which reportedly does not provide a stable source of income. Figure above shows the zone wise occupation pattern of slum dwellers which does not reveal significant inter zone variation.

Income

Even though a large section of population in the slums is having no regular source of income, it is found that about 30 percent of the households were having monthly income in the range of Rs.3000 – 4999, followed by another about 27 percent of households in monthly income in the range of Rs.2000 – 2999 and about 21 percent having monthly income in the range of Rs.5000 – 10000. About 5.7 percent of the households were having monthly income of more than Rs.10000 while 16 percent were earning monthly income up to Rs.1999 only.

Fig 3.7 Zone Wise Monthly Income of Slum Households

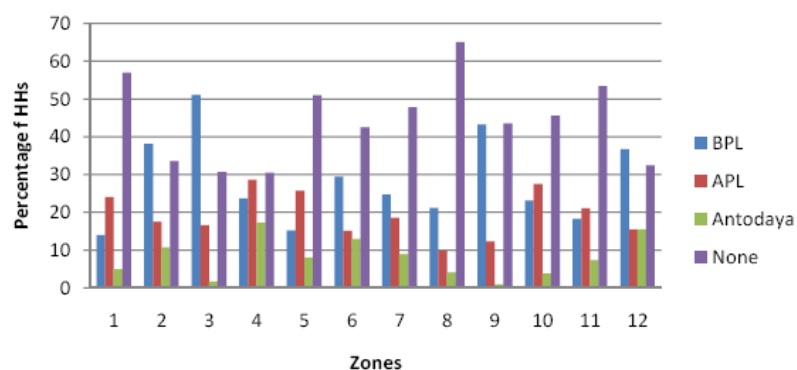


Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Poverty

It is observed that about 24 percent of the total slum households (174376) were having BPL cards while about 20 percent and 7 percent of the households were having APL and Antodaya cards respectively. A large number of households (49 percent) didn't have any card.

Fig 3.8 Zone Wise Poverty Profile of Slum Households



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

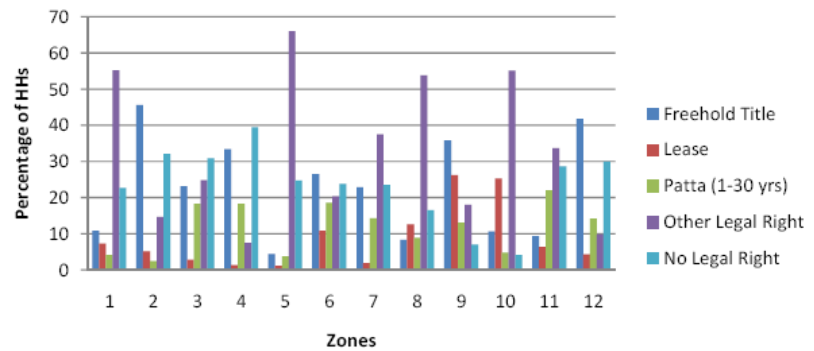


3.3.4 Housing Condition

Tenure Status

Overall, 17.6 percent of the households in slums were having free hold titles to their property, 8.6 percent were having lease hold rights, 10.2 percent were holding 1-30 years patta and another 41.2 percent held other legal rights. A significant 22.3 percent of the households didn't have any legal right to their property. It

Fig 3.9 Zone Wise Tenure status of Slum Households



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

may be noted that there is considerable variation in title holding across different zones. For instance, 45.6 percent of households in zone – 2 and 41.7 percent in zone – 12 held free hold titles, while in other zones, free hold title was less. About 39.4 percent of the households in zone – 4 followed by 32.1 percent and 31 percent in zones 2 and 3 did not have any valid legal right. Incidentally, about 75 percent of the households in zone 4, 64 percent in zone 3 and 50 percent in zone 2 have been in existence for more than 10 years and about 70 percent of these households are having metered power connections.

Housing Structure Condition

It was found during the survey that pucca materials have been used in the construction of roofs of about 80.7 percent houses, walls of about 89 percent houses and floors of about 85 percent houses. On the other hand kutcha materials have been used in the construction of the roofs of about 7.8 percent houses, walls of about 9.5 percent houses and floors of about 14.5 percent houses.

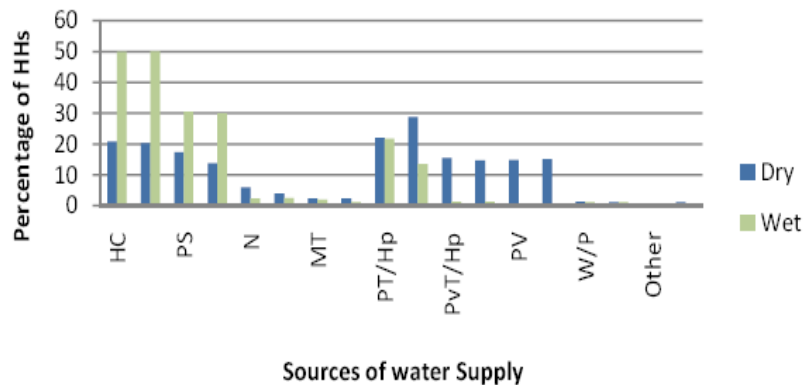
3.3.5 Basic Services Level

Water Supply

In the surveyed households located in 12 zones of Indore city, it is observed that the major primary sources of water supply to households both in dry and wet seasons are house connection (piped water supply), public stand post (PS) and public tube well / hand pump (P T / Hp). These three sources together service water supply to around 76 percent of the households in the slums.

Only 13 percent of the households in zone – 11 depend on house connection (Piped water supply) for drinking water while in zone – 2 and zone – 9, 50 percent or more of the households draw water from house connection. 30 percent of household

Fig 3.10 Primary Source of Water Supply to Slum Households



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

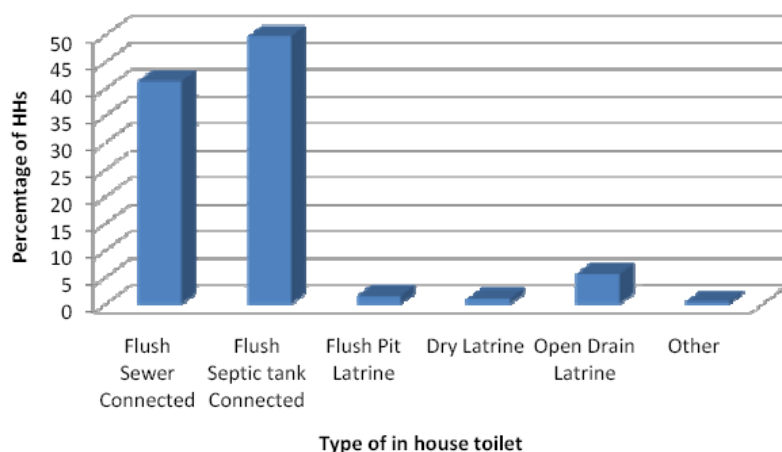
in zone – 11 depend on public stand post for getting water and 30 percent and 25 percent of households in zone – 9 and zone – 2 respectively also draw water from public stand post. Thus zone – 2 and zone – 9 are comparatively are better in respect of water supply than the households in zone – 11.

The average monthly household expenditure on water works out to Rs.61. the average expenditure ranges between Rs.102 to Rs.100 per household in zone – 5 and zone – 11 and Rs.90 in zone - 1. In other zones, the average monthly expenditure varies from as low as Rs.11 in zone – 4 to Rs.50 in zone – 8.

Sanitation

84 percent (148124 HH) out of total slum households (174376HH) are having in house toilets facilities of different types while the remaining 15 percent of the households do not have this facility.

Fig 3.11 Distribution of Toilet Type in Slum Households with in-house toilets



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

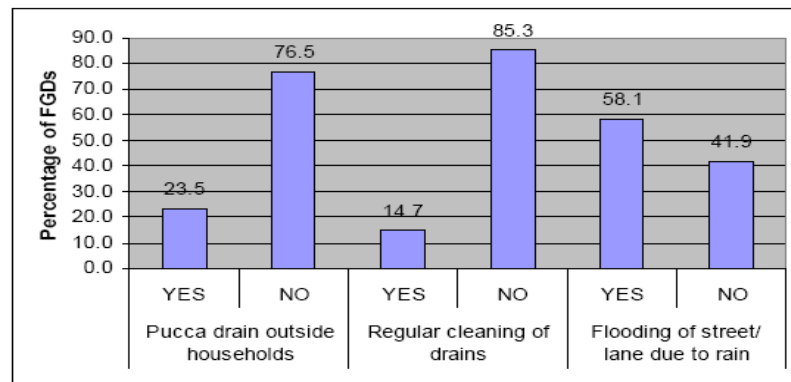
Further 41 percent of these households are having flush sewer connected toilets and about 50 percent have flush septic tank toilet facility. 6 percent of the households are having toilets are connected to open drains.

Drainage

Pucca drains outside slum households are conspicuously missing in the slums and even where these drains exist, these are not cleaned regularly.

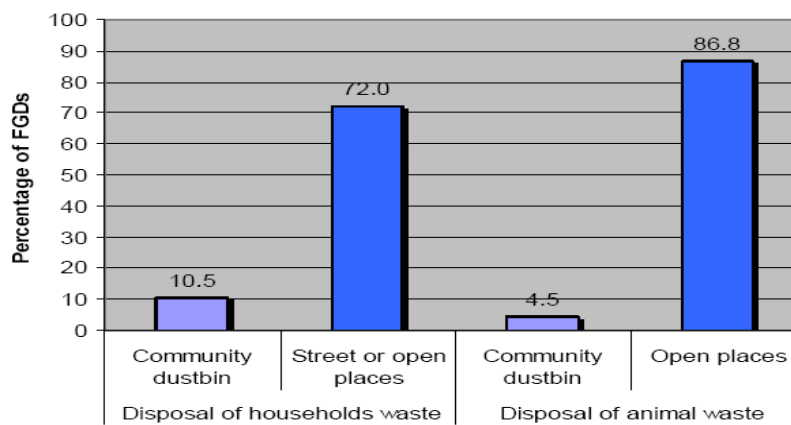
Consequently, the streets and houses often get flooded in rainy season. 76 percent of FGDs indicated that there were no drains outside households, participants in over 85 percent of FGDs stated that drains where existed were not cleaned regularly and participants in 58 percent of FGDs expressed that lanes / street were flooded in rainy season.

Fig 3.12 Availability of Drainage Facilities in Slums



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Fig 3.13 Mode of Solid Waste Disposal in Slums



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Solid Waste Management

72 percent of FGDs held in the slums accepted disposing solid waste in streets or vacant spaces within slums. 10 percent of the FGDs stated that household wastes were thrown in available community dustbins

Zone wise Incidence of various diseases in 2007

The incidence of diseases like malaria, jaundice, diarrhea, TB and others is expectedly high in the slums in 12 zones. Thus, over 17 percent of the inhabitants suffered from one or the other of these diseases in the year 2007. Again, disease wise, inhabitants who suffered from malaria (3.18 percent) were higher than those who suffered from water borne diseases like jaundice and diarrhea. The incidence of TB or significantly low Zone wise, the incidence of malaria was comparatively higher in zones – 1, 4, 6, 10 & 12.



Zone wise Number of Deaths by age group in 2007

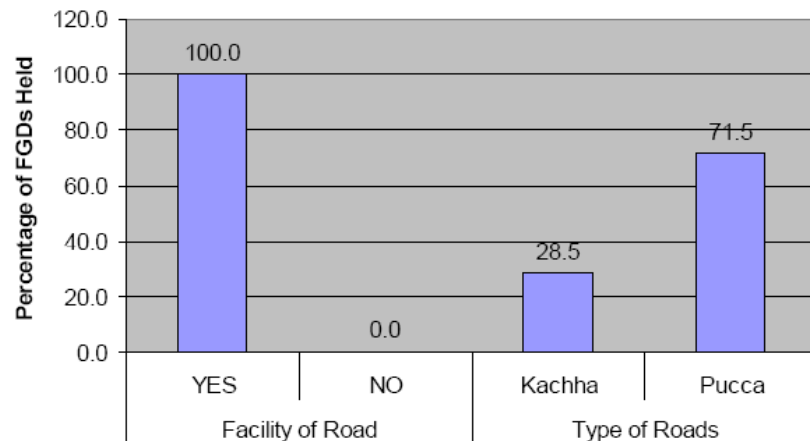
Consistent with the high incidence of diseases in slums, the death rate during 2007 among girls and boys under the age of 5 years and others (male and female) above 5 years was found to be high. The crude death rate works out to 8.7 on an average in the surveyed slums.

The crude death rate was highest (9.5) in zones – 8 and 9.

Roads and Streets

28.5 percent of FGDs spread across slums in 12 zones indicated that the roads were Kachha while a majority (71.5 percent of FGDs) stated that the roads were Pucca.

Fig 3.14 Roads and Streets Facility in Slums

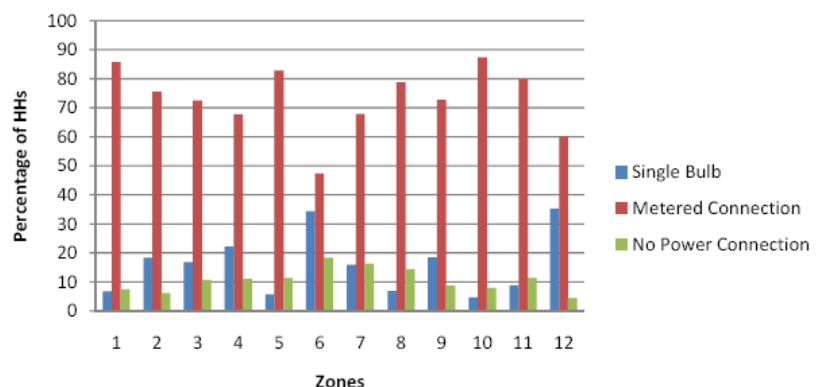


Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Street Lighting

22.5 percent of FGDs held in slums in 12 zones expressed bitterness owing to no facility of street lighting. 13 percent FGDs felt that street lighting available at a gap of more than 50 meters was not helpful. Participants in a majority of FGDs (64.7 percent of FGDs) agreed that street lighting was available within a gap of 50 meters

Fig 3.15 Zone Wise Type of Power Connection of Slum Households



Source: Socio-economic Survey of Slums

Public Transport

77 percent FGDs indicated that public transport facility was available within a distance of less than 1 Km, while participants in 23 percent of FGDs expressed dissatisfaction because the facility was available at distance of more than 1 Km.



Type of Power Connection

It is found that about 89 percent of the households in the surveyed slums were having power connection of which 76 percent were metered power connections. About 11 percent of the slum households do not have any power connection.

Willing Ness to pay for service Delivery

Barring water supply service, slum households are not willing to spend much on other services like sanitation and solid waste disposal.

Priorities in Service Delivery Improvement

First priority for 88 percent of slum households is for improvement in water supply. Improvement in sanitation and drainage facilities also is a desired priority as about 62 percent of household's accorded second priority for improvement in these two services.

While about 13 percent of households desired improvement in solid waste disposal, about 17 percent of households desired improvement in roads.



Chapter – 4



Categorisation of Slums



Chapter-4 Categorisation of Slums

Categorisation of Slums is most significant step in Slum Free City Planning. Slums were categorised based on various parameters such as Tenability, Tenure Status, Land Ownership of Slum Pockets, Household Density, Land Value and Three Dimensional Matrix Analysis on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions of Slums. The GIS Enabled MIS was used to carry out the various analysis and ultimately categorisation of Slums

4.1 Tenability Analysis

Tenability Analysis was conducted for every slum with the help of Geographical Information System. The Criteria's considered for Tenability Analysis were

- Hazards/Risk Zones – (Flood, Seismicity and other Environmental Hazards) – based on Studies and Remote sensing spatial information.
- Land use Constraints – Consistency, Compatibility and Conformity – based on Geo-referenced Land Use Map of Indore Development Plan – 2021.
- Land Ownership – Based on Geo-referenced Cadastral Maps and Slum survey on Ownership

4.1.1 Un-Tenable Slums

Hazards/Risk Zones

Indore is located in Low Risk seismic zone and has pre-dominantly flat land with less than 6% slope. Thus the Hazards/Risk Zones considered were only based on areas prone to local flooding and buffer area of Natural Streams. Such slums were categorised as UT_I in the Tenability Analysis.

Land Use Constraints

To Determine Land Use Constraints related to every slum pockets, Proposed Land Use Plan 2021 of Indore Development Plan 2021 was used. Based on the slum pockets geographic location on the Land Use Plan the slums falling on Recreational Use Zones (Green) and slums which are an Obstruction to Extension of Urban Infrastructure (Roads, Railways, Airport, Bus Terminal etc.) were considered to be un tenable. Slums which were obstruction to extension of Urban Infrastructure were categorised as UT_II and slums located on Recreational Use Zones were categorised as UT_III in the Tenability Analysis

Land Use Constraints

None of the Slums in Indore fall on Forest Department and Airport Authority of India Land. While there were few slums which were partially located on defence and railway Land who were considered partially Tenable or semi-tenable and the area falling under defence and railway Land was considered as untenable.

4.1.2 Semi-Tenable Slums

Land Use Constraints

Semi Tenable Category of Slums largely depends on the Land Use Constraints as per Proposed Land Use Plan 2021. Slums are considered to be Semi-Tenable when they are

located on Existing or Proposed Non-Residential Use other than Transport and Recreational Use as per the Proposed Land Use Plan 2021. The Slums located on Existing or Proposed Public Semi Public Use were categorised as ST_I, Slums located on Existing or Proposed Industrial Use were categorised as ST_II and Slums located on Existing or Proposed Commercial Use were categorised as ST_III.

The Semi-Tenable Category of Slums were studied and discussed on case by case basis with Municipal Authorities and considered as Tenable for Modelling Purpose, as all the Semi-tenable slums were located on Proposed Non-Residential use, with ample opportunity to swapping of Land Use within same zone. Further it was decided by Municipal Authorities to moot resolution in regards to Semi-tenable slums and send a request for change of Land Use to State Government.

4.1.3 Tenable Slums

Land Use Consistency, Conformity and Compatibility

Slum Pockets located on Existing and Proposed Residential Use Zones were categorised as Tenable Slums as per its Land Use Consistency, Conformity and Compatibility with the Proposed Land Use Plan 2021.

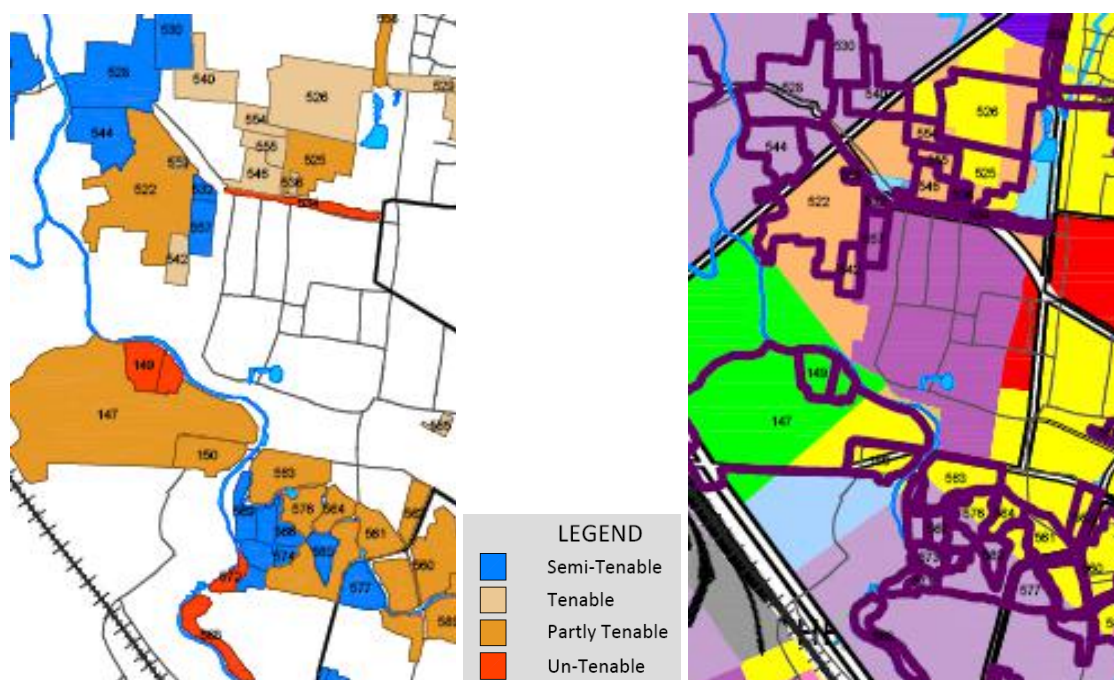
Tab 4.1 Results of the Tenability Analysis of Slums

| S N | Tenability | No of Slums |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Tenable Slums | 219 |
| 2 | Partially Tenable Slums | 224 |
| 3 | Semi-Tenable Slums | 95 |
| 4 | Un-Tenable Slums | 61 |
| | Total | 599 |
| <i>Source: Analysis</i> | | |

4.1.4 Partially Tenable or Semi-Tenable Slums

Almost half of the Slums in Indore are located on Multiple Located on Use Zones. The Tenable or Semi-Tenable Area of any slum has been decided after deduction of Areas under Master Plan Roads (if crossing of Passing by), River, Water Body Green Buffer and Un-tenable Area. Such slums have been assessed and Net Tenable Area, Tenable Households, Un-Tenable Area and Un Tenable Area were computed. Such slums were separately categorised as Partially Tenable or Semi-Tenable Slums

Fig 4.1 Sample Tenability Analysis



Tenability Analysis

Subsequent Proposed Land Use Plan Location

Source: Analysis

4.1.5 Results of Tenability Analysis

The Results of Tenability Analysis are presented in the Table above & Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented in **Appendix – XX – Dwg No – XX and Volume – II – Annexure B**. Out of 599 Slums 219 Slums are Tenable, 224 Slums are Partially Tenable, 95 Slums are Semi-Tenable and 61 Slums are Un-Tenable.

The Categorisation based on Tenability Analysis was used in assigning strategies for Development in addition to other Analysis.

4.2 Tenure Status of Slum Households

Land Tenure Status of all the Slum Households was studied. It was observed that various typology of Tenure is prevailing in every slum. The various

Tenure Typologies observed were Free-hold Title, 30 Year GoMP Patta, 1 Year GoMP Patta, Private Lease, Other Legal Rights such as un-registered agreements, notaries etc. and no Legal Rights.

| <i>Tab 4.2 Results of the Tenure Status Study of Slum Households</i> | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| S N | Tenure status of Slum Households | No of Slums |
| 1 | Predominantly Secured Tenure | 219 |
| 2 | Predominantly Semi-Secured Tenure | 224 |
| 3 | Predominantly In-Secured | 95 |
| 4 | Un-Tenable Slums | 61 |
| | Total | 599 |
| <i>Source: Analysis</i> | | |

There is no noticeable uniformity in Household Tenure Status of Slums. So a Matrix analysis was conducted on Household Tenure Status in slums and the results were filtered in to various categories of slums based on predominant Tenure Status. All the slums were categorised as Predominantly Secured Tenure, Predominantly Semi-Secured Tenure and Predominantly In-Secured Tenure.

The Results of Tenure Status of Slum Households are presented in the Table and Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented in **Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX and Volume - II - Annexure C**. Out of 538 Tenable and Partially Tenable Slums 160 Slums have predominantly Secured Tenure Households, 319 Slums have predominantly Semi-Secured Tenure Households and 59 Slums have predominantly In-Secured Tenure Households.

The Categorisation based on Tenure Status of Slum Household was used in assigning priorities for implementation under various

Fig 4.2 Sample Tenure Status Analysis



Source: Analysis

strategies for Development in

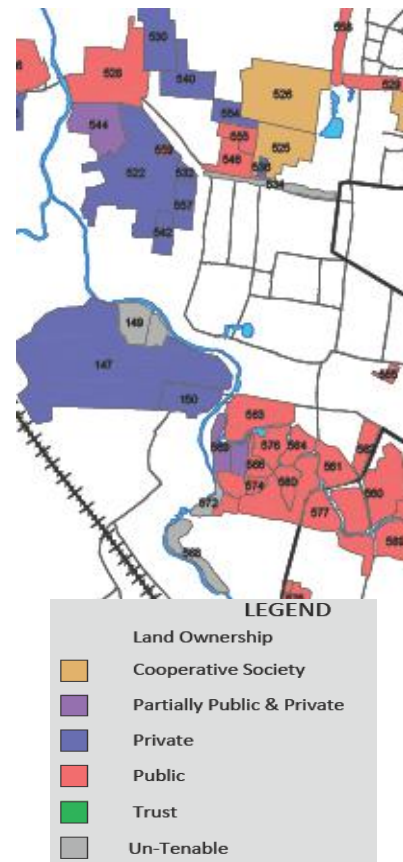
addition to other Analysis. The reason for using Categorisation based on

Tenure Status of Slum Household for Implementation Priority was the settlements/households without any tenure security are more vulnerable.

4.3 Land Ownership of Slums

Land Ownership of all the Slum Pockets was studied. It was observed that various Types of Land Ownership are prevailing across all the slums. The various Land Ownership observed were GoMP Nazul Land, IDA owned Land, IMC Owned Land, MPH B Owned Land, GoMP Abadi Land for urban villages and old Areas, Land on the name of Collector Indore allotted to Worship Places, Land Owned by Co-operative society, Land owned by various departments of GoMP and GoI, Land owned by Waqf Board and Trusts, Land Owned by Private persons and land under ULC Act etc. Thus the Land Ownership was categorised as Public, Trust, Cooperative Society, Private Land and Partially Public and Private Land for using it for development of strategies and implementation priority

Fig 4.3 Sample Land Ownership Analysis



Source: Analysis

Tab 4.3 Results of the Land Ownership Study of Slums

| S N | Land Ownership | No of Slums |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Public | 306 |
| 2 | Private | 155 |
| 3 | Partially Public and Private | 36 |
| 4 | Cooperative Society | 37 |
| 5 | Trust | 4 |
| 6 | Un-Tenable Slums | 61 |

Tab 4.3 Results of the Land Ownership Study of Slums

| S N | Land Ownership | No of Slums |
|-----|----------------|-------------|
| | Total | 599 |

Source: Analysis

The Results of Land Ownership of Slums are presented in the Table above and Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented in **Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX and Volume - II - Annexure C**. Out of 538 Tenable and Partially Tenable Slums 306 Slums are located on Public Land, 155 Slums are located on Private Land, 37 Slums are located on Cooperative Society Land, 4 are located on Trust Land and 36 Slums are located partially public and Private Land.

Tab 4.4 Results of the Density Study of Slums





| S N | Density in HHs/Ha | No of Slums |
|-----|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Below 150 | 41 |
| 2 | 150-300 | 129 |
| 3 | Above 300 | 368 |
| 4 | Un-Tenable Slums | 61 |
| | Total | 599 |

Source: Analysis

Fig 4.4 Sample Slum Density Analysis



The Categorisation based on Land Ownership of Slums was used in assigning Strategies for Development and priorities for implementation under various strategies for Development in addition to other Analysis.

| LEGEND | |
|---|------------|
|  | 150 to 300 |
|  | above 300. |
|  | below 150 |
|  | Un-Tenable |

Source: Analysis

4.4 Density of Slums

Household Density (Net Residential Density in HHs/Ha) of all the Slum Pockets was studied. The Household Density (Net Residential Density in HH's/Ha) of partially Tenable/Semi-Tenable Slums was calculated based on the Net Tenable/ Semi-Tenable Area. The various Densities observed were categorised as Low, Medium and High with respect to prevailing Density Characteristics of Indore City. The Density values considered for Low is below 150 HHs/Ha, Medium is 150-300 HHs/Ha and High is above 300 HHs/Ha.

The Results of Density of Slums are presented in the Table above and Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented in **Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX and Volume - II - Annexure D**. Out of 538 Tenable and Partially Tenable Slums 41 Slums are populated with High Density, 129 Slums are populated with Medium Density, and 368 Slums are populated with Low Density.

The Categorisation based on Density of Slums was used in assigning Strategies for Development in addition to other Analysis. The Strategies and Models pertaining to Public Private Partnership may be significantly influenced by the Slum Density. Further there is possibility of Densification of Low and Medium Density Redevelopment Sites through relocation of Un-tenable slums within the zone

4.5 Land Value of Slum Pockets

Land Value of all the Slum Pockets was studied. The Land Value for every slum pocket was considered based on the Collectorate Guidelines 2010-11 for Assessment of Property Values for Developed Residential Land. The various Land Value Ranges observed were categorised as Low, Medium and High with respect to prevailing Land Value of Indore City. The Land Values considered for Low is below 4000 Rs/Sqm, Medium is 4000-20000 Rs/Sqm and High is above 20000 Rs/Sqm.

The Results of Land Value of Slum Pockets are presented in the Table above and Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented *in Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX and Volume - II - Annexure D*. Out of 538 Tenable and Partially Tenable Slums 154 Slum Pockets have High Land Value, 316 Slum Pockets have Medium Land Value and 68 Slum Pockets have Low Land Value.

The Categorisation based on Land Value of Slum Pockets was used in assigning Strategies for Development in addition to other Analysis. The Strategies and Models pertaining to Public Private Partnership may be significantly influenced by the Land Value.

Fig 4.5 Sample Slum Land Value Analysis



Source: Analysis

| S N | Land Value in Rs/Sqm | No of Slums |
|-----|----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Below 4000 | 154 |
| 2 | 4000-20000 | 316 |
| 3 | Above 20000 | 68 |
| 4 | Un-Tenable Slums | 61 |

| <i>Tab 4.5 Results of the Land Value Study of Slums</i> | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|
| S N | Land Value in Rs/Sqm | No of Slums |
| | Total | 599 |
| <i>Source: Analysis</i> | | |

4.6 3X3X3 Matrix Analysis for Assessment of Slum Condition

After Tenability of Slums, Tenure status of Slum Households, Land Ownership of Slums, Density of Slums and Land Value of Slums there was a significant need to assess the existing condition of Slums in Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Status. A 3X3X3 Matrix analysis was conducted for assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition of all Slum Pockets.

4.6.1 Basis for 3X3X3 Analyses

Out of all the indicators being surveyed in the Socio-economic and Basic Service Level Surveys, all of them were categorized in 3 broad categories which were:

- Socio-Economic Indicators
- Infrastructure /Service Level Indicators
- Housing Condition Indicators

4.6.2 Key Indicators

The next exercise after categorization of all the indicators within above mentioned 3 categories was to identify key indicators within each category which could be closely associated for poor status of socio-economic condition, level of infrastructure services or housing condition in any slum pocket. The selection of such key indicators is discussed in detail in this section.

Housing Condition Indicators

The Key Indicators analysed for Housing Condition of Slums are

| S N | Surveyed Indicators | Inference |
|-----|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Roof material of the houses | The information which was surveyed for roof material included materials like cement, tile, concrete, and others and materials for wall included mud brick, wood, stone and others. The number of houses in each slum pocket which have pucca roofs (roofs made of pucca materials like - Cement, Concrete etc.) and pucca walls (walls |
| 2 | Wall material of the houses | |

made of pucca materials like - Brick, Stone etc.) were classified as pucca houses and number of houses in each slum pocket which have kutcha roofs (roofs made of kutcha materials like – thatch, wood, tiles and canvas) and kutcha walls (walls made of kutcha material like - Mud, thatch, Wood etc) were classified as Kutcha houses and rest were classified as Semi Pucca Houses

The key indicator in this included % of kutcha houses and % of semi-pucca houses in a given slum pocket

Infrastructure Condition Indicators

The Key Indicators analysed for Infrastructure Condition of Slums are

| S N | Surveyed Indicators | Inference |
|-----|---|--|
| 1 | <i>Primary Source of Drinking Water in Wet Season</i> | <p><i>Under this indicator information was collected for number of HHs which has household water connection, HHs taking water from public standpost, neighbor, municipal tanker, public tubewell/handpump, private tubewell/handpump, private vendor, well/pond or others during wet season.</i></p> <p><i>Higher % of HHs without water connection represents poor level of infrastructure services in a slum pocket. Therefore high % of HHs without water connection was selected as one of the key indicator.</i></p> |
| 2 | <i>Type on Inhouse Toilet</i> | <p><i>Under this indicator first the information was collected for the number of HHs which has inhouse toilet facility and then it was categorized into 6 different inhouse toilet categories which were-HHs connected to flush sewer system, HHs connected to flush septic tank, HHs connected to flush pit, HHs following dry bucket system, HHs connected to open drains and others.</i></p> <p><i>Out of total HHs which have inhouse toilet facility such HHs were selected which follow either dry bucket or open drain system since it's an unhygienic sewage disposal practice which represents poor level of infrastructure services in a slum pocket. Therefore % of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice was selected as one of the key indicator</i></p> |
| 3 | <i>No Inhouse Toilet</i> | <p><i>Under this indicator % of people (men, women or children) using dry latrine or open defecation when they don't have inhouse toilet facility was collected and high % of people engaged in open defecation was selected as one of the key indicator since this is the most unhygienic sewage disposal practice.</i></p> |
| 4 | <i>Road Length</i> | <p><i>Under this indicator information was collected at community level for kuchha and pucca road length.</i></p> <p><i>Out of total road length, % deficiency of pucca roads was calculated and high % deficiency of pucca roads in slum pockets was selected as one of the key indicator.</i></p> |
| 5 | <i>Storm Water Drains</i> | <p><i>Under this indicator information was collected at community</i></p> |

| S N | Surveyed Indicators | Inference |
|-----|--|---|
| | | <i>level for kuchha and pucca drain length.</i> |
| | | <i>Out of total road length, % deficiency of pucca drains was calculated and high % deficiency of pucca drains in slum pockets was selected as one of the key indicator.</i> |
| 6 | <i>Streetlights</i> | <i>Under this indicator information was collected at community level for number of streetlights which was then compared with required number of streetlights as per norms and % deficiency of streetlights was calculated and high % deficiency of streetlights in slum pockets was selected as one of the key indicator.</i> |
| 7 | <i>Number of people suffered from diseases</i> | <i>Under this indicator number of people suffered from diseases such as malaria, TB, Jaundice, Diarrhoea and others was collected.</i> <i>Out of this number of people who have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases was calculated since it is an outcome of poor infrastructure services in a community. Therefore high % of people suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases was selected as one of the key indicator.</i> |

Socio-economic Condition Indicators

The Key Indicators analysed for Socioeconomic Condition of Slums are

| S N | Surveyed Indicators | Inference |
|-----|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | <i>Occupation/Source of Income</i> | <i>Higher % of unemployed persons represents unhealthy economic status of a community. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |
| 2 | <i>Monthly HH Income</i> | <i>Out of 6 income categories higher % of people with monthly household income < Rs 3000 shows the unhealthy economic status of HHs in slum. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |
| 3 | <i>Highest Education</i> | <i>Higher % of illiterates is an outcome of poor socio-economic state of a HH. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |
| 4 | <i>Caste</i> | <i>Higher % of ST/SC population in any slum pocket represents its unhealthy socio-economic status. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |
| 5 | <i>Member of Saving Group</i> | <i>The slums with lower % of people who are member of any saving group could be related to low earning capacity and consequently low saving capacity of the HHs. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |
| 6 | <i>Type of holding Cards</i> | <i>Higher % of people having BPL or Antyoday card represents higher poverty level in a community. Therefore this was selected as one of the key indicator</i> |

4.6.3 Range Code and Weightage for Key Indicators

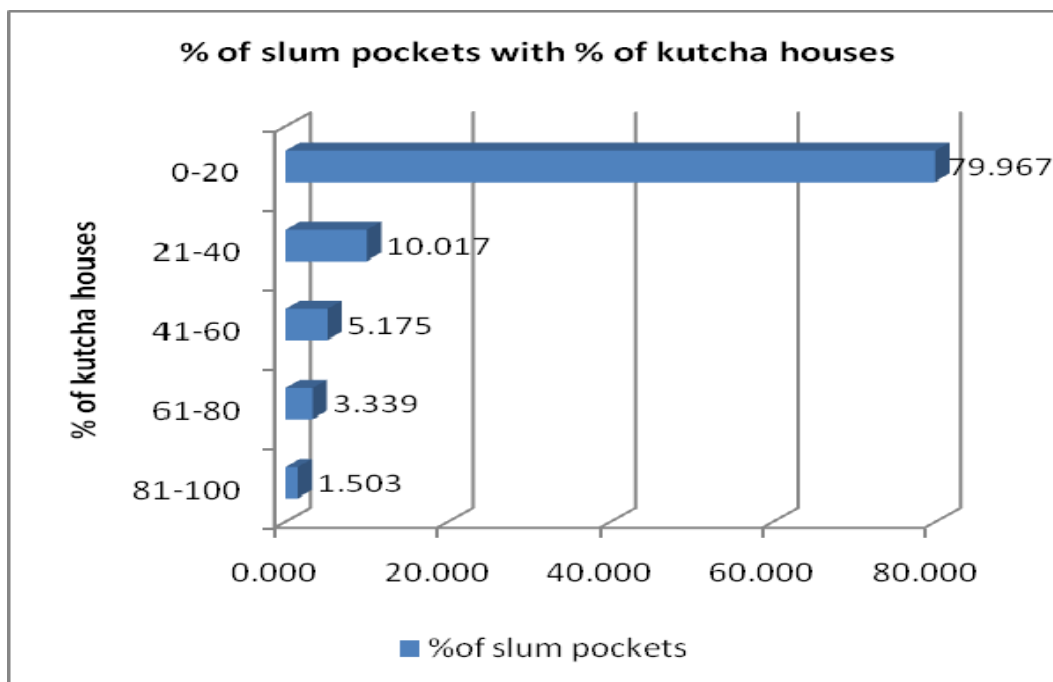
The Identified Key Indicators were provided with Range code as per range values and weightage as per the impact on each condition. The Range Code and Weightage for Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition were presented in Tables below

| Assessment of Housing Condition | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
| 1 | <i>High % Kutcha Houses</i> | <i>% of Kutcha Houses</i> | <i>Range Code</i> | <i>Derivation of Range</i> | <i>Assigned Weightage</i> | <i>% of katcha houses was calculated for all the slums which ranged between 0-100%. This % of katcha houses was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of katcha houses and 5 being the slum with highest % of katcha houses. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator</i> |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | <i>% of katcha houses in all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges</i> | <i>On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned the highest weightage of 6, since this indicator is directly reflects the worst housing condition</i> | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | |
| 81-100 | 5 | | | | | |
| <p><i>Out of total 599 slum pockets, only 1.50% of the slum pockets have more than 80% kutcha houses, 3.33% of the slum pockets have 61-80% kutcha houses, 5.17% of the slum pockets have 41-60% kutcha houses, 10.01% of the slum pockets have 21-40% kutcha houses and majority 79.96% of the slum pockets have <20% kutcha houses.</i></p> | | | | | | |

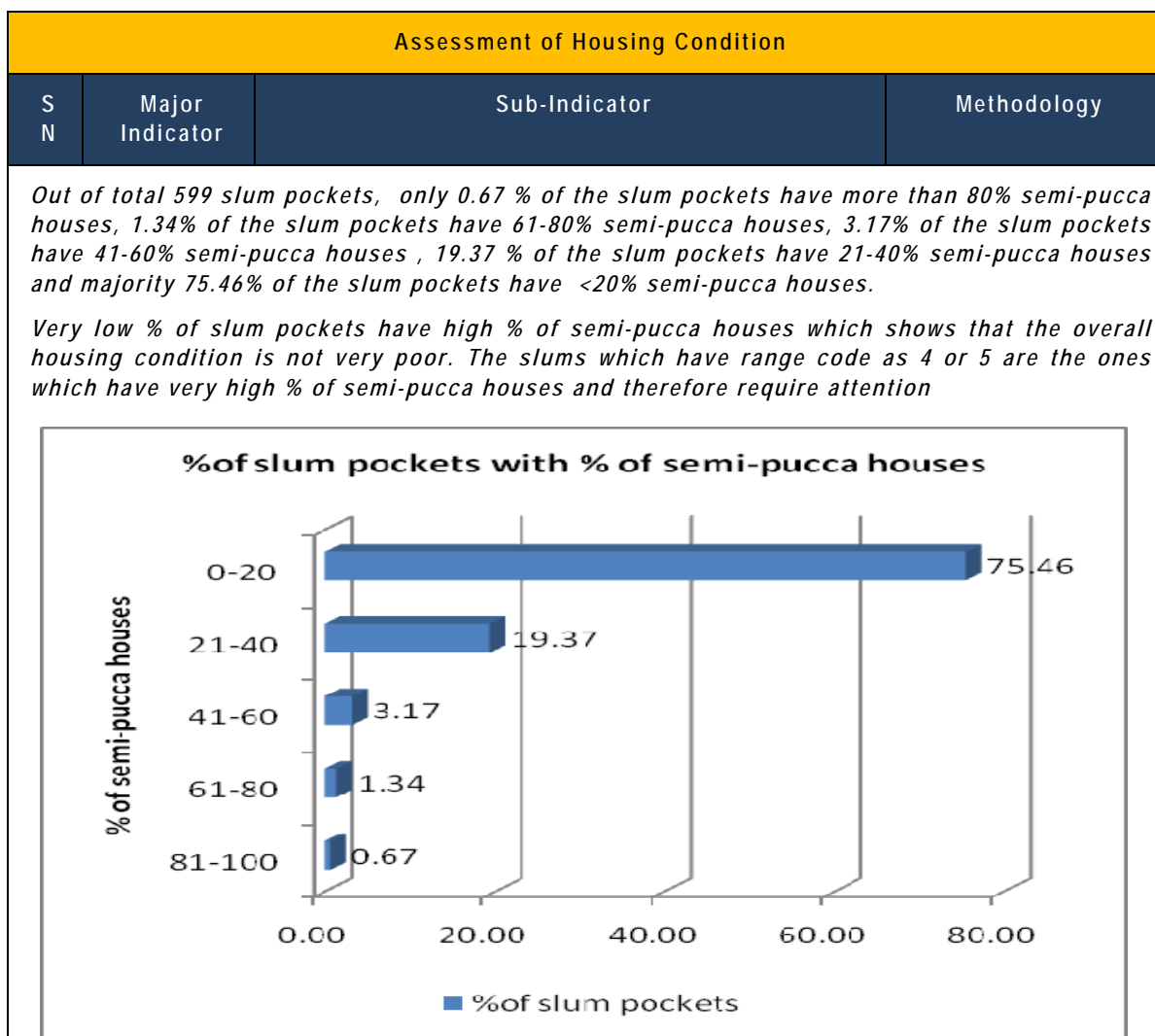
Assessment of Housing Condition

| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | Methodology |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|
|--------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|

Very low % of slum pockets have high % of kutcha houses which shows that the overall housing condition is not very poor. The slums which have range code as 4 or 5 are the ones which have very high % of kutcha houses and therefore require immediate attention.



| 2 | <i>High % Semi-Pucca Houses</i> | <i>% of Semi- Pucca Houses</i> | <i>Range Code</i> | <i>Derivation of Range</i> | <i>Assigned Weightage</i> | <i>% of semi pucca houses was calculated for all the slums which ranged between 0-100%. This % of semi- pucca houses was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of semi-pucca houses and 5 being the slum with highest % of semi- pucca houses. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator</i> |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|--|---|--|
| | | 0-20 | 1 | <i>% of semi-pucca houses in all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges</i> | <i>On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned the second highest weightage of 4, since this indicator reflects the poor housing condition after kutcha houses</i> | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | | | |



| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------|---|--|--|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
| 1 | High % of HHs without Water Connection | % of HHs without Water Connection | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % of HHs without water connection in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. These % of HHs were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of HHs without water connection and 5 being the slum |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % of HHs without water connection in all the slums was divided in five categories | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned the highest weightage of 3, since | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | |



| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | availability of drinking water forms the topmost priority amongst all the infrastructure services as per the feedback of slum dwellers, at the same time level of deficiency is also very high for this infrastructure service | with highest % of HHs without water connection. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, majority 55.09% of the slum pockets are such where more than 80% of the HHs do not have inhouse water connection, 18.20% of the slum pockets are such where 61-80% of the HHs do not have inhouse water connection, 14.19% of the slum pockets are such where 41-60% of the HHs do not have inhouse water connection, 8.35% of the slum pockets are such where 21-40% of the HHs do not have inhouse water connection, and only 4.17% of the slum pockets are such where <20% of the HHs do not have inhouse water connection. This clearly shows the bad situation of water services as in more than 50% of the slum pockets there are more than 80% of the HHs which do not have inhouse water connection.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>% of slum pockets with % of HHs without water connection</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % of HHs without water connection</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Range of HHs without water connection</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>4.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>8.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>14.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>18.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>55.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> | | | | | | | Range of HHs without water connection | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 4.17 | 21-40 | 8.35 | 41-60 | 14.19 | 61-80 | 18.20 | 81-100 | 55.09 |
| Range of HHs without water connection | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 4.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 8.35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 14.19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 18.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 55.09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | High % of HHs with Unhygienic Inhouse Sewerage Disposal Practice | % of HHs with Unhygienic Inhouse Sewerage Disposal Practice | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. These % of HHs were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % of HHs with unhygienic | On the scale of 10, this indicator has | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------|---|--|---|---|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | sewage disposal practice in all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | been assigned the second highest weightage of 1.5, since sewerage and sanitation service level is directly related to healthy living condition in any area | HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice and 5 being the slum with highest % of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, only 3.34% of the slum pockets are such where more than 80% of the HHs practices unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal method, 4.01% of the slum pockets are such where 41-60% of the HHs practices unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal method, 4.34% of the slum pockets are such where 21-40% of the HHs practices unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal method, and maximum 88.31% of the slum pockets are such where <20% of the HHs practices unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal method.</p> | | <p>% of slum pockets with % of HHs with unhygienic sewage disposal practice</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % of HHs with unhygienic sewage disposal practice</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>88.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>4.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>4.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>3.34</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | % of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 88.31 | 21-40 | 4.34 | 41-60 | 4.01 | 61-80 | 0.00 | 81-100 | 3.34 |
| % of HHs with unhygienic inhouse sewage disposal practice | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 88.31 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 4.34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 4.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 0.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 3.34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Even though there are only few % of people who practices unhygienic sewage disposal practice but still it has been given high weightage since it is the unhealthiest and unhygienic sanitation option and needs to be addressed at priority.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | High % of People engaged in Open Defecation | % of people engaged in Open Defecation | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % of people engaged in open defecation in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. These % of people was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of people engaged in open defecation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-18 | 1 | % of people engaged in open defecation in all the slums was divided in five | On the scale of 10, this indicator has also been assigned the second highest weightage of | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 19-36 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 37-54 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 55-72 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|------------|---|---|--|--|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 73-100 | 5 | categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | 1.5, since open defecation is the most unhealthy and unhygienic sanitation option | and 5 being the slum with highest % of people engaged in open defecation. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, only 0.17% of the slum pockets are such where more than 73% of the HHs practices unhygienic sewage disposal method, 2.50% of the slum pockets are such where 55-72% of the HHs practices unhygienic sewage disposal method, 3.84% of the slum pockets are such where 37-54% of the HHs practices unhygienic sewage disposal method, 5.68% of the slum pockets are such where 19-36% of the HHs practices unhygienic sewage disposal method and maximum 87.81% of the slum pockets are such where <18% of the HHs practices unhygienic sewage disposal method</p> | | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>% of slum pockets with % of people engaged in open defecation</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % of people engaged in open defecation</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% of people engaged in open defecation</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-18</td> <td>87.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19-36</td> <td>5.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37-54</td> <td>3.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>55-72</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>73-100</td> <td>0.17</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> | | | | | % of people engaged in open defecation | % of slum pockets | 0-18 | 87.81 | 19-36 | 5.68 | 37-54 | 3.84 | 55-72 | 2.50 | 73-100 | 0.17 |
| % of people engaged in open defecation | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-18 | 87.81 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19-36 | 5.68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 37-54 | 3.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55-72 | 2.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 73-100 | 0.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Even though there are only few % of people who practices open defecation or dry latrine but still it has been given high weightage since it is the unhealthiest and unhygienic sanitation option and needs to be addressed at priority.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | High % Deficiency of Pucca Roads | % of Deficiency of Pucca Roads | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % deficiency of pucca roads in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. This % deficiency of pucca roads was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % deficiency of pucca roads in all the slums was divided in | On the scale of 10, % deficiency of pucca roads has been assigned the weightage of 1, | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------|--|--|---|-----------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | since deficiency in this infrastructure service is comparatively lower than deficiency of services in other infrastructure sectors | deficiency of pucca roads and 5 being the slum with highest % deficiency of pucca roads. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, 19.70% of the slum pockets are such where there is more than 80% deficiency in pucca roads, 3.84% of the slum pockets are such where there is 61-80% deficiency in pucca roads, 7.18% of the slum pockets are such where there is 41-60% deficiency of pucca roads, 7.85% of the slum pockets are such where there is 21-40% deficiency in pucca roads and almost 61.44% of the slum pockets are such where there is <20% deficiency of pucca roads.</p> <p>There are almost 19.70% of the slum pockets which have more than 80% deficiency of pucca roads which shows that is very important to address these slum pockets at priority.</p> | | <p style="text-align: center;">% of slum pockets with % deficiency of pucca roads</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % deficiency of pucca roads</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% deficiency of pucca roads</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>61.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>7.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>7.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>3.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>19.70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | % deficiency of pucca roads | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 61.44 | 21-40 | 7.85 | 41-60 | 7.18 | 61-80 | 3.84 | 81-100 | 19.70 |
| % deficiency of pucca roads | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 61.44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 7.85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 7.18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 3.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 19.70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | High % Deficiency of Pucca Drains | % of Deficiency of Pucca Drains | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % deficiency of pucca drains in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. This % deficiency of pucca drains was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % deficiency of pucca drains in all the slums was divided | On the scale of 10, % deficiency of pucca drains has been | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|------------|---|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|-------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | assigned the second highest weightage of 1.5, since it occupies high priority after water and sanitation as per feedback of slum dwellers, at the same time level of deficiency is also very high for this infrastructure service | being the slum with lowest % deficiency of pucca drains and 5 being the slum with highest % deficiency of pucca drains. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, 37.40% of the slum pockets are such where there is more than 80% deficiency in pucca drains, 2.50% of the slum pockets are such where there is 61-80% deficiency in pucca drains, 2.50% of the slum pockets are such where there is 41-60% deficiency of pucca drains, 1.67% of the slum pockets are such where there is 21-40% deficiency in pucca drains and almost 55.93% of the slum pockets are such where there is <20% deficiency of pucca drains.</p> | | <p>%of slum pockets with % deficiency of pucca drains</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % deficiency of pucca drains</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% deficiency of pucca drains</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>55.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>1.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>37.40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | % deficiency of pucca drains | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 55.93 | 21-40 | 1.67 | 41-60 | 2.50 | 61-80 | 2.50 | 81-100 | 37.40 |
| % deficiency of pucca drains | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 55.93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 1.67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 2.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 2.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 37.40 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | High % Deficiency of Streetlights | % Deficiency of Streetlights | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % deficiency of streetlights in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. This % deficiency of streetlights was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % deficiency of streetlights in all the slums was divided in five | On the scale of 10, % deficiency of streetlights has been | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------|---|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | assigned the weightage of 1 | being the slum with lowest % deficiency of streetlights and 5 being the slum with highest % deficiency of streetlights. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, 10.18% of the slum pockets are such where there is more than 80% deficiency of streetlights, 13.02% of the slum pockets are such where there is 61-80% deficiency of streetlights, 14.36% of the slum pockets are such where there is 41-60% deficiency of streetlights, 15.86% of the slum pockets are such where there is 21-40% deficiency of streetlights and almost 46.58% of the slum pockets are such where there is <20% deficiency of streetlights.</p> <p>More than 35% of the slum pockets are such where there is more 40% deficiency in streetlights which shows the urgency to address this problem</p> | | <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>%of slum pockets with % deficiency of streetlights</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % deficiency of streetlights</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% deficiency of streetlights</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>46.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>15.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>14.36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>13.02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>10.18</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> | | | | | % deficiency of streetlights | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 46.58 | 21-40 | 15.86 | 41-60 | 14.36 | 61-80 | 13.02 | 81-100 | 10.18 |
| % deficiency of streetlights | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 46.58 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 15.86 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 14.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 13.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 10.18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | High % of People suffered from Water Born/Hygiene Related Diseases | % of People suffered from Water Born/Hygiene Related Diseases | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | % people suffered from water born/hygiene related diseases in each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. This % deficiency of people suffered from water | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-15 | 1 | % of people | On the scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

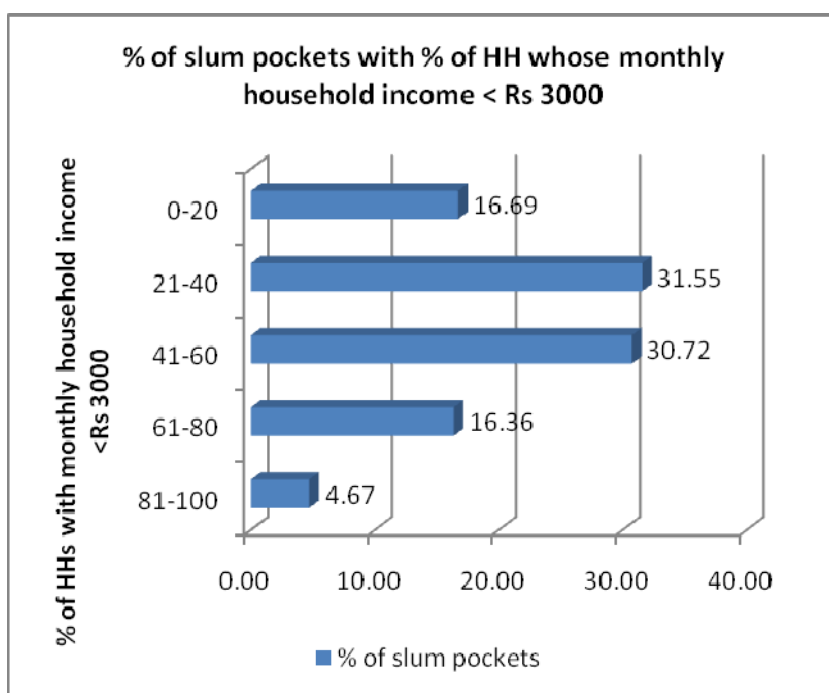
| Assessment of Infrastructure Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---|--|---|---|--|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 16-25 | 2 | suffered from water born/hygiene related diseases in all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | of 10, this indicator has been assigned a low weightage of 0.5, since this indicator is a reflection of low infrastructure services such as poor quality of water and poor sanitation services which have already been covered individually | born/hygiene related diseases was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % people suffered from water born/hygiene related diseases and 5 being the slum with highest % of people suffered from water born/hygiene related diseases. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 26-35 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 36-45 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 46-100 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, only 0.50% of the slum pockets are such where more than 80% of the people have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases, 0.50% of the slum pockets are such where 36-45% the people have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases, 6.18% of the slum pockets are such where 26-35% of the people have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases, 61.44% of the slum pockets are such where 16-25% of the people have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases and almost 31.39% of the slum pockets are such where <15% of the people have suffered from water born or hygiene related diseases</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p style="text-align: center;">%of slum pockets with % of people suffered from water born diseases</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for %of slum pockets with % of people suffered from water born diseases</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Range of % of people suffered from water born diseases</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-15</td> <td>31.39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16-25</td> <td>61.44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26-35</td> <td>6.18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36-45</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46-100</td> <td>0.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | | Range of % of people suffered from water born diseases | % of slum pockets | 0-15 | 31.39 | 16-25 | 61.44 | 26-35 | 6.18 | 36-45 | 0.50 | 46-100 | 0.50 |
| Range of % of people suffered from water born diseases | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-15 | 31.39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16-25 | 61.44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26-35 | 6.18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 36-45 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46-100 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition



| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|---|
| | | % of HH with Monthly HH Income below Rs3000 | Rang e Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | |
| 1 | High % of Low Income HHs | 0-20 | 1 | % of Low Income HHs of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned the highest weightage of 4, since it directly reflects the poor financial status of the HH | Out of total HHs in each slum, % of HHs with monthly HH income < Rs 3000 were ranged between 0-100%. These HHs were further assigned a range code between 1-5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of HHs with monthly HH income < Rs 3000 and 5 being the slum with highest % of HHs with monthly HH income < Rs 3000. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | |
| | | 81-100 | 5 | | | |

Out of total 599 slum pockets, nearly 4.67% of the slum pockets are such where monthly household income of more than 81% of the HHs is <Rs 3000, 16.36% of the slum pockets are such where monthly income of 61-80% of the HHs is < Rs 3000, 30.72% of the slum pockets are such where monthly income of 41-60% of the HHs is < Rs 3000, 31.55% of the slum pockets are such where monthly income of 21-40% of the HHs is < Rs 3000, and only 16.69% of the slum pockets are such where monthly income of <20% of the HHs is < Rs

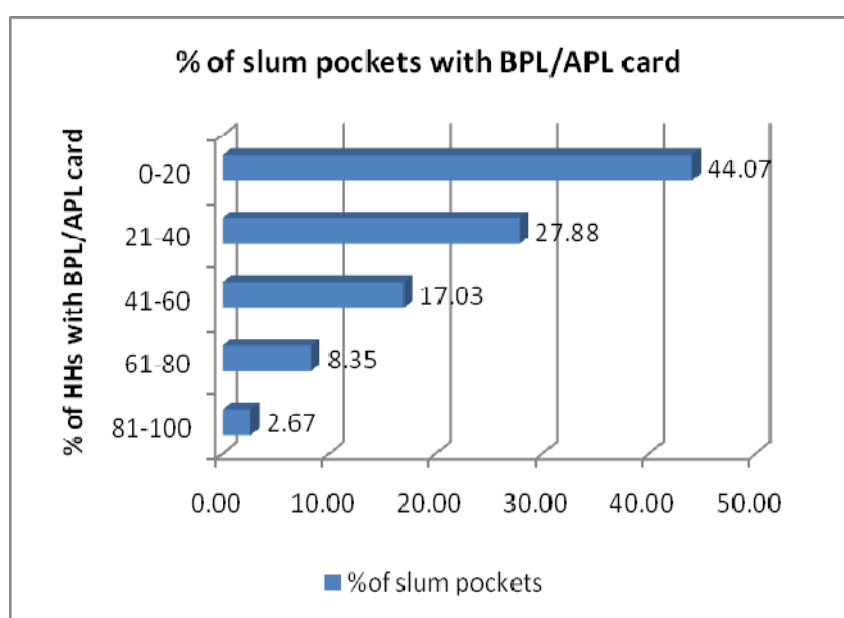


3000. This clearly shows that about 50% of the total slum pockets are such where monthly household income of more than 40% of the HHs is < Rs 3000 which depicts the poor economic status of these slum pockets. Out of these slum pockets, such slums which have their range code as 5 are the ones which have to be taken in top most priority under this indicator.



| Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|---|---|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
| 2 | High % of BPL + Antoday Card Holders | % of BPL+Antoday Card Holders | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | Out of total HHs in each slum, cumulative % of HHs with BPL or Antoday Cards were ranged between 0-100%. These % of HHs were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of HHs having BPL or Antoday card holders and 5 being the slum with highest % of HHs having BPL or Antoday card holders. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % of BPL+Antoday Card Holders of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned the second highest weightage of 2, since higher number of BPL or Antoday card holders reflects poor economic status of a community | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | |
| 81-100 | 5 | | | | | |

Out of total 599 slum pockets, nearly 2.67% of the slum pockets are such where more than 80% of the HHs have either BPL or Antoday Card, 8.35% of the slum pockets are such where 61-80% of the HHs have either BPL or Antoday Card, 17.03% of the slum pockets are such where 41-60% of the HHs have either BPL or Antoday Card, 27.88% of the slum pockets are such where 21-40% of the HHs have either BPL or Antoday Card and a majority of 44.07% of the slum pockets are such where

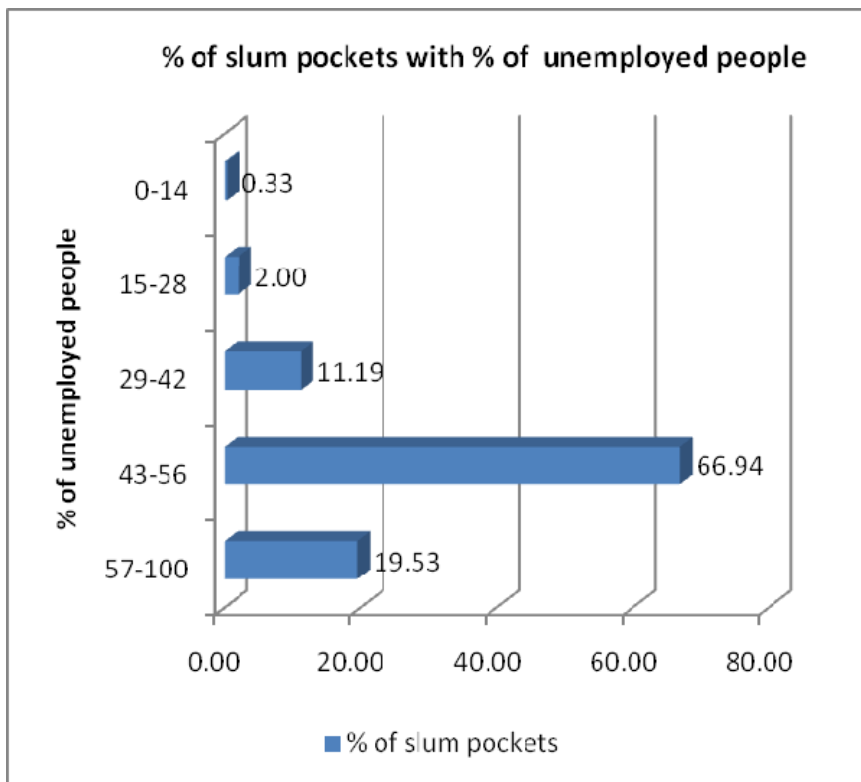


only <20% of the HHs have either BPL or Antoday Card. This clearly shows that about 27% of the total slum pockets are such where more than 40% of the HHs have BPL or Antoday Card.

Out of these slum pockets, such slums which have their range code as 5 are the ones which have to be taken in top most priority within this indicator since they have more than 80% of the HHs with BPL or Antoday Card which indicates the deep penetration of poverty there.

| Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
| 3 | <i>High % of Unemployed people</i> | <i>% of unemployed people</i> | <i>Range Code</i> | <i>Derivation of Range</i> | <i>Assigned Weightage</i> | <i>The unemployment rate of each slum was calculated which ranged between 0-100%. The unemployment rate was further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest unemployment rate and 5 being the slum with highest unemployment rate. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator</i> |
| | | 0-14 | 1 | <i>Unemployment rate of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges</i> | <i>On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned a weightage of 1.5, since poverty coupled with unemployment increases the vulnerability of a HH</i> | |
| | | 15-28 | 2 | | | |
| | | 29-42 | 3 | | | |
| | | 43-56 | 4 | | | |
| 57-100 | 5 | | | | | |

Out of total 599 slum pockets, nearly 19.53% of the slum pockets are such where more than 57% of people are unemployed, 66.94% of the slum pockets have 43-56% people unemployed, 11.19% of the slum pockets have 29-42% people unemployed and 2.33% of the slum pockets have <29% people unemployed. This clearly shows that about 87% of the total slum pockets have such HHs where more than 43% of the HHs have BPL or Antoday Card. Out of these slum pockets, such slums which have their range code as 4 or 5 are the ones which



have to be taken in top most priority since they have more than 43% of the people unemployed.

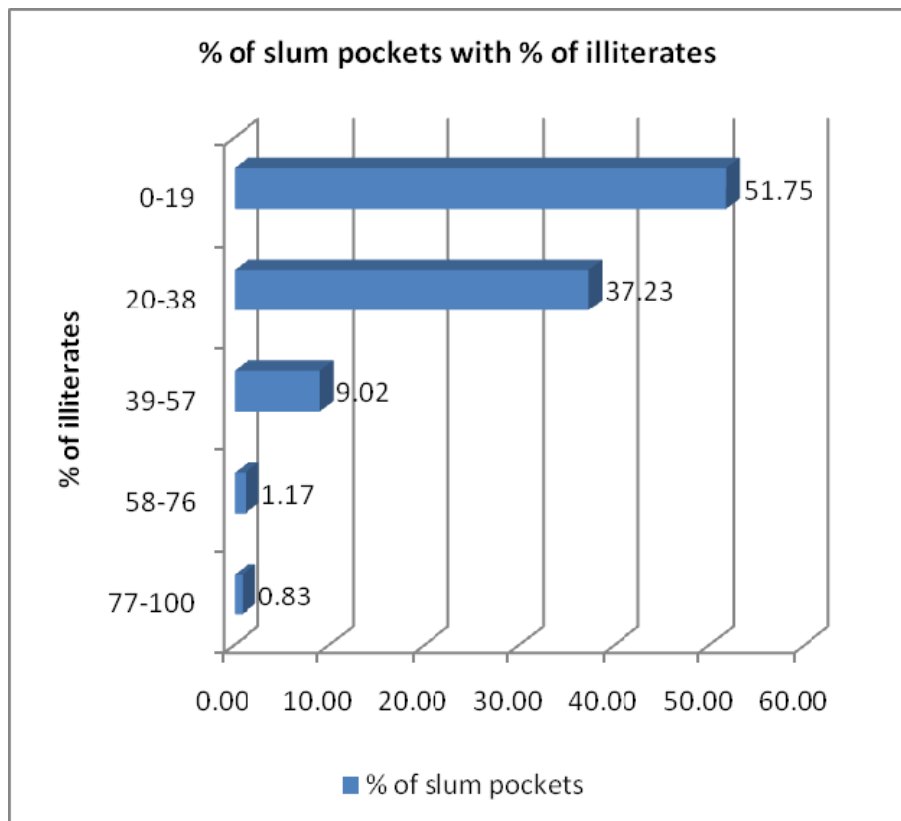
There are around 87% of the slum pockets where there are more than 43% unemployed people which represents the poor socio-economic status of such slum pockets and which needs immediate attention.

| Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------|---|--|---|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology |
| 4 | High % of Illiterates | % of Illiterates | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | Out of total population in each slum, % of illiterates were ranged between 0-100%. These % of illiterates were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of illiterates and 5 being the slum with highest % of illiterates. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator |
| | | 0-19 | 1 | % of illiterates of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned a weightage of 1.5, since poverty along with illiteracy increases the vulnerability of a HH | |
| | | 20-38 | 2 | | | |
| | | 39-57 | 3 | | | |
| | | 58-76 | 4 | | | |
| 77-100 | 5 | | | | | |

Out of total 599 slum pockets, only 0.83% of the slum pockets have more than 77% illiterate population, 1.17% of the slum pocket have 58-76% illiterate population, 9.02% of the slum pockets have 39-57% illiterate population, 37.23% of the slum pockets have 20-38% illiterate population and a majority of 51.75% of the slum pockets have <19% illiterates in their community

Comparatively there are only few % of slum pockets where the population of

illiterates is very high which is a good sign. Both those slums which have very high % of illiterates such as the ones which have range code 4 or 5 represents the poor socio-economic status of the slum community



| Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---|------------|---|---|--|-------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | High % of SC/ST HHs | % of ST/SC HHs | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | Out of total HHs in each slum, % of HH with SC/ST were ranged between 0-100%. These % of HHs were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of SC/ST HHs and 5 being the slum with highest % of SC/ST HHs. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-20 | 1 | % of SC/ST HHs of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned a low weightage of 0.5. Though it is a direct indicator of the social status of the slum but it does not necessarily reflect the economic standing of the people residing. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 21-40 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 41-60 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 61-80 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, nearly 6.51% of the slum pockets are such where more than 80% of the HHs belong to ST/SC category, 6.84% of the slum pockets are such where 61-80% of the HHs have belong to ST/SC category, 12.52% of the slum pockets are such where 41-60% of the HHs belong to ST/SC category, 25.38% of the slum pockets are such where 21-40% of the HHs belong to ST/SC category and a majority of 48.75% of the slum pockets are such where only <20% of the HHs belong to ST/SC category.</p> <p>The higher % of ST/SC population in a particular community represents its unhealthy socio-economic status since ST/SC belong to backward class.</p> | | <table border="1"> <caption>% of slum pockets with % of ST/SC HHs</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>% of ST/SC HHs</th> <th>% of slum pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-20</td> <td>48.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21-40</td> <td>25.38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>41-60</td> <td>12.52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>61-80</td> <td>6.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>81-100</td> <td>6.51</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | % of ST/SC HHs | % of slum pockets | 0-20 | 48.75 | 21-40 | 25.38 | 41-60 | 12.52 | 61-80 | 6.84 | 81-100 | 6.51 |
| % of ST/SC HHs | % of slum pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-20 | 48.75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21-40 | 25.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 41-60 | 12.52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 61-80 | 6.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81-100 | 6.51 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Assessment of Socio-Economic Condition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|------------|--|---|---|-------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|
| S N | Major Indicator | Sub-Indicator | | | | Methodology | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Low % of HHs as Saving Group Member | % of HH as Saving Group Member | Range Code | Derivation of Range | Assigned Weightage | Out of total HHs in each slum, % of HHs as saving group member were ranged between 0-100%. These % of HHs were further assigned range code between 1 to 5, 1 being the slum with lowest % of HHs as member of Saving Group Member and 5 being the slum with highest % of HHs as member of Saving Group Member. The range code was then multiplied by weightage to get the score for the indicator | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0-17 | 5 | % of HHs as Saving Group Member of all the slums was divided in five categories taking the difference of minimum and maximum % value and distributing the same in 5 ranges | On the scale of 10, this indicator has been assigned a low weightage of 0.5, since low % of HHs as a member of saving group cannot be directly linked with poverty as it is highly governed by individual's choice and availability of govt. programme to encourage saving habit in a particular slum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 18-34 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 35-51 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 52-68 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69-100 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Out of total 599 slum pockets, majority 82.97% of the slum pockets have only <18% of the HHs which are member of any saving group, 9.68% of the slum pockets have such HHs where 18-34% of the HHs are member of any saving group, 3.34% of the slum pockets have such HHs where 35-51% of the HHs are member of any saving group, and only 4% of the slum pockets have such HHs where more than 52% of the HHs are member of any saving group.</p> <p>Though low saving habit cannot be directly correlated with the poverty at the same time the fact that cannot be ruled out is that low saving activity up to large extent is the consequence of low earning.</p> | | <p>% of slum pockets with % of HHs as saving group member</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for % of slum pockets with % of HHs as saving group member</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Range of % of HHs as Saving Group Member</th> <th>% of Slum Pockets</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-17</td> <td>82.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18-34</td> <td>9.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>35-51</td> <td>3.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>52-68</td> <td>2.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>69-100</td> <td>1.50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Range of % of HHs as Saving Group Member | % of Slum Pockets | 0-17 | 82.97 | 18-34 | 9.68 | 35-51 | 3.34 | 52-68 | 2.50 | 69-100 | 1.50 |
| Range of % of HHs as Saving Group Member | % of Slum Pockets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-17 | 82.97 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18-34 | 9.68 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 35-51 | 3.34 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52-68 | 2.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69-100 | 1.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



4.6.4 Assigning Final Range Code as per Weight age

The selected key indicators from each category i.e., 2 key indicators from housing category, 7 key indicators from infrastructure category and 6 key indicators from socio-economic category were given scores according to the range in which they lie and their corresponding weightage. The individual score of all the key indicators within each category was added to derive the final score of 599 slum pockets for eg:

| | <i>% of kutchha houses score(range code x weightage)</i> | <i>% of semi pucca houses score(range code x weightage)</i> | <i>Final Score for Housing Category out of 50</i> |
|---------------------|--|---|---|
| <i>Slum No. xyz</i> | <i>6</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>10</i> |

Similarly all 599 slum pockets had a final score out of 50 for socio-economic, infrastructure and housing category. The final score of each category was again divided into 3 ranges which were coded as following:

- **Final Range Code 1: Sound or Capable or equipped**
- **Final Range Code 2: Medium**
- **Final Range Code 3: Vulnerable**

4.6.5 Results of 3 X 3 X 3 Matrix

The next step after assigning final range code to all 599 slum pockets for the 3 categories, was to locate them on 3 x 3 x 3 matrix in terms of poor housing condition, infrastructure deficiency and poor socio-economic condition. There were total 27 categories in the matrix which had different inferences which are shown in the table below, for eg if a slum pocket has final range code as 1 for all the 3 categories namely housing, infrastructure and socio-economic category then it falls in the 1st category out of 27 in the matrix and the inference for that slum pocket is that it is least deficient in all the 3 categories and is therefore lowest prioritized or in other words it is most equipped in all the 3 categories.

Following the above procedure all 599 slum pockets were assigned a matrix category. While preparing this matrix it was assumed that there is no direct correlation between the poor socio-economic status, deficiency in infrastructure services and deficiency in housing condition. Thus as per the matrix the slum pockets which have final range code as 1 for all 3 categories are in best condition and are therefore at lowest priority and the slum pockets which have final range code as 3 for all 3 categories are in worst condition and are therefore at highest priority. Rest all slums fall in between these 2 matrix categories.

Tab 4.6 Results of 3X3X3 Matrix Analysis for Assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition of Slums

| Final Range Code | | | Matrix Category | No of Slums | Inference |
|------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|--|
| Socio-Economic | Infrastructure | Housing | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 62 | Equipped/Sound/Capable in all |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 73 | Medium in Poverty and Equipped in others |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | Medium in HSG and Equipped in others |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 93 | Medium in Infra and Equipped in others |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 9 | Equipped in Infra and Medium in others |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 146 | Equipped in HSG and Medium in others |
| 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 | Equipped in Poverty and Medium in others |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 6 | Vulnerable in Poverty and Equipped in others |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 0 | Vulnerable in HSG and Equipped in others |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 45 | Vulnerable in Infra and Equipped in others |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 5 | Equipped in Infra, Medium in HSG and Vulnerable in Poverty |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 22 | Equipped in HSG, Medium in Infra and Vulnerable in Poverty |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 3 | Equipped in Infra, Medium in Poverty and Vulnerable in HSG |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 22 | Medium in all |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 2 | Vulnerable in HSG, Medium in Infra and Equipped in Poverty |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 16 | 49 | Vulnerable in Infra, Medium in Poverty and Equipped in HSG |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 3 | Vulnerable in Infra, Medium in HSG and Equipped in Poverty |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 6 | Vulnerable in Poverty Medium in others |

Tab 4.6 Results of 3X3X3 Matrix Analysis for Assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition of Slums

| Final Range Code | | | Matrix Category | No of Slums | Inference |
|------------------|----------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|---|
| Socio-Economic | Infrastructure | Housing | | | |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 10 | Vulnerable in Housing Medium in others |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 3 | Vulnerable in Infrastructure Medium in others |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 1 | Equipped in Infrastructure Vulnerable in others |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 22 | 7 | Equipped in Housing Vulnerable in others |
| 1 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 1 | Equipped in Poverty Vulnerable in Other |
| 3 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 8 | Medium in Infrastructure Vulnerable in others |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 25 | 4 | Medium in Housing Vulnerable in others |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 3 | Medium in Poverty Vulnerable in others |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 27 | 2 | Vulnerable in all |

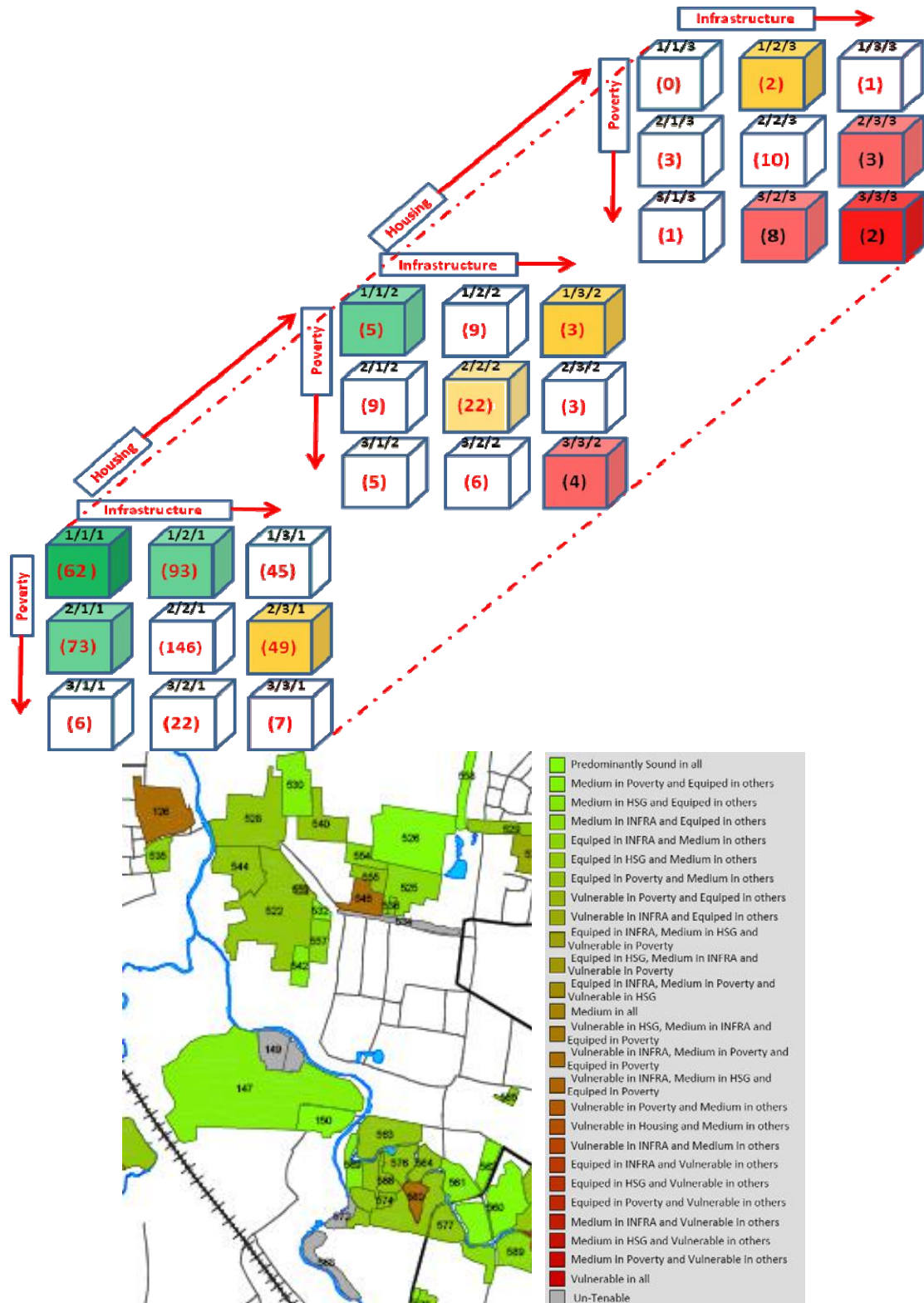
Source: Analysis

The Results of 3X3X3 Matrix analysis are presented in the Table above and Figure below and a detailed slum wise analysis is presented **in Appendix – XX – Dwg No – XX and Volume – II – Annexure E**. The Number of Slums falling in the various categories are presented in Table above. Further as per the results of 3X3X3 Matrix Categories the and based on the combined analysis of Tenability of Slums, Tenure status of Slum Households, Land Ownership of Slums, Density of Slums and Land Value of Slums the slums may be categorised for various requisite interventions

4.6.6 3 X 3 X 3 Matrix Resulting Interventions

The Categorisation based on 3X3X3 Matrix analysis of Slum Pockets was used in identification of required interventions and their priority, which has helped in Development Strategies and Implementation Priority in addition to other Analysis. The Strategies and Models pertaining to Public Private Partnership may be significantly influenced by the Land Value.

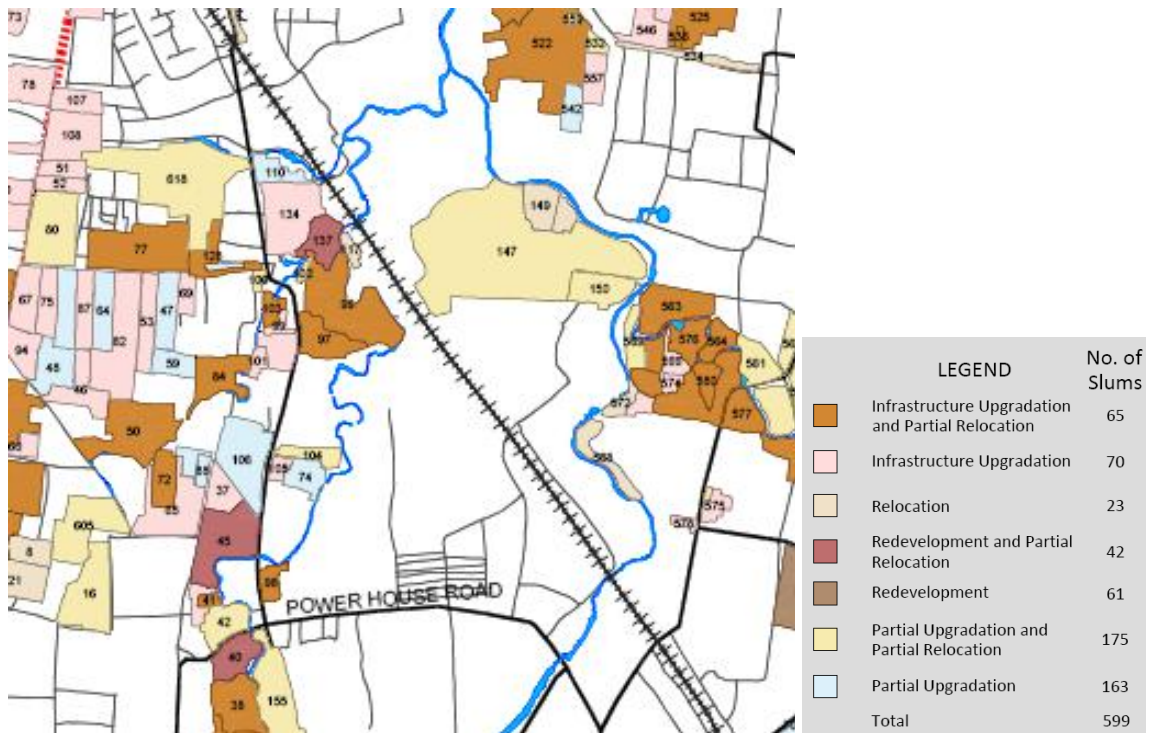
Fig 4.6 Results of 3X3X3 Matrix Analysis for Assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition of Slums and sample mapping of the same



Source: Analysis



Fig 4.7 Sample of 3X3X3 Matrix Resulting Interventions for Existing Slums



Source: Analysis

Chapter – 5



Development of Strategies and Prioritisation



Chapter-5 Development of Strategies and Prioritisation

5.1 Development of Strategies

The strategy has been developed based on the analysis of Tenability of Slums, Tenure status of Slum Households, Land Ownership of Slums, Density of Slums and Land Value of Slums and 3X3X3 Matrix analysis was conducted for assessment of Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Condition. The strategy aims at bringing about an overall development in improving the quality of life of Entire Slum population in Indore.

5.1.1 Goal

The strategy aims at providing a permanent and secure place for the slum and squatter Households to reside and have a destination. The strategy provides a common forum to address all the socio-economic problems of the slums and squatter settlements with the involvement of the community for a sustainable future. A city with minimum slums and squatters will not only lead to vital transformation in all social and economic indicators of development, but will also help to make Indore a healthier and a cleaner city for the generations to come. Increasing control of people over the processes of decision making through systems of community building and interface are the only true sustainable solutions

5.1.2 Objectives

The Strategies seeks to achieve the following objectives

Access to secure land tenure

Slums and Squatters develop because access to affordable land is denied to the under privileged section of Society. They do not have an access to the formal housing, which is why they seek informal housing. Once the land and housing become affordable and easily accessible, the phenomenon of squatting will automatically get curbed.

Reduction of Housing Poverty

Housing is an asset. It is a fundamental right. Housing poverty refers to the people who are denied housing because its supply does not match the demand and the right kind of affordable housing is not available in the market. Housing poverty is a human problem arising out of economic distress. The migration

stream will continue for the next two decades especially from economically backward areas. The inflows therefore must be regulated through planned expansion of the city, away from the core.

Shelter Improvement

The strategies not only aims at reduction of housing poverty but also towards improvement of the existing shelters by giving grant and loans through various programmes and schemes.

Access to Basic Services

Basic urban services that are considered bare minimum for a healthy living like water supply, sanitation, roads, solid waste disposal, etc. should be made accessible. Basic services are crucial for human capital development and poverty reduction. Improved access to social services would help in building up capacity of the poor and empowering the Slum Households to improve their own living condition and quality of life.

Integration with planning system

The objective of the strategies is to integrate the slums and squatter settlements with the formal planning system and not alienate them.

5.1.3 Strategies

The Proposed Strategies are clubbed in to three categories

- **In Situ Up gradation and Improvement Strategy**
- **In-Situ Redevelopment Strategy**
- **Prevention Strategy**

5.1.4 In Situ Up gradation and Improvement Strategy

The In-Situ Up gradation and Improvement strategy is aimed at tenable slums with Sound Housing Condition and Poor or average Infrastructure. These strategies are further divided in to 4 sub strategies

UP1 - Tenable Slums on Private Land with UP1 – Tenable/Partially Tenable Slums on Private Land with Predominantly Pucca Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

UP2 - Tenable Slums on Private Land with UP1 - Tenable/Partially Tenable Slums on Private Land with Predominantly Pucca Dwelling Units and Average Infrastructure

UP3 - Tenable Slums on Private Land with UP1 - Tenable/Partially Tenable Slums on Public Land with Predominantly Pucca Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

UP4 - Tenable Slums on Private Land with UP1 - Tenable/Partially Tenable Slums on Public Land with Predominantly Pucca Dwelling Units and Average Infrastructure

5.1.5 In Situ Redevelopment Strategy

The In-Situ Redevelopment strategy is aimed at tenable slums with Poor Housing Condition and Poor Infrastructure. These strategies are further divided in to 8 sub strategies

RD1 - Low and Medium Density Tenable Slums on Low and Medium Value Public Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD2 - Medium Density Tenable Slums on High Value Public Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD3 - Low Density Tenable Slums on High Value Public Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD4 - High Density Tenable Slums on Medium and High Value Public Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD5 - Tenable Slums on Cooperative Society Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD6 – Low and Medium Density Tenable Slums on Low and Medium Value Private Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD7 - Low and Medium Density Tenable Slums on High Value Private Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

RD8 - High Density Tenable Slums on Medium and High Value Private Land with Predominantly Kaccha Dwelling Units and Poor Infrastructure

5.1.6 Relocation Strategy

The Relocation strategy is aimed at Un-tenable slums and untenable Households in partially Tenable Slums. These strategies are further divided in to 2 sub strategies

RL1 - Un-tenable slums and Untenable Households from partially Tenable Slums on Public and Co-operative Society Land

RL2 - Un-tenable slums and Untenable Households from partially Tenable Slums on Private Land

5.1.7 Prevention Strategies

Preventions Strategy involves actions by State Government and Urban Local Bodies (i.e. IMC, IDA & MPHB) so that slums are not created in future. Under the Prevention strategy apart from statutory and regulatory reforms required through state level policy interventions, options have been developed to be implemented by IDA, IMC or MPHB through their schemes. The Proposed Option is Creation of affordable housing and disposal of the same to target groups. The need for affordable housing has been derived from existing Housing scenario of Indore and its Housing Demand Assessment.

The Prevention Strategy is proposed to be implemented by Municipal Corporation and other Parastatal Agencies like Development Authority, Housing Board etc. in an Integrated manner. The Creation and Disposal of Affordable Housing Units for EWS and LIG are worked out on the basis of Demand Calculations in Chapter3

Preventive strategy aims to

- restrict\ prevent the formation of slums in future,
- Correcting the supply and demand constraints in the housing market for Urban Poor.

The aims of Prevention strategy may be achieved through Direct Interventions for increasing Affordable Housing Stock as well as regulatory interventions to ensure supply of Affordable housing to EWS and LIG. As per the Housing Demand Assessment Indore requires about 20 to 25 Thousand Housing Units per Year during 2014-18, of which 12 to 13 Thousand per Year is for EWS and LIG.

The Prevention Strategy is proposed to be implemented through

- **Ensuring Affordable Housing stock by way of Reservations under Madhya Pradesh Nagar Palika (Registration of Colonizer, Terms and Condition) Rules, 1998**
 - Colonizer has to Reserve 15% of the Dwelling units for EWS and LIG, further the Proportion of EWS and LIG Dwelling Units are required to be provided in the ratio of 3:2. So out of total housing Demand,
 - Thus 15% of the 25000 Housing Units i.e. 3750 Housing Units will be catered by Private Developer, Indore Development Authority and Madhya Pradesh Housing Board in their Schemes.
 - This accounts for 35% of Affordable Housing Units Demand for EWS and LIG

The Remaining 8250 odd Affordable Housing Units (70% of Affordable Housing Units Demand for EWS and LIG) are proposed to be created through special Projects for Urban Poor as Rental Housing and Affordable Housing Projects under RAY.

- **Rental Housing**
 - 15 % of Affordable Housing Units Demand for EWS and LIG as Rental Housing to be implemented by Indore Municipal Corporation
- **Special Affordable Housing Projects**
 - Remaining 45% of Affordable Housing Units Demand for EWS and LIG as Special Affordable Housing Projects/ Schemes to be implemented by Indore Development Authority and Madhya Pradesh Housing Board

Slum wise proposed strategies are provided in the *in Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX and Volume - II - Annexure G.*

5.2 Proposed Options

Various Options under Up gradation and Improvement Strategies are presented in the Table Below and *Appendix - XX - Dwg No - XX.*

Tab 5.1 Various Options under Up gradation and Improvement Strategies

| S.N. | No of Slums | Tenability | Density | Land Value | Ownership | Slum Type | Action | Agency | Central Government support | State/ULB Support | Private Developer Role | Beneficiary |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------|--|--|--------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| In-Situ Up Gradation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 109 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | any | any | Private | Slums with predominantly pucca DU's and poor infrastructure | Provision of Basic Services to all Tenable Households, Gap Filling Housing for Kutcha Tenable Dwelling Units and Relocation for untenable Households as per Model - XX | Public | Share in Infrastructure Cost and 5% interest subsidy on housing loan for upgradation of remaining kutcha/Kutcha/Semipucca DU's | Share in Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Infrastructure cost and Subsidised loan for incremental housing for remaining Kutcha/Semipucca DU's |
| 2 | 33 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | any | any | Private | Slums with predominantly pucca DU's and average infrastructure | Provision of partial Basic Services to all Tenable Households, Gap Filling Housing for Kutcha Tenable Dwelling Units and Relocation for untenable Households as per Model - XX | Public | Infrastructure Cost and 5% interest subsidy on housing loan for upgradation of remaining kutcha/Kutcha/Semipucca DU's | Share in Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Infrastructure cost and Subsidised loan for incremental housing for remaining Kutcha/Semipucca DU's |
| 3 | 229 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | any | any | Public & Coop_ Society | Slums with predominantly pucca DU's and poor infrastructure | Provision of Basic Services to all Tenable Households, Gap Filling Housing for Kutcha Tenable Dwelling Units and Relocation for untenable Households as per Model - XX | Public | Infrastructure Cost and 5% interest subsidy on housing loan for upgradation of remaining kutcha/Kutcha/Semipucca DU's | Share in Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Infrastructure cost and Subsidised loan for incremental housing for remaining Kutcha/Semipucca DU's |
| 4 | 102 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | any | any | Public & Coop_ Society | Slums with predominantly pucca DU's and average infrastructure | Provision of partial Basic Services to all Tenable Households, Gap Filling Housing for Kutcha Tenable Dwelling Units and Relocation for untenable Households as per Model - XX | Public | Share in Infrastructure Cost and 5% interest subsidy on housing loan for upgradation of remaining kutcha/Kutcha/Semipucca DU's | Share in Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Infrastructure cost and Subsidised loan for incremental housing for remaining Kutcha/Semipucca DU's |

Tab 5.2 Various Options under Redevelopment Strategies

| SN | No of Slums | Tenability | Density | Land Value | Ownership | Slum Type | Action | Agency | Central Government support | State/ULB Support | Private Developer Role | Beneficiary |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|--|--------|--|--|--|--|
| In-Situ Redevelopment | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 23 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | Low and Medium | Low and Medium | Public | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households up to Permissible Density rest Households may be relocated from Model - XX. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only | Public | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 6 | 6 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | Medium | High | Public | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only. The Rest of the FAR Up to permissible Density may be provided to Private Partner for Sale in Open Market in the form of Built-up or TDR | PPP | Viability Gap Funding | Land Availability; Zoning/FSI Incentives including TDR | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) offered | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 7 | 8 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | Low | High | Public | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only. The Rest of the FAR Up to permissible Density may be provided to Private Partner for Sale | PPP | | Land Availability; Zoning/FSI Incentives including TDR | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) offered | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 8 | 6 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | High | High | Public | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households up to Permissible Density rest Households may be relocated to Model - XX. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which | Public | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 9 | 5 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | High | High | Coop. Society | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households up to Permissible Density. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable | Public | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | Share in Housing and Infrastructure Cost | | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| | | | | | | Slum with | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which | | | Land Availability; | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) | |
| 10 | 12 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | Low and Medium | Low and Medium | Private & Trust | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only. The Rest of the FAR Up to permissible Density may be provided to Private Partner for Sale | PPP | Viability Gap Funding | Land Availability; Zoning/FSI Incentives including TDR | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) offered and Benefit to Private Owner | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 11 | 3 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | Low and Medium | High | Private | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only. The Rest of the FAR Up to permissible Density may be provided to Private Partner for Sale | PPP | | Land Availability; Zoning/FSI Incentives including TDR | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) offered and Benefit to Private Owner | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |
| 12 | 2 | Tenable and Partially Tenable | High | High | Private | Slum with Predominantly Kutcha DU's and Poor Infrastructure | Provision of Housing and Basic Services to all Households up to Permissible Density rest Households may be relocated to Model - XX. Where more than 25% of Households or 50 Households (which ever is low) are living in Pucca Households for which Pucca Tenable DU's will be provided with Basic Services Only. Private Partner may be provided with Viability | PPP | Viability Gap Funding | Land Availability; Zoning/FSI Incentives including TDR | Bid based on No. of Free Houses (Ownership/ Rental) offered and Benefit to Private Owner | Marginal Contribution in Housing and Infrastructure cost |

5.3 Prioritisation of Slums

Slums were prioritised for Implementation and phased in five years based on the Tenure Status, Land Ownership and 3X3X3 Matrix Results on Housing, Infrastructure and Socio-economic Conditions

Slum wise proposed Implementation Priority is presented in *Appendix – XX – Dwg No – XX and Volume – II – Annexure H.*

5.4 Reforms

As per the RAY Guidelines the Cities are required to implement following three Pro poor Reforms under JNNURM:

- Internal earmarking within local body budgets for basic services to the urban poor.
 - The Municipal Corporation has already started to earmark 25% of the Budget for Urban Poor
- Conferment of Property Rights to Slum Dwellers including security of tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery of other already existing universal services of the government for education, health and social security
 - MP has Patta Act since 1984 and on the same line the beneficiaries under RAY will be provided with Property Rights
- Reservation of 20-25% of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category with a system of cross-subsidization.
 - MP has amended its Land Reservation Rules for EWS and LIG recently to make it 15% of the Dwelling units shall be reserved for EWS and LIG enforced on 19th April 2012

Apart from the JnNURM Pro-Poor Reforms Madhya Pradesh Government is also taking Initiatives in following Reforms

- Amendment to Rent Control Regulation to enable new rental housing stock
- Amendment to enactments governing Town Planning, Urban Development and Local Bodies and Land Assembly to ensure assembly at desired rate to improve housing supply for all sections of society and arrest the Housing Shortage.
- Simplification of the processes and procedures of sanctioning buildings and building byelaws concerning development and housing projects

Chapter – 6



Proposed Investment Plan and Phasing



Chapter-6

Proposed Investment Plan and Phasing

6.1 Proposed Investment Plan for Existing Slums

The Detailed Proposed Investment Plan on Existing Slums in Indore has been presented in **Volume – II – Annexure H, I and J.**

6.1.1 Relocation of Slums

The Total Cost of Complete Slum Relocation of 13618 Households in 61 slums is **INR 909.12 Crores.**

6.1.2 In Situ up gradation and Improvement of Slums

The Total Cost of In-situ Up gradation and Improvement of 138051 Households in 473 slums including Cost of Gap filling Housing for 21501 numbers of Kutchra Houses in 436 Slum and Relocation of 20204 Untenable Households spreaded across 227 slums (with Relocation Housing and Infrastructure) is **INR 429.48 Crores.**

6.1.3 In-Situ Redevelopment of Slums

The Total Cost of In-situ Redevelopment of 22707 Households with Housing and Infrastructure in 65 slums including relocation of 676 Households in 4 High density Slums is **INR 1250.12 Crores.**

Thus the Capital Investment needed for Existing Slums in Indore is to the Tune of **INR 6454.08 Crores.**

6.2 Creation of Housing as Preventive Strategy

6.2.1 Creation of Affordable Housing for LIG and EWS

The cumulative need of Affordable Housing for LIG and EWS Category during next five years at the rate of 6250 units per year is 31250 Units out of which 12500 (at the rate of 2500 per year) Units will be required for LIG and about 18750 (at the rate of 3750 per year) Units will be required for EWS category Affordable Housing, This will cost around **INR 2380.74 Crores.**

6.2.2 Creation of Rental Housing for EWS

The need of Rental Housing for EWS during next five years at the rate of 2000 units per year is 10000 Units, which will cost around **INR 667.59 Crores.**

Thus the Capital Investment needed for Preventive Strategy in Indore is to the Tune of **INR 3048.33 Crores.**

6.3 Phasing of Investment as per the Priority

The Total Capital Investment required to make Indore City Slum Free is **INR 9502.42 Crores.** The Total Investment has been phased in five years as per the Prioritisation Criteria's mentioned in the Chapter – 5. The phasing of Entire Capital Investment of Slum Free City Plan of Indore is presented in **Table 6.1.**

The Entire phasing slums as per prioritisation and Investment is presented in **Appendix – C – Dwg No – 18, 19, 20, 21 and Volume – II – Annexure H and J.**

Table 6.1 Phasing of Capital Investment under the Slum Free City Plan for Indore

| S N | Year | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------|------------------------|
| 1 | First | 1860.98 |
| 2 | Second | 1881.50 |
| 3 | Third | 1860.94 |
| 4 | Fourth | 1810.17 |
| 5 | Fifth | 2088.82 |
| | Total | 9502.42 |

6.3.1 Phasing of Investment on Existing Slums

The phasing of Capital Investment on Existing Slums of Indore is presented in **Table 6.2.**

Table 6.2 Phasing of Capital Investment on Existing Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | First | 120 | 31118 | 1251.31 |
| 2 | Second | 99 | 31437 | 1271.84 |
| 3 | Third | 129 | 33561 | 1251.28 |
| 4 | Fourth | 102 | 29036 | 1200.51 |

Table 6.2 Phasing of Capital Investment on Existing Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 5 | Fifth | 149 | 49224 | 1479.15 |
| | Total | 599 | 174376 | 6454.08 |

6.3.2 Phasing of Investment on Relocation of Slums

The phasing of Capital Investment on Relocation of Slums of Indore is presented in **Table 6.3**.

Table 6.3 Phasing of Capital Investment on Relocation of Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | First | 27 | 2548 | 170.10 |
| 2 | Second | 9 | 2883 | 192.47 |
| 3 | Third | 13 | 3054 | 203.88 |
| 4 | Fourth | 6 | 2471 | 164.96 |
| 5 | Fifth | 6 | 2662 | 177.71 |
| | Total | 61 | 13618 | 909.12 |

6.3.3 Phasing of Investment on in situ up gradation and improvement of slums

The phasing of Capital Investment on in situ up gradation and improvement of Slums of Indore is presented in **Table 6.4**

Table 6.4 Phasing of Capital Investment on in situ Up gradation and Improvement of Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | First | 75 | 24107 | 831.47 |
| 2 | Second | 76 | 24075 | 818.95 |
| 3 | Third | 106 | 25181 | 789.38 |

Table 6.4 Phasing of Capital Investment on in situ Up gradation and Improvement of Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 4 | Fourth | 81 | 22232 | 792.04 |
| 5 | Fifth | 135 | 42456 | 1062.99 |
| | Total | 473 | 138051 | 4294.84 |

6.3.4 Phasing of Investment on in situ Redevelopment of slums

The phasing of Capital Investment on in situ Redevelopment of Slums of Indore is presented in **Table 6.5**.

Table 6.5 Phasing of Capital Investment on in situ Redevelopment of Slums of Indore

| S N | Year | No of Slums | No of Households | Investment in INR Crs. |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | First | 18 | 4463 | 249.74 |
| 2 | Second | 14 | 4479 | 260.42 |
| 3 | Third | 10 | 5326 | 258.01 |
| 4 | Fourth | 15 | 4333 | 243.51 |
| 5 | Fifth | 8 | 4106 | 238.44 |
| | Total | 65 | 22707 | 1250.11 |

6.3.5 Phasing of Investment on Creation of Housing Stock as Preventive Strategy in Indore

The phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Total Housing Stock as Preventive Strategy in Indore is presented in **Table 6.6**.

Table 6.6 Phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Total Housing Stock under the Slum Free City Plan for Indore

| S N | Year (Units) | Investment in INR Crs |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | First (8250 Units) | 609.67 |

Table 6.6 Phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Total Housing Stock under the Slum Free City Plan for Indore

| S N | Year (Units) | Investment in INR Crs |
|-----|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 | Second (8250 Units) | 609.67 |
| 3 | Third (8250 Units) | 609.67 |
| 4 | Fourth (8250 Units) | 609.67 |
| 5 | Fifth (8250 Units) | 609.67 |
| | Total | 3048.33 |

6.3.6 Phasing of Investment on Creation of Affordable Housing for LIG and EWS in Indore

The phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Affordable Housing for LIG and EWS in Indore is presented in **Table 6.7**.

Table 6.7 Phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Total Housing Stock under the Slum Free City Plan for Indore

| S N | Year (Units) | Investment in INR Crs |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | First (2750 Units for LIG and 3750 Units for EWS) | 476.15 |
| 2 | Second (2750 Units for LIG and 3750 Units for EWS) | 476.15 |
| 3 | Third (2750 Units for LIG and 3750 Units for EWS) | 476.15 |
| 4 | Fourth (2750 Units for LIG and 3750 Units for EWS) | 476.15 |
| 5 | Fifth (2750 Units for LIG and 3750 Units for EWS) | 476.15 |
| | Total | 2380.74 |

6.3.7 Phasing of Investment on Creation of Rental Housing for EWS in Indore

The phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Affordable Housing for LIG and EWS in Indore is presented in **Table 6.8**.

Table 6.8 Phasing of Capital Investment on creation of Total Housing Stock under the Slum Free City Plan for Indore

| S N | Year (Units) | Investment in INR Crs |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | First (2000 Units for EWS) | 133.52 |
| 2 | Second (2000 Units for EWS) | 133.52 |
| 3 | Third (2000 Units for EWS) | 133.52 |
| 4 | Fourth (2000 Units for EWS) | 133.52 |
| 5 | Fifth (2000 Units for EWS) | 133.52 |
| | Total | 667.59 |

Chapter – 7

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Financing and Implementation Strategy

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Chapter-7**Financial and Implementation Strategy****7.1 Summary of Investment**

The Total Investment requirement under the Slum Free City Plan of Indore Metropolitan Area is INR 9502.41 Crores. The investment has been classified as per various Strategies. Summary of Investment under Various strategies is shown in Table below.

| S N | Strategy | No of Slums | No of HHs/DUs | Implem entation Strateg y | Total (In Rs. Lakhs) | % Share |
|----------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| A | Curative Strategy | | | | | |
| 1 | In-Situ Up gradation and Improvement Strategy | 473 | 138051 | IMC | 429484.36 | 45.20 % |
| 2 | In-Situ Redevelopment Strategy | 65 | 22707 | IMC | 125011.73 | 13.16 % |
| 3 | In-Situ Relocation Strategy | 61 | 13618 | IMC | 90912.41 | 9.57 % |
| | Total for Curative Strategy | 599 | 174376 | | 645408.49 | 67.92 % |
| B | Prevention Strategy | | | | | |
| 4 | Rental Housing | | 10000 | IMC | 66759.00 | 7.03% |
| 5 | Affordable Housing | | 31250 | IDA/MP HB | 238074.38 | 25.05 % |
| | Total for Preventive Strategy | | 41250 | | 304833.38 | 32.08 % |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|----------------|
| | Total Investment for Slum Free Indore | | | | 950241.87 | 100.00% |
|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|----------------|

Out of the Total Investment requirement 67.92% of the Investment is proposed under Curative Strategy and rest 32.08% of the Investment is proposed under Preventive Strategy.

Out of the Total Investment requirement 74.95% of the Investment is to be implemented by Indore Municipal Corporation and rest 25.05 % of the Investment is proposed to be implemented by Parastatal Agencies like IDA/MPHB.

Out of the Total Investment requirement under Curative Strategy 47.11% is on Housing and 42.02% on Infrastructure. While out of Total Investment requirement under Preventive Strategy 32.08% each is on Rental Housing and Affordable Housing for EWS respectively and 25.83 % on Affordable Housing for LIG. About 23.68% of the Total Investment Requirement under Preventive Strategy is on Infrastructure.

The Table Below shows Component wise Investment Requirement

| SN | Component | Total (In Rs. Lakhs) | % Share |
|----------|---|----------------------|----------------|
| A | Curative Strategy | | |
| 1 | Housing – Slum Rehabilitation | 304037.19 | 47.11% |
| 2 | Infrastructure – Physical and Social | 271193.20 | 42.02% |
| 3 | Operation and Maintenance | 11504.61 | 1.78% |
| 4 | DPR/PMC/Supervision and Quality Control Cost | 29336.75 | 4.55% |
| 5 | Capacity Building Community Mobilization, Social Audit and TPIMA Cost | 29336.75 | 4.55% |
| | Total for Curative Strategy | 645408.49 | 100.00% |
| B | Prevention Strategy | | |
| 1 | Housing – Rental | 42000.00 | 13.78% |
| 2 | Housing – Affordable EWS | 78750.00 | 25.83% |
| 3 | Housing – Affordable LIG | 78750.00 | 25.83% |
| 4 | Infrastructure – Physical and Social | 72187.50 | 23.68% |

| SN | Component | Total (In Rs. Lakhs) | % Share |
|----|---|----------------------------|----------------|
| 5 | Operation and Maintenance | 5433.75 | 1.78% |
| 6 | DPR/PMC/Supervision and Quality Control Cost | 13856.06 | 4.55% |
| 7 | Capacity Building Community Mobilization, Social Audit and TPIMA Cost | 13856.06 | 4.55% |
| | Total for Preventive Strategy | 304833.38 | 100.00% |
| | Total Investment for Slum Free Indore | 950241.87 | |

7.2 Phasing of Investment

The Total Investment has been phased in five years as per the Prioritisation Criteria's mentioned in the Chapter – 5. The Phasing of Investment yearly has been presented in table below

| S N | Strategy /Component | Year wise Investment (In Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | Total (In Rs. Lakhs) |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | 4th Year | 5th Year | |
| A | Curative Strategy | | | | | | |
| 1 | In-Situ Upgradation and Improvement Strategy | 83147.19 | 81895.22 | 78938.39 | 79203.63 | 106299.93 | 429484.36 |
| 2 | In-Situ Redevelopment Strategy | 24973.76 | 26041.90 | 25801.18 | 24350.93 | 23843.96 | 125011.73 |
| 3 | In-Situ Relocation Strategy | 17010.19 | 19246.62 | 20388.20 | 16496.15 | 17771.25 | 90912.41 |
| | Total for Curative Strategy | 125131.14 | 127183.74 | 125127.76 | 120050.72 | 147915.14 | 645408.49 |

Table 7.3 : Phasing of Investment

| S N | Strategy /Component | Year wise Investment (In Rs. Lakhs) | | | | | Total (In Rs. Lakhs) |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | 4th Year | 5th Year | |
| | Preventi on Strategy | | | | | | |
| 4 | Rental Housing | 13351.80 | 13351.80 | 13351.80 | 13351.80 | 13351.80 | 66759.0 0 |
| 5 | Affordab le Housing | 47614.88 | 47614.88 | 47614.88 | 47614.88 | 47614.88 | 238074. 38 |
| | Total for Preventi ve Strategy | 60966.68 | 60966.68 | 60966.68 | 60966.68 | 60966.68 | 304833. 38 |
| | Total Investme nt for Slum Free Indore | 186097.81 | 188150.42 | 186094.44 | 181017.39 | 208881.81 | 950241. 87 |

7.3 Financing Strategies

Government of Madhya Pradesh has finalised financing Strategy for Implementation of the Slum Free City Plans. It has been decided that the Infrastructure Cost is States Responsibility which will have to borne by GoI, GoMP and ULB in ratio of 50:20:30 respectively while the 30% Local share of the Housing Cost will be borne by Beneficiaries.

Funding Sources

The Financial Arrangements for Implementation is proposed based on the RAY Guidelines and Provisions of Grants in it. The State Government has decided that the 30% share of Beneficiaries Housing will be borne by Beneficiaries. The 30% of the Infrastructure Cost will be borne by IMC with no cost to beneficiaries. The Beneficiaries Contribution has been proposed based on the RAY guidelines ensuring that if a Slum dweller avails loan for the same will not have to pay more than 25% of his Monthly Income as EMI. The Financial Arrangement will be as per following Principal:

- Government of India RAY Scheme guidelines stipulates that 50% of the cost of provision of Basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of Housing

(including Rental housing and Affordable housing) for In-Situ redevelopment in slums would be borne by the centre.

- 50% of Housing, Physical Infrastructure , Social Infrastructure
- 50% of O&M Cost
- 100% of Cost of DPR Preparation, Project Management, Supervision and Quality Control and
- 100% of Cost of Capacity Building, Community Mobilization, Social Audit and TPIM.

Table 7.4 : Sources of Funds for Various Components

| S N | Components | GOI | GOM P | Beneficiaries Contribution | IMC Contribution | IDA & MPHB Contribution |
|----------------|--|------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Slum Rehabilitation Housing | 50% | 20% | 30% | 0% | 0% |
| 2 | Rental Housing | 50% | 20% | 0% | 30% | 0% |
| 3 | Affordable Housing | 50% | 20% | 30% | 0% | 0% |
| 4 | Infrastructure : Physical and Social | 50% | 20% | 0% | 30% | 0% |
| 5 | Infrastructure : Physical and Social (Affordable Housing) | 50% | 20% | 0% | 0% | 30% |
| 6 | Operation and Maintenance | 50% | 20% | 0% | 30% | 0% |
| 7 | DPR/PMC/Supervision and Quality Control Cost | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 8 | Capacity Building Community Mobilization, Social Audit and TPIMA | 100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |

- Government of Madhya Pradesh The state has decided to keep the minimum share of 20% for the total cost of Housing (including Rental housing and Affordable housing), Infrastructure and Civic amenities. The Financial Arrangement from GoMP will be as per following Principal:
 - 20% of Housing, Physical Infrastructure, Social Infrastructure
 - 20% O&M Cost
- Beneficiaries Contribution: In order to ensure beneficiaries interest, financial contribution by the beneficiary is critical, the share of beneficiary contribution in housing is proposed to 30% of the total cost of Slum Housing and Affordable housing. As per RAY guidelines, no contribution from the beneficiaries is expected in Infrastructure improvements. The 30% of share of Affordable Housing Cost shall be considered as Subsidised Sale Price for the Affordable Housing Units.
- IMC Contribution: 30% of Rental Housing, Physical Infrastructure, Social Infrastructure and 30% of Total O&M Cost would be borne by IMC. To ensure Sustainability of the Investment by IMC, IMC would need to continue fiscal reforms that have already been initiated under JnNURM and other schemes.
- IDA & MPHB Contribution: The 30% of Infrastructure cost for Affordable housing will be borne by the respective agency (IDA or MPHB).

7.4 Fund Mobilization

It needs to mention that of the total identified investment of INR 9502.41Crores, Is to be shared by various agencies like Government of India, State Government of MP, Indore Municipal Corporation, Indore Development Authority, MP Housing Board and Beneficiaries

- Central Government of India: Rs 518313.75 Lakhs (55%)
- State Government of Madhya Pradesh: Rs 172771.25Lakhs (18%)
- Indore Municipal Corporation: Rs 10301.34 Lakhs (11%)
- Beneficiaries Contribution: Rs 138461.16 Lakhs (15%)
- Indore Development Authority and MP Housing Board: Rs 17679.38 Lakhs (2%)

The Table Below shows the Strategy wise Funding Source for the Total Capital Investment.

| S N | Strategy | Share of Total Cost (in Rs. Lakhs) | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Center | State | BMC | Beneficiaries | BDA/MPH B |
| A | Curative Strategy | | | | | |
| 1 | Total In-Situ Upgradation and Improvement Strategy | 152018.59 | 60807.44 | 0.00 | 91211.16 | 0.00 |
| 2 | Total In-Situ Redevelopment Strategy | 135596.60 | 54238.64 | 81357.96 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 | Total In-Situ Relocation Strategy | 5752.30 | 2300.92 | 3451.38 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Total for Curative Strategy | 29336.75 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| B | Prevention Strategy | 21000.00 | 8400.00 | 12600.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4 | Total Rental Housing | 39375.00 | 15750.00 | 0.00 | 23625.00 | 0.00 |
| 5 | Total Affordable Housing | 39375.00 | 15750.00 | 0.00 | 23625.00 | 0.00 |
| | Total for Preventive Strategy | 36093.75 | 14437.50 | 5250.00 | 0.00 | 16406.25 |
| | Grand Total | 518313.75 | 172771.25 | 103016.34 | 138461.16 | 17679.38 |

7.5 Credit Plan

Credit Plan for IMC Contribution

The Credit Requirement for Indore Municipal Corporation for Implementation of the SFCPoA will be derived from the Financial Operation Plan of The Revised Indore CDP; where in the Capital Investment under SFCPoA will also be considered in the Capital Investment Plan of the Revised City Development Plan. Based on the FOP sustainability of the Revised Indore CDP the actual Credit Requirement for Indore Municipal Corporation under SFCPoA RAY will be worked out. Since Indore Municipal Corporation earmarks 25% of its Budget for Urban Poor its very unlikely that Indore Municipal Corporation will require Credit for Implementation of SFCPoA.

Credit Plan for Beneficiaries share

The Total Beneficiaries share under SFCPoA Investment Plan is about Rs 1385 Crs of which Rs 912 Crs is under Curative Strategy and Rs 475 Crs is for Preventive Strategy. Considering 85% of Credit will be required is Rs 1176 Crs. The size of Credit Requirement per Household for Slum Housing and Affordable EWS Units is Rs 1.26 Lakhs with 90947 Beneficiaries. While the Credit requirement per Household Affordable LIG Units is Rs 1.61 Lakhs with 12500 Beneficiaries.

Credit Risk Guarantee fund may be created at State Level to safeguard Financial Institution which may make credit available to the Beneficiaries. Since the Credit Requirement is to the tune of 1.26 -1.7 Lakhs this can be considered under CRGF Scheme of GoI where in CRGF Trust will Guarantee the housing loans given by the lending institutions to new or existing individual EWS/LIG borrowers and eligible borrowers forming a group or housing society for purposes of home improvement, construction, acquisition, and purchase of new or second hand dwelling units of size up to 430 sq.ft. (40 sq.mtrs.) Carpet area. The Credit Limit for the Scheme is below Rs.5 lakh per loan without any collateral security and / or third party guarantees.

Dovetailing with Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor

The Credit of Rs 1.26 Lakhs will require an EMI of about 1100 per month to be paid by EWS Household and Credit of Rs 1.61 Lakhs will require an EMI of about 1610 per month to be paid by LIG Household if the avail the loan at market rate. Since this will benefit an EWS Household earning more than 4500 per Month and LIG Household earning more than 8050 per Month very few such beneficiaries will able to avail Loan. So Dovetailing ISHUP Scheme with RAY will take the EMI down to Rs 600 per month for EWS and Rs 1110 per Month for LIG Household and ensure larger beneficiaries availing Loan.

7.6 Implementation Framework

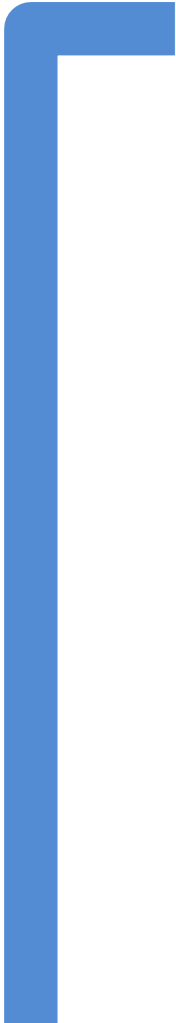
Role of BMC and Parastatal Agencies

| Table 7-6 : Roles of various Implementing Agencies | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|-------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|---------------------|
| SN | Stakeholder | Preparatory Phase (Initiation of SFCPoA) | Community Participation | Planning | Implementation | Reforms | Post implementation |
| 1 | IMC | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ |
| 2 | IDA | | | √ | √ | √ | |
| 3 | MPHB | | | √ | √ | √ | |
| 4 | NGO | √ | √ | √ | √ | | |
| 5 | CBO's | √ | √ | √ | √ | | √ |
| 6 | Private Sectors | | | | √ | √ | |

7.7 Linkage with City Development Plan

Indore City Development Plan is being revised under JnNURM. The Proposals under Indore SFCPoA will be incorporated in the Revised CDP and the Financial Operation Plan will be developed based on the same.

Appendices



A

Filled Tables

| <i>Tab 1 : City Profile</i> | | | |
|--|--|---------|------------------------------|
| S.No | Indicator | 2001 | 2011* Provisional Figures |
| 1 | Area (in Sqm) | | |
| 1.1 | Planning Area (Sq.Km.) | 504.87 | 504.87 |
| 1.2 | Municipal Area (Sq.Km.) | 130.17 | 130.17 |
| 1.3 | Area of Slums (Sq.km.) | | 19.48 |
| 2 | Population of Municipal Wards | | |
| 2.1 | Ward Wise Total population (69 wards) | 1474970 | 1960631 |
| 3 | Population and Households | | |
| 3.1 | Total Population | 1474970 | 1960631 |
| 3.2 | Number of Households | 276730 | 377044 |
| 3.3 | Density of Population (PPHa) | 163 | 151 |
| 3.6 | Slum population as % of total population in city. | 32.92% | 41.72% |
| 3.7 | Slum households as % terms of total household in city. | | 46.25% |
| <i>* In case data on 2011 is not available the cell may be left blank.</i> | | | |

| <i>Tab 2 : Growth of Slums</i> | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| Slum Population | | | | | | | |
| 2001 Census | | | | 2011 Census* | | | |
| No of HH | Total Population | Male | Female | No of HH | Total Population | Male | Female |
| 276730 | 1474970 | 771428 | 703542 | 377044 | 1960631 | 1020883 | 939748 |

| <i>Tab 3: Ward wise Slum Population</i> | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| Ward wise Slum Population as per Census | | | | | | | | | |
| SN | Ward No. | No. of Slums | No. of Households | Total Population | Male | Female | SC/ST | OBC | General |
| 1 | 1 | Raj Nagar | 6935 | 36394 | 18667 | 17727 | 1160 | 3842 | 1933 |
| 2 | 2 | Hukumchand Colony | 5132 | 26374 | 13891 | 12483 | 775 | 3087 | 1270 |
| 3 | 3 | Jay Bhawani Nagar | 7025 | 34721 | 18115 | 16606 | 1332 | 3201 | 2492 |
| 4 | 4 | Nandan Nagar | 2823 | 12569 | 6659 | 5910 | 433 | 1466 | 924 |
| 5 | 5 | Akhand Nagar | 15966 | 70608 | 37561 | 33047 | 2185 | 9018 | 4763 |
| 6 | 6 | Amrakunj Colony | 3519 | 15319 | 8078 | 7241 | 658 | 2101 | 760 |
| 7 | 7 | Aaradhana Nagar | 7147 | 29811 | 16026 | 13785 | 1467 | 4240 | 1440 |
| 8 | 8 | Archana Nagar | 10196 | 47426 | 24935 | 22491 | 2920 | 4895 | 2381 |
| 9 | 9 | Babu Murai Mohalla | 14302 | 67449 | 35249 | 32200 | 2741 | 7884 | 3677 |

Tab 3: Ward wise Slum Population

Ward wise Slum Population as per Census

| SN | Ward No. | No. of Slums | No. of Households | Total Population | Male | Female | SC/ST | OBC | General |
|----|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| 10 | 10 | Bangadda Road | 6814 | 31794 | 16865 | 14929 | 2481 | 2642 | 1691 |
| 11 | 11 | Bholenath Colony | 301 | 1506 | 787 | 719 | 18 | 141 | 142 |
| 12 | 12 | Chota Bangadda | 3418 | 15672 | 8186 | 7486 | 577 | 2019 | 822 |
| 13 | 14 | Naya Basera | 812 | 3956 | 2063 | 1893 | 154 | 356 | 302 |
| 14 | 15 | Hammal Colony Shramjivi | 1230 | 6074 | 3163 | 2911 | 510 | 517 | 203 |
| 15 | 16 | Laxami Puri | 2484 | 12059 | 6189 | 5870 | 1423 | 819 | 242 |
| 16 | 17 | Lok Nayak Nagar | 2761 | 10423 | 5505 | 4918 | 859 | 1154 | 748 |
| 17 | 18 | Maruti Palace | 1495 | 6437 | 3327 | 3110 | 153 | 658 | 684 |
| 18 | 19 | Panchsheel Nagar | 1480 | 6023 | 2834 | 3189 | 355 | 579 | 546 |
| 19 | 20 | Palhar Nagar | 1965 | 10047 | 5254 | 4793 | 268 | 1164 | 533 |
| 20 | 21 | Ram Bali Nagar | 1284 | 3818 | 1914 | 1904 | 241 | 296 | 747 |
| 21 | 22 | Ratan Baag | 3442 | 17776 | 9150 | 8626 | 677 | 2116 | 649 |
| 22 | 23 | Patel Nagar | 2297 | 9761 | 5021 | 4740 | 624 | 1053 | 620 |
| 23 | 26 | Suvidha Nagar | 545 | 2949 | 1564 | 1385 | 196 | 256 | 93 |
| 24 | 27 | Shanti Nagar | 111 | 535 | 259 | 276 | 42 | 44 | 25 |
| 25 | 28 | Sukhdev Nagar | 246 | 1160 | 590 | 570 | 69 | 144 | 33 |
| 26 | 30 | Mahaveer Nagar | 2576 | 8911 | 4133 | 4778 | 821 | 526 | 1229 |
| 27 | 31 | Sukhdev Nagar Ext. 2 | 3380 | 15868 | 8359 | 7509 | 2583 | 513 | 284 |
| 28 | 32 | Sukhdev Nagar-2 | 692 | 2526 | 1308 | 1218 | 262 | 160 | 270 |
| 29 | 33 | Parihar Colony | 1258 | 5903 | 3075 | 2828 | 469 | 491 | 298 |
| 30 | 34 | Khasgi Ka Bagicha | 1428 | 6926 | 3597 | 3329 | 517 | 686 | 225 |
| 31 | 35 | South Gadra Khedi | 2363 | 10132 | 5420 | 4712 | 629 | 1037 | 697 |
| 32 | 36 | North Gadra Khedi | 765 | 3325 | 1804 | 1521 | 174 | 423 | 168 |
| 33 | 37 | Bhramm Baag Colony | 1332 | 6044 | 3089 | 2955 | 620 | 582 | 130 |
| 34 | 38 | Rahi Nagar | 2027 | 9397 | 4960 | 4437 | 923 | 610 | 494 |
| 35 | 39 | Raghu Vanshi Colony | 2444 | 10371 | 5399 | 4972 | 1804 | 372 | 268 |
| 36 | 40 | Sikandrabad Colony | 565 | 2671 | 1443 | 1228 | 122 | 258 | 185 |
| 37 | 41 | Badi Kumhar Khedi | 62 | 286 | 149 | 137 | 15 | 40 | 7 |
| 38 | 42 | New Govind Colony | 1703 | 7384 | 3696 | 3688 | 679 | 681 | 343 |
| 39 | 43 | Maharana Pratap Nagar | 1070 | 5574 | 2916 | 2658 | 218 | 829 | 23 |
| 40 | 44 | Durga Nagar | 1754 | 9464 | 4852 | 4612 | 159 | 1330 | 265 |
| 41 | 45 | New Ram Nagar | 1146 | 5821 | 3014 | 2807 | 705 | 265 | 176 |
| 42 | 46 | Govind Colony | 53 | 299 | 150 | 149 | 0 | 6 | 47 |
| 43 | 48 | New Price Nagar | 1080 | 5111 | 2575 | 2536 | 247 | 544 | 289 |
| 44 | 49 | Sheetal Nagar | 397 | 2364 | 1215 | 1149 | 10 | 352 | 35 |
| 45 | 50 | Radha Krishna | 671 | 3119 | 1577 | 1542 | 379 | 178 | 114 |
| 46 | 51 | Scheme No. 51 | 745 | 2218 | 1173 | 1045 | 318 | 52 | 375 |

Tab 3: Ward wise Slum Population

Ward wise Slum Population as per Census

| SN | Ward No. | No. of Slums | No. of Households | Total Population | Male | Female | SC/ST | OBC | General |
|----|----------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------|--------|-------|------|---------|
| 47 | 52 | Dashrath Baag | 8192 | 39781 | 20696 | 19085 | 2020 | 3267 | 2905 |
| 48 | 54 | Balmiki Nagar | 734 | 2810 | 1424 | 1386 | 298 | 241 | 195 |
| 49 | 55 | Shraddha Dham | 1106 | 5691 | 2974 | 2717 | 233 | 389 | 484 |
| 50 | 57 | Nandan Bag | 111 | 606 | 305 | 301 | 27 | 84 | 0 |
| 51 | 58 | Avantika Nagar | 1960 | 7890 | 3861 | 4029 | 1080 | 399 | 481 |
| 52 | 59 | Karma Nagar | 4719 | 19511 | 10111 | 9400 | 2200 | 1261 | 1258 |
| 53 | 60 | Kamla Nehru Colony | 2054 | 9713 | 5079 | 4634 | 238 | 1194 | 622 |
| 54 | 61 | Ekta Nagar | 1641 | 7913 | 4177 | 3736 | 837 | 475 | 329 |
| 55 | 62 | Vishal Nagar | 1981 | 8782 | 4510 | 4272 | 652 | 935 | 394 |
| 56 | 63 | Jagdish Nagar | 2456 | 9670 | 5007 | 4663 | 1062 | 820 | 574 |
| 57 | 64 | New Sheetal Nagar | 7184 | 31012 | 16697 | 14315 | 3616 | 1958 | 1610 |
| 58 | 65 | Penjan Nagar | 5645 | 26127 | 13398 | 12729 | 304 | 2412 | 2929 |
| 59 | 66 | Roshan Baag | 657 | 3384 | 1724 | 1660 | 363 | 80 | 214 |
| 60 | 67 | Hemu Colony | 2563 | 11216 | 5852 | 5364 | 1624 | 432 | 507 |
| 61 | 68 | Ram Nagar | 573 | 2711 | 1416 | 1295 | 305 | 137 | 131 |
| 62 | 69 | Jai Hind Nagar | 1559 | 6382 | 3264 | 3118 | 958 | 464 | 137 |

Tab 4: Slum Profile

| S.No | Legal Status of Slums | Indore Planning Area | | | | Slum population in % terms of total population of slums | Slum area in % terms of total area of slums in city |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | | No of Slums | Population in Slums | | Area of slum (Sqm) | | |
| | | | Number of HH's | Number of persons | | | |
| 1 | Notified Slums | 599 | 174376 | 797574 | 1948.14 | 100% | 100% |
| 2 | Non Notified Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0% | 0% |
| Total | | 599 | 174376 | 797574 | 1948.14 | 100% | 100% |

Tab 5: Economic Profile of Slum

| S.No | Status of Slums | No of Slums | BPL Population (No. of HH's) |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Notified Slums | 599 | 64832 |
| 2 | Non Notified Slums | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 599 | 64832 |

Tab 6: Distribution of slum based on Land Tenure Status

| S.No. | Land Tenure Status |
|-------|--------------------|
|-------|--------------------|

| | | With Patta | Freehold Title | Encroached-Private Land & Encroached-Public Land | Lease | Other Legal Rights |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|--|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Notified Slums | 17809 | 30718 | 38942 | 14990 | 71917 |
| 2 | Non Notified Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 17809 | 30718 | 38942 | 14990 | 71917 |

Tab 7: Ward-Wise distribution of Slums

| Ward Number | Notified Slums | | Non-Notified Slums | | Total Slums | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | Number of Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all notified slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all notified slums in ward. | Number of Non Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all non-notified slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all non-notified slums in ward. | Number of Slums | Population Density = Total population of all slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all slums in ward. |
| 1 | 15 | 1352.84 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1352.84 |
| 2 | 4 | 393.49 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 393.49 |
| 3 | 31 | 1772.09 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 1772.09 |
| 4 | 8 | 1007.64 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1007.64 |
| 5 | 50 | 4469.65 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 4469.65 |
| 6 | 13 | 1563.20 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1563.20 |
| 7 | 27 | 2403.67 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 2403.67 |
| 8 | 34 | 2399.91 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 2399.91 |
| 9 | 81 | 9642.19 | 0 | 0 | 81 | 9642.19 |
| 10 | 24 | 2599.14 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 2599.14 |
| 11 | 2 | 212.51 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 212.51 |
| 12 | 6 | 845.16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 845.16 |
| 14 | 3 | 243.19 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 243.19 |
| 15 | 3 | 1262.37 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1262.37 |
| 16 | 15 | 1876.79 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1876.79 |
| 17 | 4 | 450.98 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 450.98 |
| 18 | 6 | 477.27 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 477.27 |
| 19 | 3 | 358.16 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 358.16 |
| 20 | 6 | 568.59 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 568.59 |
| 21 | 5 | 455.07 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 455.07 |
| 22 | 13 | 1556.28 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1556.28 |
| 23 | 8 | 674.94 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 674.94 |
| 26 | 3 | 568.72 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 568.72 |
| 27 | 1 | 76.66 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 76.66 |
| 28 | 1 | 149.22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 149.22 |
| 30 | 4 | 1085.87 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1085.87 |
| 31 | 7 | 1016.78 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1016.78 |
| 32 | 1 | 117.53 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 117.53 |

Tab 7: Ward-Wise distribution of Slums

| Ward Number | Notified Slums | | Non-Notified Slums | | Total Slums | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| | Number of Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all notified slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all notified slums in ward. | Number of Non Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all non-notified slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all non-notified slums in ward. | Number of Slums | Population Density = Total population of all slums in ward/total area (Sqm) of all slums in ward. |
| 33 | 12 | 1627.82 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1627.82 |
| 34 | 5 | 1639.76 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1639.76 |
| 35 | 5 | 797.11 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 797.11 |
| 36 | 6 | 556.72 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 556.72 |
| 37 | 5 | 694.87 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 694.87 |
| 38 | 3 | 219.93 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 219.93 |
| 39 | 3 | 493.58 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 493.58 |
| 40 | 5 | 747.20 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 747.20 |
| 41 | 1 | 106.27 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 106.27 |
| 42 | 8 | 960.09 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 960.09 |
| 43 | 6 | 356.10 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 356.10 |
| 44 | 5 | 682.02 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 682.02 |
| 45 | 3 | 762.15 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 762.15 |
| 46 | 1 | 78.29 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 78.29 |
| 48 | 6 | 772.55 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 772.55 |
| 49 | 2 | 194.21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 194.21 |
| 50 | 5 | 930.58 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 930.58 |
| 51 | 2 | 200.80 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 200.80 |
| 52 | 13 | 617.08 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 617.08 |
| 54 | 4 | 619.73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 619.73 |
| 55 | 6 | 848.28 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 848.28 |
| 57 | 1 | 285.20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 285.20 |
| 58 | 4 | 1183.73 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1183.73 |
| 59 | 13 | 1462.81 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1462.81 |
| 60 | 8 | 1408.53 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1408.53 |
| 61 | 8 | 1210.64 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1210.64 |
| 62 | 3 | 300.29 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 300.29 |
| 63 | 8 | 733.78 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 733.78 |
| 64 | 28 | 2765.24 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 2765.24 |
| 65 | 10 | 1662.07 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1662.07 |
| 66 | 5 | 819.24 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 819.24 |
| 67 | 14 | 2151.95 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 2151.95 |
| 68 | 5 | 293.67 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 293.67 |
| 69 | 8 | 1815.67 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1815.67 |

Tab 7: Ward-Wise distribution of Slums

| Ward Number | Notified Slums | | Non-Notified Slums | | Total Slums | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| | Number of Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all notified slums in ward/total area (Sq.m) of all notified slums in ward. | Number of Non Notified slums | Population Density = Total population of all non-notified slums in ward/total area (Sq.m) of all non-notified slums in ward. | Number of Slums | Population Density = Total population of all slums in ward/total area (Sq.m) of all slums in ward. |
| Total | 599 | 69597.85 | 0 | 0 | 599 | 69597.85 |

Tab 8: Average Monthly Income of Slum Household

City Level Average Monthly Income of Slum Households

| City | No. of Households | Total Population | Average Monthly Income of Household (in Rs.) | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|
| | | | 0-999 | 1000-1999 | 2000-2999 | 3000-4999 | 5000-10000 | >10000 | Total |
| Indore | 174376 | 797574 | 2155 | 25891 | 47736 | 52225 | 36362 | 10007 | 174376 |

Tab 9: Distribution of Slums with reference to Core or Fringe Area

| Status of Slums | No of Notified Slums | No of Non-Notified Slums | Total Number of Slums | Area category of slums in % terms of total number of slums |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Location of Slum | Total (C) | Total (F) | Total (I) | |
| Category of Slum as per Area | | | | |
| 0 <=1000 sqm | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 1000 <=3000 sqm | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0.20% |
| 3000 <=6000 sqm | 46 | 0 | 46 | 1.11% |
| 6000 <=9000 sqm | 55 | 0 | 55 | 2.08% |
| 9000 <=12000 sqm | 43 | 0 | 43 | 2.32% |
| >=12000 sqm | 438 | 0 | 438 | 94.29% |
| Total Number of Slums | 599 | 0 | 599 | 100.00% |

Tab 10: Distribution of Slums with reference to Land Use of Surrounding Area

| Status of Slum | Notified Slums | Non-Notified Slums | Total | Slums in category as % of Total No. of slums | Households in category in % terms of Total Number of Slum Households |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------|--|--|
| Land Use of Surrounding Area | | | | | |
| Residential | 298 | 0 | 298 | 49.75% | 47.86% |
| Commercial | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1.17% | 0.35% |
| PSP | 17 | 0 | 17 | 2.84% | 2.25% |
| Industrial | 51 | 0 | 51 | 8.51% | 6.42% |
| Recreational | 33 | 0 | 33 | 5.51% | 5.77% |
| Transportation | 8 | 0 | 8 | 1.34% | 0.83% |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Tab 10: Distribution of Slums with reference to Land Use of Surrounding Area

| Status of Slum | Notified Slums | Non-Notified Slums | Total | Slums in category as % of Total No. of slums | Households in category in % terms of Total Number of slum Households |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| Partial Residential | 121 | 0 | 121 | 20.20% | 26.29% |
| Partial Commercial | 11 | 0 | 11 | 1.84% | 1.21% |
| Partial PSP | 10 | 0 | 10 | 1.67% | 1.67% |
| Partial Industrial | 12 | 0 | 12 | 2.00% | 2.37% |
| Partial Recreational | 15 | 0 | 15 | 2.50% | 3.89% |
| Partial Transportation | 12 | 0 | 12 | 2.00% | 0.67% |
| Partial_Others | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0.67% | 0.42% |
| Total | 599 | 0 | 599 | 100.00% | 100.00% |

Tab 11: Distribution of Slums based on Ownership of lands, age of slum and status

| Land Ownership Age of Slums | Public: | | | | | | | | | | Private | Partial Private | Others | Not Knowm | Total |
|--|------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|---------|-----------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| | Local Body | State Govt | Railways | Defense | Airport | Gol & GoMP other than Railways, Defense or Airport | Partial Local Body | Partial State Govt | Partial railways | Partial Gol & GoMP other than Railways, Defense or Airport | | | | | |
| Total no. of NS | 73 | 256 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 6 | 46 | 0 | 599 |
| Total no. of Non-NS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total no. of slums | 73 | 256 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 6 | 46 | 0 | 599 |
| Slums in category in % terms of the total no. of slums | 12.19 % | 42.74 % | 0.17 % | 0.33 % | 0.00 % | 0.67 % | 4.17 % | 1.17 % | 0.17 % | 0.17 % | 29.55 % | 1.00 % | 7.68 % | 0.00 % | 100.00 % |

Tab 12: Distribution of Households Living on rent by the ownership of Land

| Total No of HHs | Public: | | | | | | | | | | Private | Partial Private | Others | Not Knowm | Total | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|---------|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|
| | Local Body | State Govt | Railways | Defense | Airport | Gol & GoMP other than Railways, Defense or Airport | Partial Local Body | Partial State Govt | Partial railways | Partial Gol & GoMP other than Railways, Defense or Airport | | | | | | |
| No of HHs Living on rent | 174376 | 6901 | 22812 | 17 | 61 | 0 | 272 | 4118 | 631 | 4 | 616 | 14396 | 228 | 3222 | 0 | 53278 |

Tab 13: Distribution of Slums based on Land Ownership, Population and Area

| Number of Slums on | Area Population → ↓ | 0</=1000 | 1000</= | 3000</= | 6000</= | 9000</= | >12000 | Total |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | Sqm | 3000 | = 6000 | 9000 | 12000 | Sqm | |
| Public: Local Body | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 8 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 14 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 36 | 41 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 51 | 73 |
| Public: State Government | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 23 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 22 | 45 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 49 | 71 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 110 | 116 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 2 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 190 | 256 |
| Public: Railways | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Public: Defense | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Public: Airport | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public: Gol other than Railways, Defense or Airport | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |

Tab 13: Distribution of Slums based on Land Ownership, Population and Area

| Number of Slums on | Area Population → ↓ | 0</=1000 | 1000</= | 3000</= | 6000</= | 9000</= | >12000 | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | Sqm | 3000 | = 6000 | 9000 | 12000 | Sqm | |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Public: Partial Local Body | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Public: Partial GoMP | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 13 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 25 |
| Public: Partial Railways_Gol | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Public: Partial_Others | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Private | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 26 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 34 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 36 | 52 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 62 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 15 | 127 | 177 |
| Partial_Private | 0 </= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 </= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 </= 500 Persons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | 500 </= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

Tab 13: Distribution of Slums based on Land Ownership, Population and Area

| Number of Slums on | Area Population → ↓ | 0<=1000 | 1000<= | 3000<= | 6000<= | 9000<= | >12000 | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| | | Sqm | 3000 | = 6000 | 9000 | 12000 | Sqm | |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Others | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 14 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 34 | 46 |
| Not Know | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total number of slums | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 64 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 55 | 104 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 120 | 167 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 240 | 253 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 17 | 46 | 55 | 43 | 438 | 599 |

Tab 14: Number of Slums with Reference to Physical Location, Land Tenure Status and Housing Requirements

| | Housing Condition → Land Tenure Status ↓ | Kutcha | Semi-Pucca+ Kutcha | Semi-Pucca+ Kutcha | Total |
|--|--|------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | | Houses = 0 | Houses >=60% | Houses < 60% | |
| Hazardous Slums (01,02,03,04,05,06,07,09) | Predominantly Secured | 0 | 14 | 51 | 65 |
| | Predominantly Semi-Secured | 5 | 11 | 91 | 107 |
| | Predominantly InSecured | 0 | 8 | 9 | 17 |
| | Total | 5 | 33 | 151 | 189 |
| Non Hazardous Slums (08) | Predominantly Secured | 12 | 17 | 86 | 115 |
| | Predominantly Semi-Secured | 12 | 14 | 221 | 247 |
| | Predominantly InSecured | 7 | 9 | 32 | 48 |

Tab 14: Number of Slums with Reference to Physical Location, Land Tenure Status and Housing Requirements

| | Housing Condition → Land Tenure Status ↓ | Kutcha Houses = 0 | Semi-Pucca+ Kutcha Houses >=60% | Semi-Pucca+ Kutcha Houses < 60% | Total |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|
| | Total | 31 | 40 | 339 | 410 |

01-Along Nalla (Major storm water Drain), 02- Along other drains, 03- Along Railway line, 04-Along major transport alignment, 05- Along River/water body bank, 06- On river/water body bed, 07- Others (Hazardous or Objectionable), 08- Others (Non-Hazardous or Non-objectionable), 09- Prone to floods

Tab 15: Distribution of Slums based on Status, Population & Area of Slums

| Legal Status of Slums | Area → Population ↓ | 0<=1000 Sqm | 1000<=3000 Sqm | 3000<=6000 Sqm | 6000<=9000 Sqm | 9000<=12000 Sqm | >12000 Sqm | Total |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Number of Notified Slums | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 64 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 55 | 104 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 120 | 167 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 240 | 253 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 17 | 46 | 55 | 43 | 438 | 599 |
| Number of Non Notified Slums | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | > 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Number of Slums | 0 <= 100 Persons | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 11 |
| | 100 <= 250 Persons | 0 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 9 | 21 | 64 |
| | 250 <= 500 Persons | 0 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 11 | 55 | 104 |
| | 500 <= 1000 Persons | 0 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 120 | 167 |
| | > 1000 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 240 | 253 |

Tab 15: Distribution of Slums based on Status, Population & Area of Slums

| Legal Status of Slums | Area → Population ↓ | 0<=1000 Sqm | 1000<=3000 Sqm | 3000<=6000 Sqm | 6000<=9000 Sqm | 9000<=12000 Sqm | >12000 Sqm | Total |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| | | Persons | | | | | | |
| | Total No of Slums | 0 | 17 | 46 | 55 | 43 | 438 | 599 |

Tab 16: Access to Services in Slums

| | Notified Slums (Number of HH) | Non-Notified Slums (Number of HH) | Total (Number of HH) | % HH of Total No of HH | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Connectivity to Water Supply | | | | | |
| Connected | 48413 | 0 | 48413 | 27.76% | |
| Not Connected | 125963 | 0 | 125963 | 72.24% | |
| Total | 174376 | | 174376 | 100% | |
| Source of Drinking Water | | | | | |
| House Connection | 49796 | 0 | 49796 | 28.56% | |
| Public Stand post | 45471 | 0 | 45471 | 26.08% | |
| Neighbor | 7248 | 0 | 7248 | 4.16% | |
| Municipal Tanker | 2408 | 0 | 2408 | 1.38% | |
| Public Tube well/Hand pump | 39267 | 0 | 39267 | 22.52% | |
| Private Tube well/Hand pump | 14918 | 0 | 14918 | 8.56% | |
| Private Vendor | 11460 | 0 | 11460 | 6.57% | |
| Well/Pond | 1693 | 0 | 1693 | 0.97% | |
| Other | 2115 | 0 | 2115 | 1.21% | |
| Total | 174376 | 0 | 174376 | 100.00% | |
| Connectivity to wide Sewerage System | | | | | |
| Connected | 148124 | 0 | 148124 | 84.95% | |
| Not Connected | 26252 | 0 | 26252 | 15.05% | |
| Total | 174376 | 0 | 174376 | 100% | |
| Connectivity to Storm Water Drainage | | | | | |
| | Length of Road Drainage | Length of Road Drainage | Length of Road Drainage | | |
| Connected | 268058 | 0 | 268058 | 53.81% | |
| Not Connected | 230077 | 0 | 230077 | 46.19% | |
| Total | 498135 | 0 | 498135 | 100% | |
| Latrine Facilities | | | | | |
| Inhouse Toilet | Flush Sewer Connect | 61369 | 0 | 61369 | 35.19% |
| | Flush Safety Connect | 73681 | 0 | 73681 | 42.25% |
| | Flush Pit Connect | 2387 | 0 | 2387 | 1.37% |
| | Dry Bucket | 1592 | 0 | 1592 | 0.91% |
| | Open Drain | 8338 | 0 | 8338 | 4.78% |
| | Other | 757 | 0 | 757 | 0.43% |

Tab 16: Access to Services in Slums

| | | Notified Slums (Number of HH) | Non-Notified Slums (Number of HH) | Total (Number of HH) | % HH of Total No of HH |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| No Inhouse Toilet | Neighbor | 704 | 0 | 704 | 0.40% |
| | Pvt.Flush Latrine | 1020 | 0 | 1020 | 0.58% |
| | Pvt.Dry Latrine | 186 | 0 | 186 | 0.11% |
| | Public Flush Latrine | 9328 | 0 | 9328 | 5.35% |
| | Public Dry Latrine | 623 | 0 | 623 | 0.36% |
| | Open Land | 14077 | 0 | 14077 | 8.07% |
| | Other | 314 | 0 | 314 | 0.18% |
| | Total | 174376 | 0 | 174376 | 100.00% |
| Internal Road | | | | | |
| Pucca | | 268058 | 0 | 268058 | 53.81% |
| Kutchra | | 230077 | 0 | 230077 | 46.19% |
| Total | | 498135 | 0 | 498135 | 100.00% |
| Availability of Street light | | No. of Poles | No. of Poles | Total No. of Poles | % No. of poles |
| Availability | | 9417 | 0 | 9417 | 38.88% |
| Requirement | | 14803 | 0 | 14803 | 61.12% |
| Total | | 24220 | 0 | 24220 | 100.00% |

Tab 17: Migration Stream of Slum Households according to years of Stay

| Total Slum Population | Total No. of Slum Households | No. of Slum Households (Migrated) | Migrated From | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Rural Area to Urban Area | Urban Area to Urban Area | Other State/Abroad |
| 797574 | 174376 | 124148 | 15787 | 100605 | 7756 |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 20 | 1 | 3 | Palhar Nagar | 417 | 1984 | 111 | 26.62% | 11 | 7 | 10 | 19 | 21 | 236 | 112 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 21 | 1 | 3 | Ram Bali Nagar | 252 | 1336 | 11 | 4.37% | 117 | 49 | 4 | 1 | 65 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 22 | 1 | 3 | Ratan Baag | 89 | 450 | 0 | 0.00% | 32 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 38 | 0 | 12 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 23 | 1 | 3 | Patel Nagar | 70 | 313 | 2 | 2.86% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 24 | 1 | 3 | Saket Dham | 58 | 256 | 15 | 25.86% | 10 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 18 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 25 | 1 | 3 | Shri Krishna Nagar | 49 | 255 | 0 | 0.00% | 24 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 26 | 1 | 3 | Suvidha Nagar | 27 | 126 | 0 | 0.00% | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 27 | 1 | 3 | Shanti Nagar | 52 | 273 | 20 | 38.46% | 0 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 28 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar | 210 | 1002 | 3 | 1.43% | 120 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 26 | 11 | 17 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 29 | 1 | 3 | Vikas Nagar | 106 | 510 | 66 | 62.26% | 0 | 5 | 44 | 0 | 16 | 26 | 15 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 30 | 1 | 3 | Mahaveer Nagar | 147 | 774 | 38 | 25.85% | 1 | 27 | 12 | 0 | 27 | 18 | 62 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 31 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar Ext. 2 | 123 | 640 | 2 | 1.63% | 93 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 32 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar-2 | 161 | 772 | 27 | 16.77% | 121 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 33 | 1 | 3 | Parihar Colony | 144 | 741 | 44 | 30.56% | 118 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 34 | 1 | 4 | Khasgi Ka Bagicha | 159 | 637 | 38 | 23.90% | 83 | 32 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 35 | 1 | 4 | South Gadra Khedi | 790 | 3627 | 312 | 39.49% | 49 | 307 | 69 | 1 | 304 | 52 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 36 | 1 | 4 | North Gadra Khedi | 106 | 521 | 29 | 27.36% | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 68 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 37 | 1 | 4 | Bhramm Baag Colony | 351 | 1590 | 103 | 29.34% | 102 | 54 | 9 | 4 | 160 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 38 | 1 | 4 | Rahi Nagar | 36 | 155 | 10 | 27.78% | 16 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 39 | 1 | 4 | Raghu Vanshi Colony | 184 | 787 | 50 | 27.17% | 157 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 40 | 1 | 4 | Sikandrabad Colony | 605 | 2786 | 225 | 37.19% | 45 | 122 | 35 | 17 | 346 | 25 | 14 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 41 | 1 | 4 | Badi Kumhar Khedi | 592 | 2466 | 136 | 22.97% | 33 | 48 | 28 | 28 | 403 | 17 | 28 | 7 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 42 | 1 | 5 | New Govind Colony | 348 | 1643 | 9 | 2.59% | 51 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 170 | 74 | 25 | 6 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 43 | 1 | 5 | Maharana Pratap Nagar | 330 | 1455 | 81 | 24.55% | 226 | 61 | 0 | 5 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 44 | 1 | 5 | Durga Nagar | 329 | 1486 | 101 | 30.70% | 67 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 99 | 71 | 62 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 45 | 1 | 5 | New Ram Nagar | 44 | 222 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 46 | 1 | 5 | Govind Colony | 1242 | 5562 | 389 | 31.32% | 102 | 61 | 10 | 13 | 886 | 67 | 100 | 2 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 47 | 1 | 5 | Prince Nagar | 289 | 1348 | 79 | 27.34% | 45 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 73 | 13 | 116 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 48 | 1 | 5 | New Price Nagar | 177 | 797 | 47 | 26.55% | 5 | 55 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 88 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 49 | 1 | 5 | Sheetal Nagar | 684 | 3026 | 207 | 30.26% | 314 | 62 | 18 | 31 | 210 | 27 | 22 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 50 | 1 | 5 | Radha Krishna | 284 | 1328 | 77 | 27.11% | 136 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 93 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 51 | 1 | 5 | Scheme No. 51 | 1242 | 5705 | 25 | 2.01% | 149 | 116 | 61 | 2 | 319 | 433 | 161 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 52 | 1 | 5 | Dashrath Baag | 153 | 627 | 56 | 36.60% | 9 | 39 | 1 | 20 | 34 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 53 | 1 | 5 | Nand Baag | 1517 | 6634 | 411 | 27.09% | 5 | 26 | 22 | 27 | 272 | 293 | 871 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 54 | 1 | 5 | Balmiki Nagar | 264 | 1171 | 109 | 41.29% | 135 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 113 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 55 | 1 | 5 | Shraddha Dham | 80 | 352 | 19 | 23.75% | 28 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 19 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 56 | 1 | 5 | Shubham Nagar | 253 | 1244 | 50 | 19.76% | 1 | 33 | 23 | 0 | 146 | 42 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 57 | 1 | 5 | Nandan Bag | 176 | 740 | 13 | 7.39% | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 105 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 58 | 1 | 5 | Avantika Nagar | 244 | 1093 | 3 | 1.23% | 20 | 14 | 19 | 0 | 42 | 121 | 28 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 59 | 1 | 5 | Karma Nagar | 307 | 1399 | 48 | 15.64% | 110 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 122 | 30 | 21 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 60 | 1 | 5 | Kamla Nehru Colony | 227 | 1109 | 6 | 2.64% | 124 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 26 | 41 | 12 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 61 | 1 | 5 | Ekta Nagar | 45 | 193 | 5 | 11.11% | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 62 | 1 | 5 | Vishal Nagar | 89 | 378 | 30 | 33.71% | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 63 | 1 | 5 | Jagdish Nagar | 123 | 536 | 28 | 22.76% | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 26 | 40 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 64 | 1 | 5 | New Sheetal Nagar | 176 | 814 | 41 | 23.30% | 90 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 65 | 1 | 5 | Penjan Nagar | 214 | 910 | 83 | 38.79% | 144 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 66 | 1 | 5 | Roshan Baag | 98 | 433 | 18 | 18.37% | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 65 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 67 | 1 | 5 | Hemu Colony | 176 | 875 | 14 | 7.95% | 16 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 92 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 68 | 1 | 5 | Ram Nagar | 109 | 481 | 30 | 27.52% | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 30 | 42 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 69 | 1 | 5 | Jai Hind Nagar | 153 | 663 | 37 | 24.18% | 58 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 70 | 1 | 5 | Raja Ram Nagar | 274 | 1203 | 73 | 26.64% | 89 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 57 | 65 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 71 | 1 | 5 | Sangam Nagar | 597 | 2780 | 8 | 1.34% | 82 | 97 | 42 | 3 | 53 | 266 | 43 | 11 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 72 | 1 | 5 | Raja Baag Nagar | 258 | 1017 | 78 | 30.23% | 11 | 46 | 0 | 2 | 118 | 45 | 36 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 73 | 1 | 5 | Jagannath Nagar | 246 | 1098 | 99 | 40.24% | 4 | 77 | 0 | 2 | 93 | 23 | 47 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 74 | 1 | 5 | Ganesh Bag | 165 | 658 | 41 | 24.85% | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 156 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 75 | 1 | 5 | Kushwah Nagar | 914 | 4018 | 250 | 27.35% | 252 | 85 | 2 | 1 | 239 | 222 | 113 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 76 | 1 | 5 | Kanweri Nagar | 176 | 901 | 20 | 11.36% | 144 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 77 | 1 | 5 | Yadav Nand Nagar | 493 | 2097 | 168 | 34.08% | 182 | 63 | 16 | 10 | 199 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 78 | 1 | 5 | Jai Raj Nagar | 107 | 495 | 1 | 0.93% | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 31 | 67 | 0 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 79 | 1 | 5 | Satya Sai Baag Colony | 273 | 1180 | 49 | 17.95% | 59 | 22 | 3 | 0 | 28 | 2 | 157 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 80 | 1 | 5 | Prajapat Nagar | 73 | 360 | 6 | 8.22% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 81 | 1 | 5 | Rakhi Nagar | 135 | 568 | 23 | 17.04% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 26 | 102 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 82 | 1 | 5 | New Durga Nagar | 247 | 1162 | 9 | 3.64% | 1 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 136 | 54 | 27 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 83 | 1 | 5 | Mehata Colony | 31 | 169 | 2 | 6.45% | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 84 | 1 | 5 | Rishi Nagar | 320 | 1484 | 71 | 22.19% | 39 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 78 | 112 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 85 | 1 | 5 | Pushp Nagar | 154 | 678 | 25 | 16.23% | 6 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 35 | 84 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 86 | 1 | 5 | Ganga Bag | 274 | 1140 | 78 | 28.47% | 6 | 60 | 4 | 20 | 140 | 26 | 18 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 87 | 1 | 5 | Surendra Nagar | 41 | 187 | 2 | 4.88% | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 88 | 1 | 5 | New Jagdish Nagar | 55 | 236 | 10 | 18.18% | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 31 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 89 | 1 | 5 | New Durga Colony | 329 | 1418 | 62 | 18.84% | 3 | 81 | 0 | 2 | 88 | 77 | 78 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 90 | 1 | 6 | Baan Ganga | 176 | 850 | 28 | 15.91% | 89 | 39 | 6 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 91 | 1 | 6 | Mahesh Yadav Nagar | 1107 | 4600 | 444 | 40.11% | 293 | 78 | 41 | 33 | 405 | 55 | 201 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 92 | 1 | 6 | Choti Kumhar Khedi | 413 | 1670 | 139 | 33.66% | 55 | 28 | 12 | 6 | 258 | 34 | 20 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 93 | 1 | 6 | Free Ganj | 118 | 632 | 31 | 26.27% | 47 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 31 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 94 | 1 | 6 | Balai Mohalla | 55 | 283 | 11 | 20.00% | 10 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 95 | 1 | 6 | Basti Near Bhagat Singh Nagar | 50 | 245 | 4 | 8.00% | 19 | 28 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 96 | 1 | 6 | Baan Ganga Dabgar | 112 | 593 | 41 | 36.61% | 7 | 75 | 2 | 0 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 97 | 1 | 6 | Ban Ganga Nai Basti | 60 | 244 | 44 | 73.33% | 16 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 98 | 1 | 6 | Dhobi Mohalla | 22 | 117 | 4 | 18.18% | 0 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 99 | 1 | 7 | Badal Ka Bhatta | 355 | 1425 | 126 | 35.49% | 174 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 81 | 41 | 17 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 100 | 1 | 6 | Subhash Colony | 108 | 557 | 41 | 37.96% | 11 | 93 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 101 | 1 | 6 | Vrindavan Colony | 601 | 2594 | 153 | 25.46% | 490 | 54 | 6 | 3 | 32 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 102 | 1 | 6 | Vijay Vargiya Nagar | 209 | 882 | 41 | 19.62% | 1 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 67 | 70 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 103 | 1 | 6 | Sunder Nagar | 488 | 2052 | 96 | 19.67% | 7 | 96 | 5 | 5 | 156 | 82 | 136 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 104 | 1 | 7 | Narval | 467 | 1832 | 104 | 22.27% | 0 | 43 | 0 | 1 | 50 | 76 | 296 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 105 | 1 | 7 | Bhagat Singh Nagar (Govind Nagar) | 420 | 1724 | 174 | 41.43% | 193 | 85 | 9 | 19 | 48 | 22 | 44 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 106 | 1 | 7 | Ganpati Dham | 117 | 551 | 5 | 4.27% | 2 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 28 | 65 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 107 | 1 | 7 | Avantika Nagar | 82 | 402 | 1 | 1.22% | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 49 | 18 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 108 | 1 | 7 | Saraswati Kusth Ashram | 42 | 210 | 31 | 73.81% | 25 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 109 | 1 | 7 | Sai Suman Nagar | 37 | 160 | 1 | 2.70% | 1 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 110 | 1 | 7 | Sugandha Nagar | 103 | 438 | 32 | 31.07% | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 111 | 1 | 7 | Shiv Nagar | 246 | 1036 | 53 | 21.54% | 1 | 42 | 0 | 5 | 44 | 42 | 112 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 112 | 1 | 7 | Shanti Nagar | 67 | 317 | 2 | 2.99% | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 42 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 113 | 1 | 7 | Bajrang Pura | 157 | 705 | 48 | 30.57% | 13 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 48 | 8 | 83 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 114 | 1 | 7 | Ganesh Dham | 229 | 893 | 36 | 15.72% | 6 | 21 | 2 | 26 | 85 | 61 | 27 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 115 | 1 | 7 | Shiv Kanth Nagar | 609 | 2469 | 127 | 20.85% | 5 | 87 | 0 | 103 | 53 | 121 | 239 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 116 | 1 | 7 | Bhawani Nagar | 1447 | 5695 | 191 | 13.20% | 3 | 147 | 9 | 87 | 134 | 280 | 786 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 117 | 1 | 7 | Sukhalya | 301 | 1415 | 21 | 6.98% | 0 | 10 | 19 | 5 | 66 | 196 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 118 | 1 | 7 | Riddhi Siddhi Dham | 145 | 642 | 2 | 1.38% | 0 | 36 | 9 | 0 | 35 | 64 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 119 | 1 | 7 | Bhagat Singh Nagar Nai Basti | 128 | 545 | 52 | 40.63% | 31 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 74 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 120 | 1 | 7 | Adarsh Ganeshdham | 434 | 1817 | 87 | 20.05% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 167 | 73 | 123 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 121 | 1 | 7 | Bजारंग Nagar Kankad | 28 | 123 | 4 | 14.29% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 122 | 1 | 7 | Bholenath Colony | 42 | 189 | 19 | 45.24% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 123 | 1 | 7 | Ishavas Colony | 28 | 74 | 16 | 57.14% | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 124 | 1 | 7 | Sanwer Road Railway Crossing | 55 | 261 | 11 | 20.00% | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 125 | 1 | 7 | Mukherji Nagar | 848 | 3534 | 286 | 33.73% | 142 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 481 | 77 | 44 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 126 | 1 | 7 | Kumedi Kankad | 208 | 1021 | 41 | 19.71% | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 199 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 127 | 1 | 7 | Ram Datt Ka Bhatta | 63 | 242 | 32 | 50.79% | 3 | 14 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 128 | 1 | 7 | Narval Kankad | 169 | 780 | 7 | 4.14% | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 118 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 129 | 1 | 7 | Maruti Nagar | 320 | 1311 | 97 | 30.31% | 5 | 14 | 0 | 35 | 62 | 45 | 158 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 130 | 1 | 20 | Gokul Gang Kandil Pura | 520 | 2408 | 278 | 53.46% | 273 | 155 | 62 | 0 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 131 | 1 | 20 | Malhar Paltan | 372 | 2195 | 73 | 19.62% | 79 | 111 | 46 | 3 | 132 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 132 | 1 | 20 | Panchwati Nagar | 172 | 831 | 26 | 15.12% | 53 | 34 | 19 | 0 | 17 | 43 | 6 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 133 | 1 | 20 | Janata Colony | 739 | 3780 | 137 | 18.54% | 561 | 41 | 36 | 0 | 96 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 134 | 1 | 20 | Sahu Nagar | 66 | 318 | 2 | 3.03% | 2 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 135 | 1 | 20 | Arjun Nagar | 96 | 515 | 21 | 21.88% | 60 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 136 | 1 | 3 | Laxman Puri | 341 | 1755 | 109 | 31.96% | 74 | 69 | 30 | 0 | 104 | 47 | 13 | 3 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 137 | 1 | 3 | Kanyakubj Nagar | 176 | 867 | 0 | 0.00% | 90 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 40 | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 138 | 1 | 5 | Govind Kharcha | 1396 | 5393 | 446 | 31.95% | 73 | 232 | 71 | 152 | 579 | 147 | 142 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 139 | 1 | 5 | Kedar Colony | 35 | 142 | 2 | 5.71% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 140 | 2 | 17 | Bhagirath Pura | 2020 | 6994 | 934 | 46.24% | 1530 | 305 | 35 | 3 | 112 | 29 | 5 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 141 | 2 | 17 | Khatik Mohalla | 210 | 980 | 45 | 21.43% | 105 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 142 | 2 | 17 | Mama Ji Ka Bhatta | 204 | 920 | 77 | 37.75% | 147 | 27 | 21 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 143 | 2 | 17 | Chirad Mohalla | 327 | 1529 | 176 | 53.82% | 220 | 63 | 8 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 144 | 2 | 18 | Bhishti Mohalla | 399 | 778 | 364 | 91.23% | 248 | 113 | 29 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 145 | 2 | 18 | Garib Nawaj Nagar | 195 | 977 | 101 | 51.79% | 2 | 177 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 146 | 2 | 18 | Ahilya Paltan | 436 | 2293 | 159 | 36.47% | 230 | 61 | 5 | 7 | 72 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 58 | NA | NA |
| 147 | 2 | 18 | Iqubal Colony | 84 | 474 | 11 | 13.10% | 23 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 148 | 2 | 18 | Sadar Bajar | 300 | 1540 | 103 | 34.33% | 123 | 67 | 9 | 8 | 59 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 149 | 2 | 19 | Juna Risala Gali No.-2,3 | 1257 | 5187 | 628 | 49.96% | 526 | 405 | 31 | 7 | 277 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 150 | 2 | 19 | Ravi Das Pura | 94 | 207 | 37 | 39.36% | 21 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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|---------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 151 | 2 | 19 | Arjun Singh Nagar Jhopad Patti | 129 | 629 | 59 | 45.74% | 20 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 152 | 2 | 21 | Naya Pura | 324 | 1440 | 113 | 34.88% | 158 | 57 | 28 | 1 | 34 | 10 | 2 | 33 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 153 | 2 | 21 | Piliya Khal | 60 | 279 | 37 | 61.67% | 37 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 154 | 2 | 21 | Ram Nagar | 194 | 860 | 89 | 45.88% | 7 | 106 | 3 | 1 | 52 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 155 | 2 | 21 | Indera Nagar | 665 | 983 | 630 | 94.74% | 453 | 118 | 46 | 27 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 156 | 2 | 27 | Bhoi Mohalla | 111 | 535 | 24 | 21.62% | 47 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 157 | 2 | 18 | Bakshi Bag | 81 | 375 | 22 | 27.16% | 36 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 158 | 2 | 21 | Patel Nagar | 41 | 256 | 1 | 2.44% | 37 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 159 | 3 | 22 | Chand Mari Compound | 82 | 391 | 65 | 79.27% | 74 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 160 | 3 | 22 | Samaj Vad Nagar | 480 | 2540 | 146 | 30.42% | 367 | 17 | 60 | 0 | 27 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 161 | 3 | 22 | Balda Colony | 470 | 2423 | 147 | 31.28% | 141 | 74 | 44 | 5 | 197 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 162 | 3 | 22 | Sethi Nagar | 114 | 571 | 69 | 60.53% | 37 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 163 | 3 | 22 | Lodha Colony | 236 | 1054 | 181 | 76.69% | 36 | 199 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 164 | 3 | 22 | Milk Colony | 33 | 149 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 165 | 3 | 22 | Chand Mari Ka Bhatta | 365 | 1843 | 88 | 24.11% | 41 | 39 | 17 | 41 | 206 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 166 | 3 | 22 | Gadariya Mohalla | 134 | 709 | 54 | 40.30% | 34 | 18 | 12 | 15 | 45 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 167 | 3 | 22 | Mali Mohalla | 345 | 1832 | 171 | 49.57% | 117 | 83 | 18 | 8 | 103 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 14 | NA | NA |
| 168 | 3 | 22 | Samaj Vad Indira Nagar | 710 | 3710 | 153 | 21.55% | 245 | 55 | 32 | 7 | 270 | 75 | 22 | 0 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 169 | 3 | 22 | Shri Krishna Colony | 126 | 605 | 77 | 61.11% | 66 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 36 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA |



Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 170 | 3 | 23 | Gulab Bai Ka Bagicha | 22 | 125 | 21 | 95.45% | 2 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 171 | 3 | 23 | Ganga Bai Joshi Nagar | 41 | 196 | 9 | 21.95% | 7 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 172 | 3 | 23 | Lok Nayak Nagar | 527 | 2620 | 308 | 58.44% | 169 | 45 | 35 | 1 | 214 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 15 | NA | NA |
| 173 | 3 | 23 | Sulfa Khedi | 59 | 320 | 45 | 76.27% | 11 | 22 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 | NA | NA |
| 174 | 3 | 23 | Harijan Colony | 277 | 1754 | 134 | 48.38% | 117 | 107 | 3 | 4 | 44 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 175 | 3 | 23 | Hari Om Nagar | 159 | 489 | 93 | 58.49% | 34 | 98 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 176 | 3 | 23 | Adarsh Indira Nagar Extension | 503 | 2701 | 275 | 54.67% | 142 | 185 | 11 | 6 | 156 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 177 | 3 | 23 | Panch Murti Nagar | 709 | 1556 | 602 | 84.91% | 498 | 93 | 20 | 5 | 65 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 178 | 3 | 48 | Ravidas Pura | 152 | 447 | 140 | 92.11% | 88 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 179 | 3 | 48 | Tat Patti Bakhal | 355 | 2068 | 141 | 39.72% | 109 | 158 | 37 | 1 | 44 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 180 | 3 | 48 | Silavat Pura | 222 | 645 | 110 | 49.55% | 96 | 87 | 10 | 1 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 181 | 3 | 48 | Kanjar Mohalla | 140 | 806 | 93 | 66.43% | 137 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 182 | 3 | 48 | Mahu Naka Basti | 105 | 581 | 49 | 46.67% | 62 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 183 | 3 | 49 | Kadav Ghat Hak Colony | 78 | 444 | 60 | 76.92% | 1 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 184 | 3 | 49 | Kadav Ghat Basti | 319 | 1920 | 157 | 49.22% | 49 | 74 | 17 | 1 | 131 | 43 | 0 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 185 | 3 | 50 | Bara Mattha Guru Nanak Colony | 25 | 140 | 7 | 28.00% | 5 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 186 | 3 | 50 | Bara Bhai | 149 | 488 | 79 | 53.02% | 103 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 187 | 3 | 50 | Joshi Mohalla | 103 | 574 | 48 | 46.60% | 44 | 42 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) | |
| 188 | 3 | 50 | Arjun Pura | 230 | 1103 | 193 | 83.91% | 3 | 225 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 189 | 3 | 54 | Ghanshyam Das Nagar | 327 | 865 | 241 | 73.70% | 208 | 56 | 47 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 190 | 3 | 54 | Kesar Bag | 77 | 396 | 13 | 16.88% | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NA | NA | |
| 191 | 3 | 50 | Jai Ram Pura Ke Pichhe | 164 | 814 | 128 | 78.05% | 1 | 121 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 192 | 3 | 22 | Labriya Bheru | 242 | 1358 | 129 | 53.31% | 173 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 32 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 193 | 3 | 22 | M.O.G Line | 105 | 591 | 14 | 13.33% | 44 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 194 | 3 | 48 | Biyabani Dhar Road | 106 | 564 | 12 | 11.32% | 83 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 195 | 3 | 54 | Sethi Nagar Deshra Maidan | 148 | 710 | 105 | 70.95% | 45 | 98 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 196 | 3 | 54 | Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar Rto Ke Pass | 182 | 839 | 47 | 25.82% | 88 | 29 | 18 | 0 | 42 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 197 | 4 | 43 | Naya Basera | 65 | 268 | 41 | 63.08% | 1 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 198 | 4 | 43 | Rajiv Gandhi Nagar | 39 | 181 | 12 | 30.77% | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | NA | NA | |
| 199 | 4 | 43 | Daulat Ganj | 842 | 4528 | 203 | 24.11% | 21 | 619 | 0 | 1 | 166 | 33 | 0 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 200 | 4 | 43 | Raoji Bazar Gali No .3 | 65 | 299 | 38 | 58.46% | 28 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 201 | 4 | 44 | Alapura | 250 | 1325 | 71 | 28.40% | 54 | 187 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 202 | 4 | 44 | South Toda | 978 | 5300 | 232 | 23.72% | 154 | 769 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 203 | 4 | 44 | Rajesh Nagar | 47 | 242 | 1 | 2.13% | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 204 | 4 | 44 | Dholi Mohalla | 67 | 415 | 7 | 10.45% | 32 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |
| 205 | 4 | 44 | Kabutar Khana | 412 | 2182 | 163 | 39.56% | 94 | 276 | 4 | 0 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 206 | 4 | 45 | C P Shekhar Nagar | 681 | 3254 | 611 | 89.72% | 4 | 441 | 12 | 1 | 210 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 207 | 4 | 45 | Moti Tabela Gali No. 2 | 353 | 1948 | 69 | 19.55% | 76 | 62 | 3 | 0 | 193 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 208 | 4 | 45 | Millat Nagar | 112 | 619 | 63 | 56.25% | 21 | 33 | 20 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 209 | 4 | 46 | Sikhwal Mohalla | 53 | 299 | 4 | 7.55% | 7 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 210 | 4 | 57 | North Harsidhi | 111 | 606 | 73 | 65.77% | 0 | 44 | 40 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | NA | NA |
| 211 | 4 | 58 | Jabran Colony | 814 | 3968 | 489 | 60.07% | 127 | 190 | 9 | 0 | 462 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 212 | 4 | 58 | Ramnath Ka Bagicha | 838 | 2418 | 581 | 69.33% | 647 | 121 | 8 | 0 | 56 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 213 | 4 | 58 | Chamar Bakhhal | 35 | 166 | 10 | 28.57% | 11 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 214 | 4 | 58 | Radha Govind Ka Bagicha | 273 | 1338 | 172 | 63.00% | 19 | 244 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 215 | 4 | 43 | Anar Bagh | 11 | 64 | 5 | 45.45% | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 216 | 4 | 43 | Wayar House Road Ke Piche Ke Bhag | 48 | 234 | 23 | 47.92% | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 217 | 5 | 1 | Chandan Nagar | 2535 | 14609 | 1359 | 53.61% | 631 | 542 | 244 | 21 | 701 | 287 | 68 | 36 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 218 | 5 | 1 | Nurani Nagar | 496 | 2231 | 282 | 56.85% | 137 | 85 | 24 | 1 | 160 | 72 | 14 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 219 | 5 | 1 | Ambar Nagar | 209 | 1034 | 84 | 40.19% | 15 | 35 | 27 | 6 | 50 | 72 | 4 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 220 | 5 | 1 | Harihar Nagar | 123 | 622 | 29 | 23.58% | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 95 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 221 | 5 | 1 | Geeta Nagar & Extention | 834 | 3946 | 359 | 43.05% | 161 | 173 | 150 | 0 | 207 | 114 | 24 | 4 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 222 | 5 | 1 | Sirpur | 362 | 1926 | 212 | 58.56% | 96 | 63 | 64 | 0 | 89 | 36 | 12 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 223 | 5 | 1 | Ram Balram Nagar | 126 | 645 | 70 | 55.56% | 26 | 6 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 45 | 0 | 6 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 224 | 5 | 1 | Rana Colony | 153 | 786 | 89 | 58.17% | 69 | 50 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 225 | 5 | 1 | Damodar Nagar | 264 | 1288 | 122 | 46.21% | 4 | 97 | 1 | 2 | 130 | 18 | 11 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 226 | 5 | 1 | Nut Colony | 158 | 857 | 112 | 70.89% | 1 | 71 | 0 | 6 | 38 | 4 | 1 | 36 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 227 | 5 | 1 | Ganga Colony | 476 | 2450 | 202 | 42.44% | 254 | 105 | 56 | 0 | 41 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 228 | 5 | 1 | Ramanand Nagar | 886 | 4473 | 504 | 56.88% | 34 | 417 | 14 | 7 | 330 | 50 | 26 | 0 | 8 | NA | NA |
| 229 | 5 | 1 | Bajrang Nagar | 241 | 1176 | 84 | 34.85% | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 159 | 63 | 1 | 2 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 230 | 5 | 1 | Hakimi Bagh | 48 | 224 | 12 | 25.00% | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 231 | 5 | 51 | Dravid Nagar | 21 | 99 | 5 | 23.81% | 11 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 232 | 5 | 51 | Mahawar Nagar | 724 | 2119 | 621 | 85.77% | 531 | 167 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | NA | NA |
| 233 | 5 | 52 | Dwarkapuri | 3349 | 15751 | 261 | 7.79% | 1146 | 152 | 213 | 8 | 1026 | 666 | 28 | 91 | 19 | NA | NA |
| 234 | 5 | 52 | Prajapat Nagar | 1335 | 5980 | 262 | 19.63% | 90 | 103 | 372 | 8 | 452 | 271 | 14 | 18 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 235 | 5 | 52 | Sai Babu Nagar | 437 | 2068 | 50 | 11.44% | 12 | 46 | 46 | 0 | 158 | 113 | 25 | 2 | 35 | NA | NA |
| 236 | 5 | 52 | Shri Ram Nagar | 131 | 687 | 96 | 73.28% | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 105 | 8 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 237 | 5 | 52 | Rishi Vihar Nagar | 243 | 1334 | 70 | 28.81% | 0 | 185 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 28 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 238 | 5 | 52 | Dig Vijay Nagar | 122 | 596 | 86 | 70.49% | 0 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 239 | 5 | 52 | Kundan Nagar | 177 | 953 | 22 | 12.43% | 1 | 29 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 138 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 240 | 5 | 52 | Ahirkhedi New Basti Kankad | 341 | 1783 | 298 | 87.39% | 2 | 18 | 3 | 5 | 167 | 9 | 0 | 136 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 241 | 5 | 52 | New Dwarkapuri | 257 | 1164 | 23 | 8.95% | 33 | 113 | 16 | 3 | 51 | 39 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 242 | 5 | 52 | Rishi Palace Colony | 1226 | 6460 | 856 | 69.82% | 11 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 25 | 16 | 1040 | 118 | 0 | NA | NA |

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|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 243 | 5 | 52 | Parivahan Nagar | 63 | 293 | 55 | 87.30% | 0 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 6 | NA | NA |
| 244 | 5 | 52 | Guru Shankar Nagar | 269 | 1482 | 171 | 63.57% | 0 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 77 | 166 | 10 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 245 | 5 | 52 | Shradha Saburi Nagar | 242 | 1230 | 131 | 54.13% | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 17 | 52 | 125 | 35 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 246 | 5 | 1 | Vishal Nagar | 24 | 127 | 6 | 25.00% | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 247 | 6 | 55 | Purandas Ka Baghicha | 105 | 576 | 36 | 34.29% | 6 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 49 | 41 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 248 | 6 | 55 | Morden Village Lal Bag | 344 | 1714 | 126 | 36.63% | 90 | 68 | 8 | 0 | 103 | 41 | 0 | 34 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 249 | 6 | 55 | Bhat Mohalla | 40 | 199 | 32 | 80.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 250 | 6 | 55 | Noori Colony | 371 | 1920 | 76 | 20.49% | 73 | 45 | 71 | 1 | 47 | 95 | 17 | 16 | 6 | NA | NA |
| 251 | 6 | 55 | Manik Bagh Line | 98 | 469 | 66 | 67.35% | 48 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 252 | 6 | 59 | Chitawad | 489 | 2342 | 155 | 31.70% | 244 | 68 | 3 | 0 | 60 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 98 | NA | NA |
| 253 | 6 | 59 | Shyama Charan Shukla Nagar | 350 | 1748 | 163 | 46.57% | 60 | 220 | 4 | 0 | 41 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 254 | 6 | 59 | Sanjay Nagar | 130 | 665 | 8 | 6.15% | 0 | 76 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 255 | 6 | 59 | Shanti Nagar | 203 | 566 | 97 | 47.78% | 93 | 51 | 1 | 0 | 12 | 42 | 0 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 256 | 6 | 59 | Bhawna Nagar | 573 | 2983 | 119 | 20.77% | 7 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 530 | 12 | 0 | 8 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 257 | 6 | 59 | Triveni Nagar | 773 | 3392 | 319 | 41.27% | 275 | 89 | 11 | 16 | 357 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 258 | 6 | 59 | Pawan Puri | 588 | 1885 | 318 | 54.08% | 349 | 137 | 38 | 1 | 16 | 8 | 23 | 1 | 15 | NA | NA |
| 259 | 6 | 59 | Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar | 129 | 600 | 19 | 14.73% | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 114 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 260 | 6 | 59 | Durga Nagar | 430 | 1984 | 144 | 33.49% | 249 | 22 | 27 | 0 | 78 | 39 | 1 | 10 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 261 | 6 | 59 | Chitawad Kankad | 422 | 1149 | 380 | 90.05% | 234 | 129 | 19 | 2 | 29 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |



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|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 262 | 6 | 67 | Nai Basti Pipliya Rao | 151 | 770 | 85 | 56.29% | 3 | 83 | 1 | 2 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 263 | 6 | 67 | Gangor Nagar | 122 | 623 | 89 | 72.95% | 51 | 30 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 264 | 6 | 67 | Amar Palace | 423 | 1948 | 134 | 31.68% | 21 | 130 | 11 | 1 | 148 | 111 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 265 | 6 | 67 | Martand Nagar | 247 | 942 | 187 | 75.71% | 105 | 101 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 266 | 6 | 67 | Soniya Gandhi Nagar | 178 | 845 | 110 | 61.80% | 0 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 267 | 6 | 67 | Rahul Gandhi Nagar | 92 | 521 | 36 | 39.13% | 0 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 268 | 6 | 67 | Jeet Nagar | 378 | 1835 | 226 | 59.79% | 29 | 46 | 14 | 0 | 184 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 269 | 6 | 67 | Pawanpura Nagar | 89 | 469 | 43 | 48.31% | 23 | 18 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 270 | 6 | 67 | Tejpur Gadbadhi Kankad | 119 | 557 | 22 | 18.49% | 94 | 19 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 271 | 6 | 67 | Professor Colony Jhopad Patti | 89 | 453 | 40 | 44.94% | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 272 | 6 | 67 | Arjun Nagar | 136 | 645 | 43 | 31.62% | 51 | 83 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 273 | 6 | 67 | Ekta Nagar | 110 | 586 | 63 | 57.27% | 1 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 274 | 6 | 67 | Vidya Nagar Jhopad Patti | 83 | 410 | 52 | 62.65% | 0 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 275 | 6 | 67 | Mahadev Nagar | 346 | 612 | 283 | 81.79% | 273 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 276 | 6 | 68 | New Bijalpur | 101 | 481 | 30 | 29.70% | 69 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 277 | 6 | 68 | Tejpur Gadbadhi | 188 | 859 | 65 | 34.57% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 44 | NA | NA |
| 278 | 6 | 68 | Inderjeet Nagar | 80 | 447 | 58 | 72.50% | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | NA | NA |
| 279 | 6 | 68 | Chapri Village | 87 | 402 | 22 | 25.29% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 280 | 6 | 68 | Harijan Basti | 117 | 522 | 72 | 61.54% | 54 | 47 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 281 | 6 | 69 | Budh Nagar | 568 | 1801 | 369 | 64.96% | 99 | 467 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 282 | 6 | 69 | Anand Nagar | 341 | 1554 | 188 | 55.13% | 119 | 213 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 283 | 6 | 69 | Bhim Nagar | 242 | 1128 | 191 | 78.93% | 25 | 216 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 284 | 6 | 69 | Surya Dev Nagar Nai Basti | 132 | 565 | 99 | 75.00% | 2 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 32 | NA | NA |
| 285 | 6 | 69 | Jhopad Patti Raj Nagar Police Line | 44 | 143 | 23 | 52.27% | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 286 | 6 | 69 | Jansewa Nagar | 150 | 794 | 100 | 66.67% | 23 | 119 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 287 | 6 | 69 | Kashta Niwarak Colony | 56 | 298 | 7 | 12.50% | 8 | 44 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 288 | 6 | 69 | Chankyapuri, Gitti Khadan | 26 | 99 | 8 | 30.77% | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 289 | 6 | 55 | Triveni Ext. Lal Bag Ke Piche | 148 | 813 | 6 | 4.05% | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 113 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 290 | 6 | 59 | Bhagwandin Nagar | 167 | 873 | 17 | 10.18% | 93 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 44 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 291 | 6 | 59 | Radha Swami Nagar | 156 | 343 | 146 | 93.59% | 131 | 20 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 292 | 6 | 59 | Panchshil Nagar | 309 | 981 | 166 | 53.72% | 287 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 293 | 7 | 41 | Pandy Ki Bagechi | 62 | 286 | 24 | 38.71% | 3 | 24 | 0 | 31 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 294 | 7 | 61 | Narayan Patel Ka Bagicha | 110 | 450 | 56 | 50.91% | 7 | 43 | 9 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 295 | 7 | 61 | Shankar Bagh | 462 | 2147 | 341 | 73.81% | 94 | 367 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 296 | 7 | 61 | Usha Ganj Parsi Mohalla | 533 | 2692 | 158 | 29.64% | 145 | 316 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 21 | NA | NA |
| 297 | 7 | 61 | Kesar Bai Ka Bagicha | 61 | 270 | 28 | 45.90% | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 298 | 7 | 61 | Harijan Basti | 359 | 1774 | 167 | 46.52% | 114 | 203 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 4 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 299 | 7 | 63 | Badi Gawal Toli | 1109 | 3756 | 822 | 74.12% | 596 | 340 | 9 | 0 | 154 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 300 | 7 | 63 | Nirmal Nagar | 39 | 180 | 2 | 5.13% | 32 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 301 | 7 | 63 | Piplihana Gaon | 706 | 3462 | 213 | 30.17% | 116 | 446 | 4 | 10 | 50 | 47 | 33 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 302 | 7 | 63 | Pipliyahana Talab Ki Pal-1 | 115 | 501 | 49 | 42.61% | 2 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 303 | 7 | 63 | Deepak Nagar | 28 | 154 | 11 | 39.29% | 8 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 304 | 7 | 63 | Pipliyahana Talab Ki Pal-2 | 161 | 649 | 68 | 42.24% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 305 | 7 | 63 | Chitnis Ka Purva | 100 | 444 | 56 | 56.00% | 32 | 44 | 1 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 306 | 7 | 63 | Chauhan Nagar | 198 | 524 | 149 | 75.25% | 133 | 53 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 307 | 7 | 64 | Balai Mohalla Musa Khedi | 63 | 327 | 2 | 3.17% | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 308 | 7 | 64 | Musakhedi Kankad | 60 | 239 | 2 | 3.33% | 0 | 25 | 1 | 7 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 309 | 7 | 64 | Shiv Nagar | 588 | 1564 | 364 | 61.90% | 407 | 39 | 9 | 0 | 132 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 310 | 7 | 64 | Yadav Nagar | 203 | 1035 | 46 | 22.66% | 93 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 77 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 311 | 7 | 64 | Udhyog Nagar | 217 | 883 | 12 | 5.53% | 113 | 26 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 47 | 5 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 312 | 7 | 64 | Kamal Nagar | 134 | 595 | 15 | 11.19% | 117 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 313 | 7 | 64 | Ravi Nagar | 141 | 637 | 99 | 70.21% | 34 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 314 | 7 | 64 | Ajay Bag | 335 | 1445 | 26 | 7.76% | 44 | 282 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 315 | 7 | 64 | Chirad Mohalla | 168 | 845 | 139 | 82.74% | 101 | 48 | 11 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 316 | 7 | 64 | Satam Park | 209 | 949 | 72 | 34.45% | 202 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 317 | 7 | 64 | Bhil Paltan No.-2 | 485 | 2348 | 290 | 59.79% | 138 | 308 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 318 | 7 | 64 | Ma Bhagwati Nagar | 104 | 503 | 8 | 7.69% | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 319 | 7 | 64 | Abhilasha Nagar | 122 | 547 | 10 | 8.20% | 12 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 39 | 31 | 5 | 0 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 320 | 7 | 64 | Aman Nagar | 199 | 939 | 58 | 29.15% | 5 | 21 | 8 | 7 | 34 | 123 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 321 | 7 | 64 | Shain Nagar | 131 | 601 | 9 | 6.87% | 111 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 322 | 7 | 64 | Alkapuri | 177 | 840 | 22 | 12.43% | 138 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 323 | 7 | 64 | Choudhary Park | 204 | 917 | 126 | 61.76% | 126 | 62 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 324 | 7 | 64 | North Musa Khedi | 374 | 896 | 273 | 72.99% | 301 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 325 | 7 | 64 | Shanti Nagar | 996 | 4766 | 669 | 67.17% | 29 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 710 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 326 | 7 | 64 | Kharol , Mushakhedi | 85 | 370 | 14 | 16.47% | 0 | 77 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 327 | 7 | 64 | Alok Nagar | 403 | 1760 | 19 | 4.71% | 53 | 21 | 18 | 6 | 218 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 328 | 7 | 64 | Idrish Nagar | 415 | 1941 | 72 | 17.35% | 0 | 140 | 2 | 3 | 145 | 103 | 21 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 329 | 7 | 64 | Krishnapuri Colony | 186 | 858 | 13 | 6.99% | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 87 | 80 | 2 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 330 | 7 | 64 | East Indera Ekta Nagar | 326 | 1076 | 232 | 71.17% | 122 | 114 | 13 | 3 | 70 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 331 | 7 | 64 | Bhil Paltan No. 1 | 212 | 1114 | 73 | 34.43% | 115 | 71 | 13 | 0 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 332 | 7 | 64 | Babu Lal Nagar | 280 | 1359 | 36 | 12.86% | 48 | 148 | 11 | 1 | 61 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 6 | NA | NA |
| 333 | 7 | 64 | West Indrish Ekta Nagar | 310 | 1424 | 139 | 44.84% | 61 | 103 | 12 | 0 | 116 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 334 | 7 | 65 | Madina Nagar, Azad Nagar | 1352 | 7413 | 402 | 29.73% | 417 | 344 | 63 | 31 | 192 | 259 | 37 | 8 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 335 | 7 | 65 | Azad Nagar, Goal Chowk | 1441 | 7740 | 514 | 35.67% | 697 | 524 | 64 | 2 | 53 | 98 | 0 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 336 | 7 | 65 | Indra Chowk Azad Nagar | 465 | 2172 | 179 | 38.49% | 217 | 115 | 11 | 37 | 48 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 337 | 7 | 65 | Kohinoor Nagar | 1079 | 1895 | 865 | 80.17% | 886 | 157 | 16 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 338 | 7 | 65 | New Panchsheel Nagar | 263 | 1239 | 64 | 24.33% | 243 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 339 | 7 | 65 | Azad Nagar (Kabristan) | 132 | 750 | 58 | 43.94% | 45 | 84 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 340 | 7 | 65 | Firdos Nagar | 198 | 1145 | 72 | 36.36% | 4 | 49 | 36 | 0 | 63 | 21 | 0 | 25 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 341 | 7 | 65 | Gop Colony | 103 | 428 | 39 | 37.86% | 65 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 342 | 7 | 65 | Husain Chowk Azad Nagar | 450 | 2412 | 119 | 26.44% | 76 | 75 | 89 | 2 | 127 | 77 | 1 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 343 | 7 | 65 | Noori Nagar | 162 | 933 | 46 | 28.40% | 115 | 10 | 34 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 344 | 7 | 66 | Bapu Nagar | 52 | 259 | 13 | 25.00% | 34 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 345 | 7 | 66 | Harijan Colony | 278 | 1541 | 79 | 28.42% | 164 | 108 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 346 | 7 | 66 | Jay Hind Nagar | 65 | 302 | 51 | 78.46% | 5 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 347 | 7 | 66 | Joshi Mohalla | 64 | 316 | 14 | 21.88% | 43 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 348 | 7 | 61 | Gaadi Adda Railway Fatak | 10 | 44 | 7 | 70.00% | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 349 | 7 | 61 | Miya Bahi Ki Chal | 44 | 230 | 20 | 45.45% | 5 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 350 | 7 | 61 | Gayadin Ka Bagicha Navlakha Road | 62 | 306 | 9 | 14.52% | 25 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 351 | 7 | 64 | Tulsi Nagar | 57 | 234 | 10 | 17.54% | 53 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 352 | 7 | 66 | Sindhu Nagar | 198 | 966 | 12 | 6.06% | 188 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 353 | 8 | 9 | Badla | 404 | 2188 | 168 | 41.58% | 27 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 49 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 287 | NA | NA |
| 354 | 8 | 9 | Dilip Nagar | 43 | 187 | 4 | 9.30% | 5 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 355 | 8 | 9 | Haji Colony -2 | 40 | 194 | 0 | 0.00% | 33 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 356 | 8 | 9 | Habib A | 34 | 161 | 1 | 2.94% | 22 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 357 | 8 | 9 | Tanzeem Nagar | 667 | 3129 | 49 | 7.35% | 167 | 225 | 40 | 1 | 162 | 8 | 64 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 358 | 8 | 9 | Ramakrishna Bag | 555 | 2485 | 91 | 16.40% | 2 | 156 | 0 | 3 | 86 | 56 | 252 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 359 | 8 | 9 | Tajnagar A | 67 | 304 | 1 | 1.49% | 0 | 53 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 360 | 8 | 9 | Sanwariya | 41 | 180 | 7 | 17.07% | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 361 | 8 | 9 | Khajrana Gaon | 803 | 5245 | 136 | 16.94% | 475 | 189 | 86 | 0 | 16 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 362 | 8 | 9 | Hina Palace | 380 | 1712 | 36 | 9.47% | 14 | 132 | 148 | 9 | 29 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 363 | 8 | 9 | Samrat Colony | 258 | 1242 | 6 | 2.33% | 25 | 127 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 364 | 8 | 9 | Mamta Colony | 249 | 1041 | 40 | 16.06% | 49 | 113 | 9 | 6 | 37 | 8 | 27 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 365 | 8 | 9 | Swarna Bag | 575 | 3030 | 126 | 21.91% | 121 | 187 | 139 | 0 | 36 | 91 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 366 | 8 | 9 | Rajiv Nagar Khajrana | 457 | 2536 | 274 | 59.96% | 63 | 134 | 8 | 0 | 81 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 164 | NA | NA |
| 367 | 8 | 9 | Baba Farid Nagar | 99 | 480 | 3 | 3.03% | 5 | 26 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 39 | 0 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 368 | 8 | 9 | Harun Colony | 83 | 320 | 14 | 16.87% | 57 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 369 | 8 | 9 | Khijara Bad A | 132 | 806 | 0 | 0.00% | 115 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 370 | 8 | 9 | Vinayak Nagar | 50 | 194 | 16 | 32.00% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 47 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 371 | 8 | 9 | Sharjahan Colony | 57 | 236 | 4 | 7.02% | 4 | 13 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 372 | 8 | 9 | Shahi Bagh | 305 | 1450 | 18 | 5.90% | 58 | 94 | 30 | 3 | 49 | 15 | 55 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 373 | 8 | 9 | Vaibhav Laxmi Nagar Ring Road | 125 | 524 | 18 | 14.40% | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 75 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |



Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 374 | 8 | 9 | Asharfi Nagar | 643 | 3039 | 280 | 43.55% | 102 | 68 | 10 | 1 | 395 | 18 | 46 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 375 | 8 | 9 | Ganesh Bag | 35 | 147 | 11 | 31.43% | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 376 | 8 | 9 | Ishaq Colony | 126 | 569 | 6 | 4.76% | 24 | 68 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 377 | 8 | 9 | Illiyas Colony | 344 | 1462 | 40 | 11.63% | 103 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 200 | 2 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 378 | 8 | 9 | Gandhi Gram | 237 | 1204 | 181 | 76.37% | 19 | 215 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 379 | 8 | 9 | New Chitra Nagar | 196 | 889 | 32 | 16.33% | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 138 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 380 | 8 | 9 | Shriramkrishna Bag Colony 3 | 71 | 357 | 18 | 25.35% | 4 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 381 | 8 | 9 | Vishvadam Colony Khajrana | 101 | 514 | 8 | 7.92% | 1 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 68 | 0 | 5 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 382 | 8 | 9 | Tapeshwari Baag | 191 | 879 | 6 | 3.14% | 1 | 35 | 11 | 0 | 47 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 383 | 8 | 9 | Doulat Bagh | 225 | 1106 | 8 | 3.56% | 18 | 116 | 48 | 9 | 32 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 384 | 8 | 9 | Khajrana Palace | 125 | 571 | 36 | 28.80% | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 119 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 385 | 8 | 9 | Anandi Nagar | 71 | 344 | 15 | 21.13% | 0 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 386 | 8 | 9 | Sohrab | 126 | 641 | 12 | 9.52% | 0 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 72 | 1 | 35 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 387 | 8 | 9 | Sikandrabad | 168 | 778 | 16 | 9.52% | 16 | 60 | 21 | 8 | 56 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 388 | 8 | 9 | Majestic Nagar | 73 | 293 | 16 | 21.92% | 41 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 389 | 8 | 9 | Ali Colony | 71 | 298 | 18 | 25.35% | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 28 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 390 | 8 | 9 | Mayapuri | 145 | 711 | 49 | 33.79% | 5 | 97 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 391 | 8 | 9 | Vakratund | 134 | 580 | 26 | 19.40% | 1 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 21 | 25 | 68 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 392 | 8 | 9 | Sanjivni | 159 | 738 | 20 | 12.58% | 2 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 18 | 78 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 393 | 8 | 9 | Annabau Sate, Chikitsak Ngr-2 | 109 | 492 | 56 | 51.38% | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 394 | 8 | 9 | Momin Pura | 131 | 604 | 4 | 3.05% | 81 | 10 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 395 | 8 | 9 | Anar Bagh | 114 | 486 | 14 | 12.28% | 32 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 38 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 396 | 8 | 9 | Nipaniya Gram Kankad | 352 | 1475 | 46 | 13.07% | 0 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 299 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 397 | 8 | 9 | Juggan | 45 | 205 | 10 | 22.22% | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 398 | 8 | 9 | Devki Nagar A | 190 | 863 | 58 | 30.53% | 3 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 167 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 399 | 8 | 9 | Khuda Baksha Colony | 36 | 173 | 4 | 11.11% | 34 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 400 | 8 | 9 | Habib B | 72 | 337 | 14 | 19.44% | 0 | 36 | 0 | 13 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 401 | 8 | 9 | Tajnagar B | 43 | 204 | 5 | 11.63% | 4 | 7 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 402 | 8 | 9 | Naharshah Nagar | 124 | 506 | 22 | 17.74% | 13 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 32 | 16 | 50 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 403 | 8 | 9 | Shivbagh A Badi Shivbagh | 172 | 816 | 36 | 20.93% | 40 | 55 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 55 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 404 | 8 | 9 | Khijara Bad B | 98 | 605 | 10 | 10.20% | 73 | 11 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 405 | 8 | 9 | Jalla Colony | 784 | 3770 | 88 | 11.22% | 149 | 347 | 187 | 1 | 96 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 406 | 8 | 9 | Mahadev Nagar | 128 | 536 | 19 | 14.84% | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 40 | 77 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 407 | 8 | 9 | Kadar Colony | 60 | 210 | 8 | 13.33% | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 37 | NA | NA |
| 408 | 8 | 9 | Shri Ram Krishana Bagh Colony-2 | 386 | 1811 | 54 | 13.99% | 15 | 80 | 8 | 1 | 79 | 21 | 182 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 409 | 8 | 9 | Gohar Nagar | 82 | 358 | 4 | 4.88% | 14 | 27 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

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| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 410 | 8 | 9 | Patel Nagar | 190 | 885 | 74 | 38.95% | 15 | 55 | 0 | 1 | 108 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 411 | 8 | 9 | Sarswati Nagar | 37 | 83 | 22 | 59.46% | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | NA | NA |
| 412 | 8 | 9 | Mumtaz Bag | 259 | 1289 | 88 | 33.98% | 42 | 125 | 56 | 0 | 5 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 413 | 8 | 9 | Saidhan B | 55 | 250 | 3 | 5.45% | 0 | 10 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 414 | 8 | 9 | Shershah Surya Nagar B | 41 | 163 | 3 | 7.32% | 4 | 1 | 35 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 415 | 8 | 9 | Dhiraj Nagar | 705 | 2126 | 504 | 71.49% | 9 | 86 | 42 | 149 | 338 | 74 | 4 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 416 | 8 | 9 | Shiv Bagh-B | 80 | 314 | 18 | 22.50% | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 31 | 42 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 417 | 8 | 9 | Gurunanak Nagar | 66 | 315 | 19 | 28.79% | 5 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 418 | 8 | 9 | Chhoti Shivbagh | 40 | 203 | 6 | 15.00% | 0 | 27 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 419 | 8 | 9 | Suhana Park | 49 | 220 | 3 | 6.12% | 0 | 8 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 420 | 8 | 9 | Shanti Nagar | 26 | 123 | 1 | 3.85% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | NA | NA |
| 421 | 8 | 9 | Laxmi Nagar B (Laxmi Bag) | 98 | 382 | 9 | 9.18% | 35 | 23 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 26 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 422 | 8 | 9 | Chitrahar Nagar | 48 | 177 | 3 | 6.25% | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 22 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 423 | 8 | 9 | Mansab Nagar | 315 | 1398 | 17 | 5.40% | 66 | 122 | 49 | 16 | 29 | 24 | 9 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 424 | 8 | 9 | Annabau Sate Chikitsak Ngr-1 | 60 | 292 | 47 | 78.33% | 0 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 425 | 8 | 9 | Asha Nagar A | 79 | 369 | 24 | 30.38% | 2 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 52 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 426 | 8 | 9 | Bhil Basti Khajrana | 37 | 179 | 0 | 0.00% | 0 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 427 | 8 | 9 | Asha Nagar B | 76 | 388 | 19 | 25.00% | 1 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 428 | 8 | 9 | Sunder Bagh | 54 | 266 | 10 | 18.52% | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |



Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 429 | 8 | 9 | Yashoda Nagar | 80 | 351 | 12 | 15.00% | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 7 | 41 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 430 | 8 | 9 | Aman Nagar | 69 | 301 | 12 | 17.39% | 8 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 30 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 431 | 8 | 9 | Daudi Nagar | 49 | 199 | 7 | 14.29% | 3 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 432 | 8 | 9 | Bangali Colony | 86 | 357 | 25 | 29.07% | 11 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 433 | 8 | 34 | Ansar Colony | 84 | 378 | 57 | 67.86% | 38 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 434 | 8 | 34 | Somnath Ki Chal | 162 | 785 | 67 | 41.36% | 41 | 102 | 2 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 435 | 8 | 34 | Nadiaya Nagar | 343 | 1638 | 179 | 52.19% | 182 | 122 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 436 | 8 | 34 | Ren Basera | 308 | 1676 | 199 | 64.61% | 44 | 221 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 437 | 8 | 36 | Khajrana Khedi | 118 | 574 | 24 | 20.34% | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 46 | 1 | 59 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 438 | 8 | 36 | Rama Bai Nagar | 165 | 666 | 47 | 28.48% | 1 | 134 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 439 | 8 | 36 | Kailash Puri | 193 | 843 | 46 | 23.83% | 30 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 105 | 30 | 11 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 440 | 8 | 39 | Goma Ki Fail | 953 | 4106 | 531 | 55.72% | 152 | 750 | 6 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | NA | NA |
| 441 | 8 | 36 | Soniya Palace | 59 | 257 | 9 | 15.25% | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 442 | 8 | 36 | Ganraj Nagar | 82 | 423 | 36 | 43.90% | 2 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 3 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 443 | 8 | 39 | Pancham Ki Phel | 1477 | 6203 | 535 | 36.22% | 459 | 576 | 10 | 5 | 74 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 338 | NA | NA |
| 444 | 8 | 62 | Vinobha Nagar | 961 | 4355 | 275 | 28.62% | 329 | 563 | 11 | 1 | 43 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 445 | 8 | 62 | Sanveed Nagar | 949 | 4109 | 151 | 15.91% | 266 | 191 | 3 | 1 | 213 | 56 | 217 | 1 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 446 | 8 | 62 | Khatik Mohalla | 71 | 318 | 32 | 45.07% | 2 | 46 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 447 | 8 | 39 | Goma Ki Chal | 14 | 62 | 8 | 57.14% | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 448 | 8 | 36 | Shri Ram Nagar | 148 | 562 | 21 | 14.19% | 28 | 46 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 6 | 37 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 449 | 8 | 9 | Khijarabad | 112 | 604 | 18 | 16.07% | 42 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 39 | NA | NA |
| 450 | 8 | 34 | Somnath Ke Chal | 531 | 2449 | 327 | 61.58% | 352 | 75 | 22 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 451 | 9 | 31 | Rustam Ka Bagicha | 1193 | 5597 | 724 | 60.69% | 288 | 655 | 29 | 7 | 210 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 452 | 9 | 31 | Lala Ka Bagicha | 863 | 3981 | 580 | 67.21% | 223 | 83 | 6 | 35 | 407 | 21 | 6 | 82 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 453 | 9 | 31 | Amar Tekri | 316 | 1587 | 152 | 48.10% | 57 | 179 | 13 | 5 | 51 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 454 | 9 | 31 | Vikas Nagar | 212 | 686 | 98 | 46.23% | 169 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 455 | 9 | 31 | Kanji Ki Chal | 198 | 1104 | 97 | 48.99% | 40 | 123 | 2 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 456 | 9 | 31 | Gotu Maharaj Ki Chal | 318 | 1606 | 184 | 57.86% | 102 | 177 | 17 | 4 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 457 | 9 | 31 | Somnath Ki Juni Chal | 280 | 1307 | 173 | 61.79% | 152 | 92 | 23 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 458 | 9 | 33 | Mangilal Ki Chal | 37 | 186 | 19 | 51.35% | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 459 | 9 | 33 | Kanheya Ki Chal Patnipura | 79 | 413 | 33 | 41.77% | 42 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 460 | 9 | 33 | Gaffar Ki Chal | 29 | 127 | 16 | 55.17% | 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 461 | 9 | 33 | Moti Lal Ki Chal | 171 | 779 | 68 | 39.77% | 66 | 66 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 462 | 9 | 33 | Pakki Chaal | 106 | 566 | 81 | 76.42% | 47 | 32 | 1 | 9 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 463 | 9 | 33 | Patre Ki Chal | 67 | 307 | 45 | 67.16% | 0 | 53 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 464 | 9 | 33 | Lalapura | 336 | 1511 | 176 | 52.38% | 119 | 109 | 10 | 5 | 88 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 465 | 9 | 33 | Gita Chock | 122 | 597 | 66 | 54.10% | 28 | 66 | 6 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 466 | 9 | 33 | Amir Pahalwan Ki Chal | 57 | 277 | 34 | 59.65% | 41 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 467 | 9 | 33 | Bherubaba Ki Chal | 92 | 407 | 43 | 46.74% | 57 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 468 | 9 | 33 | Narsing Ki Chal | 139 | 609 | 68 | 48.92% | 54 | 56 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 469 | 9 | 33 | Hakim Ki Chal | 23 | 124 | 8 | 34.78% | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 470 | 9 | 35 | Jagjivan Ram Nagar | 822 | 3588 | 152 | 18.49% | 671 | 123 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 471 | 9 | 35 | Choti Khajarani | 698 | 2830 | 292 | 41.83% | 195 | 378 | 20 | 28 | 76 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 472 | 9 | 35 | Sanjay Nagar | 118 | 579 | 11 | 9.32% | 85 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 473 | 9 | 35 | Prakash Chandra Sethi Nagar | 448 | 1877 | 175 | 39.06% | 124 | 63 | 11 | 2 | 169 | 44 | 35 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 474 | 9 | 35 | Kanu Patel Ki Chal | 277 | 1258 | 104 | 37.55% | 148 | 82 | 2 | 0 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 475 | 9 | 37 | Dev Nagar | 575 | 2886 | 297 | 51.65% | 234 | 276 | 28 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 476 | 9 | 37 | Panchu Kumar Ki Chaal | 190 | 893 | 106 | 55.79% | 82 | 78 | 9 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 477 | 9 | 37 | Khagrana Kanker | 210 | 508 | 59 | 28.10% | 102 | 60 | 12 | 3 | 22 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 478 | 9 | 37 | Palasia Harijan Colony | 254 | 1255 | 96 | 37.80% | 97 | 105 | 22 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 479 | 9 | 37 | Devi Indira Nagar | 103 | 502 | 22 | 21.36% | 21 | 73 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 480 | 9 | 38 | Ambedkar Nagar | 619 | 2649 | 273 | 44.10% | 589 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 481 | 9 | 38 | Nehru Nagar | 1201 | 5862 | 121 | 10.07% | 1179 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 482 | 9 | 38 | Som Nath Ki Chal | 207 | 886 | 113 | 54.59% | 147 | 39 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 483 | 10 | 10 | Krishna Bag B | 1383 | 6417 | 415 | 30.01% | 40 | 550 | 13 | 14 | 672 | 91 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 484 | 10 | 10 | Mahesh Bag | 241 | 1163 | 31 | 12.86% | 192 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA |
| 485 | 10 | 10 | Ramkrishna Bag Colony | 628 | 2910 | 205 | 32.64% | 16 | 323 | 6 | 55 | 193 | 30 | 4 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |



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| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 486 | 10 | 10 | Shantideep Colony | 42 | 207 | 11 | 26.19% | 1 | 38 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 487 | 10 | 10 | Anna Bhau Sate Nagar | 172 | 788 | 120 | 69.77% | 9 | 75 | 2 | 1 | 53 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 29 | NA | NA |
| 488 | 10 | 10 | Anil Nagar | 174 | 808 | 70 | 40.23% | 38 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 489 | 10 | 10 | Jay Ambe Bagh | 72 | 369 | 13 | 18.06% | 17 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 490 | 10 | 10 | Chitra Nagar | 124 | 465 | 33 | 26.61% | 18 | 84 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 491 | 10 | 10 | New Malviya Nagar | 144 | 632 | 44 | 30.56% | 8 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 492 | 10 | 10 | Raghnandan Bag | 221 | 1038 | 165 | 74.66% | 1 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 493 | 10 | 10 | Chikistak Nagar | 79 | 302 | 1 | 1.27% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 18 | NA | NA |
| 494 | 10 | 10 | Ganga Devi Nagar | 103 | 469 | 10 | 9.71% | 56 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 495 | 10 | 10 | Ambika Nagar | 127 | 570 | 67 | 52.76% | 2 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 496 | 10 | 10 | Malviya Nagar Oda | 1158 | 5410 | 421 | 36.36% | 583 | 459 | 15 | 11 | 67 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 497 | 10 | 10 | Shradhha Shree Nagar | 329 | 1669 | 46 | 13.98% | 141 | 95 | 1 | 0 | 49 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 498 | 10 | 10 | Ishwar Nagar | 105 | 535 | 76 | 72.38% | 3 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 71 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 499 | 10 | 10 | Bhagyashree Nagar | 149 | 741 | 5 | 3.36% | 26 | 71 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 500 | 10 | 10 | Barfani Nagar | 135 | 643 | 44 | 32.59% | 15 | 28 | 4 | 1 | 87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 501 | 10 | 10 | Sundar Baag | 280 | 1294 | 105 | 37.50% | 3 | 195 | 3 | 7 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 502 | 10 | 10 | Kalp Kamdhenu Colony | 92 | 386 | 25 | 27.17% | 59 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 503 | 10 | 10 | Guru Nagar | 182 | 862 | 62 | 34.07% | 1 | 76 | 2 | 0 | 101 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 504 | 10 | 10 | Shital Nagar | 346 | 1631 | 36 | 10.40% | 57 | 97 | 8 | 34 | 54 | 68 | 9 | 0 | 19 | NA | NA |



Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 505 | 10 | 10 | Suman Nagar | 89 | 434 | 11 | 12.36% | 25 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 6 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 506 | 10 | 10 | Solanki Nagar | 439 | 2051 | 159 | 36.22% | 264 | 131 | 5 | 9 | 28 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 507 | 10 | 11 | Maruti Nagar | 233 | 1152 | 67 | 28.76% | 215 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 508 | 10 | 12 | Bhamori | 638 | 2968 | 232 | 36.36% | 321 | 106 | 9 | 77 | 77 | 45 | 0 | 3 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 509 | 10 | 12 | Sanjay Gandhi Nagar | 366 | 1585 | 183 | 50.00% | 91 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 510 | 10 | 12 | Anjali Nagar | 124 | 619 | 17 | 13.71% | 104 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 511 | 10 | 12 | Ram Nagar | 651 | 2959 | 189 | 29.03% | 471 | 94 | 14 | 0 | 55 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 512 | 10 | 12 | Meghdoot Nagar | 1381 | 6590 | 423 | 30.63% | 1211 | 90 | 16 | 5 | 40 | 9 | 2 | 8 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 513 | 10 | 12 | Kailash Ka Bhatta | 258 | 951 | 137 | 53.10% | 134 | 65 | 15 | 3 | 33 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 514 | 10 | 32 | Sarvahara Nagar | 692 | 2526 | 464 | 67.05% | 569 | 108 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 515 | 10 | 11 | Anudeshak Nagar | 68 | 354 | 0 | 0.00% | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 516 | 11 | 8 | New Gori Nagar | 2573 | 11490 | 813 | 31.60% | 3 | 344 | 59 | 32 | 1886 | 233 | 4 | 3 | 9 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 517 | 11 | 8 | Bapu Gandhi Nagar | 243 | 1206 | 83 | 34.16% | 1 | 127 | 2 | 0 | 111 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 518 | 11 | 8 | Shyam Nagar | 448 | 2022 | 68 | 15.18% | 1 | 54 | 8 | 14 | 132 | 139 | 1 | 4 | 95 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 519 | 11 | 8 | Veena Nagar | 324 | 1571 | 1 | 0.31% | 1 | 44 | 52 | 14 | 42 | 129 | 42 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 520 | 11 | 8 | Sunder Nagar | 287 | 1454 | 1 | 0.35% | 8 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 85 | 79 | 69 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 521 | 11 | 8 | Khatipura | 530 | 2657 | 209 | 39.43% | 0 | 28 | 6 | 0 | 356 | 135 | 2 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 522 | 11 | 8 | Ravidas Nagar | 227 | 1148 | 136 | 59.91% | 23 | 69 | 1 | 0 | 133 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 523 | 11 | 8 | Roop Nagar | 291 | 1324 | 183 | 62.89% | 0 | 219 | 1 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 524 | 11 | 8 | Niranjanpur Gaon | 1055 | 4414 | 341 | 32.32% | 1 | 649 | 22 | 0 | 256 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 3 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 525 | 11 | 8 | Bhagwati Nagar | 63 | 271 | 11 | 17.46% | 0 | 11 | 26 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 526 | 11 | 8 | Rahul Gandhi Nagar | 468 | 2336 | 249 | 53.21% | 8 | 421 | 5 | 0 | 25 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 527 | 11 | 8 | Khatipura Main Road | 122 | 608 | 11 | 9.02% | 70 | 38 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 528 | 11 | 8 | Devshri Nagar | 80 | 375 | 33 | 41.25% | 0 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 529 | 11 | 8 | Siddhapuram Nagar | 19 | 72 | 2 | 10.53% | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 530 | 11 | 8 | Lahiya Colony | 303 | 1418 | 65 | 21.45% | 86 | 137 | 6 | 0 | 59 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 531 | 11 | 8 | Amrapuri | 73 | 453 | 15 | 20.55% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 532 | 11 | 8 | Adinath Nagar | 231 | 1088 | 127 | 54.98% | 1 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 158 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 533 | 11 | 8 | Kabit Khedi Main Road | 206 | 1103 | 30 | 14.56% | 2 | 94 | 2 | 0 | 93 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 534 | 11 | 8 | New Clerk Colony | 58 | 272 | 6 | 10.34% | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 37 | 2 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 535 | 11 | 8 | Purana Gori Nagar | 161 | 739 | 65 | 40.37% | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 109 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 536 | 11 | 8 | Niranjanpura Nai Basti | 570 | 2219 | 163 | 28.60% | 2 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 548 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 537 | 11 | 8 | Gori Shankar Nagar | 107 | 479 | 18 | 16.82% | 0 | 33 | 0 | 6 | 66 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 538 | 11 | 8 | Shakkar Khedi | 73 | 402 | 13 | 17.81% | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 62 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 539 | 11 | 8 | Shivshakti Nagar | 232 | 1122 | 31 | 13.36% | 138 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 61 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 540 | 11 | 8 | Bhangarh | 197 | 1086 | 2 | 1.02% | 1 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 138 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 541 | 11 | 8 | Adars Molik Nagar Ab Rd. | 202 | 1023 | 33 | 16.34% | 114 | 60 | 2 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 542 | 11 | 8 | Kashi Puri | 216 | 1009 | 21 | 9.72% | 7 | 40 | 16 | 1 | 129 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 543 | 11 | 8 | Kabit Khedi Gaon | 70 | 435 | 13 | 18.57% | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 544 | 11 | 8 | Bholenath Dham | 96 | 415 | 33 | 34.38% | 0 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 80 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 545 | 11 | 8 | Kings Park Colony | 158 | 734 | 32 | 20.25% | 1 | 61 | 0 | 2 | 88 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 546 | 11 | 8 | Janak Puri | 141 | 633 | 29 | 20.57% | 81 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 9 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 547 | 11 | 8 | Yashoda Nagar | 168 | 819 | 17 | 10.12% | 0 | 14 | 38 | 0 | 22 | 72 | 22 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 548 | 11 | 8 | Hira Nagar | 176 | 898 | 30 | 17.05% | 67 | 37 | 14 | 1 | 48 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 549 | 11 | 8 | Moti Nagar | 28 | 131 | 14 | 50.00% | 0 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 550 | 11 | 14 | Subhash Nagar | 462 | 2147 | 62 | 13.42% | 399 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 17 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 551 | 11 | 14 | Adarsh Bijasan Nagar | 233 | 1197 | 148 | 63.52% | 56 | 102 | 0 | 3 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 552 | 11 | 14 | New Rani Pura | 117 | 612 | 20 | 17.09% | 112 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 553 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshipura Gali No. 11 | 435 | 2217 | 113 | 25.98% | 59 | 242 | 1 | 0 | 132 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 554 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshipura Gali No. 6 | 407 | 1926 | 170 | 41.77% | 152 | 242 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 555 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshee Pura Gali No 2 | 388 | 1931 | 143 | 36.86% | 179 | 157 | 3 | 0 | 36 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 556 | 11 | 16 | Baira Samaj Ki Basti | 196 | 935 | 61 | 31.12% | 21 | 122 | 1 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 557 | 11 | 16 | Gandhi Chowk | 128 | 627 | 24 | 18.75% | 4 | 55 | 11 | 0 | 48 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 558 | 11 | 16 | Shivshakti Nagar | 173 | 806 | 73 | 42.20% | 0 | 89 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 559 | 11 | 16 | Narayan Mali Ki Basti | 213 | 1059 | 50 | 23.47% | 2 | 110 | 31 | 0 | 50 | 6 | 14 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 560 | 11 | 16 | Lavkush Colony | 38 | 154 | 0 | 0.00% | 18 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 561 | 11 | 16 | Pipal Ki Chal | 100 | 467 | 24 | 24.00% | 26 | 38 | 3 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 562 | 11 | 16 | Laxaman Mali Ki Chal | 91 | 447 | 14 | 15.38% | 4 | 56 | 8 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 563 | 11 | 16 | Mali Mohalla | 157 | 820 | 44 | 28.03% | 9 | 61 | 8 | 0 | 75 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 564 | 11 | 16 | Bohre Ki Chal | 94 | 456 | 23 | 24.47% | 16 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 565 | 11 | 16 | Penjon Colony (Gokuldas Comp) | 36 | 182 | 0 | 0.00% | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 566 | 11 | 16 | Nanda Mali Ki Chal | 263 | 1328 | 95 | 36.12% | 50 | 71 | 45 | 1 | 75 | 3 | 18 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 567 | 11 | 16 | Shakar Kumar Ka Bagicha | 277 | 1300 | 117 | 42.24% | 116 | 132 | 8 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 568 | 11 | 16 | Shyama Charan Shukla Nagar | 50 | 226 | 38 | 76.00% | 3 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 569 | 11 | 16 | Kulkarni Ka Bhatta | 517 | 2458 | 232 | 44.87% | 83 | 342 | 5 | 5 | 80 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 570 | 11 | 16 | Jatav Ahirwar Samaj Ki Basti | 151 | 794 | 67 | 44.37% | 22 | 82 | 3 | 5 | 38 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 571 | 12 | 26 | Bhalekari Pura | 49 | 240 | 39 | 79.59% | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 572 | 12 | 26 | Gaffur Khan Ki Bajariya | 301 | 1653 | 55 | 18.27% | 55 | 52 | 1 | 6 | 182 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 573 | 12 | 26 | North Kamathi Pura | 195 | 1056 | 122 | 62.56% | 0 | 164 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 574 | 12 | 28 | Sabnis Bag | 246 | 1160 | 225 | 91.46% | 13 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 113 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 575 | 12 | 30 | Jeevan Ki Chaal-New And Old | 720 | 3287 | 328 | 45.56% | 283 | 365 | 51 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | NA | NA |
| 576 | 12 | 30 | Shivaji Nagar | 1164 | 3415 | 832 | 71.48% | 650 | 231 | 188 | 21 | 45 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 13 | NA | NA |
| 577 | 12 | 30 | Tapu Nagar | 275 | 372 | 265 | 96.36% | 213 | 53 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 578 | 12 | 30 | Firoz Gandhi Nagar | 417 | 1837 | 155 | 37.17% | 148 | 254 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) |
| 579 | 12 | 40 | Dubey Ka Bagicha | 318 | 1463 | 254 | 79.87% | 119 | 76 | 1 | 2 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 580 | 12 | 42 | Luniyapura | 162 | 768 | 63 | 38.89% | 32 | 82 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 4 | NA | NA |
| 581 | 12 | 42 | Jag Jeevan Ram Mohalla | 68 | 327 | 26 | 38.24% | 23 | 41 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 582 | 12 | 42 | North Toda | 803 | 3670 | 657 | 81.82% | 7 | 791 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 583 | 12 | 42 | Chhoti Gwal Toli | 368 | 1182 | 286 | 77.72% | 198 | 23 | 1 | 10 | 126 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | NA | NA |
| 584 | 12 | 42 | Kalali Mohalla | 199 | 981 | 110 | 55.28% | 40 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 585 | 12 | 42 | Narsingh Tekari | 72 | 277 | 11 | 15.28% | 0 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 586 | 12 | 60 | Murai Mohalla Juni | 419 | 800 | 331 | 79.00% | 347 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 587 | 12 | 60 | Kumawat Pura | 233 | 1056 | 103 | 44.21% | 154 | 71 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 588 | 12 | 60 | Champa Bagh | 416 | 2574 | 190 | 45.67% | 10 | 192 | 4 | 6 | 180 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 2 | NA | NA |
| 589 | 12 | 60 | Prakash Ka Bagicha | 315 | 1685 | 127 | 40.32% | 5 | 31 | 3 | 6 | 226 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 5 | NA | NA |
| 590 | 12 | 60 | Balai Mohalla | 197 | 1043 | 150 | 76.14% | 21 | 130 | 23 | 0 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 591 | 12 | 60 | Gaadi Adda | 158 | 841 | 80 | 50.63% | 40 | 105 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | NA | NA |
| 592 | 12 | 60 | Mominpur | 91 | 516 | 48 | 52.75% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | NA | NA |
| 593 | 12 | 60 | Katkat Pura | 225 | 1198 | 120 | 53.33% | 52 | 151 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | NA | NA |
| 594 | 12 | 40 | New Dewas Road | 14 | 63 | 4 | 28.57% | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 595 | 12 | 40 | Vallabh Nagar Ke Pass | 46 | 221 | 26 | 56.52% | 10 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| 596 | 12 | 40 | Pandit Ji Ki Chal | 48 | 279 | 18 | 37.50% | 15 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Tab 18: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BPL | | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Households | Population | BPL Families | % of BPL Families | Supply Source | | | | | | | | | Pipelines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | No. House Connection | No. of Public Stand Posts | Neighbour | Municipal Tanker | Public Tubewell /Handpump | Private Tubewell/ Handpump | Private Vendor | Well/Pond | Other | Pipelines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Lines (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 597 | 12 | 40 | Pinjra Pol Vallabh Nagar Ke Pass | 139 | 645 | 69 | 49.64% | 71 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 54 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 598 | 12 | 42 | Boliya Chatri | 22 | 124 | 15 | 68.18% | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 599 | 12 | 42 | Bramhchari Compound | 9 | 55 | 7 | 77.78% | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | 174376 | 797574 | 64832 | | 49796 | 45471 | 7248 | 2408 | 39267 | 14918 | 11460 | 1693 | 2115 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | Raj Nagar | 4200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 4200 | 4200 | NA | NA | 44 | NA | 2110 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | Hukumchand Colony | 1160 | NA | NA | NA | 30 | 1160 | 1190 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 480 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | Jay Bhawani Nagar | 880 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 880 | 880 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 496 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | Nandan Nagar | 4000 | NA | NA | NA | 7882 | 4000 | 11882 | NA | NA | 150 | NA | 1978 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 5 | 1 | 3 | Akhand Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 967 | 0 | 967 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 227 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 6 | 1 | 3 | Amrakunj Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1080 | 0 | 1080 | NA | NA | 29 | NA | 228 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 7 | 1 | 3 | Aaradhana Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1000 | 0 | 1000 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 243 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 8 | 1 | 3 | Archana Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1919 | 0 | 1919 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 213 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 9 | 1 | 3 | Babu Murai Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1800 | 0 | 1800 | NA | NA | 27 | NA | 365 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 10 | 1 | 3 | Bangadda Road | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 30 | 0 | 30 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 11 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 11 | 1 | 3 | Bholenath Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 306 | 0 | 306 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 310 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 12 | 1 | 3 | Chota Bangadda | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1110 | 0 | 1110 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 118 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 13 | 1 | 3 | Dharam Raj Nagar | 1000 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1000 | 1000 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 384 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 14 | 1 | 3 | Naya Basera | 404 | NA | NA | NA | 1108 | 404 | 1512 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 59 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 15 | 1 | 3 | Hammal Colony Shramjivi | 1430 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1430 | 1430 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 265 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 16 | 1 | 3 | Laxami Puri | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 530 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | 1 | 3 | Lok Nayak Nagar | 1040 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1040 | 1040 | NA | NA | 38 | NA | 24 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 18 | 1 | 3 | Maruti Palace | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1324 | 0 | 1324 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 115 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 19 | 1 | 3 | Panchsheel Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1764 | 0 | 1764 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 7 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 20 | 1 | 3 | Palhar Nagar | 1810 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1810 | 1810 | NA | NA | 47 | NA | 387 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 21 | 1 | 3 | Ram Bali Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1245 | 0 | 1245 | NA | NA | 28 | NA | 252 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 22 | 1 | 3 | Ratan Baag | 720 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 720 | 720 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 89 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 23 | 1 | 3 | Patel Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 510 | 0 | 510 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 70 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 24 | 1 | 3 | Saket Dham | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 720 | 0 | 720 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 58 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 25 | 1 | 3 | Shri Krishna Nagar | 1350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1350 | 1350 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 49 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 26 | 1 | 3 | Suvidha Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1690 | 0 | 1690 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | 27 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 27 | 1 | 3 | Shanti Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1020 | 0 | 1020 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 52 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 28 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar | 2020 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2020 | 2020 | NA | NA | 36 | NA | 210 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29 | 1 | 3 | Vikas Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 950 | 0 | 950 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 106 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 30 | 1 | 3 | Mahaveer Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1090 | 0 | 1090 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 147 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 31 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar Ext. 2 | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 670 | 670 | NA | NA | 33 | NA | 123 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 32 | 1 | 3 | Sukhdev Nagar-2 | 853 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 853 | 853 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 161 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 33 | 1 | 3 | Parihar Colony | 840 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 840 | 840 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 144 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 1 | 4 | Khasgi Ka Bagicha | 360 | NA | NA | NA | 520 | 360 | 880 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 159 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 35 | 1 | 4 | South Gadra Khedi | 731 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 731 | 731 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 641 | 18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 36 | 1 | 4 | North Gadra Khedi | 350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 350 | 350 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 104 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 37 | 1 | 4 | Bhramm Baag Colony | 548 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 548 | 548 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 320 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 38 | 1 | 4 | Rahi Nagar | 130 | NA | NA | NA | 420 | 130 | 550 | NA | NA | 1 | NA | 34 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 39 | 1 | 4 | Raghu Vanshi Colony | 914 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 914 | 914 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 172 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 40 | 1 | 4 | Sikandrabad Colony | 701 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 701 | 701 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 550 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 41 | 1 | 4 | Badi Kumhar Khedi | 480 | NA | NA | NA | 590 | 480 | 1070 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 550 | 24 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 42 | 1 | 5 | New Govind Colony | 890 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 890 | 890 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 348 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 43 | 1 | 5 | Maharana Pratap Nagar | 720 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 720 | 720 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | 324 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 44 | 1 | 5 | Durga Nagar | 880 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 880 | 880 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 319 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 45 | 1 | 5 | New Ram Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 780 | 0 | 780 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 37 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 46 | 1 | 5 | Govind Colony | 720 | NA | NA | NA | 240 | 720 | 960 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 1193 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 47 | 1 | 5 | Prince Nagar | 498 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 498 | 498 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 284 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 48 | 1 | 5 | New Price Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 700 | 0 | 700 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 176 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 49 | 1 | 5 | Sheetal Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 823 | 0 | 823 | NA | NA | 33 | NA | 644 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 50 | 1 | 5 | Radha Krishna | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 49 | NA | 263 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51 | 1 | 5 | Scheme No. 51 | 6695 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 6695 | 6695 | NA | NA | 175 | NA | 1242 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 52 | 1 | 5 | Dashrath Baag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 900 | 0 | 900 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 152 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 53 | 1 | 5 | Nand Baag | 440 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 440 | 440 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 1364 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 54 | 1 | 5 | Balmiki Nagar | 1800 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1800 | 1800 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 264 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 55 | 1 | 5 | Shraddha Dham | 375 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 375 | 375 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 76 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 56 | 1 | 5 | Shubham Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 227 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 57 | 1 | 5 | Nandan Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1006 | 0 | 1006 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 146 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 58 | 1 | 5 | Avantika Nagar | 4260 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 4260 | 4260 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 244 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 59 | 1 | 5 | Karma Nagar | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 298 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 60 | 1 | 5 | Kamla Nehru Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 0 | 100 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 227 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 61 | 1 | 5 | Ekta Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 457 | 0 | 457 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 31 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 62 | 1 | 5 | Vishal Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1300 | 0 | 1300 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 88 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 63 | 1 | 5 | Jagdish Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 550 | 0 | 550 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 122 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 64 | 1 | 5 | New Sheetal Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 213 | 0 | 213 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 159 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 65 | 1 | 5 | Penjan Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1700 | 0 | 1700 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 214 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 66 | 1 | 5 | Roshan Baag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1300 | 0 | 1300 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 98 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 67 | 1 | 5 | Hemu Colony | 1600 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1600 | 1600 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 176 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | 1 | 5 | Ram Nagar | 780 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 780 | 780 | NA | NA | 29 | NA | 99 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 69 | 1 | 5 | Jai Hind Nagar | 430 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 430 | 430 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 141 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 70 | 1 | 5 | Raja Ram Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 270 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 71 | 1 | 5 | Sangam Nagar | 5220 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 5220 | 5220 | NA | NA | 48 | NA | 595 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 72 | 1 | 5 | Raja Baag Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2020 | 0 | 2020 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 257 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 73 | 1 | 5 | Jagannath Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1100 | 0 | 1100 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 246 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 74 | 1 | 5 | Ganesh Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1400 | 0 | 1400 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 165 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 75 | 1 | 5 | Kushwah Nagar | 440 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 440 | 440 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 893 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 76 | 1 | 5 | Kanweri Nagar | 370 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 370 | 370 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 170 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 77 | 1 | 5 | Yadav Nand Nagar | 823 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 823 | 823 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | 453 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 78 | 1 | 5 | Jai Raj Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 91 | 0 | 91 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 94 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 79 | 1 | 5 | Satya Sai Baag Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 550 | 0 | 550 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 273 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 80 | 1 | 5 | Prajapat Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1400 | 0 | 1400 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 46 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 81 | 1 | 5 | Rakhi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1950 | 0 | 1950 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 100 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 82 | 1 | 5 | New Durga Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1100 | 0 | 1100 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 247 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 83 | 1 | 5 | Mehata Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 121 | 0 | 121 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 31 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 84 | 1 | 5 | Rishi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 500 | 0 | 500 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 302 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 85 | 1 | 5 | Pushp Nagar | 330 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 330 | 330 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 154 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 86 | 1 | 5 | Ganga Bag | 18 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 18 | 18 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 273 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 87 | 1 | 5 | Surendra Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 24 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 88 | 1 | 5 | New Jagdish Nagar | 850 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 850 | 850 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 24 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 89 | 1 | 5 | New Durga Colony | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 328 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 90 | 1 | 6 | Baan Ganga | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 150 | 0 | 150 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 170 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 91 | 1 | 6 | Mahesh Yadav Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1820 | 0 | 1820 | NA | NA | 53 | NA | 1093 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 92 | 1 | 6 | Choti Kumhar Khedi | 660 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 660 | 660 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 399 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 93 | 1 | 6 | Free Ganj | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 240 | 0 | 240 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 110 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 94 | 1 | 6 | Balai Mohalla | 385 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 385 | 385 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 55 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 95 | 1 | 6 | Basti Near Bhagat Singh Nagar | 596 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 596 | 596 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 46 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 96 | 1 | 6 | Baan Ganga Dabgar | 530 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 530 | 530 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 104 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 97 | 1 | 6 | Ban Ganga Nai Basti | 280 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 280 | 280 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 49 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 98 | 1 | 6 | Dhobi Mohalla | 418 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 418 | 418 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 22 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 99 | 1 | 7 | Badal Ka Bhatta | 680 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 680 | 680 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 355 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 100 | 1 | 6 | Subhash Colony | 415 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 415 | 415 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 105 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | 1 | 6 | Vrindavan Colony | 660 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 660 | 660 | NA | NA | 27 | NA | 588 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 102 | 1 | 6 | Vijay Vargiya Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 837 | 0 | 837 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 198 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 103 | 1 | 6 | Sunder Nagar | 975 | NA | NA | NA | 243 | 975 | 1218 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 476 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 104 | 1 | 7 | Narval | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 560 | 0 | 560 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 438 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 105 | 1 | 7 | Bhagat Singh Nagar (Govind Nagar) | 210 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 210 | 210 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 417 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 106 | 1 | 7 | Ganpati Dham | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 853 | 0 | 853 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 117 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 107 | 1 | 7 | Avantika Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1298 | 0 | 1298 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 55 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 108 | 1 | 7 | Saraswati Kusth Ashram | 151 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 151 | 151 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 7 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 109 | 1 | 7 | Sai Suman Nagar | 578 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 578 | 578 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 20 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 110 | 1 | 7 | Sugandha Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2626 | 0 | 2626 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 87 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 111 | 1 | 7 | Shiv Nagar | 1199 | NA | NA | NA | 970 | 1199 | 2169 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 223 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 112 | 1 | 7 | Shanti Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 495 | 0 | 495 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 60 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 113 | 1 | 7 | Bajrang Pura | 1950 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1950 | 1950 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 69 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 114 | 1 | 7 | Ganesh Dham | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2800 | 0 | 2800 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 228 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 115 | 1 | 7 | Shiv Kanth Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2065 | 0 | 2065 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 590 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 116 | 1 | 7 | Bhawani Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 3245 | 0 | 3245 | NA | NA | 48 | NA | 1400 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 117 | 1 | 7 | Sukhalya | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1121 | 0 | 1121 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 235 | 30 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 118 | 1 | 7 | Riddhi Siddhi Dham | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 5695 | 0 | 5695 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 142 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 119 | 1 | 7 | Bhagat Singh Nagar Nai Basti | 215 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 215 | 215 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 119 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 120 | 1 | 7 | Adarsh Ganeshdham | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 975 | 0 | 975 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 433 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 121 | 1 | 7 | Bajarang Nagar Kankad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1636 | 0 | 1636 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 20 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 122 | 1 | 7 | Bholenath Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 306 | 0 | 306 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 41 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 123 | 1 | 7 | Ishavas Colony | 886 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 886 | 886 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 28 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 124 | 1 | 7 | Sanwer Road Railway Crossing | 150 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 150 | 150 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 34 | 22 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 125 | 1 | 7 | Mukherji Nagar | 780 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 780 | 780 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 847 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 126 | 1 | 7 | Kumedi Kankad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 923 | 0 | 923 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 75 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 127 | 1 | 7 | Ram Datt Ka Bhatta | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 180 | 0 | 180 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 57 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 128 | 1 | 7 | Narval Kankad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1575 | 0 | 1575 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 106 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 129 | 1 | 7 | Maruti Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 4994 | 0 | 4994 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 310 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 130 | 1 | 20 | Gokul Gang Kandil Pura | 1100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1100 | 1100 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 442 | 45 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 131 | 1 | 20 | Malhar Paltan | 790 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 790 | 790 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 358 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 132 | 1 | 20 | Panchwati Nagar | 480 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 480 | 480 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 172 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 133 | 1 | 20 | Janata Colony | 1540 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1540 | 1540 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 738 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 134 | 1 | 20 | Sahu Nagar | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 66 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 135 | 1 | 20 | Arjun Nagar | 1370 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1370 | 1370 | NA | NA | 28 | NA | 96 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 136 | 1 | 3 | Laxman Puri | 5220 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 5220 | 5220 | NA | NA | 68 | NA | 339 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 137 | 1 | 3 | Kanyakubj Nagar | 270 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 270 | 270 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 176 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 138 | 1 | 5 | Govind Kharcha | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 1395 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 139 | 1 | 5 | Kedar Colony | 220 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 220 | 220 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 33 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 140 | 2 | 17 | Bhagirath Pura | 540 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 540 | 540 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | 1597 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 141 | 2 | 17 | Khatik Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 210 | 0 | 210 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 208 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 142 | 2 | 17 | Mama Ji Ka Bhatta | 1460 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1460 | 1460 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 188 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 143 | 2 | 17 | Chirad Mohalla | 350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 350 | 350 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 295 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 144 | 2 | 18 | Bhishti Mohalla | 620 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 620 | 620 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 377 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 145 | 2 | 18 | Garib Nawaj Nagar | 1520 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1520 | 1520 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 119 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 146 | 2 | 18 | Ahilya Paltan | 350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 350 | 350 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 407 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 147 | 2 | 18 | Iqbal Colony | 190 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 190 | 190 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 84 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 148 | 2 | 18 | Sadar Bajar | 575 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 575 | 575 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 294 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 149 | 2 | 19 | Juna Risala Gali No.-2,3 | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 1218 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 | 2 | 19 | Ravi Das Pura | 380 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 380 | 380 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 36 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 151 | 2 | 19 | Arjun Singh Nagar Jhopad Patti | 248 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 248 | 248 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 38 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 152 | 2 | 21 | Naya Pura | 395 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 395 | 395 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 315 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 153 | 2 | 21 | Piliya Khal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 240 | 0 | 240 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 52 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 154 | 2 | 21 | Ram Nagar | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 670 | 670 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 139 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 155 | 2 | 21 | Indera Nagar | 2530 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2530 | 2530 | NA | NA | 52 | NA | 622 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 156 | 2 | 27 | Bhoi Mohalla | 275 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 275 | 275 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 105 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 157 | 2 | 18 | Bakshi Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1050 | 0 | 1050 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 77 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 158 | 2 | 21 | Patel Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 0 | 90 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 40 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 159 | 3 | 22 | Chand Mari Compound | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 160 | 670 | 830 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 14 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 160 | 3 | 22 | Samaj Vad Nagar | 170 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 170 | 170 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 454 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 161 | 3 | 22 | Balda Colony | 390 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 390 | 390 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 381 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 162 | 3 | 22 | Sethi Nagar | 3245 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3245 | 3245 | NA | NA | 56 | NA | 62 | 38 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 163 | 3 | 22 | Lodha Colony | 430 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 430 | 430 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 81 | 98 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 164 | 3 | 22 | Milk Colony | 270 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 270 | 270 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 30 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 165 | 3 | 22 | Chand Mari Ka Bhatta | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 200 | 0 | 200 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 362 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 166 | 3 | 22 | Gadariya Mohalla | 850 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 850 | 850 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 118 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 167 | 3 | 22 | Mali Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 175 | 0 | 175 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 275 | 23 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 168 | 3 | 22 | Samaj Vad Indira Nagar | 1100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1100 | 1100 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 710 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 169 | 3 | 22 | Shri Krishna Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 450 | 0 | 450 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 124 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 170 | 3 | 23 | Gulab Bai Ka Bagicha | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 650 | 0 | 650 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 13 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 171 | 3 | 23 | Ganga Bai Joshi Nagar | 190 | NA | NA | NA | 390 | 190 | 580 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 40 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 172 | 3 | 23 | Lok Nayak Nagar | 470 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 470 | 470 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 520 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 173 | 3 | 23 | Sulfa Khedi | 890 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 890 | 890 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 51 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 174 | 3 | 23 | Harijan Colony | 160 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 160 | 160 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 267 | 7 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 175 | 3 | 23 | Hari Om Nagar | 150 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 150 | 150 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 157 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 176 | 3 | 23 | Adarsh Indira Nagar Extension | 121 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 121 | 121 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 500 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 177 | 3 | 23 | Panch Murti Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 240 | 0 | 240 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 691 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 178 | 3 | 48 | Ravidas Pura | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 620 | 0 | 620 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 120 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 179 | 3 | 48 | Tat Patti Bakhhal | 200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 200 | 200 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 351 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 180 | 3 | 48 | Silavat Pura | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 215 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 181 | 3 | 48 | Kanjar Mohalla | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 96 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 182 | 3 | 48 | Mahu Naka Basti | 275 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 275 | 275 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 85 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 183 | 3 | 49 | Kadav Ghat Hak Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 900 | 0 | 900 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 65 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 184 | 3 | 49 | Kadav Ghat Basti | 650 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 650 | 650 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 298 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 185 | 3 | 50 | Bara Mattha Guru Nanak Colony | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 19 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 186 | 3 | 50 | Bara Bhai | 146 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 146 | 146 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 139 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 187 | 3 | 50 | Joshi Mohalla | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 66 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 188 | 3 | 50 | Arjun Pura | 1660 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1660 | 1660 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 200 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 189 | 3 | 54 | Ghanshyam Das Nagar | 220 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 220 | 220 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 308 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 190 | 3 | 54 | Kesar Bag | 1575 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1575 | 1575 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 65 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 191 | 3 | 50 | Jai Ram Pura Ke Pichhe | 2670 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2670 | 2670 | NA | NA | 68 | NA | 7 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 192 | 3 | 22 | Labriya Bheru | 200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 200 | 200 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 196 | 32 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 193 | 3 | 22 | M.O.G Line | 850 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 850 | 850 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 84 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 194 | 3 | 48 | Biyabani Dhar Road | 760 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 760 | 760 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 105 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 195 | 3 | 54 | Sethi Nagar Deshra Maidan | 520 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 520 | 520 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 106 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 196 | 3 | 54 | Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar Rto Ke Pass | 605 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 605 | 605 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 178 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 197 | 4 | 43 | Naya Basera | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 5 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 198 | 4 | 43 | Rajiv Gandhi Nagar | 345 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 345 | 345 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 199 | 4 | 43 | Daulat Ganj | 240 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 240 | 340 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 809 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 200 | 4 | 43 | Raoji Bazar Gali No .3 | 610 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 610 | 610 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 22 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 201 | 4 | 44 | Alapura | 960 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 960 | 960 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 231 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 202 | 4 | 44 | South Toda | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 941 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 203 | 4 | 44 | Rajesh Nagar | 770 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 770 | 770 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 47 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 204 | 4 | 44 | Dholi Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 28000 | 0 | 28000 | NA | NA | 300 | NA | 56 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 205 | 4 | 44 | Kabutar Khana | 2700 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2700 | 2700 | NA | NA | 47 | NA | 324 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 206 | 4 | 45 | C P Shekhar Nagar | 1060 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1060 | 1060 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 24 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 207 | 4 | 45 | Moti Tabela Gali No. 2 | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 340 | 340 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 331 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 208 | 4 | 45 | Millat Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1050 | 0 | 1050 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 109 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 209 | 4 | 46 | Sikhwal Mohalla | 30 | NA | NA | NA | 570 | 30 | 600 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 40 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 210 | 4 | 57 | North Harsidhi | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 230 | 0 | 230 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 72 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 211 | 4 | 58 | Jabran Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1050 | 0 | 1050 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 55 | 19 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 212 | 4 | 58 | Ramnath Ka Bagicha | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1662 | 0 | 1662 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 741 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 213 | 4 | 58 | Chamar Bakhal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 275 | 0 | 275 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 15 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 214 | 4 | 58 | Radha Govind Ka Bagicha | 990 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 990 | 990 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 26 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 215 | 4 | 43 | Anar Bagh | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 1960 | 670 | 2630 | NA | NA | 71 | NA | 10 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 216 | 4 | 43 | Wayar House Road Ke Piche Ke Bhag | 365 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 365 | 365 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 5 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 217 | 5 | 1 | Chandan Nagar | 192 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 192 | 192 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 2520 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 218 | 5 | 1 | Nurani Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 0 | 90 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 492 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 219 | 5 | 1 | Ambar Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 650 | 0 | 650 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 206 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 220 | 5 | 1 | Harihar Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 13500 | 0 | 13500 | NA | NA | 125 | NA | 120 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 221 | 5 | 1 | Geeta Nagar & Extention | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 7500 | 0 | 7500 | NA | NA | 70 | NA | 823 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 222 | 5 | 1 | Sirpur | 380 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 380 | 380 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 358 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 223 | 5 | 1 | Ram Balram Nagar | 480 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 480 | 480 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 116 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 224 | 5 | 1 | Rana Colony | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 340 | 340 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 147 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 225 | 5 | 1 | Damodar Nagar | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 263 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 226 | 5 | 1 | Nut Colony | 380 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 380 | 380 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 39 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 227 | 5 | 1 | Ganga Colony | 540 | NA | NA | NA | 825 | 540 | 1365 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 476 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 228 | 5 | 1 | Ramanand Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 550 | 0 | 550 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 883 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 229 | 5 | 1 | Bajrang Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2230 | 0 | 2230 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 197 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 230 | 5 | 1 | Hakimi Bagh | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 340 | 340 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 48 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 231 | 5 | 51 | Dravid Nagar | 30 | NA | NA | NA | 570 | 30 | 600 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 20 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 232 | 5 | 51 | Mahawar Nagar | 1060 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1060 | 1060 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 621 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 233 | 5 | 52 | Dwarkapuri | 22 | NA | NA | NA | 77 | 22 | 99 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 3318 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 234 | 5 | 52 | Prajapat Nagar | 370 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 370 | 370 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 1297 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 235 | 5 | 52 | Sai Babu Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 436 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 236 | 5 | 52 | Shri Ram Nagar | 146 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 146 | 146 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 74 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 237 | 5 | 52 | Rishi Vihar Nagar | 90 | NA | NA | NA | 260 | 90 | 350 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 214 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 238 | 5 | 52 | Dig Vijay Nagar | 510 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 510 | 510 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 239 | 5 | 52 | Kundan Nagar | 122 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 122 | 122 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 36 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 240 | 5 | 52 | Ahirkhedi New Basti Kankad | 22 | NA | NA | NA | 77 | 22 | 99 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 27 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 241 | 5 | 52 | New Dwarkapuri | 510 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 510 | 510 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 254 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 242 | 5 | 52 | Rishi Palace Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 360 | 0 | 360 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 840 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 243 | 5 | 52 | Parivahan Nagar | 198 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 198 | 198 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 60 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 244 | 5 | 52 | Guru Shankar Nagar | 583 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 583 | 583 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 147 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 245 | 5 | 52 | Shradha Saburi Nagar | 475 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 475 | 475 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 193 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 246 | 5 | 1 | Vishal Nagar | 198 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 198 | 198 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 8 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 247 | 6 | 55 | Purandas Ka Baghicha | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 60 | 340 | 400 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 105 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 248 | 6 | 55 | Morden Village Lal Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 280 | 0 | 280 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 344 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 249 | 6 | 55 | Bhat Mohalla | 160 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 160 | 160 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 39 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 250 | 6 | 55 | Noori Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1170 | 0 | 1170 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 355 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 251 | 6 | 55 | Manik Bagh Line | 210 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 210 | 210 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 95 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 252 | 6 | 59 | Chitawad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 280 | 0 | 280 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 443 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 253 | 6 | 59 | Shyama Charan Shukla Nagar | 111 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 111 | 111 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 255 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 254 | 6 | 59 | Sanjay Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 600 | 0 | 600 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 94 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 255 | 6 | 59 | Shanti Nagar | 111 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 111 | 111 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 199 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 256 | 6 | 59 | Bhawna Nagar | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 60 | 340 | 400 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 503 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 257 | 6 | 59 | Triveni Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 180 | 0 | 180 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 50 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 258 | 6 | 59 | Pawan Puri | 180 | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 180 | 270 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 583 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 259 | 6 | 59 | Lal Bahadur Shastri Nagar | 90 | NA | NA | NA | 260 | 90 | 350 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 115 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 260 | 6 | 59 | Durga Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 47 | 0 | 47 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 424 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 261 | 6 | 59 | Chitawad Kankad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 585 | 0 | 585 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 363 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 262 | 6 | 67 | Nai Basti Pipliya Rao | 310 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 310 | 310 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 12 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 263 | 6 | 67 | Gangor Nagar | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 98 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 264 | 6 | 67 | Amar Palace | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 400 | 0 | 400 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 141 | 9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 265 | 6 | 67 | Martand Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 435 | 0 | 435 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 232 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 266 | 6 | 67 | Soniya Gandhi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 600 | 0 | 600 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 86 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 267 | 6 | 67 | Rahul Gandhi Nagar | 164 | NA | NA | NA | 27 | 164 | 191 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 78 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 268 | 6 | 67 | Jeet Nagar | 860 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 860 | 860 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 152 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 269 | 6 | 67 | Pawanpura Nagar | 515 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 515 | 515 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 29 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 270 | 6 | 67 | Tejpur Gadbadi Kankad | 144 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 144 | 144 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 110 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 271 | 6 | 67 | Professor Colony Jhopad Patti | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 272 | 6 | 67 | Arjun Nagar | 221 | NA | NA | NA | 244 | 221 | 465 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 111 | 23 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 273 | 6 | 67 | Ekta Nagar | 164 | NA | NA | NA | 27 | 164 | 191 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 81 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 274 | 6 | 67 | Vidya Nagar Jhopad Patti | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 64 | 0 | 64 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 275 | 6 | 67 | Mahadev Nagar | 230 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 230 | 230 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 329 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 276 | 6 | 68 | New Bijalpur | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 640 | 0 | 640 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 101 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 277 | 6 | 68 | Tejpur Gadbadi | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 146 | 0 | 146 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 120 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 278 | 6 | 68 | Inderjeet Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 430 | 0 | 430 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | 3 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 279 | 6 | 68 | Chapri Village | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 360 | 0 | 360 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 280 | 6 | 68 | Harijan Basti | 1180 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1180 | 1180 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | 57 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 281 | 6 | 69 | Budh Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 195 | 0 | 195 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 524 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 282 | 6 | 69 | Anand Nagar | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 100 | 200 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 192 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 283 | 6 | 69 | Bhim Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 430 | 0 | 430 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | 70 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 284 | 6 | 69 | Surya Dev Nagar Nai Basti | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 170 | 0 | 170 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 58 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 285 | 6 | 69 | Jhopad Patti Raj Nagar Police Line | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 170 | 0 | 170 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 286 | 6 | 69 | Jansewa Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 80 | 0 | 80 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 103 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 287 | 6 | 69 | Kashita Niwarak Colony | 450 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 450 | 450 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 35 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 288 | 6 | 69 | Chankyapuri, Gitti Khadan | 1600 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1600 | 1600 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 4 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 289 | 6 | 55 | Triveni Ext. Lal Bag Ke Piche | 396 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 396 | 396 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 147 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 290 | 6 | 59 | Bhagwandin Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 146 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 291 | 6 | 59 | Radha Swami Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1030 | 0 | 1030 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 144 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 292 | 6 | 59 | Panchshil Nagar | 32 | NA | NA | NA | 65 | 32 | 97 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 305 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 293 | 7 | 41 | Pandy Ki Bagechi | 395 | NA | NA | NA | 395 | 395 | 790 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 32 | 68 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 294 | 7 | 61 | Narayan Patel Ka Bagicha | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 450 | 0 | 450 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 9 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 295 | 7 | 61 | Shankar Bagh | 90 | NA | NA | NA | 165 | 90 | 255 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 105 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 296 | 7 | 61 | Usha Ganj Parsi Mohalla | 344 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 344 | 344 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 447 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 297 | 7 | 61 | Kesar Bai Ka Bagicha | 120 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 120 | 120 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 12 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 298 | 7 | 61 | Harijan Basti | 1536 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1536 | 1536 | NA | NA | 55 | NA | 154 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 299 | 7 | 63 | Badi Gawal Toli | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 146 | 0 | 146 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 663 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 300 | 7 | 63 | Nirmal Nagar | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 55 | NA | 34 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 301 | 7 | 63 | Piplihana Gaon | 330 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 330 | 330 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 499 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 302 | 7 | 63 | Pipliyahana Talab Ki Pal-1 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 870 | 0 | 870 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 14 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 303 | 7 | 63 | Deepak Nagar | 190 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 190 | 190 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 28 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 304 | 7 | 63 | Pipliyahana Talab Ki Pal-2 | 400 | NA | NA | NA | 400 | 400 | 800 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 106 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 305 | 7 | 63 | Chitnis Ka Purva | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 829 | 0 | 829 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 100 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 306 | 7 | 63 | Chauhan Nagar | 56 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 56 | 56 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 180 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 307 | 7 | 64 | Balai Mohalla Musa Khedi | 470 | NA | NA | NA | 225 | 470 | 695 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 63 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 308 | 7 | 64 | Musakhedi Kankad | 13 | NA | NA | NA | 114 | 13 | 127 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 55 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 309 | 7 | 64 | Shiv Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 640 | 0 | 640 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 404 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 310 | 7 | 64 | Yadav Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1110 | 0 | 1110 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 202 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 311 | 7 | 64 | Udhyog Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 118 | 0 | 118 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 94 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 312 | 7 | 64 | Kamal Nagar | 505 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 505 | 505 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 102 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 313 | 7 | 64 | Ravi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 146 | 0 | 146 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 110 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 314 | 7 | 64 | Ajay Bag | 280 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 280 | 280 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 334 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 315 | 7 | 64 | Chirad Mohalla | 60 | NA | NA | NA | 39 | 60 | 99 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 125 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 316 | 7 | 64 | Satam Park | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 80 | 0 | 80 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 209 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 317 | 7 | 64 | Bhil Paltan No.-2 | 190 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 190 | 190 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 322 | 29 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 318 | 7 | 64 | Ma Bhagwati Nagar | 210 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 210 | 210 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 46 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 319 | 7 | 64 | Abhilasha Nagar | 499 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 499 | 499 | NA | NA | 55 | NA | 112 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 320 | 7 | 64 | Aman Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 146 | 0 | 146 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 115 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 321 | 7 | 64 | Shain Nagar | 64 | NA | NA | NA | 21 | 64 | 85 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 126 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 322 | 7 | 64 | Alkapuri | 420 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 420 | 420 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 176 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 323 | 7 | 64 | Choudhary Park | 54 | NA | NA | NA | 18 | 54 | 72 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 182 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 324 | 7 | 64 | North Musa Khedi | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 363 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 325 | 7 | 64 | Shanti Nagar | 54 | NA | NA | NA | 18 | 54 | 72 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 162 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 326 | 7 | 64 | Kharol , Mushakhedi | 360 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 360 | 360 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 64 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 327 | 7 | 64 | Alok Nagar | 350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 350 | 350 | NA | NA | 1 | NA | 187 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 328 | 7 | 64 | Idrish Nagar | 120 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 120 | 120 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 276 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 329 | 7 | 64 | Krishnapuri Colony | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 100 | 200 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 183 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 330 | 7 | 64 | East Indera Ekta Nagar | 774 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 774 | 774 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 312 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 331 | 7 | 64 | Bhil Paltan No. 1 | 695 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 695 | 695 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 157 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 332 | 7 | 64 | Babu Lal Nagar | 180 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 180 | 180 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 279 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 333 | 7 | 64 | West Indrish Ekta Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 510 | 0 | 510 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 163 | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 334 | 7 | 65 | Madina Nagar, Azad Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 724 | 0 | 724 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 1343 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 335 | 7 | 65 | Azad Nagar, Goal Chowk | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1170 | 0 | 1170 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 1422 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 336 | 7 | 65 | Indra Chowk Azad Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 210 | 0 | 210 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 453 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 337 | 7 | 65 | Kohinoor Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 130 | 0 | 130 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 1008 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 338 | 7 | 65 | New Panchsheel Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2080 | 0 | 2080 | NA | NA | 45 | NA | 261 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 339 | 7 | 65 | Azad Nagar (Kabristan) | 1185 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1185 | 1185 | NA | NA | 45 | NA | 111 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 340 | 7 | 65 | Firdos Nagar | 795 | NA | NA | NA | 300 | 795 | 1095 | NA | NA | 28 | NA | 183 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 341 | 7 | 65 | Gop Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 746 | 0 | 746 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 103 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 342 | 7 | 65 | Husain Chowk Azad Nagar | 725 | NA | NA | NA | 589 | 725 | 1314 | NA | NA | 38 | NA | 431 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 343 | 7 | 65 | Noori Nagar | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 161 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 344 | 7 | 66 | Bapu Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 62 | 0 | 62 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 48 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 345 | 7 | 66 | Harijan Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 530 | 0 | 530 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 212 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 346 | 7 | 66 | Jay Hind Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 840 | 0 | 840 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 18 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 347 | 7 | 66 | Joshi Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 230 | 0 | 230 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 58 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 348 | 7 | 61 | Gaadi Adda Railway Fatak | 780 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 780 | 780 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 4 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 349 | 7 | 61 | Miya Bahi Ki Chal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 651 | 0 | 651 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 6 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 350 | 7 | 61 | Gayadin Ka Bagicha Navlakha Road | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 566 | 0 | 566 | NA | NA | 19 | NA | 49 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 351 | 7 | 64 | Tulsi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 521 | 0 | 521 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 55 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 352 | 7 | 66 | Sindhu Nagar | 985 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 985 | 985 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 197 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 353 | 8 | 9 | Badla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 530 | 0 | 530 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 390 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 354 | 8 | 9 | Dilip Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 810 | 0 | 810 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 43 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 355 | 8 | 9 | Haji Colony -2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 883 | 0 | 883 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 39 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 356 | 8 | 9 | Habib A | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 600 | 0 | 600 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 32 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 357 | 8 | 9 | Tanzeem Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 300 | 0 | 300 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 666 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 358 | 8 | 9 | Ramakrishna Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 550 | 0 | 550 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 553 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 359 | 8 | 9 | Tajnagar A | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 840 | 0 | 840 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 66 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 360 | 8 | 9 | Sanwariya | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 200 | 0 | 200 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 41 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 361 | 8 | 9 | Khajrana Gaon | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 883 | 0 | 883 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 753 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 362 | 8 | 9 | Hina Palace | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 380 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 363 | 8 | 9 | Samrat Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 651 | 0 | 651 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 258 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 364 | 8 | 9 | Mamta Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 805 | 0 | 805 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 249 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 365 | 8 | 9 | Swarna Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 570 | 0 | 570 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 568 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 366 | 8 | 9 | Rajiv Nagar Khajrana | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 375 | 0 | 375 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 387 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 367 | 8 | 9 | Baba Farid Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 101 | 0 | 101 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 99 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 368 | 8 | 9 | Harun Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 405 | 0 | 405 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 83 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 369 | 8 | 9 | Khijara Bad A | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 549 | 0 | 549 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 132 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 370 | 8 | 9 | Vinayak Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 345 | 0 | 345 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 50 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 371 | 8 | 9 | Sharjahan Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 392 | 0 | 392 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 57 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 372 | 8 | 9 | Shahi Bagh | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 550 | 0 | 550 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 305 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 373 | 8 | 9 | Vaibhav Laxmi Nagar Ring Road | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 150 | 0 | 150 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 123 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 374 | 8 | 9 | Asharfi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 159 | 0 | 159 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 569 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 375 | 8 | 9 | Ganesh Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 447 | 0 | 447 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 35 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 376 | 8 | 9 | Ishaq Colony | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 126 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 377 | 8 | 9 | Illiyas Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 512 | 0 | 512 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 344 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 378 | 8 | 9 | Gandhi Gram | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 240 | 0 | 240 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 161 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 379 | 8 | 9 | New Chitra Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 140 | 0 | 140 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 189 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 380 | 8 | 9 | Shriramkrishna Bag Colony 3 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 430 | 0 | 430 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 71 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 381 | 8 | 9 | Vishvadam Colony Khajrana | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 605 | 0 | 605 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 93 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 382 | 8 | 9 | Tapeshwari Baag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 960 | 0 | 960 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 182 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 383 | 8 | 9 | Doulat Bagh | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 105 | 0 | 105 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 225 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 384 | 8 | 9 | Khajrana Palace | 53 | NA | NA | NA | 262 | 53 | 315 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 124 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 385 | 8 | 9 | Anandi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 470 | 0 | 470 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 69 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 386 | 8 | 9 | Sohrab | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 340 | 0 | 340 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 120 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 387 | 8 | 9 | Sikandrabad | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 593 | 0 | 593 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 168 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 388 | 8 | 9 | Majestic Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 243 | 0 | 243 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 73 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 389 | 8 | 9 | Ali Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 430 | 0 | 430 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 71 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 390 | 8 | 9 | Mayapuri | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 236 | 0 | 236 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 135 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 391 | 8 | 9 | Vakratund | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 185 | 0 | 185 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 130 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 392 | 8 | 9 | Sanjivni | 60 | NA | NA | NA | 200 | 60 | 260 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 159 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 393 | 8 | 9 | Annabau Sate, Chikitsak Ngr-2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 225 | 0 | 225 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 1 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 394 | 8 | 9 | Momin Pura | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 200 | 0 | 200 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 131 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 395 | 8 | 9 | Anar Bagh | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 101 | 0 | 101 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 114 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 396 | 8 | 9 | Nipaniya Gram Kankad | 101 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 101 | 101 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 89 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 397 | 8 | 9 | Juggan | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 148 | 0 | 148 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 43 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 398 | 8 | 9 | Devki Nagar A | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 115 | 0 | 115 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 190 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 399 | 8 | 9 | Khuda Baksha Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 0 | 90 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 36 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 400 | 8 | 9 | Habib B | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 180 | 0 | 180 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 72 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 401 | 8 | 9 | Tajnagar B | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1110 | 0 | 1110 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 43 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 402 | 8 | 9 | Naharshah Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 227 | 0 | 227 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 124 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 403 | 8 | 9 | Shivbagh A Badi Shivbagh | 440 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 440 | 440 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 170 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 404 | 8 | 9 | Khijara Bad B | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 227 | 0 | 227 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 98 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 405 | 8 | 9 | Jalla Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 314 | 0 | 314 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 784 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 406 | 8 | 9 | Mahadev Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 420 | 0 | 420 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 126 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 407 | 8 | 9 | Kadar Colony | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 375 | 0 | 375 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 60 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 408 | 8 | 9 | Shri Ram Krishana Bagh Colony-2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 480 | 0 | 480 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 374 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 409 | 8 | 9 | Gohar Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 255 | 0 | 255 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 82 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 410 | 8 | 9 | Patel Nagar | 185 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 185 | 185 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 183 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 411 | 8 | 9 | Sarswati Nagar | 115 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 115 | 115 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 34 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 412 | 8 | 9 | Mumtaz Bag | 579 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 579 | 579 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 209 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 413 | 8 | 9 | Saidhan B | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 53 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 414 | 8 | 9 | Shersah Surya Nagar B | 400 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 400 | 400 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 41 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 415 | 8 | 9 | Dhiraj Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 500 | 0 | 500 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 685 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 416 | 8 | 9 | Shiv Bagh-B | 385 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 385 | 385 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 80 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 417 | 8 | 9 | Gurunanak Nagar | 325 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 325 | 325 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 26 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 418 | 8 | 9 | Chhoti Shivbagh | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 29 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 419 | 8 | 9 | Suhana Park | 345 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 345 | 345 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 49 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 420 | 8 | 9 | Shanti Nagar | 1067 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1067 | 1067 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 22 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 421 | 8 | 9 | Laxmi Nagar B (Laxmi Bag) | 1500 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1500 | 1500 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 98 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 422 | 8 | 9 | Chitrahah Nagar | 3200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3200 | 3200 | NA | NA | 50 | NA | 48 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 423 | 8 | 9 | Mansab Nagar | 91 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 91 | 91 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 314 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 424 | 8 | 9 | Annabau Sate Chikitsak Ngr-1 | 640 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 640 | 640 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 425 | 8 | 9 | Asha Nagar A | 548 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 548 | 548 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 77 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 426 | 8 | 9 | Bhil Basti Khajrana | 370 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 370 | 370 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 427 | 8 | 9 | Asha Nagar B | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 670 | 670 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 76 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 428 | 8 | 9 | Sunder Bagh | 304 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 304 | 304 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 53 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 429 | 8 | 9 | Yashoda Nagar | 487 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 487 | 487 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 80 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 430 | 8 | 9 | Aman Nagar | 692 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 692 | 692 | NA | NA | 23 | NA | 69 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 431 | 8 | 9 | Daudi Nagar | 600 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 600 | 600 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 48 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 432 | 8 | 9 | Bangali Colony | 700 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 700 | 700 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 86 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 433 | 8 | 34 | Ansar Colony | 320 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 320 | 320 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 84 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 434 | 8 | 34 | Somnath Ki Chal | 609 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 609 | 609 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 142 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 435 | 8 | 34 | Nadiaya Nagar | 700 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 700 | 700 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 335 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 436 | 8 | 34 | Ren Basera | 370 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 370 | 370 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 171 | 85 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 437 | 8 | 36 | Khajrana Khedi | 600 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 600 | 600 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 118 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 438 | 8 | 36 | Rama Bai Nagar | 1800 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1800 | 1800 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 23 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 439 | 8 | 36 | Kailash Puri | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 190 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 440 | 8 | 39 | Goma Ki Fail | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 552 | 59 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 441 | 8 | 36 | Soniya Palace | 1700 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1700 | 1700 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 59 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 442 | 8 | 36 | Ganraj Nagar | 200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 200 | 200 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 80 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 443 | 8 | 39 | Pancham Ki Phel | 150 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 150 | 150 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 1084 | 10 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 444 | 8 | 62 | Vinobha Nagar | 180 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 180 | 180 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 914 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 445 | 8 | 62 | Sanveed Nagar | 380 | NA | NA | NA | 150 | 380 | 530 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 948 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 446 | 8 | 62 | Khatik Mohalla | 60 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 60 | 60 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 42 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 447 | 8 | 39 | Goma Ki Chal | 304 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 304 | 304 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 6 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 448 | 8 | 36 | Shri Ram Nagar | 3500 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3500 | 3500 | NA | NA | 45 | NA | 147 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 449 | 8 | 9 | Khijarabad | 1500 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1500 | 1500 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 112 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 450 | 8 | 34 | Somnath Ke Chal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1700 | 0 | 1700 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 486 | 21 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 451 | 9 | 31 | Rustam Ka Bagicha | 1800 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1800 | 1800 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 582 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 452 | 9 | 31 | Lala Ka Bagicha | 355 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 355 | 355 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 479 | 175 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 453 | 9 | 31 | Amar Tekri | 4400 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 4400 | 4400 | NA | NA | 34 | NA | 205 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 454 | 9 | 31 | Vikas Nagar | 6100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 6100 | 6100 | NA | NA | 72 | NA | 190 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 455 | 9 | 31 | Kanji Ki Chal | 410 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 410 | 410 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 134 | 14 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 456 | 9 | 31 | Gotu Maharaj Ki Chal | 770 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 770 | 770 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 214 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 457 | 9 | 31 | Somnath Ki Juni Chal | 670 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 670 | 670 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 219 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 458 | 9 | 33 | Mangilal Ki Chal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 472 | 0 | 472 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 37 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 459 | 9 | 33 | Kanheya Ki Chal Patnipura | 2530 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2530 | 2530 | NA | NA | 52 | NA | 78 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 460 | 9 | 33 | Gaffar Ki Chal | 355 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 355 | 355 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 29 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 461 | 9 | 33 | Moti Lal Ki Chal | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 170 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 462 | 9 | 33 | Pakki Chaal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 830 | 0 | 830 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 73 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 463 | 9 | 33 | Patre Ki Chal | 300 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 300 | 300 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 43 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 464 | 9 | 33 | Lalapura | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 280 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 465 | 9 | 33 | Gita Chock | 120 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 120 | 220 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 108 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 466 | 9 | 33 | Amir Pahalwan Ki Chal | 360 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 360 | 360 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 56 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 467 | 9 | 33 | Bherubaba Ki Chal | 289 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 289 | 289 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 84 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 468 | 9 | 33 | Narsing Ki Chal | 1100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1100 | 1100 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 126 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 469 | 9 | 33 | Hakim Ki Chal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 243 | 0 | 243 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 23 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 470 | 9 | 35 | Jagjivan Ram Nagar | 2165 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2165 | 2165 | NA | NA | 64 | NA | 804 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 471 | 9 | 35 | Choti Khajarani | 300 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 300 | 300 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 644 | 16 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 472 | 9 | 35 | Sanjay Nagar | 355 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 355 | 355 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 118 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 473 | 9 | 35 | Prakash Chandra Sethi Nagar | 1950 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1950 | 1950 | NA | NA | 43 | NA | 442 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 474 | 9 | 35 | Kanu Patel Ki Chal | 350 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 350 | 350 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 266 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 475 | 9 | 37 | Dev Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 5570 | 0 | 5570 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 499 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 476 | 9 | 37 | Panchu Kumar Ki Chaal | 609 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 609 | 609 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 180 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 477 | 9 | 37 | Khagrana Kanker | 850 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 850 | 850 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 206 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 478 | 9 | 37 | Palasia Harijan Colony | 213 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 213 | 213 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 209 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 479 | 9 | 37 | Devi Indira Nagar | 274 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 274 | 274 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 97 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 480 | 9 | 38 | Ambedkar Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 274 | 0 | 274 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 618 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 481 | 9 | 38 | Nehru Nagar | 960 | NA | NA | NA | 90 | 960 | 1050 | NA | NA | 35 | NA | 1201 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 482 | 9 | 38 | Som Nath Ki Chal | 760 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 760 | 760 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 182 | 36 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 483 | 10 | 10 | Krishna Bag B | 560 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 560 | 560 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 1346 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 484 | 10 | 10 | Mahesh Bag | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 670 | 0 | 670 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 240 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 485 | 10 | 10 | Ramkrishna Bag Colony | 1080 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1080 | 1080 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 588 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 486 | 10 | 10 | Shantideep Colony | 3630 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3630 | 3630 | NA | NA | 90 | NA | 41 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 487 | 10 | 10 | Anna Bhau Sate Nagar | 500 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 500 | 500 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 3 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 488 | 10 | 10 | Anil Nagar | 3000 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3000 | 3000 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 171 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 489 | 10 | 10 | Jay Ambe Bagh | 1025 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1025 | 1025 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 69 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 490 | 10 | 10 | Chitra Nagar | 1960 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1960 | 1960 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 120 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 491 | 10 | 10 | New Malviya Nagar | 1900 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1900 | 1900 | NA | NA | 60 | NA | 144 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 492 | 10 | 10 | Raghunandan Bag | 4450 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 4450 | 4450 | NA | NA | 50 | NA | 198 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 493 | 10 | 10 | Chikistak Nagar | 325 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 325 | 325 | NA | NA | 40 | NA | 78 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 494 | 10 | 10 | Ganga Devi Nagar | 550 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 550 | 550 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 100 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 495 | 10 | 10 | Ambika Nagar | 450 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 450 | 450 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 116 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 496 | 10 | 10 | Malviya Nagar Oda | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 303 | 0 | 303 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 1078 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 497 | 10 | 10 | Shradhha Shree Nagar | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 55 | 225 | 280 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 316 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 498 | 10 | 10 | Ishwar Nagar | 140 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 140 | 140 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 96 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 499 | 10 | 10 | Bhagyashree Nagar | 335 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 335 | 335 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 149 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 500 | 10 | 10 | Barfani Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 152 | 0 | 152 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 134 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 501 | 10 | 10 | Sundar Baag | 652 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 652 | 652 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 276 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 502 | 10 | 10 | Kalp Kamdhenu Colony | 200 | NA | NA | NA | 200 | 200 | 400 | NA | NA | 3 | NA | 92 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 503 | 10 | 10 | Guru Nagar | 3250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 3250 | 3250 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 178 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 504 | 10 | 10 | Shital Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1300 | 0 | 1300 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 341 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 505 | 10 | 10 | Suman Nagar | 268 | NA | NA | NA | 325 | 268 | 593 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 84 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 506 | 10 | 10 | Solanki Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 304 | 0 | 304 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 383 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 507 | 10 | 11 | Maruti Nagar | 304 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 304 | 304 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 233 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 508 | 10 | 12 | Bhamori | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 609 | 0 | 609 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 615 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 509 | 10 | 12 | Sanjay Gandhi Nagar | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 540 | 225 | 765 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 318 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 510 | 10 | 12 | Anjali Nagar | 365 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 365 | 365 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 124 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 511 | 10 | 12 | Ram Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 646 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 512 | 10 | 12 | Meghdoot Nagar | 2100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2100 | 2100 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 1369 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 513 | 10 | 12 | Kailash Ka Bhatta | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 2400 | 0 | 2400 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 255 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 514 | 10 | 32 | Sarvahara Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 600 | 0 | 600 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 588 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 515 | 10 | 11 | Anudeshak Nagar | 352 | NA | NA | NA | 1025 | 352 | 1377 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 68 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 516 | 11 | 8 | New Gori Nagar | 600 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 600 | 600 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 2562 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms) | Livelihood/ Production Centers | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 517 | 11 | 8 | Bapu Gandhi Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 396 | 0 | 396 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 60 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 518 | 11 | 8 | Shyam Nagar | 150 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 150 | 150 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 448 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 519 | 11 | 8 | Veena Nagar | 375 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 375 | 375 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 324 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 520 | 11 | 8 | Sunder Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 304 | 0 | 304 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 287 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 521 | 11 | 8 | Khatipura | 365 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 365 | 365 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 510 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 522 | 11 | 8 | Ravidas Nagar | 340 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 340 | 340 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 202 | 15 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 523 | 11 | 8 | Roop Nagar | 762 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 762 | 762 | NA | NA | 60 | NA | 279 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 524 | 11 | 8 | Niranjanpur Gaon | 335 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 335 | 335 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 699 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 525 | 11 | 8 | Bhagwati Nagar | 183 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 183 | 183 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 63 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 526 | 11 | 8 | Rahul Gandhi Nagar | 549 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 549 | 549 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 113 | 9 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 527 | 11 | 8 | Khatipura Main Road | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 61 | 0 | 61 | NA | NA | 2 | NA | 102 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 528 | 11 | 8 | Devshri Nagar | 61 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 61 | 61 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 29 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 529 | 11 | 8 | Siddhapuram Nagar | 65 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 65 | 65 | NA | NA | 7 | NA | 19 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 530 | 11 | 8 | Lahiya Colony | 204 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 204 | 204 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 277 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 531 | 11 | 8 | Amrapuri | 178 | NA | NA | NA | 155 | 178 | 333 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 39 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 532 | 11 | 8 | Adinath Nagar | 480 | NA | NA | NA | 325 | 480 | 805 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 231 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 533 | 11 | 8 | Kabit Khedi Main Road | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 190 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 534 | 11 | 8 | New Clerk Colony | 183 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 183 | 183 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 58 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 535 | 11 | 8 | Purana Gori Nagar | 145 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 145 | 145 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 160 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 536 | 11 | 8 | Niranjanpura Nai Basti | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 274 | 0 | 274 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 113 | 20 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 537 | 11 | 8 | Gori Shankar Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 121 | 0 | 121 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 107 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 538 | 11 | 8 | Shakkar Khedi | 500 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 500 | 500 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 22 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 539 | 11 | 8 | Shivshakti Nagar | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 305 | 0 | 305 | NA | NA | 22 | NA | 232 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 540 | 11 | 8 | Bhangarh | 348 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 348 | 348 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 71 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 541 | 11 | 8 | Adars Molik Nagar Ab Rd. | 76 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 76 | 76 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 202 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 542 | 11 | 8 | Kashi Puri | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 381 | 0 | 381 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 214 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 543 | 11 | 8 | Kabit Khedi Gaon | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 243 | 0 | 243 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 56 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 544 | 11 | 8 | Bholenath Dham | 243 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 243 | 243 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 96 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 545 | 11 | 8 | Kings Park Colony | 520 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 520 | 520 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 158 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 546 | 11 | 8 | Janak Puri | 345 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 345 | 345 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 141 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 547 | 11 | 8 | Yashoda Nagar | 262 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 262 | 262 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 167 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 548 | 11 | 8 | Hira Nagar | 548 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 548 | 548 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 173 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 549 | 11 | 8 | Moti Nagar | 1130 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 1130 | 1230 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | 27 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 550 | 11 | 14 | Subhash Nagar | 590 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 590 | 590 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 455 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 551 | 11 | 14 | Adarsh Bijasan Nagar | 560 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 560 | 560 | NA | NA | 13 | NA | 211 | 6 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 552 | 11 | 14 | New Rani Pura | 1275 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1275 | 1275 | NA | NA | 26 | NA | 117 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 553 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshipura Gali No. 11 | 430 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 430 | 430 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 228 | 121 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 554 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshipura Gali No. 6 | 580 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 580 | 580 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 368 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 555 | 11 | 15 | Pardeshee Pura Gali No 2 | 1070 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1070 | 1070 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 320 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 556 | 11 | 16 | Baira Samaj Ki Basti | 920 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 920 | 920 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 148 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 557 | 11 | 16 | Gandhi Chowk | 960 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 960 | 960 | NA | NA | 25 | NA | 112 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 558 | 11 | 16 | Shivshakti Nagar | 250 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 250 | 250 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 130 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 559 | 11 | 16 | Narayan Mali Ki Basti | 1570 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1570 | 1570 | NA | NA | 24 | NA | 155 | 33 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 560 | 11 | 16 | Lavkush Colony | 890 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 890 | 890 | NA | NA | 23 | NA | 38 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 561 | 11 | 16 | Pipal Ki Chal | 750 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 750 | 750 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 60 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 562 | 11 | 16 | Laxaman Mali Ki Chal | 1120 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1120 | 1120 | NA | NA | 30 | NA | 79 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 563 | 11 | 16 | Mali Mohalla | 310 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 310 | 310 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 82 | 45 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 564 | 11 | 16 | Bohre Ki Chal | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 210 | 0 | 210 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 60 | 18 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 565 | 11 | 16 | Penjon Colony (Gokuldas Comp) | 333 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 333 | 333 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 36 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 566 | 11 | 16 | Nanda Mali Ki Chal | 790 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 790 | 790 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 231 | 4 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 567 | 11 | 16 | Shakar Kumar Ka Bagicha | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 167 | 38 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 568 | 11 | 16 | Shyama Charan Shukla Nagar | 2145 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 2145 | 2145 | NA | NA | 50 | NA | 33 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 569 | 11 | 16 | Kulkarni Ka Bhatta | 440 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 440 | 440 | NA | NA | 41 | NA | 242 | 39 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 570 | 11 | 16 | Jatav Ahirwar Samaj Ki Basti | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 400 | 0 | 400 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 47 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 571 | 12 | 26 | Bhalekari Pura | 625 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 625 | 625 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 45 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 572 | 12 | 26 | Gaffur Khan Ki Bajariya | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 510 | 0 | 510 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 242 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 573 | 12 | 26 | North Kamathi Pura | 770 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 770 | 770 | NA | NA | 21 | NA | 129 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 574 | 12 | 28 | Sabnis Bag | 390 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 390 | 390 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 174 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 575 | 12 | 30 | Jeevan Ki Chaal-New And Old | 210 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 210 | 210 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 498 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 576 | 12 | 30 | Shivaji Nagar | 200 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 200 | 200 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 636 | 12 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 577 | 12 | 30 | Tapu Nagar | 820 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 820 | 820 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 269 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 578 | 12 | 30 | Firoz Gandhi Nagar | 890 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 890 | 890 | NA | NA | 18 | NA | 305 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 579 | 12 | 40 | Dubey Ka Bagicha | 1050 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 1050 | 1050 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | 274 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 580 | 12 | 42 | Luniyapura | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 350 | 0 | 350 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 94 | 23 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |



Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutcha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 581 | 12 | 42 | Jag Jeevan Ram Mohalla | 268 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 268 | 268 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | 56 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 582 | 12 | 42 | North Toda | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 435 | 0 | 435 | NA | NA | 0 | NA | 366 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 583 | 12 | 42 | Chhoti Gwal Toli | 860 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 860 | 860 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 338 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 584 | 12 | 42 | Kalali Mohalla | 221 | NA | NA | NA | 244 | 221 | 465 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 116 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 585 | 12 | 42 | Narsingh Tekari | 109 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 109 | 109 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 16 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 586 | 12 | 60 | Murai Mohalla Juni | 180 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 180 | 180 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 382 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 587 | 12 | 60 | Kumawat Pura | 115 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 115 | 115 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 226 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 588 | 12 | 60 | Champa Bagh | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 120 | 0 | 120 | NA | NA | 4 | NA | 343 | 129 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 589 | 12 | 60 | Prakash Ka Bagicha | 100 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 100 | 100 | NA | NA | 11 | NA | 305 | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 590 | 12 | 60 | Balai Mohalla | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 720 | 0 | 720 | NA | NA | 15 | NA | 152 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 591 | 12 | 60 | Gaadi Adda | 0 | NA | NA | NA | 840 | 0 | 840 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 99 | 48 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 592 | 12 | 60 | Mominpur | 328 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 328 | 328 | NA | NA | 5 | NA | 76 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 593 | 12 | 60 | Katkat Pura | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 20 | NA | 192 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 594 | 12 | 40 | New Dewas Road | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 14 | NA | 14 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 595 | 12 | 40 | Vallabh Nagar Ke Pass | 225 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 225 | 225 | NA | NA | 16 | NA | 42 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 596 | 12 | 40 | Pandit Ji Ki Chal | 158 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 158 | 158 | NA | NA | 8 | NA | 45 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

Tab 19: Consolidated Information About Infrastructure Available in Slums

| General Information | | | | Drainage Sewerage | | | | Road | | | | | Street Lighting | | Sanitation | | | | Community Facilities | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| S. No. | Zone No. | Ward No. | Name of the Slum & Slum No. | Storm Water | | Sewer Lines | | Internal Roads | | | Approach Roads | | No. of Street Light Poles | No. of Street Light | No. of HHs using Individual Toilets | No. of HHs Community Toilets | Dumper Bins | Community Halls (No. of Rooms/ Livelihood/ Production Centers) | Anganwari | Primary School | Health Centre | Others (Specify) | No. of Balwadis | |
| | | | | Storm Water Drainage (Rmts) | Connectivity to Main Drains (Rmts) | Sewer Lines (Rmts) | Connectivity to Trunk Sewers (Rmts) | Total Length of Kutchha Road (Rmts) | Total Length of Pucca Road (Rmts) | Total Road (Rmts) | CC (Rmts) | Others (Rmts) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 597 | 12 | 40 | Pinjra Pol Vallabh Nagar Ke Pass | 850 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 850 | 850 | NA | NA | 6 | NA | 126 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 598 | 12 | 42 | Boliya Chatri | 655 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 655 | 655 | NA | NA | 9 | NA | 12 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 599 | 12 | 42 | Bramhchari Compound | 750 | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 750 | 750 | NA | NA | 10 | NA | 2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| Total | | | | 268058 | | | | 230077 | 268058 | 498135 | | | 9417 | | 148124 | 1785 | | | | | | | | |



A

Socio-economic Survey Formats

इन्दौर नगर पालिक निगम, इन्दौर

परिवारों का सामाजिक, आर्थिक सर्वेक्षण (स्लम)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| प्रश्नावली क्रमांक | | | | | | | | | | |
| क्षेत्रीय विवरण | | | | | | | | | | |
| पता | मकान/प्लॉट/बिल्डिंग/अपार्टमेंट संख्या | | | | | | | | | |
| | गली क्रमांक | | | | | | | | | |
| | कॉलोनी | | | | | | | | | |
| | शहर ----- पिनकोड ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| इंजिन नं. | | वार्ड नं. | | सम्पत्ति पहचान कोड | | | | | | |
| सम्पत्ति कर इंजिन | (टेक्स के लिए नगर पालिक निगम द्वारा जैसा निर्धारित है) | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. उत्तरदाता का नाम | |
| 2. परिवार के मुखिया का नाम | |

3. परिवार का विवरण -

| अनु क्र. | सदस्य का नाम | आयु | लिंग | पेशा/ आय का स्रोत | परिवार की मासिक आय | शैक्षणिक संस्था या साक्षरता कार्यक्रम में नियमित आते हैं | 2007 तक कहां तक शिक्षा प्राप्त की है | शारीरिक य मानसिक विकलांगता ? |
|----------|--------------|-----|------|-------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
| 1. | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | | | | |
| 9. | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | | | | | | | | |

कोड -

| | | |
|----|--|---------------------|
| 4. | पुरुष = 1 | महिला = 2 |
| 5. | वैतनिक = 1, गैर संगठित क्षेत्र में मजदूरी कार्य = 2, स्वयं का कार्य = 3, किराया, पेंशन, सम्पत्ति से आय = 4, कोई कार्य नहीं = 5 | |
| 6. | 0-999 = 1, | 1000-1999 = 2 |
| | 5000-10000 = 5 | 10000 से ज्यादा = 6 |
| 7. | हाँ = 1, नहीं = 2 | |
| 8. | अनपढ़ = 1, प्राथमिक = 2, माध्यमिक तक = 3, बारहवी तक = 4, स्नातक या (ज्यादा) = 5, | |
| 9. | हाँ = 1, नहीं = 2 | |

डी.एम.जी. कन्सल्टिंग प्रायवेट लिमिटेड

| | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 4. | परिवार के सदस्यों की संख्या जिन्होंने सामाजिक कल्याण योजनाओं का लाभ प्राप्त किया है | | | | | | | संख्या |
| | 1. स्वर्ण जयन्ती शहरी रोजगार योजना (एस.जे.एस.आर.वाई.) | | | | | | | |
| | 2. सामाजिक सुरक्षा पेन्शन (वृद्धावस्था, विकलांग, परित्यक्ता, विधवा) | | | | | | | |
| | 3. परिवार कल्याण योजना | | | | | | | |
| | 4. वरिष्ठ नागरिक का स्वास्थ्य बीमा | | | | | | | |
| | 5. अन्य योजना (स्पष्ट करें) | | | | | | | |
| 4अ | स्वर्ण जयन्ती रोजगार योजना अन्तर्गत क्या लघु उद्यम स्थापना हेतु इच्छुक है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> हाँ-1 <input type="checkbox"/> नहीं-2 |
| 5. | आपका धर्म क्या है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> हिन्दू <input type="checkbox"/> मुस्लिम <input type="checkbox"/> सिख <input type="checkbox"/> ईसाई <input type="checkbox"/> अन्य |
| 6. | आपकी जाति क्या है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> सामान्य-1 <input type="checkbox"/> अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति 2 <input type="checkbox"/> अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग 3 |
| 7. | क्या आप किसी बचत समूह/स्वयं सहायता समूह इत्यादि के सदस्य है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> हाँ-1 <input type="checkbox"/> नहीं-2 |
| 8. | क्या आप सप्ताह में कुछ बचत करने के योग्य है हाँ-1, नहीं - 2 | | | | | | | रुपये..... |
| 9. | वर्तमान समय में इनमें से आपके पास क्या है ? (जो लागू हो उन सभी पर टिक करें) | तांगा/साइकिल रिक्शा | आटो/स्कूटर | साइकिल | फ्रीज | टीवी | सिलाई मशीन | गैस कनेक्शन |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | इनमें से बेच दिया क्योंकि पैसे की आवश्यकता थी। | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | 2007 में आपके परिवार के किसी सदस्य को बीमारी हुई थी (कृपया बीमार की संख्या उनकी श्रेणी में लिखें।) | | | मलेरिया | | टीवी | | |
| | | | | पीलिया | | अन्य | | |
| | | | | उल्टी/दस्त | | कोई नहीं | | |
| 12. | 2007 में आपके परिवार के किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु हुए (कृपया मृत्यु संख्या उनकी श्रेणी में लिखें) | | कोई नहीं | | 1 वर्ष से कम उम्र का लड़का | | | |
| | | | एक वर्ष से कम उम्र की लड़की | | 1 वर्ष से पाँच वर्ष के बीच का लड़का | | | |
| | | | पांच वर्ष से कम की लड़की | | अन्य | | | |
| 13अ | क्या आपका नाम बीपीएल सर्वेसूची में दर्ज है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> हाँ-1 <input type="checkbox"/> नहीं-2 |
| 13 ब | आपके पास इनमें से कोई राशन कार्ड है ? | | | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> बीपीएल कार्ड <input type="checkbox"/> एपीएल कार्ड <input type="checkbox"/> अन्त्योदय कार्ड <input type="checkbox"/> कुछ नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | कितने वर्ष से आपका परिवार इस बस्ती में रह रहा है ? | 2007 से, <input type="checkbox"/> | 1-5 वर्ष, <input type="checkbox"/> | 5-10 वर्ष, <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 वर्ष से ज्यादा <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| 15. | यदि आप 2002 (5 वर्ष से ज्यादा) से पहले के आये हैं तो आप कहाँ से आये थे | इस शहर के दूसरे भाग से <input type="checkbox"/> | मध्य प्रदेश के दूसरे शहर से <input type="checkbox"/> | मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्र <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| | | अन्य राज्य से <input type="checkbox"/> | विदेश से <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16. | आपके पास इस भूमि का, लीज़ टाइटल पट्टा है। | 1. फ्री होल्ड टाइटल <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. लीज़ <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| | | 3. 30 वर्ष का पट्टा <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. 1 वर्ष का पट्टा <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| | | 5. अन्य कानूनी अधिकार <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. कोई कानूनी अधिकार नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | |
| 17. | यह मकान किराये का है या अपना है | अपना <input type="checkbox"/> | किराया <input type="checkbox"/> | मकान सिटींग (अनाधिकृत) <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| 18. | सम्पत्ति स्वामी का पूरा नाम | | | | | | | | | |
| 19. | छत का मटेरियल क्या है | थैच <input type="checkbox"/> | सीमेंट चहरे <input type="checkbox"/> | टाइल <input type="checkbox"/> | कन्क्रीट <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| | | केनवास <input type="checkbox"/> | लकड़ी <input type="checkbox"/> | अन्य <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| 20. | दीवार किस मटेरियल से बना है | मिट्टी <input type="checkbox"/> | ईट <input type="checkbox"/> | लकड़ी <input type="checkbox"/> | पत्थर <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | |
| | | अन्य (स्पष्ट करें) | | | | | | | | |
| 21. | फ्लोर मटेरियल क्या है। | मिट्टी <input type="checkbox"/> | ईट <input type="checkbox"/> | मूजैक <input type="checkbox"/> | पत्थर <input type="checkbox"/> | ब्रेवल <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | |
| | | सीमेंट <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| 22. | यदि पक्का घर है तो पता करे उसका एरिया 400 स्के. फीट से ज्यादा है | 1. 400 स्के. फीट से कम <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2. 400 स्के. फीट से ज्यादा <input type="checkbox"/> | एरिया स्के. फीट | | | | | | | |
| 23. | किस प्रकार का बिजली कनेक्शन आपका है | एक बत्ती का कनेक्शन <input type="checkbox"/> | मीटर वाला कनेक्शन <input type="checkbox"/> | कोई बिजली कनेक्शन नहीं है <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | |
| 24. | पानी पीने का मुख्य स्रोत क्या है ? | | | | | | | | | |
| | सीजन | घर में कनेक्शन | सार्वजनिक नल | पड़ोसी | नगर निगम टैंकर | सार्वजनिक द्युबवेल / हैंडपम्प | प्रायवेट द्युबवेल / हैंडपम्प | प्रायवेट वेन्डर | कुँआ/ तालाब | अन्य |
| | 1. गर्मी | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2. सर्दी | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25. | पानी का वैकल्पिक / दूसरे स्रोत क्या है ? | | | | | | | | | |
| | सीजन | घर में कनेक्शन | सार्वजनिक नल | पड़ोसी | नगर निगम टैंकर | सार्वजनिक द्युबवेल / हैंडपम्प | प्रायवेट द्युबवेल / हैंडपम्प | प्रायवेट वेन्डर | कुँआ/ तालाब | अन्य |
| | 1. गर्मी | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 2. सर्दी | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 26. | पीने के पानी पर आप माह में कितना रु. खर्च करते हैं | | | | | | | माह रुपये | | |
| | मुख्य स्रोत | | | | | | | | | |
| | अन्य स्रोत | | | | | | | | | |

इन्दौर नगर पालिक निगम, इन्दौर

फिजिकल सर्वेक्षण और समूह चर्चा-स्लम

(50 परिवारों तक के समूह के लिए गलीवार समूह चर्चा-प्रत्येक स्लम में)

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|--------|
| क्षेत्रीय विवरण | | | |
| पता | गली क्रमांक | | कॉलोनी |
| | शहर | | पिनकोड |
| झोन नं. | | वार्ड नं. | |
| सम्पत्ति कर झोन | (टेक्स के लिए नगर पालिक निगम द्वारा जैसा निर्धारित है।) | | |

| नगरीय एवं पर्यावरणीय सेवायें | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|
| पानी वितरण :- | | | | |
| 1. | यदि नल से पानी आता है (स्टेन्ड पोस्ट या घर के अन्दर कनेक्शन) तो आप दिन में कितनी बार प्राप्त करते हैं ? (सर्दी के महिने में) | 1. हमेशा, प्रत्येक दिन <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. एक दिन छोड़कर <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | 2. दिन में एक बार <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. अनियमित <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | 3. दिन में दो बार <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. प्रयोग नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2. | यदि नल से पानी आता है (स्टेन्ड पोस्ट या घर के अन्दर कनेक्शन) तो आप दिन में कितनी बार प्राप्त करते हैं ? (गर्मी के महिने में) | 1. हमेशा, प्रत्येक दिन <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. एक दिन छोड़कर <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | 2. दिन में एक बार <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. अनियमित <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | 3. दिन में दो बार <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. प्रयोग नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. | नगर निगम द्वारा पाइप नल से वितरण कितने घंटे वितरित होता है (एक समय पर) | 1. एक घंटे से कम <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. 6 से 18 घंटे <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | 2. 1-6 घंटे <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. 24 घंटे <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. | नगर निगम से किस गुणवत्ता का पानी वितरण होता है ? | 1. अच्छा <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. खराब <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5. | नगर निगम का पानी दिन के किस समय पर वितरित होता है ? | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 |
| | | (12 बजे रात से 6 बजे सुबह तक) | (6 बजे सुबह से दोपहर 12 बजे तक) | (12 बजे दोपहर से 6 बजे शाम तक) |
| | | | (6 बजे शाम से 12 बजे रात तक) | |
| 6. | घर से पानी का स्रोत कितनी दूरी पर है। | 1. 100 मी. से कम <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. 100 मी. से ज्यादा <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7. | पानी प्राप्त करने में औसतन कितना समय लगता है। | मिनट/प्रतिदिन | | |
| 8. | पानी के लिए आप कितना भुगतान करते हैं और किसे। | रु.प्रति माह | किसको | |

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| 9. | क्या आप पानी के इस स्रोत से संतुष्ट है (सर्दी के) | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | क्या आप पानी के इस स्रोत से संतुष्ट है (गर्मी में) | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | यदि आपके घर में पानी वितरित किया जाय तो आप कुछ भुगतान कर सकते है ? | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. | यदि हाँ तो कितना ? | रुपये प्रति माह | |
| नाली :- | | | |
| 13. | क्या मकान के बाहर पक्की नाली है ? | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | क्या आपके मकान के बाहर जो नाली है, हमेशा स्वच्छ रहती है ? | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. | क्या आपकी गली वर्षा के समय पानी में डूब जाती है ? | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| कूड़ा-कचरा :- | | | |
| 16. | आपका परिवार कूड़ा कचरा को कहा फेंकता है ? | 1. घर के कचरे के डब्बे में <input type="checkbox"/> 2. सामूदायिक कूड़ेदान <input type="checkbox"/> 3. जला देते है <input type="checkbox"/> 4. गली में या खुले जगह पर फेंक देते है <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 17. | यदि आप प्रायवेट या सामुदायिक कूड़ेदान में कूड़ा फेंकते है तो कितने दिन में इसे खाली किया जाता है। | 1. प्रतिदिन <input type="checkbox"/> 2. 2-3 दिन एक सप्ताह में <input type="checkbox"/> 3. साप्ताहिक <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. एक सप्ताह से ज्यादा समय में <input type="checkbox"/> 5. कभी नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17 ए | समुदाय से सार्वजनिक कूड़ादान कितनी दूरी पर है ? | 1. समुदाय के अन्दर <input type="checkbox"/> 2. 100 फीट की दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> 3. 100 से 200 फीट की दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. 200 से 500 फीट की दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> 5. 500 से ज्यादा की दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17 बी | क्या कम्यूनिटी में पशु है ? हाँ/नहीं यदि हाँ, लोग उनके कूड़ों को कहाँ फेंकते है ? | 1. खुले जगह पर <input type="checkbox"/> 2. कम्यूनिटी कूड़ेदान में <input type="checkbox"/> 3. इसे जला देते है <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. खाद अथवा बायोगैस बनाते है <input type="checkbox"/> |
| सड़क, गली की लाइट और सार्वजनिक परिवहन की पहुँच | | | |
| 18. | क्या यहाँ गली में स्ट्रीट लाईट की व्यवस्था है ? | 1. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> 2. हाँ 50 मी. के अन्तर पर <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. 50 मी. से ज्यादा दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> 4. ज्यादा दूरी पर <input type="checkbox"/> |

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| 19. | क्या सड़क है ? | 1. हाँ <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. नहीं <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19अ | सड़क कच्ची है या पक्की ? | 1. कच्ची <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. पक्की <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. | कितनी दूरी पर आपको सार्वजनिक परिवहन मिलता है ? | 1. 100 मी. से कम दूरी पर 2. 100 मी. से एक किलो मी. तक | 3. 1 किलो मी. से ज्यादा दूरी पर |
| स्लम के लिए जो सेवा की जरूरत है, उनका संक्षिप्त सूचना | | | |
| 1. | कितनी प्रतिशत सड़क की लम्बाई जो पक्की नाली के साथ नहीं है। | | |
| 2. | कितनी प्रतिशत सड़क पक्की नहीं है। | | |
| 3. | कितनी प्रतिशत सड़क जिस पर स्ट्रीट लाईट नहीं है। | | |
| 4. | कितने प्रतिशत परिवार जिनके यहाँ पानी वितरण नहीं होता है। | | |
| 5. | कितने घंटे पानी प्रतिदिन वितरित होता है। | | |
| 6. | कितने प्रतिशत परिवार के पास टायलेट नहीं है। | | |
| 7. | कितने प्रतिशत परिवार के यहाँ कूड़ा-कचरा इकट्ठा नहीं किया जाता है। | | |

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Drawings

