

NSS Report (69/ (ii)-(12)



# **Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing condition In J&K**

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**NSS 69<sup>th</sup> Round  
(July 2012 – Dec. 2012)**

**Government of Jammu & Kashmir  
Directorate of Economics & Statistics**

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**March 2016**



CONTENTS		
<i>Chapter</i>		<i>Page No</i>
<b><i>Chapter One</i></b>	Introduction	1-2
<b><i>Chapter Two</i></b>	Concepts and Definitions	3-10
<b><i>Chapter Three</i></b>	Drinking Water Facility	11-34
<b><i>Chapter Four</i></b>	Housing Characteristics	35-48
<b><i>Chapter Five</i></b>	Particulars of Urban Households	49-52
<b>Region-wise (Jammu/Kashmir), comparison of data on various aspects of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing conditions in respect of J&amp;K state, Comparison J&amp;K viz-a-viz All India</b>		53-60
<b><i>Appendix A</i></b>	Detailed Tables	
	<i>State-Wise</i>	A1-A62
	<i>Jammu Division Wise</i>	A63-A75
	<i>Kashmir Division Wise</i>	A76-A88
	<i>District-Wise</i>	A89-A118
<b><i>Appendix B</i></b>	Sample Design and Estimation Procedure	B1-B9
<b><i>Appendix C</i></b>	Facsimile of Schedule 1.2	C1-C10



**Number of Fsu's ( villages/blocks ), surveyed and number of households surveyed for schedule : 1.2,  
in the state sample.**

District	Number of Fsu's (villages/blocks ) surveyed			Number of households surveyed		
	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
Jammu	12	15	27	144	180	324
Samba	9	4	13	108	48	156
Kathua	11	4	15	132	48	180
Udhampur	8	4	12	96	48	144
Reasi	5	4	9	60	48	108
Doda	8	4	12	96	48	144
Kishtwar	4	4	8	48	48	96
Ramban	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajouri	12	4	16	144	48	192
Poonch	6	4	10	72	48	120
Srinagar	4	30	34	48	360	408
Budgam	12	8	20	144	96	240
Ganderbal	4	4	8	48	48	96
Anantnag	11	8	19		96	229
Pulwama	7	4	11	84	48	132
Shopian	8	4	12	96	48	144
Kulgam	8	4	12	96	48	144
Baramulla	11	10	21	132	120	252
Kupwara	12	4	16	143	42	185
Bandipora	8	4	12	94	48	142
Leh	4	4	8	48	48	96
Kargil	4	4	8	48	48	96
<b>Jammu Division</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>1464</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>1114</b>	<b>1050</b>	<b>2164</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>1614</b>	<b>3628</b>



# Chapter - One

## INTRODUCTION

The National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) , was set up in 1950, with the idea of having a permanent survey organisation to collect data on various facets of the economy. In order to assist in socio-economic planning and policy making, NSSO conducts nationwide sample surveys known as National Sample Survey (NSS). The NSS is a continuous survey process in the sense that it is carried out in the form of successive ‘rounds’, each round usually of a year’s duration covering several topics of current interest. The surveys are conducted through household interviews, using a random sample of households covering practically the entire geographical area of the country. As the NSS samples were small, the state governments were invited to participate with matching samples so as to enable the preparation of estimates at sub-state level which was not possible with the ‘Central Sample’ alone.

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics, J&K has been participating in the NSS surveys from the very beginning on matching basis and samples are covered in the ratio of 2:1 by J&K state and centre respectively. The present report is based on the J&K state sample data of 69th round survey on ‘Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing condition’ conducted during July 2012 to December 2012. In this survey, a total of 168 rural and 135 urban blocks were surveyed. The survey covered sample of 3628 households (2013 in rural areas and 1614 in urban areas).

### HISTORY OF SURVEYS

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

After a gap of nearly ten years, the fourth survey in the series was conducted in the 58th round during July-December 2002. In this round also, information was collected on the structural aspects of the dwelling units and basic housing amenities available to them. Information on construction activities carried out to the households during the last five years was collected separately for constructions done at the present place of residence of the households and at other places. The latest available data on housing condition is the data corresponding to NSS 65th round (July 2008 – June 2009), in which a nationwide survey was carried out to provide estimates on various characteristics of housing amenities, housing condition, cost of construction, etc.

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

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

## **REFERENCE PERIOD**

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

## **CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT**

The present report provides the estimates of characteristics relating to housing conditions on the state sample. It contains five chapters and three appendices. Following the present introductory chapter (Chapter One), Chapter Two outline the concepts and definitions of different important terms used in the survey. Some aspects on particulars of living facilities of households are discussed in Chapter Three including region-wise (Jammu & Kashmir), and J&K viz-a-viz All India level comparison of results. While Chapter Four deals with housing characteristics and micro environment of households. Chapter Five covers some general particulars of urban households living in houses. Detailed tables forming the basis of this report are presented in Appendix A while an outline of the sample design and estimation procedure is presented in Appendix B. Appendix C gives a facsimile of the Schedule 1.2 canvassed in the survey.



# Chapter-Two

## CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

**S**ome concepts and definition of important terms which were used in this particular survey on Drinking Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Housing Condition during NSS 69th round are described below.

**Population coverage:** The following rules regarding the population to be covered were adhered to during survey operation.

1. Under-trial prisoners in jails and indoor patients of hospitals, nursing homes etc., were excluded, but residential staff therein was listed while listing was done in such institutions.

The persons of the first category were considered as normal members of their parent households and were counted there. Convicted prisoners undergoing sentence were outside the coverage of the survey.

2. Floating population, i.e., persons without any normal residence were not listed. But households residing in open space, roadside shelter, under a bridge, etc., more or less regularly in the same place, were listed.

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

4. Persons residing in barracks of military and paramilitary forces (like police, BSF, etc.), was kept outside the survey coverage due to difficulty in conduct of survey therein. However, civilian population residing in their neighborhood, including the family quarters of service personnel, was covered.

5. Orphanages, rescue homes, *ashrams* and vagrant houses were outside the survey coverage.

However, persons staying in old age homes, students staying in *ashrams*/ hostels and the residential staff (other than monks/ nuns) of these ashrams were listed. For orphanages, although orphans were not to be listed, the persons looking after them and staying there were considered for listing.

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

**Household:** A group of person's normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constitutes a household. It includes temporary stay-always (those whose total period of absence from the household is expected to be less than 6 months), but excludes temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). Even though the determination of the actual composition of a household was left to the judgment of the head of the household, the following procedures was adopted as guidelines.

(i) Each inmate (including residential staff) of a hostel, mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, etc., would constitute a single-member household. If, however, a group of persons

among them normally pool their income for spending, they would together be treated as forming a single household. For example, a family living in a hotel would be treated as a single household.

(ii) In deciding the composition of a household, more emphasis was to be placed on 'normally living together' than on 'ordinarily taking food from a common kitchen'. In case the place of residence of a person was different from the place of boarding, he or she was treated as a member of the household with whom he or she resides.

(iii) A resident employee, or domestic servant, or a paying guest (but not just a tenant in the household) was considered as a member of the household with whom he or she resides even though he or she was not a member of the same family.

(iv) When a person sleeps in one place (say, in a shop or in a room in another house because of space shortage), but usually takes food with his or her family, he or she was treated not as a single member household but as a member of the household in which other members of his or her family stayed.

(v) If a member of a family (say, a son or a daughter of the head of the family), stayed elsewhere (say, in hostel for studies or for any other reason), he/ she was not considered as a member of his/ her parent's household. However, he/ she were listed as a single member household if the hostel was listed.

**Household size:** The number of members of a household is its size.

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

**Dwelling unit:** It is defined as the accommodation availed of by a household for its residential purpose. It may be an entire structure or a part thereof or consisting of more than one structure.

There may be cases of more than one household occupying a single structure such as those living in independent flats or sharing a single housing unit, in which case, there will be as many dwelling units as the number of households sharing the structure. There may also be cases of one household occupying more than one structure (i.e. detached structures for sitting, sleeping, cooking, and bathing etc.), for its housing accommodation. In this case, all the structures together would constitute a single dwelling unit. In general, a dwelling unit consists of living room, kitchen, store, bath, latrine, garage, open and closed veranda etc. A structure or a portion thereof used exclusively for non-residential purposes or let out to other households did not form part of the dwelling unit of the household under consideration.

However, a portion of a structure used for both residential and non-residential purposes was treated as part of the dwelling unit except when the use of such portion for residential purpose was very nominal. The dwelling unit covers all pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures used by a household. Households living more or less regularly in tents, under bridges, in pipes, under staircase, in purely temporary flimsy improvisations built by the road side (which are liable to be removed at any moment) etc., were considered to have no dwelling.

**Building:** Building is defined as a free-standing structure comprising one or more rooms or other spaces covered by a roof and usually enclosed within external walls or dividing walls which extend from the foundation to the roof. Dividing walls refer to the walls of adjoining buildings, which are practically independent of one another and likely to have been built at different times and owned by different persons. If more than one physically separated structure constitute one living unit, all of them together also form a building. Usually, building will have four external walls. But in some areas the nature of building construction is such that it has no walls. Instead, it has a roof which almost touches the ground and it is provided with an entrance. Such structures and also structures standing only on pillars were treated as buildings for the purpose of the survey.

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

**Flat:** A dwelling unit is considered as a flat if it is a part of a structure which is shared with at least two households and the dwelling unit has housing facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine, which are used exclusively by the households or shared with households residing in that structure. If the household reports that the facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine are shared with households residing in other structures, in such cases also such dwelling unit was considered as flat. If households were residing in flat-like structure without any one of the housing facilities like water supply, bathroom and latrine; those structures/dwelling units were not considered as flat.

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

**Katcha structure:** A structure which has walls and roof made of non-pucca materials is considered as a katcha structure. Non-pucca materials include unburnt bricks, bamboo, mud, grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, etc. By definition, Katcha structures can be of the following two types; (i) *Unserviceable katcha structure*, which includes all structures with thatch walls and thatch roof, i.e., walls made of grass, leaves, reeds, etc. and roof of a similar material and (ii)

*Serviceable katcha structure*, which includes all katcha structures other than unserviceable katcha structures.

**Semi-pucca structure:** A structure which cannot be classified as a pucca or a katcha structure as per definition is a semi-pucca structure. Such a structure will have either the walls or the roof but not both, made of pucca materials.

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

**Living room:** A room with floor area (carpet area) of at least 4 square metres (i.e., approximately 43 square feet), a height of at least 2 metres (i.e., approximately 6.6 feet) from the floor to the highest point in the ceiling and used for living purposes was considered as a living room.

Thus, rooms used as bedroom, sitting room, prayer room, dining room, servant's room - all were considered as living rooms provided they satisfy the size criterion. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store, garage etc. were not considered as living rooms. A room used in common for living purpose and as kitchen or store was also considered as living room.

**Other room:** It is defined as a room which does not satisfy the specification of 4 square metres floor area and 2 meters height from the floor to the highest point of the ceiling or a room which though satisfies the specification is not used for living purposes. A room satisfying the size criterion when shared by more than one household or when used for both residential and business purposes was treated as other room.

**Verandah:** It is a roofed space adjacent to living/other room and is not walled from all sides.

In other words, at least one side of such space is either open or walled only to some height or protected by grill, net, etc. A verandah is defined as a 'covered verandah', if it is protected from all sides and an 'uncovered verandah', if is not protected at least from any one of the sides. A covered veranda may have a door also. Sometimes verandah is used as an access to the room(s). Corridor or passage within the dwelling unit is generally treated as portion of a room or a verandah depending on its layout. However, veranda does not cover a common corridor or passage used mainly as an access to the dwelling itself.

**Notified slums:** These are areas notified as slums by the concerned State governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities.

**Non-notified slums:** Also, any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered as a slum by the survey, provided at least 20 households live there. If such a settlement was not notified as a slum, it was considered as a non notified slum.

**Slums:** The word "slum" includes both *notified slums* and *non-notified slums*.

**Squatter settlement:** Slum like settlements with less than 20 households were considered as squatter settlements. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within an FSU only but by considering the whole of such an area, which may cut across more than one FSU.

**Economic activity:** The entire spectrum of human activity falls into two categories: economic activity and non-economic activity. Any activity that results in production of goods and services that adds value to national product is considered as an economic activity. The economic activities have two parts - market activities and non-market activities. Market activities are those that involve remuneration to those who perform it, i.e., activity performed for pay or profit. Such activities include production of all goods and services for market including those of government services, etc.

Non-market activities are those involving the production of primary commodities for own consumption and own account production of fixed assets.

The full spectrum of economic activities as defined in the UN System of National Accounts was not covered in the definition of economic activity adopted in 69th round survey of NSS.

Production of any good for own consumption is considered as economic activity by UN System of National Accounts, but in NSS surveys, production of only primary goods for own consumption is considered as economic activity. While the former includes activities like own account processing of primary products among other things, in the NSS surveys, processing of primary products for own consumption is not considered as economic activity. However, it may be noted that 'production of agricultural goods for own consumption' covering all activities up to and including stages of threshing and storing of produce for own consumption, comes under the coverage of the economic activities of NSS.

The term 'economic activity' in this round included the following:

- (i) all the market activities described above, i.e., the activities performed for pay or profit which result in production of goods and services for exchange,
- (ii) of the non-market activities,
  - (a) all the activities relating to the primary sector (i.e., industry Divisions 01 to 09 of NIC- which result in production (including free collection of uncultivated crops, forestry, firewood , hunting, fishing, mining, quarrying, etc.) of primary goods, including threshing and storing of grains for own consumption.
  - and
  - (b) the activities relating to the own-account production of fixed assets. Own account production of fixed assets include construction of own houses, roads, wells, etc., and of machinery, tools, etc., for household enterprise and also construction of any private or community facilities free of charge. A person may be engaged in own account construction in the capacity of either a labourer or a supervisor.

Determination of economic activities described above had been done irrespective of the situation whether such activity was carried out illegally in the form of smuggling or not.

However, by convention, in this round as in earlier rounds, the activities like prostitution, begging, etc., which may result in earnings, were not considered as economic activities.

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

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

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

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

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

To determine the area under land possessed by a household, the following points were kept in mind.

(a) A piece of land was considered to be owned by the household if permanent heritable possession with or without the right to transfer the title vested in a member or members of the



household. Land held in owner-like possession say, under perpetual lease, hereditary tenure, long-term lease for 30 years or more, etc., was considered as land owned.

(b) As regards lease, land given to others on rent or free by owner of the land without surrendering the right of permanent heritable title was defined as land leased out. Land leased in was defined as land taken by a household on rent or free without any right of permanent or heritable possession. The lease contract was written or oral.

(c) For a piece of public/institutional land under the possession of the household, if the household lacked title of ownership and also did not have lease agreement for the use of land transacted, either orally or in writing, such land was considered as 'neither owned nor leased in'. Private land (i.e. land owned by the household sector) possessed by the household without title of ownership and occupancy right was not considered in the 'otherwise possessed' category. All private land encroached upon by the household was treated as leased-in land.

(d) Land possessed by the household members by virtue of family ties with the owner who stays elsewhere (forms a different household), was also to be treated as a case of land leased in. For such owners (those found to be living away from their family members who are in possession of the land), the land was to be recorded as owned and leased out.

(e) Land owned, leased in, etc., by a particular household did not include the area of land owned, leased in, etc., by the servants/paying guests who are considered as normal members of the household. However, land owned/cultivated jointly by two or more households was apportioned to determine the land owned/cultivated by any one of them.

(f) Land possessed by the households living in a block of flats was calculated by apportioning the total area occupied by the building among the households in proportion to the size of the flats.





# Chapter-Three

## DRINKING WATER FACILITY

The study of the drinking water requires an analysis of access of different sources of drinking water and sufficiency of drinking water. The various aspects like the distance travelled by members of a household to reach the principal source of drinking water, intra-household gender in fetching the drinking water from distant sources, total time taken by the household members to reach the principal source of drinking water and coming back and how much time they had to wait in a day at the source for fetching drinking water, cover the issue of accessibility of drinking water of households.

Another important aspect of drinking water is the quality of drinking water for maintenance of the good health of the individual members of any household and the community as a whole. Most of the households strive to enhance the quality of water they drink by adopting various methods for treating the water before drinking and most interesting fact in this regard is that how many of these households are actually treating the water before drinking. The quality and treatment of drinking water mainly depends upon the place the drinking water is usually stored. Also, some households may have to resort to various other supplementary sources to meet their daily need of drinking water. The following aspects seek to address all these issues.

### Particulars of Living Facilities

Information in respect of household's Principal source of drinking water was collected during NSS 69th round survey. Principal Source of drinking water was taken as that source of drinking water which was most frequently used by the households during the last 365 days. Source of drinking water which were used commonly such as 'bottled water', 'piped water into dwelling', 'piped water to yard / plot', 'public taps/stand pipe', 'tube well / bore hole', 'protected well', 'unprotected well', 'protected spring', 'unprotected spring', 'others' etc.

<b>Statement 3.1 Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water in J&amp;K State during 2012</b>		
<b>Principal source of drinking water</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
<b>Bottled water</b>	0	1
<b>Piped water into dwelling</b>	243	702
<b>Piped water to yard /Plot</b>	93	24
<b>Public Taps/stand Pipe</b>	313	125
<b>Tube well /Borehole</b>	239	140
<b>Protected Well</b>	2	0
<b>Unprotected Well</b>	17	5
<b>Protected Spring</b>	16	3
<b>Unprotected Spring</b>	8	0
<b>Rainwater Collection</b>	0	0
<b>Tank/Pond</b>	10	0
<b>Other surface water</b>	2	0
<b>Others</b>	59	0
<b>All (incl. n. r *)</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>

\* n. r = not reported

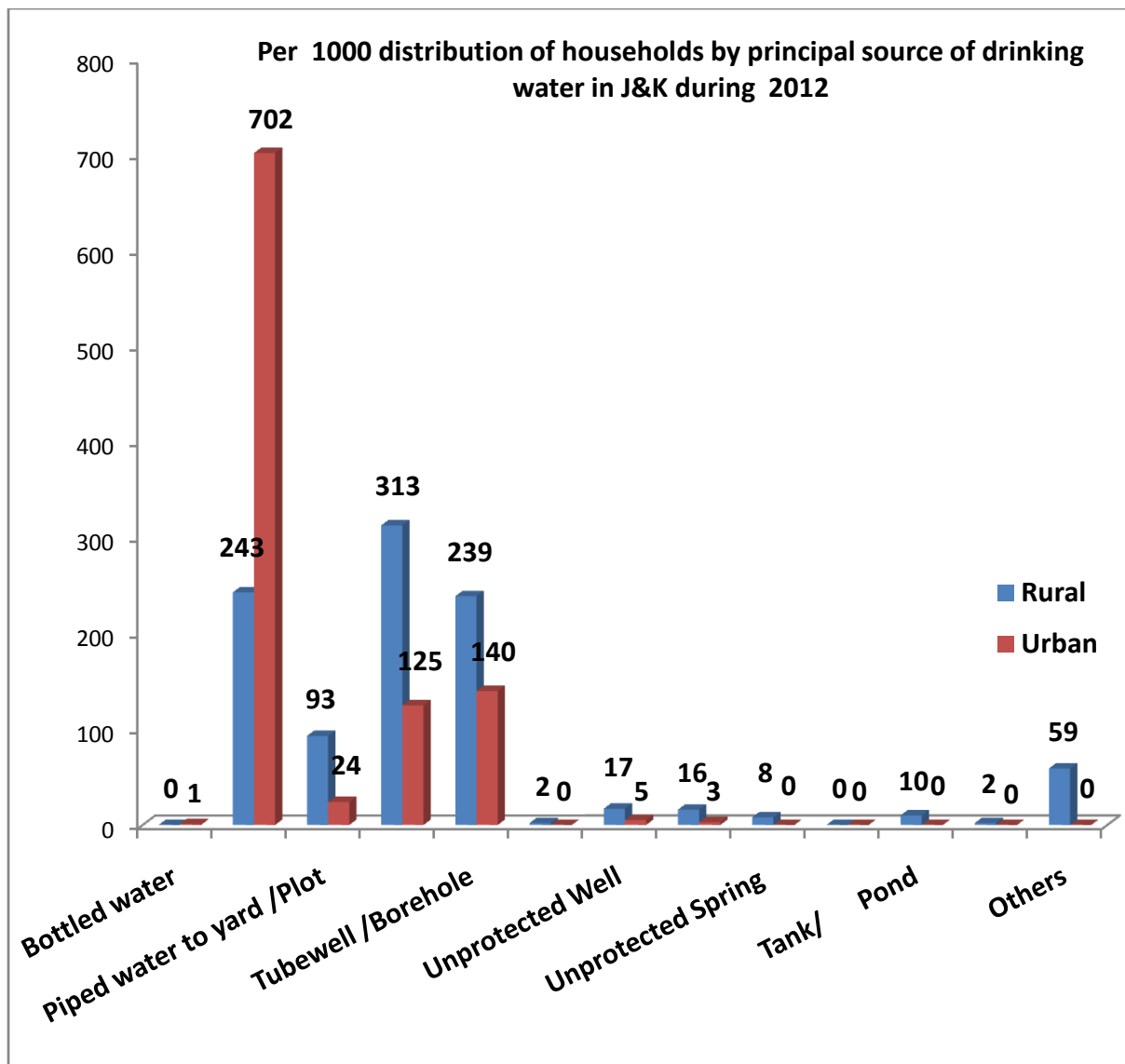


Chart: 1

**Statement 3.1:** Drinking water being one of the most basic human needs, survey covered source of dwelling water and extent of this facility to the households in J&K. The above statement gives distribution of households by source and availability of drinking water for each sector.

Sector wise breakup indicates that public taps / standpipe has been the source for 31.3 percent households, 24.3 percent households respectively depend upon piped water into dwelling and 23.9 percent households depend upon tube well/ borehole and rest of the households depends upon other sources in rural J&K. On the contrary , in urban J&K, 70.2 percent households use piped water into dwelling as major source, 14 percent tube well/ borehole , 12.5 percent public taps / standpipe , 2.4 percent piped water to yard / plot and rest depends on other sources.

**Statement 3.2:** In NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, the information on `improved source` of drinking water was collected in respect of households in J&K during 2012.

**Statement 3.2: Number Per 1000 households having improved source of drinking water district wise**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
1	Jammu	937	1000
2	Samba	1000	1000
3	Kathua	935	1000
4	Udhampur	742	829
5	Reasi	1000	1000
6	Doda	948	957
7	Kishtwar	816	1000
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	556	858
10	Poonch	682	1000
11	Srinagar	1000	1000
12	Shopian	1000	1000
13	Anantnag	1000	1000
14	Bandipora	999	1000
15	Baramulla	1000	1000
16	Kulgam	985	1000
17	Kupwara	1000	1000
18	Ganderbal	1000	1000
19	Pulwama	1000	999
20	Budgam	999	1000
21	Leh	1000	999
22	Kargil	1000	1000
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>823</b>	<b>989</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>994</b>	<b>999</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>906</b>	<b>994</b>

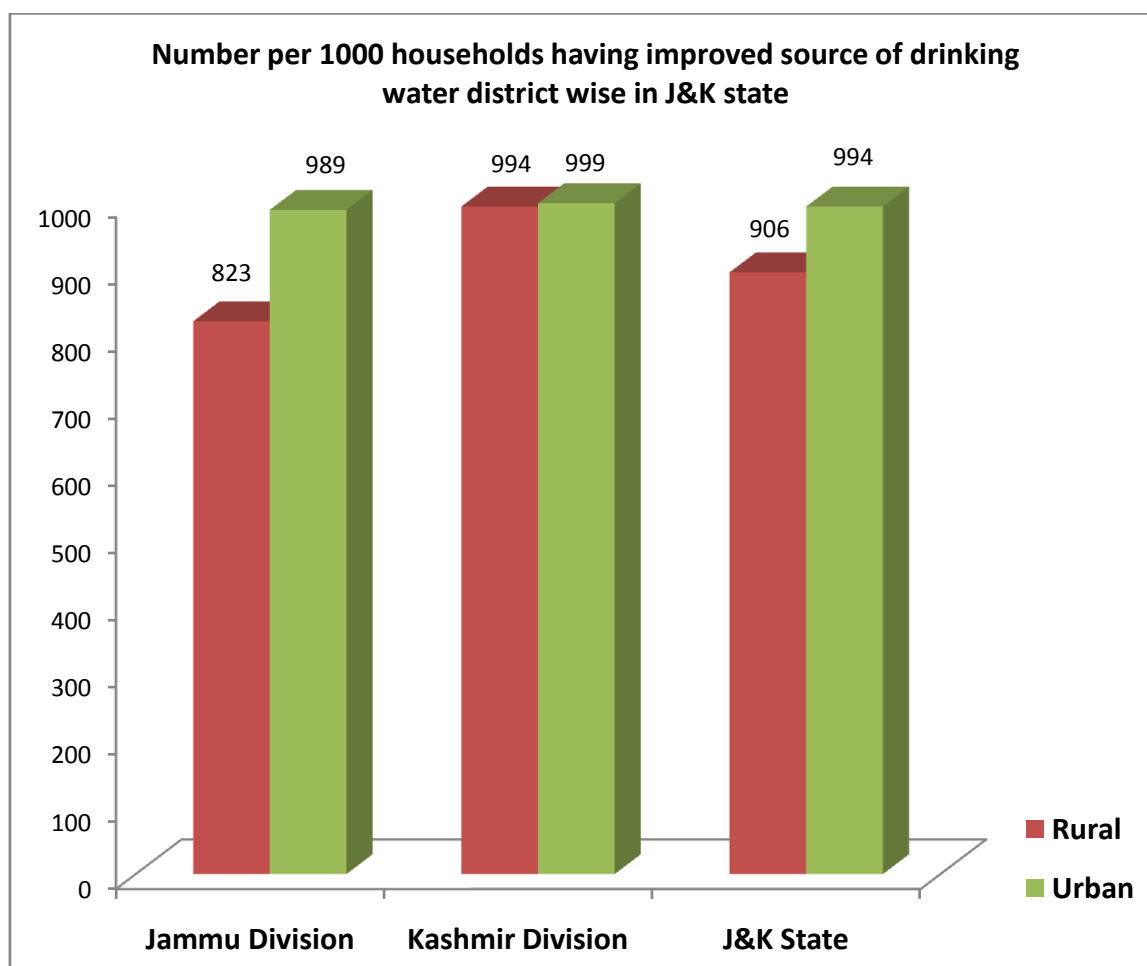


Chart: 2

**Statement 3.2:** During NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, the information on ‘improved source’ of drinking water was collected in respect of households in J&K state during 2012.

The survey results reveal that among all rural households in J&K state, 90.6 percent rural households reported to have ‘improved source of drinking’ water whereas 99.4 percent urban households reported to have ‘improved source of drinking water’.

It has been observed that Kashmir division has dominance over Jammu division in respect of improved source of drinking water. As compared to all the districts of Jammu division, all the districts of Kashmir division got more regularly “improved source of drinking water from the principal source of drinking water”.

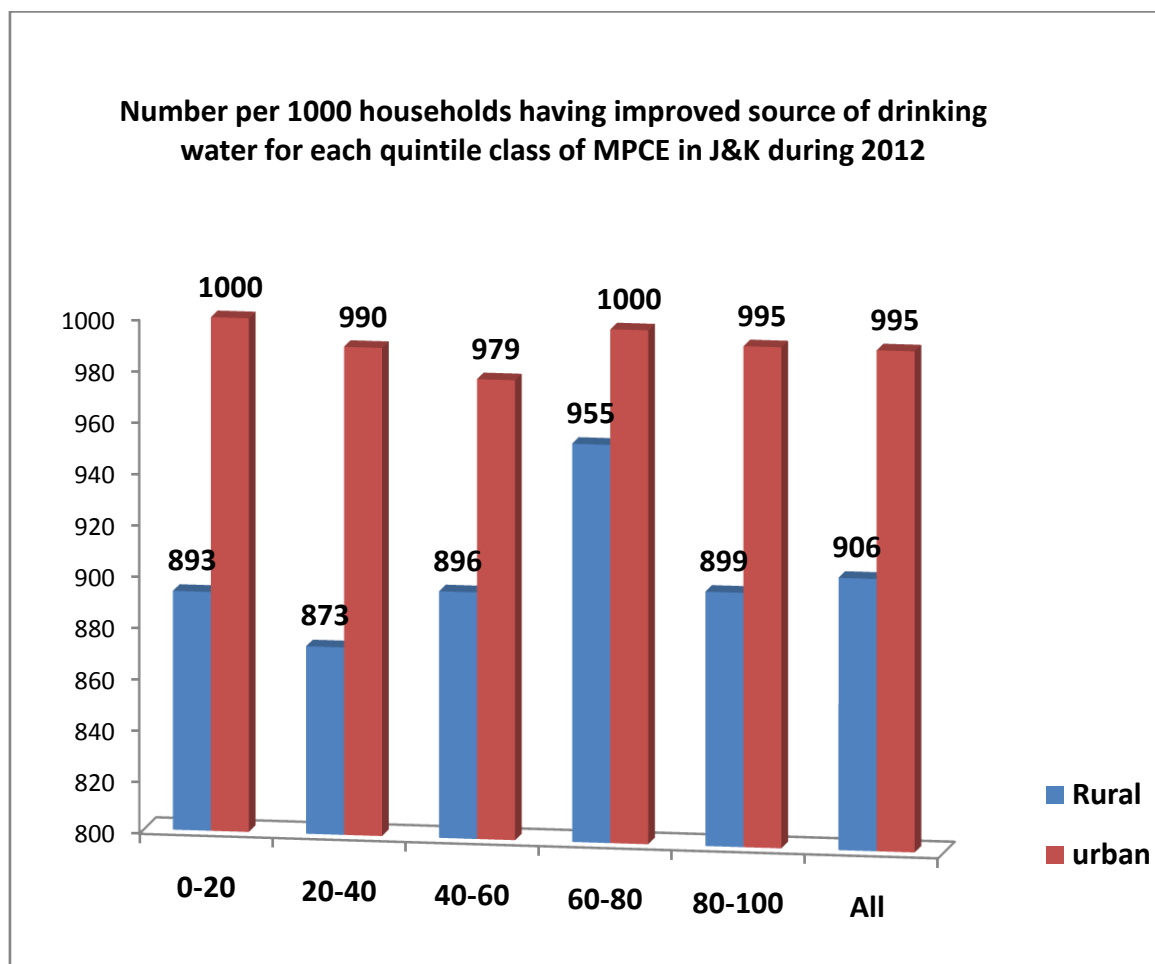
Among rural households in Jammu Division, 55.6 percent households only in Rajouri district reported to have improved source of drinking water followed by Poonch and Udhampur districts, which had 68.2 percent and 74.2 percent households respectively who reported to have improved source of drinking water where as the percentage of the rural households in the remaining district of Jammu Division varied from 93.5 to 100. In urban areas of Jammu Division, the 82.9 percent and 85.8 percent households respectively in Udhampur and Rajouri

districts reported to have improved source of drinking water whereas in the other districts of Jammu division, the percentage of such households varied between 95.7 to 100.

So far as Kashmir Division is concerned, the percentage of households both rural and urban who were having improved source of drinking water varied from 98.5 to 100.

**Statement 3.3 : Number per 1000 households having improved source of drinking water for each quintile class of MPCE in J&K during 2012**

Quintile class of MPCE (Monthly per Capita Expenditure)	Rural	Urban
0-20	893	1000
20-40	873	990
40-60	896	979
60-80	955	1000
80-100	899	995
All	906	995



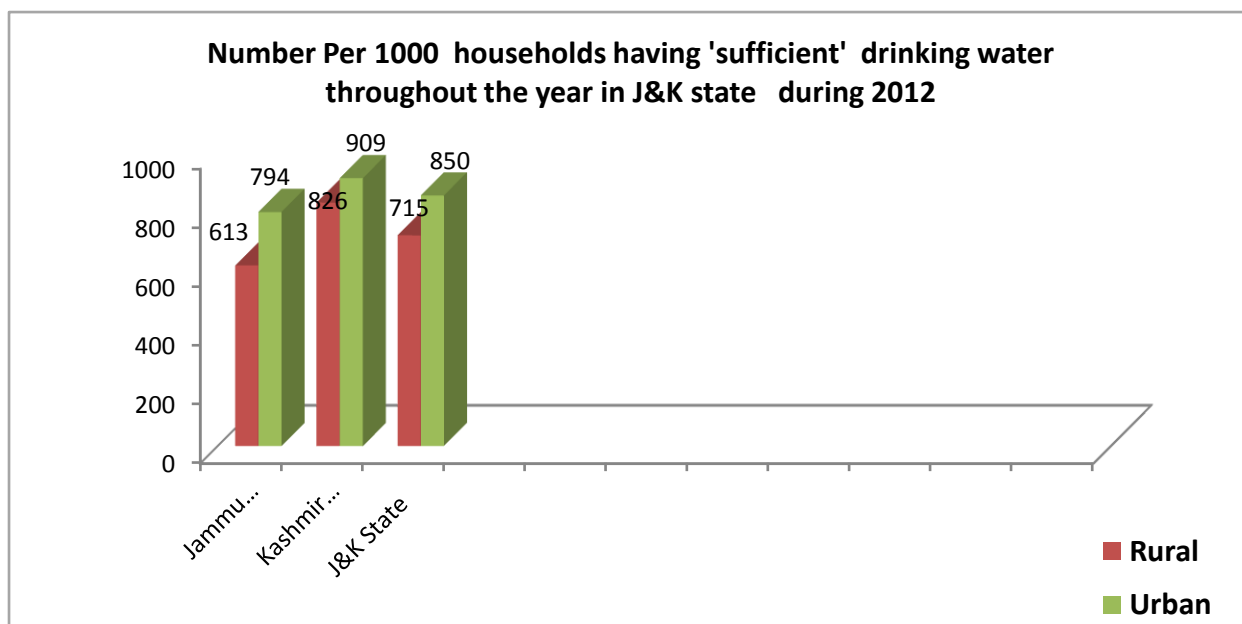
**Chart: 3**

**Statement 3.3:-** It presents the number per 1000 households having ‘improved source’ of drinking water for each quintile class of MPCE. It has been observed that among all quintile classes taken together, 90.6 percent households in rural areas of J&K state and 99.5 percent households in urban areas of J&K states were having improved source of drinking water.

More than 85 percent and 95 percent of rural and urban households respectively in different quintile classes were having improved source of drinking water.

**Statement 3.4: Number Per 1000 households having 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year in J&K state during 2012**

S. No	District	Rural	Urban
1	Jammu	808	802
2	Samba	838	938
3	Kathua	729	509
4	Udhampur	484	836
5	Reasi	205	29
6	Doda	638	493
7	Kishtwar	830	631
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	306	293
10	Poonch	688	936
11	Srinagar	889	963
12	Shopian	867	763
13	Anantnag	977	657
14	Bandipora	906	911
15	Baramulla	642	949
16	Kulgam	847	920
17	Kupwara	0	0
18	Ganderbal	0	0
19	Pulwama	594	969
20	Budgam	960	0
21	Leh	993	763
22	Kargil	319	127
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>613</b>	<b>794</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>826</b>	<b>909</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>715</b>	<b>850</b>



**Chart: 4**

**Statement 3.4:** Number per 1000 households having 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year during 2012.

Important aspect of drinking water is its availability in sufficient amount throughout the year. The availability of drinking water from the principal source was taken as sufficient throughout the year if, in each of the calendar month of the year, availability of drinking water was sufficient. If in any particular month, the availability of drinking water was not sufficient for majority of the days, availability was considered as not sufficient in that month.

From the NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round survey results 2012, it has been noticed that 71.5 percent of rural households and 85 percent of urban households reported to have 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year 2012.

In rural areas of Jammu Division, 61.3 percent of households were getting 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year whereas the percentage of rural households in Kashmir Division, who got 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year was 82.6. Among urban areas of Jammu Division, 79.4 percent households reported to have 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year while the percentage of urban households who had 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year in Kashmir Division was 90.9.

Among all the rural districts of Jammu Division, 20.5 percent households in district Reasi and 30.6 percent households in district Rajouri reported to 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year whereas percentage of such households in the remaining districts of Jammu Division varied from 48.4 to 83.8. As far as urban areas of Jammu Division is concerned, only 2.9 percent households in district Reasi and 29.3 percent of households in district Rajouri reported to have 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year. The percentage of such households in the remaining districts of Jammu Division varied between 49.3 to 93.8.

In rural areas of Kashmir division 31.9 percent of households in Kargil District and 59.4 percent of households in Pulwama district reported to have 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year whereas the percentage of such households in the remaining districts of Kashmir Division varied from 64.2 to 99.3 whereas in urban areas of Kashmir Division 12.7 percent households in Kargil District reported to have 'sufficient' drinking water throughout the year. However the percentage of households to had such facility throughout the year varied between 65.7 to 96.9.

**Statement 3.5: Number Per 1000 households having drinking water within premises and number per 1000 households travelling different distances to reach principal sources of drinking water outside the premises during 2012**

S.No	District	Number Per 1000 households					
		Rural			Urban		
		Having drinking water facilities within the premises	Travelling to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises		Having drinking water facilities within the premises	Travelling to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises	
			less than 0.2 km	0.2 -0.5 km		less than 0.2 km	0.2 - 0.5 km
1	Jammu	582	190	154	987	8	0
2	Samba	852	116	0	790	56	146
3	Kathua	845	145	10	1000	0	0
4	Udhampur	29	202	683	1000	0	0
5	Reasi	623	192	61	864	124	12
6	Doda	213	387	379	931	69	0
7	Kishtwar	496	504	0	1000	0	0
8	Ramban	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Rajouri	279	194	205	518	366	72
10	Poonch	94	850	52	538	462	0
11	Srinagar	500	500	0	772	228	0
12	Shopian	1000	0	0	992	8	0
13	Anantnag	833	152	15	750	248	0
14	Bandipora	584	415	0	719	281	0
15	Baramulla	859	77	10	949	51	0
16	Kulgam	494	506	0	864	136	0
17	Kupwara	111	556	323	470	157	372
18	Ganderbal	890	110	0	1000	0	0
19	Pulwama	673	326	0	747	253	0
20	Budgam	891	92	17	1000	0	0
21	Leh	0	824	70	238	757	4
22	Kargil	779	137	85	1000	0	0
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>426</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>683</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>544</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8</b>



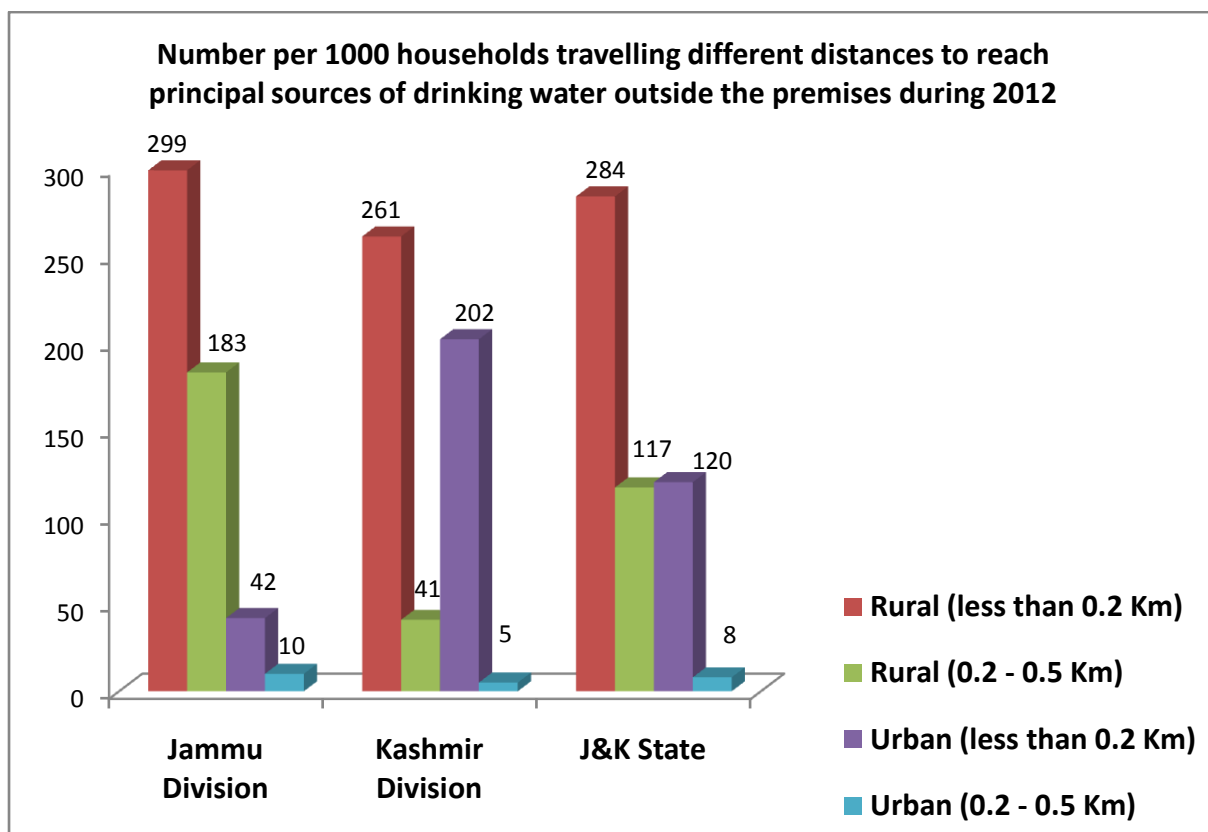
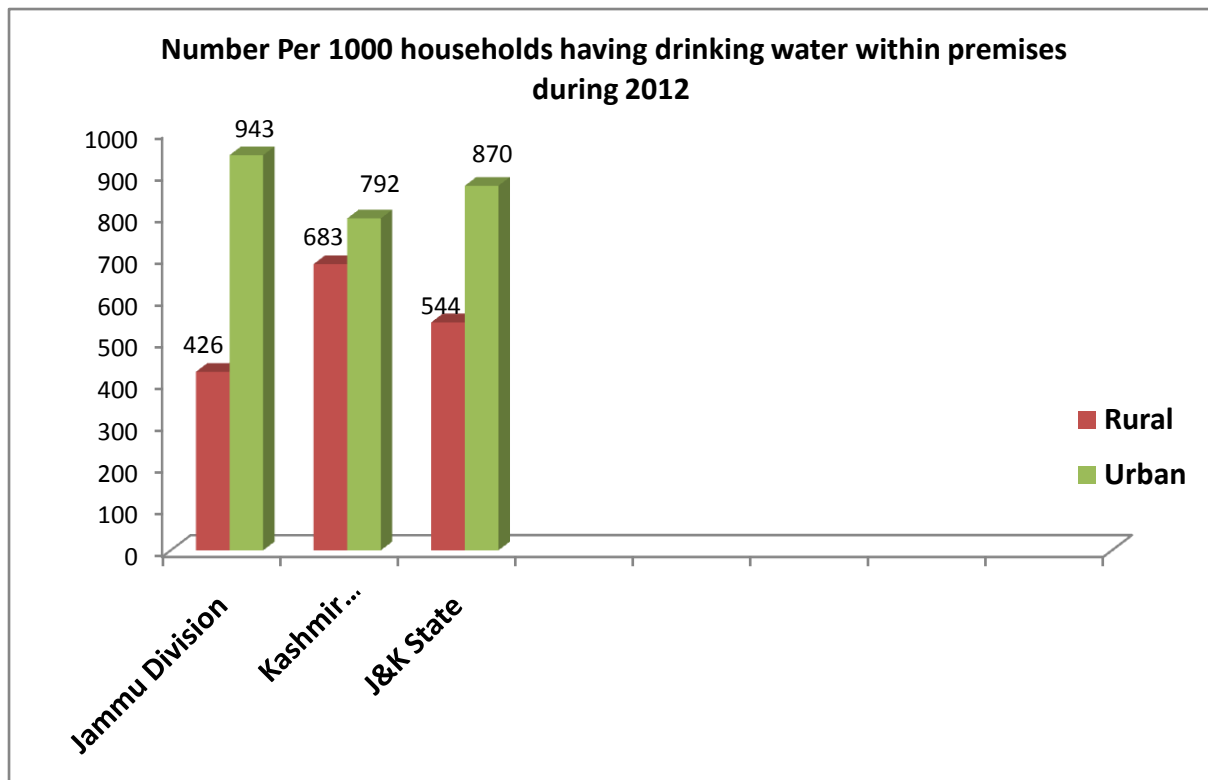


Chart: 5

54.4 percent households in rural areas of J&K state got drinking water within the premises as compared to 87 percent households in urban areas of J&K state.

Among rural areas of Jammu Division, 42.6 percent households got drinking water within their premises as compared to Kashmir Division with 68.3 percent households getting drinking water within their premises. In urban areas of Jammu Division, the percentage of households who got drinking water within their premises was 94.3 percent whereas 79.2 percent households in Kashmir Division got drinking water within their premises.

Among all districts of Jammu Division, 85.2 percent households in district Samba reported to have facility of drinking water within their premises followed by district Kathua where 84.5 percent households got drinking water within their premises while among all districts of Kashmir Division, in district Shopian 100 percent households reported to have facility of drinking water within their premises followed by 89.1 percent households in district Budgam reporting to have facility of drinking water from the principal source of drinking water within their premises.

100 percent rural households in district Leh reported to have no drinking water facilities within their premises.

In rural areas of Jammu Division, 29.9 percent households and 4.2 percent households in urban areas of Jammu Division had to travel less than half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises. In Kashmir Division, 26.1 percent households in rural areas had to have traveled less than half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises. Whereas in urban areas of Kashmir Division, 20.2 percent households had to travel less than half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises.

85 percent rural households in district Poonch and 50.4 percent rural households in district Kishtwar had to travel less half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water outside the premises whereas 46.2 percent urban households in district Poonch and 36.6 percent households in district Rajouri had to travel less than half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water.

55.6 percent rural households in district Kupwara and also 50.6 percent rural households in district Kulgam reported that they had to travel less than half a kilometer to reach principal source of drinking water.

100 percent urban households in each of district Kargil, Budgam and Ganderbal reported to have traveled a distance of less than one kilometer to reach the principal source of drinking water outside the premises.

**Statement 3.6: Average travelling time ( in minute ) required in a day by household members to fetch drinking water from outside the premises and average waiting time ( in minute ) required in a day by household members at the principal source of drinking water at outside the premises during 2012**

S. No	District	Rural		Urban	
		average travelling time (in minutes) in a day to fetch drinking water	average waiting time (in minutes) in a day at the source of drinking water	average travelling time (in minutes) in a day to fetch drinking water	average waiting time (in minutes) in a day at the source of drinking water
1	Jammu	15	12	10	18
2	Samba	10	6	18	6
3	Kathua	24	9	0	0
4	Udhampur	21	7	0	0
5	Reasi	34	17	24	14
6	Doda	15	12	41	7
7	Kishtwar	17	14	0	0
8	Ramban	0	0	0	0
9	Rajouri	30	16	13	9
10	Poonch	21	9	5	5
11	Srinagar	6	6	6	6
12	Shopian	0	0	5	5
13	Anantnag	33	30	10	10
14	Bandipora	10	5	10	12
15	Baramulla	27	14	20	10
16	Kulgam	9	6	0	0
17	Kupwara	21	7	22	8
18	Ganderbal	18	38	0	0
19	Pulwama	29	23	0	0
20	Budgam	6	6	0	0
21	Leh	8	8	10	10
22	Kargil	23	26	0	0
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>

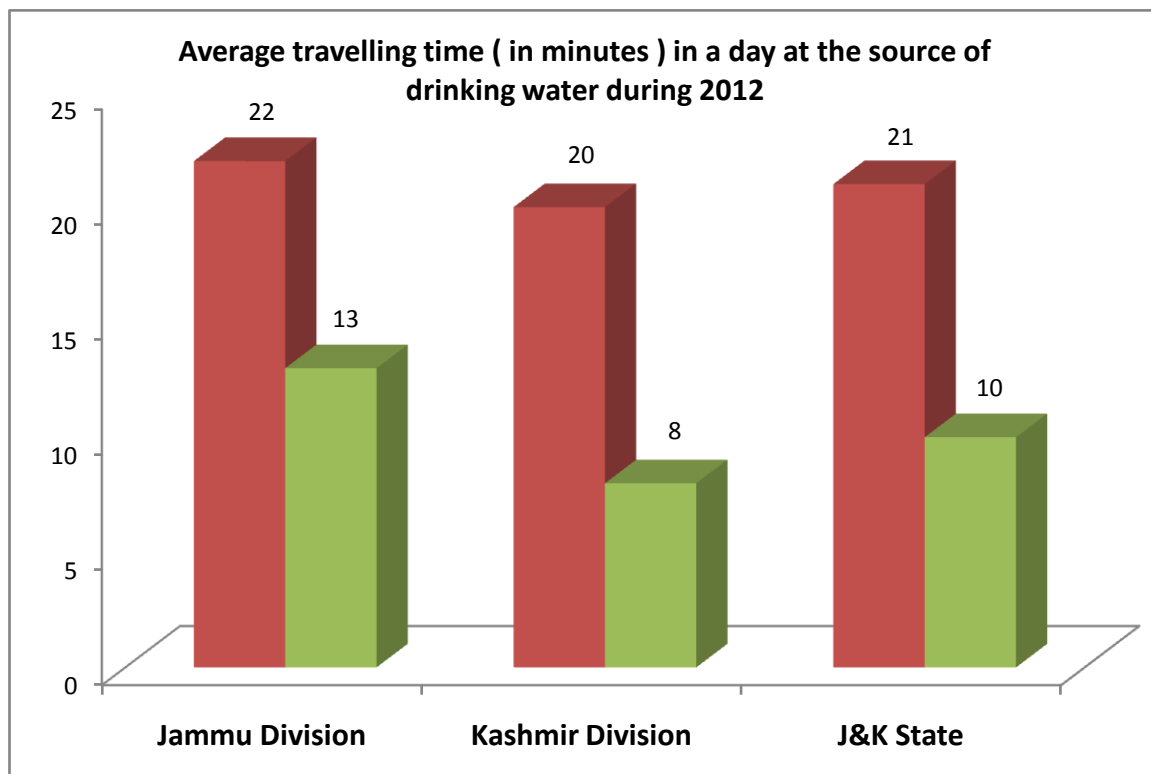


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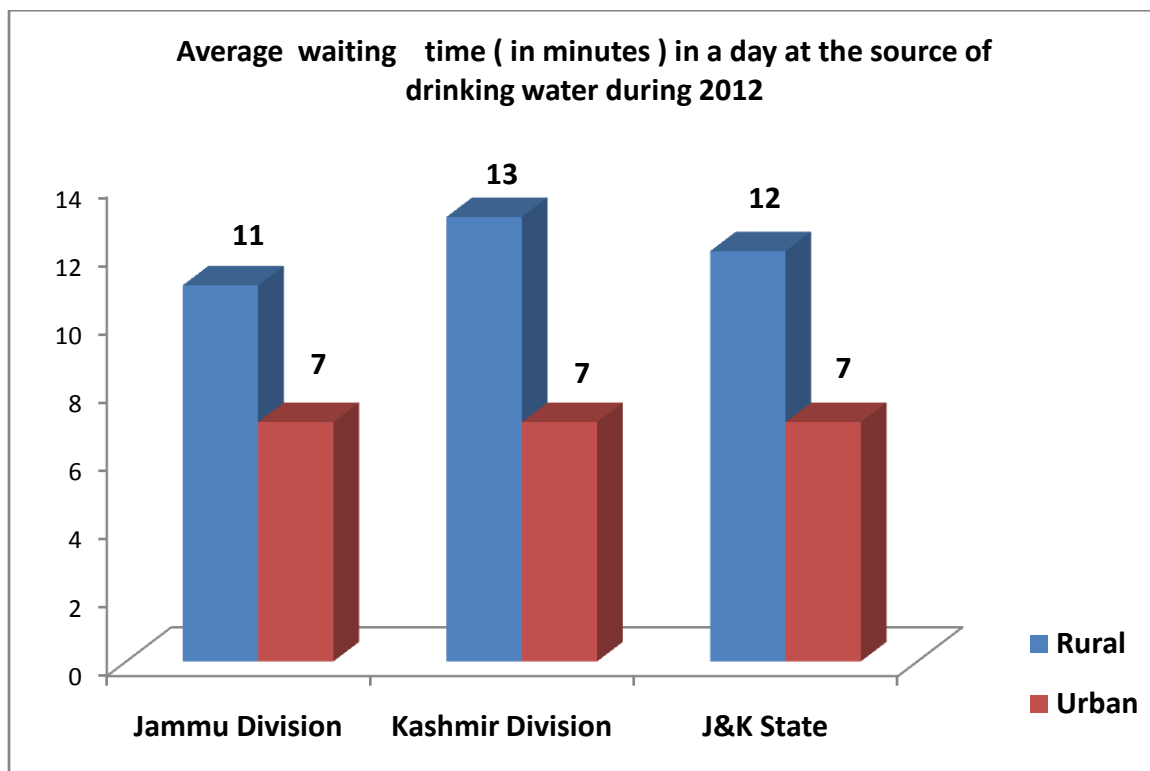


Chart : 6

**Statement 3.6 shows average travelling time (in minutes) required in a day by household members to fetch drinking water from outside the premises and average waiting time ( in minutes ) required in a day by household members at the principal source of drinking water at outside the premises during 2012.**

**Travelling and waiting time.**

Those households whose members had to go outside of their premises to fetch drinking water, another two important indicators are (i) the time taken , in a day, by the household members to reach the source of drinking water and back (ii) waiting time, in a day , at the source of drinking water.

Statement 3.6 shows average (in minutes), taken in a day by the household members for each of these two purposes:

Survey results show that in rural areas of J&K State, a household member spends an average time of 21 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water from outside the premises and at the same time spends an average waiting time of 12 minutes in a day at the principal source of drinking water. However, in urban areas of J&K, an average time of 10 minutes in a day is spent by a household member to fetch drinking water with an average waiting time of 7 minutes in a day at the principal source of drinking water.

Almost similar trend has been observed in rural as well as urban areas of both Jammu and Kashmir Divisions in respect of average travelling time ( in minutes ) in a day to fetch drinking water and average waiting time( in minutes ) in a day at the principal source of drinking water.

The district level results of the survey reveal that in rural areas of district Reasi a household member had to spend an average travelling time of 34 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water and also had to wait for an average time of 17 minutes in a day at the source of drinking water followed by district Rajouri where a household member had to spend an average travelling time of 30 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water from the principal source of drinking water with an average waiting time of 16 minutes a day at the source of drinking water.

Among all the districts of Kashmir Division, in rural areas of district Anantnag a household member had to spend an average travelling time of 33 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water from the principal source with an average waiting time of 30 minutes in a day at the principal source of drinking water whereas in district Pulwama where a household member reported to have to spend an average travelling time of 29 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water from the source with an average waiting time of 23 minutes in a day at the source of drinking water.

In urban areas among all the districts of Jammu Division, maximum average travelling time spent in a day by a household member to fetch drinking water from the principal source was reported in District Doda i.e. 41 minutes in a day with an average waiting time of 7 minutes a day at the source of drinking water, followed by district Reasi where a household member had to spend an average travelling time of 24 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water with an average waiting time of 14 minutes a day at the source of drinking water.

In urban areas of districts of Kashmir Division, an average travelling time of 22 minutes in a day by a household member to fetch water from the principal source was reported in district Kupwara with an average waiting time of 8 minutes in a day at the source of drinking water followed by district Baramulla where a household member had to spend an average travelling time of 20 minutes in a day to fetch drinking water with an average waiting time of 10 minutes in a day at the source of water.

<b>Statement 3.7: Number per 1000 households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each Quintile class of MPCE in J&amp;K state during 2012</b>						
Quintile class of MPCE	number per 1000 households with access to the principal source of drinking water of the form					
	exclusive use		common use in the building		community use	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>0-20</b>	327	674	201	192	373	97
<b>20-40</b>	439	792	119	162	339	32
<b>40-60</b>	488	883	84	104	343	8
<b>60-80</b>	541	821	102	152	266	16
<b>80-100</b>	588	893	139	94	240	5
<b>All</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>28</b>

**Statement 3.7:** Nature of access: It has been observed that exclusive use of principal source of drinking water was predominant among households of rural J&K as well as urban J&K. The proportion of households who had the opportunity of exclusive use of their principal source of drinking water increases with the level of living from 32.7 percent to 58.8 percent in rural areas of J&K state. The survey also shows that 58.8 percent rural household and 89.3 percent urban households who belongs to the highest quintile class had to resort to exclusive use for accessing their principal source of drinking water.

<b>Statement 3.8 : Per 1000 distribution of households who stored drinking water categorized by different materials of the main container in J&amp;K State during 2012</b>		
Material of the main container	per 1000 distribution of households	
	Rural	Urban
Earthen	105	25
Plastic	507	643
Other Non-Metal	36	22
Iron	31	7
Galvanized iron	0	0
Copper	26	13
Stainless Steel	164	240
Brass	4	3
Other Metal	97	30
No storage	30	18
N.R.	0	0
<b>ALL</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 3.8:** The survey result shows that in urban J&K, 64.3 percent urban households' stored drinking water in the containers made by plastics, the corresponding proportion was 50.7 percent for households in rural J&K. It has been observed that 24 percent households in urban J&K and only 16.4 percent households in rural J&k used stainless steel containers for storing drinking water.

The table also shows that 10.5 percent households in rural J&K and 2.5 percent households in urban J&k had used earthen containers for storing drinking water. The proportion of households who did not store drinking water was 3 percent and only 1.8 percent for rural and urban areas of J& k respectively.

<b>Statement 3.9: Per 1000 distribution of households categorised by method of taking out of stored drinking water in J&amp;K state during 2012</b>		
<b>Method of taking out of stored drinking water</b>	<b>per 1000 distribution of households</b>	
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
Through tap	118	250
Vessel with handle	555	620
Vessel without handle	153	53
Poured out	144	53
N.R.	30	24
<b>All</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1000</b>

#### **Storage and method of taking out.**

Another two important aspects of household's hygienic status related to drinking water are 'storage of drinking water' and 'method of taking out the drinking water'. During 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, for recording information on 'storage of drinking water', the drinking water collected from all the sources by the household was considered. The list of materials of the containers broadly covered two types viz. (a)'non-metal' and (b)'metal'. The category 'non-metal' included (i) earthen ,(ii) plastic, and (iii) other non-metal type of containers ;whereas the category 'metal' included,(iv) stainless steel,(v) brass and other metal.

**Statement 3.9:** The survey results depict that 62 percent households in urban J&K and about 56 percent households in rural J& k used vessel with handle for taking out stored drinking water. The table also shows that in urban areas of J& k state, 25 percent households used tap for taking out stored drinking water, the proportion being 11.8 percent for rural J&K.

<b>Statement 3.10: Number per 1000 households without bathroom facility during 2012</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
1	Jammu	500	19
2	Samba	571	147
3	Kathua	252	0
4	Udhampur	901	86
5	Reasi	387	0
6	Doda	393	0
7	Kishtwar	308	0
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	463	17
10	Poonch	800	0
11	Srinagar	0	0

<b>Statement 3.10: Number per 1000 households without bathroom facility during 2012</b>			
<b>S.No</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
12	Shopian	5	10
13	Anantnag	132	77
14	Bandipora	67	0
15	Baramulla	0	0
16	Kulgam	120	31
17	Kupwara	65	0
18	Ganderbal	0	0
19	Pulwama	20	0
20	Budgam	0	0
21	Leh	0	39
22	Kargil	0	0
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>525</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>300</b>	<b>18</b>

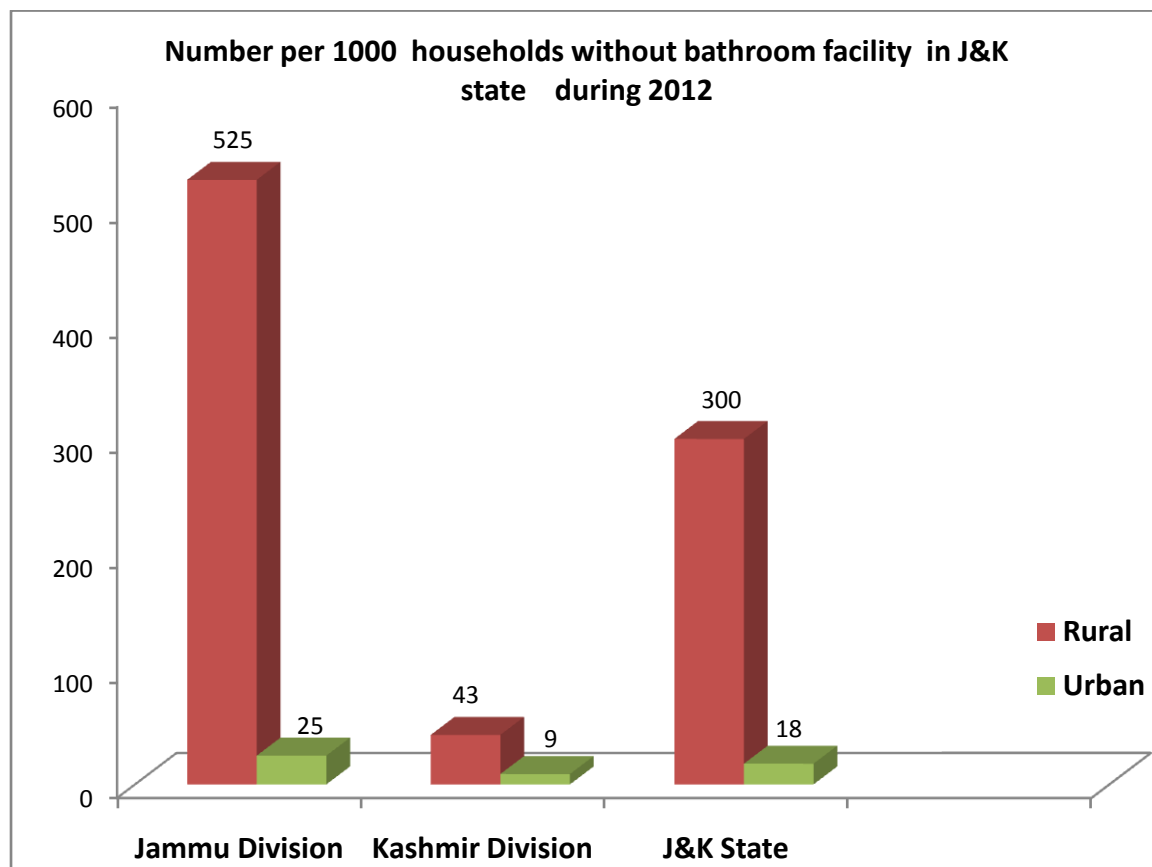


Chart: 7

**Statement 3.10: Number per 1000 households without bathroom facility during 2012.**

During 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, for collecting information on bathroom facilities available to the members of the household, two categories of bathroom were recorded viz, attached bathroom and detached bathroom. If the dwelling unit (i.e.; with direct access from its rooms, veranda



or corridor), it was considered to have an attached bathroom. Otherwise, a bathroom within the premises but not attached to the dwelling units, was classified as a detached bathroom.

69<sup>th</sup> round survey results depicts that 30 percent of rural households and 1.8 percent of urban households in J&K state had dwelling units but were without bathroom facility.

52.5 percent of rural households and 2.5 percent of urban households reported to have no bathroom facility whereas the percentage of those households, who do not have any bathroom facility was very less in Kashmir Division i.e., 4.3 in rural areas and 0.9 in urban areas.

In Jammu Division, 90.1 percent of rural households in district Udhampur and 80 percent of rural households in district Poonch reported to have no bathroom facility whereas 14.7 percent of urban households of district Samba and 8.6 percent of urban households in district Udhampur reported that they had dwelling units but without any bathroom facility.

As far as districts of Kashmir Division is concerned, 13.2 percent of rural households and 7.7 percent of urban households in district Anantnag households reported to have no bathroom facility in their dwelling units whereas 3.9 percent of urban households of district Leh had reported that their dwelling units were without any bathroom facility.

**Bathroom and Latrine facility:** For arriving at the extent of families at the reach of other living facilities, two important amenities viz. bathroom and latrine were taken into consideration.

<b>Statement 3.11: Number per 1000 households by facility of bathroom for each quintile class of MPCE in J&amp;K during 2012</b>						
<b>quintile class of MPCE</b>	<b>number per 1000 households by facility of bathroom</b>					
	<b>attached</b>		<b>detached</b>		<b>No bathroom</b>	
	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>	<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
<b>0-20</b>	283	532	376	413	340	55
<b>20-40</b>	256	534	355	427	389	38
<b>40-60</b>	286	568	315	426	402	6
<b>60-80</b>	297	563	411	437	292	0
<b>80-100</b>	465	762	373	237	162	0
<b>All</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>18</b>

**Statement 3.11:** shows the distribution of households by bathroom. Among all quintile classes of MPCE, it has been observed that in rural areas of the state, 33.2 percent households were having attached bathroom, 36.8 percent had detached bathroom facility and 30 percent households had no bathroom. In Urban areas, 60.7 percent had attached bathrooms. 37.6 percent households had detached bathrooms and only 1.8 percent households had no bathroom facility in their dwelling units. .

The survey also depicts that during 2012; most of the households belonging to higher quintile class of MPCE had attached bathroom facility as compared to the households belonging to lower quintile class of MPCE. Similarly, higher proportion of households in the lower MPCE class did not have bathroom facility.

**Statement 3.12: Number per 1000 households by access to latrine for each quintile class of MPCE in J&K during 2012**

quintile class of MPCE	number per 1000 households by access to latrine					
	exclusive use of the household		common use of the household in the building		no latrine	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>0-20</b>	415	728	184	200	321	34
<b>20-40</b>	354	780	127	137	406	71
<b>40-60</b>	367	894	109	43	471	60
<b>60-80</b>	428	831	104	168	448	0
<b>80-100</b>	573	921	115	73	257	5
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>31</b>

**Statement 3.12:** Considering all quintile classes together, 44.3 percent households in rural J&K and 84 percent households in urban J&K were having latrines for their exclusive use. 12.6 percent households in rural sector and 11.9 percent households in urban sector of J&K were having access to latrine for ‘common use of the household in the building’. 37.1 percent households in rural areas and only 3.1 percent households in urban J&K were having ‘no latrine’ facility. In urban areas of J& k, a major proportion of households in all MPCE classes were having latrines for their exclusive use (72.8 percent for lower quintile classes and 92.1 percent for top quintile classes).

**Statement 3.13: Number per 1000 households in J&K state by some important characteristics of bathroom and sanitation facilities during 2012**

J&K state	rural	urban
Characteristics		
1	2	3
households without bathroom facility	300	18
households having bathroom facility	332	607
households having attached bathroom	332	607
households without latrine facility	371	31
households having latrine facility	629	969
households having exclusive use of latrine	443	840

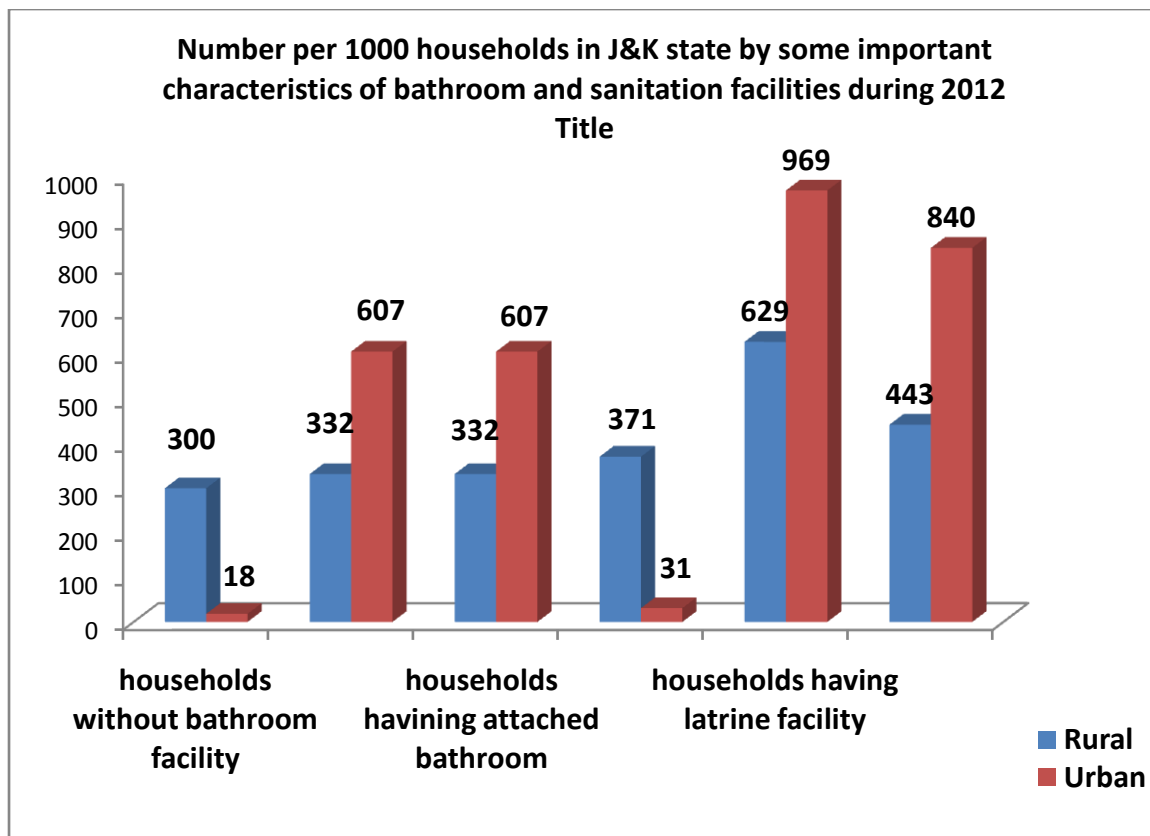


Chart : 8

**Statement 3.13 : Number per 1000 households in J& k State by some important characteristics of bathroom and sanitation facilities during 2012**

In J&K state, 30.0 percent rural households were without facilities and 1.8 percent urban households also reported that they had no bathroom facility in their dwelling units.

However, 33.2 percent rural and 60.7 percent urban households respectively reported to have bathroom facility in their dwelling units.

In J&K state, 33.2 percent rural and 60.7 percent urban households respectively reported that bathroom facility was available in their dwelling units which were attached to their dwelling units.

In J&K state, 37.1 percent rural and 3.1 percent urban households respectively reported that they had dwelling units without latrine facility.

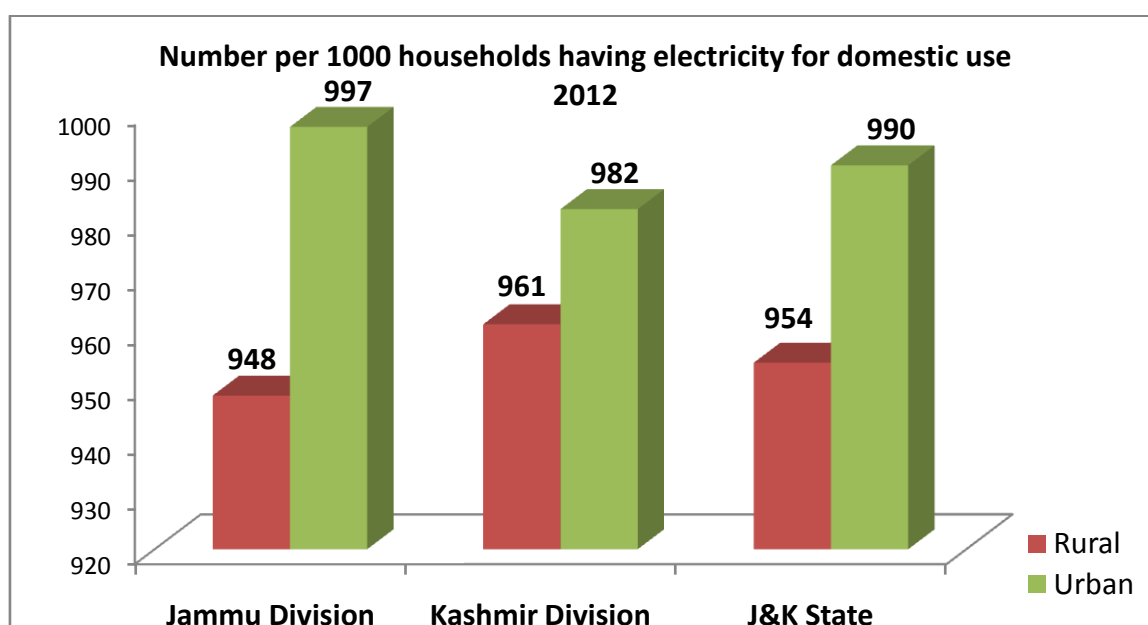
62.9 percent rural and 96.9 percent households in urban areas respectively reported to have latrine facility in their dwelling units and 44.3 percent households reported that they had latrine facility for 'exclusive use of households' only.

**Statement 3.14: Indicators on households having electricity for domestic use in J&K state during NSS 69th round.**

J&K state	Rural	Urban
<b>Indicators on households having electricity for domestic use</b>		
number per 1000 of households with electricity for domestic use.	954	990
<b>number per 1000 of households with electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring</b>		
conduit	203	485
fixed to the walls	376	393
temporary	421	121

**Statement 3.14a: Number per 1000 households having electricity for domestic use 2012**

<i>S.No</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Rural</i>	<i>Urban</i>
1	Jammu	998	1000
2	Samba	1000	974
3	Kathua	1000	1000
4	Udhampur	948	1000
5	Reasi	995	1000
6	Doda	949	990
7	Kishtwar	241	984
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	956	1000
10	Poonch	969	961
11	Srinagar	1000	1000
12	Shopian	707	499
13	Anantnag	886	933
14	Bandipora	1000	989
15	Baramulla	997	962
16	Kulgam	951	926
17	Kupwara	979	1000
18	Ganderbal	1000	1000
19	Pulwama	1000	1000
20	Budgam	1000	1000
21	Leh	1000	1000
22	Kargil	1000	1000
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>948</b>	<b>997</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>961</b>	<b>982</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>954</b>	<b>990</b>

**Chart: 9**

**Statement 3.14a: Number per 1000 households having electricity for domestic use during 2012****Electricity for domestic use:**

Electricity is the important facility to household and has a bearing on the quality of life of the population. During 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, information was collected on availability of electricity for domestic use. Besides, for the households that had electricity for domestic use, data on the type of electric wiring were also collected.

Among different type of electrical wirings, the survey covered ‘conduit’ ‘fixed to the walls’ and temporary wirings. 95.4 percent households in rural areas and 99 percent households in urban areas of J&k state reported to have electricity for domestic use.

94.8 percent rural and 99.7 urban households respectively in Jammu division reported to have electricity for domestic use whereas 96.1 percent rural and 98.2 percent urban households respectively in Kashmir division reported to have electricity for domestic use.

**Statement 3.15: Number per 1000 households with dwelling units by tenorial status for each Quintile class of MPCE in J&K state during 2012**

Quintile class of MPCE	number per 1000 households with dwelling units by tenorial status					
	Owned		Hired		Others	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>0-20</b>	999	891	0	78	1	31
<b>20-40</b>	991	864	7	114	2	22
<b>40-60</b>	972	967	25	17	3	16
<b>60-80</b>	991	947	1	51	7	2
<b>80-100</b>	994	882	0	113	6	4
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>

**Statement 3.15:** To ascertain the status of households with respect to ownership of dwelling unit’s type of ownership has been divided into three broad categories viz., owned, hired and others who fall in the category of neither owned nor hired.

The survey results revealed that among all the quintile classes together, 99 percent in rural and about 90.8 percent households respectively in urban J&K state were found to be residing in ‘owned’ dwellings. In rural areas of J&K state, 0.5 percent households reported that they were living in hired type of ‘accommodation’.

Among lowest quintile class of MPCE i.e. 0-20, 99.9 percent and 89.1 percent households in rural and urban areas of J&K state were living in their ‘owned’ types of dwelling units whereas in the same Quintile class of MPCE 7.8 percent households were living in ‘hired’ dwelling units.

However, among highest quintile class of MPCE, 99.4 percent and 88.2 percent households in rural and urban areas respectively were having ‘owned’ types of dwelling units whereas in the same Quintile class of MPCE, 11.3 percent households in urban areas reported that they were living in ‘hired’ types of dwelling units.

<b>Statement 3.16 : Particulars of maximum distance normally travelled to the place of work by any earner of the household during 2012</b>						
<b>District</b>	<b>number per 1000 households</b>		<b>number per 1000 households</b>		<b>number per 1000 households</b>	
	<b>not required to travel</b>		<b>required to travel less than 5 Kms.</b>		<b>Required to travel 5 Kms. Or more than 5 kms.</b>	
	<b>rural</b>	<b>urban</b>	<b>rural</b>	<b>urban</b>	<b>rural</b>	<b>urban</b>
Jammu	322	216	317	339	361	445
Samba	537	167	104	571	359	263
Kathua	298	360	610	606	92	35
Udhampur	279	187	348	358	373	456
Reasi	30	33	529	950	441	17
Doda	188	261	461	617	352	122
Kishtwar	315	435	475	442	209	122
Ramban	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rajouri	57	200	539	304	403	496
Poonch	24	481	682	467	293	52
Srinagar	143	229	316	374	542	397
Shopian	239	225	695	759	65	17
Anantnag	239	414	701	531	60	56
Bandipora	234	321	353	507	414	172
Baramulla	78	30	348	546	574	425
Kulgam	65	48	863	697	73	255
Kupwara	349	139	545	787	107	74
Ganderbal	18	314	735	205	248	482
Pulwama	164	111	597	592	239	297
Budgam	429	732	248	95	323	173
Leh	357	380	424	548	219	66
Kargil	729	65	271	936	0	0
<b>Jammu Division</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>327</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>341</b>

**Statement 3.16:** 22.1 percent rural and 23.4 percent urban households respectively reported that any earner of the household did not require to travel any distance to reach their place of work. The proportion of households who did not required to travel any distance to reach their working place was more or less same for rural and urban areas of both Jammu and Kashmir divisions i.e., about 21.9 percent and 23.3 percent households for rural and urban areas of Jammu division respectively and for Kashmir division, the percentage of households for rural areas was 21.5 and for urban areas it was 23.6.

About 73 percent of rural households belonging to district Kargil did not require to travel any distance to reach the place of work. The corresponding proportion for its urban counterpart was estimated at 6.5 percent only. 73.2 percent of urban households and nearly 43 percent of rural households belonging to district Budgam had not to travel any distance to reach their place of work.

A huge variation was seen in the proportion of rural and urban households belonging to district Samba and Ganderbal who normally did not travel any distance to reach their place of

work. About 54 percent of rural households belonging to district Samba did not require to travel any distance whereas this proportion was estimated at only 16.7 percent in urban areas of district Samba.

Similarly, 31.4 percent of urban households in district Ganderbal were not required to travel any distance to reach their place of work whereas it was only 1.8 percent for rural households of district Ganderbal.

In J&K state, the proportion of households for which the maximum distance normally travelled by any earner to reach the place of work was less than 5 kms. was 49 percent in rural and 42.4 in percent urban households.

In Jammu division, the proportion of households for which the maximum distance normally travelled by any earner to reach the place of work was less than 5 kms. was 46.9 percent in rural and 41.2 percent urban households.

In Kashmir division, the proportion of households for which the maximum distance normally travelled by any earner to reach the place of work was less than 5 kms. i.e. 51.9 percent in rural and 43.7 percent in urban households.

In J&K state, the percentage of households who had to travel more than 5 kms. or more was 28.9 percent in rural and 34.1 percent in urban households.

In Jammu division, 31.2 percent rural and 35.6 percent urban households reported traveled a distance of more than 5 kms. by any earner to reach the place of work.

Similarly, in Kashmir division, the proportion of households for which the maximum distance was 5 kms. or above normally travelled by any earner to reach the place of work was 26.6 percent in rural areas and 32.7 percent households in urban areas respectively.





# Chapter Four

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

**H**ousing characteristics and the environment, in which the dwelling unit is located, are two important facets of condition of living of a household. Housing characteristics includes ‘type of structure of the dwelling unit’, ‘use of the house’, ‘condition of structure’, ‘type of dwelling unit’, etc. The main parameters of the micro environment of a dwelling unit are presence/availability of proper drainage arrangement, garbage disposal system, availability of roads, etc. In this chapter some important issues relating to housing characteristics and micro-environment of the household have been discussed. In general, the following discussion covers only those households which lived in a house.

**Table 4.1: Number per 1000 households with different types of structures during 2012**

S.No	District	type of structure					
		pucca		semi-pucca		katcha	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Jammu	726	959	134	30	139	11
2	Samba	901	982	33	0	66	18
3	Kathua	576	1000	20	0	404	0
4	Udhampur	263	986	52	14	685	0
5	Reasi	164	804	341	180	496	15
6	Doda	270	973	206	7	524	20
7	Kishtwar	774	589	226	371	0	40
8	Ramban	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Rajouri	561	978	9	0	430	22
10	Poonch	197	1000	245	0	559	0
11	Srinagar	977	902	7	53	16	45
12	Shopian	639	801	205	191	155	8
13	Anantnag	575	536	221	107	204	357
14	Bandipora	837	695	43	181	120	124
15	Baramulla	575	759	117	100	308	142
16	Kulgam	501	728	334	249	165	23
17	Kupwara	722	913	172	87	106	0
18	Ganderbal	732	874	23	105	246	21
19	Pulwama	696	407	115	362	189	231
20	Budgam	690	847	171	48	139	105
21	Leh	967	858	0	0	33	142
22	Kargil	797	0	0	116	203	884
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>518</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>666</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>589</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>60</b>

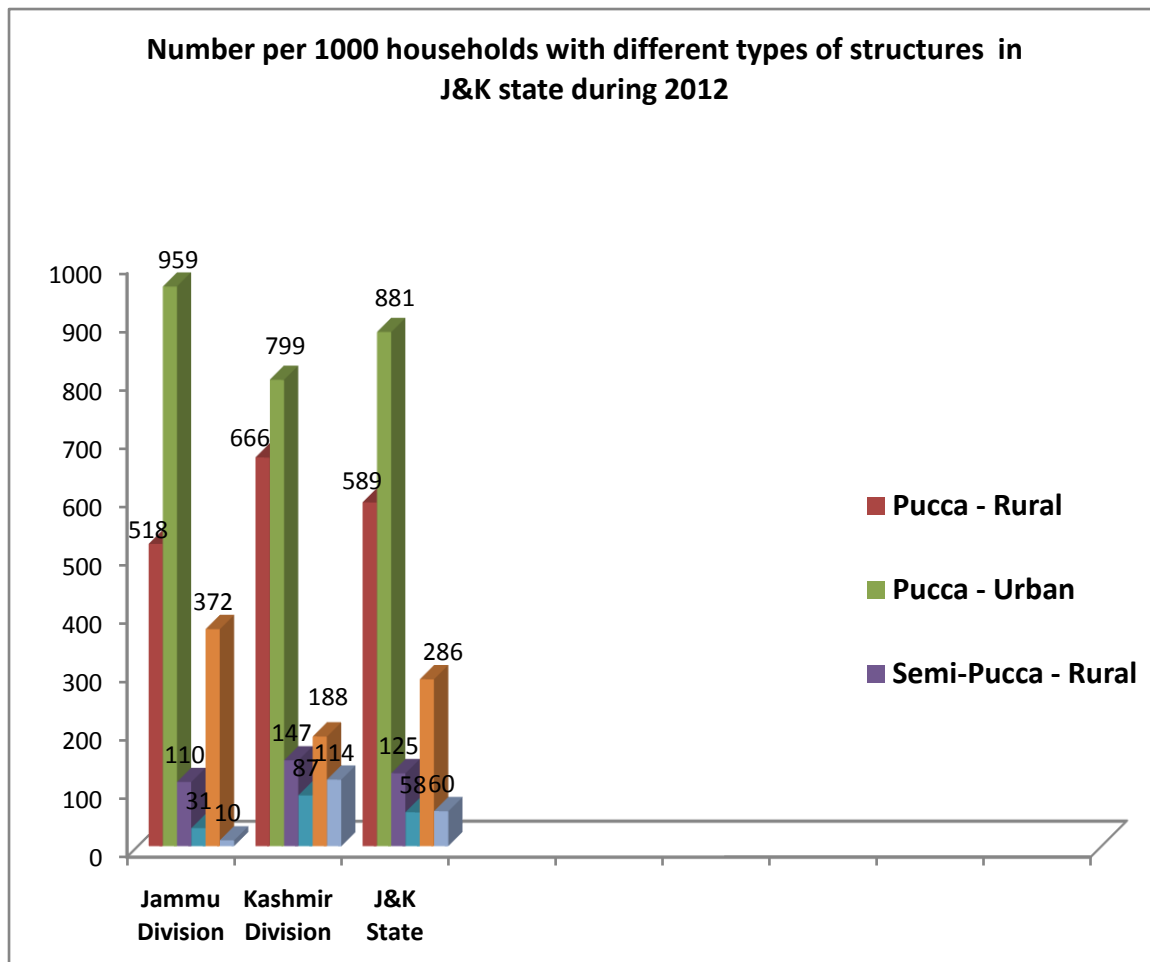


Chart : 1

In this survey, three types of dwelling units were considered viz ;(i) independent house, (ii) flat and (iii) others. If the dwelling unit and the entire structure of the house were physically the same, it was considered as an independent house. A dwelling unit was considered as a flat if it was a part of a structure which was shared with atleast one other household and the dwelling unit had housing facilities of water supply, bathroom and latrine , which were used exclusively by the households or shared with households residing in that structure. If the household reported that the faculties of water supply, bathroom and latrine were shared with households residing in other structures, in such cases also such dwelling units were considered as flat. If the households residing in flat- like structures without any of the housing facilities of water supply, latrine and bathroom, these dwelling units were not considered as flat and was treated as `Others`. Huts/tenements which were poorly built with materials like grass, leaves, reeds, etc. were also considered as `others` irrespective of whether only one or more than one household resided therein.

**Statement 4.1: Number per 100 households with different types of structure during 2012.**

69th round survey results show that in J&K state, 58.9 percent rural households and 88.1 percent urban households were reported to have pucca type of structure to live in. 12.5 percent rural households and 5.8 percent urban households had semi pucca type of dwelling

structure to live in Whereas 28.6 percent rural households and 6 percent urban households reported to have katcha type of structures to live in.

In Jammu Division, 51.8 percent rural and 95.9 percent urban households respectively reported to have pucca type of structures to live in. 11 percent households and 3.1 percent households in rural and urban areas respectively reported to have semi pucca type of structures to live in whereas 37.2 percent and 1 percent of households in rural and urban areas respectively reported to have katcha type of structures to live in.

66.6 percent rural households and 79.9 percent urban households reported to have pucca type of structures of house to live in. 14.7 percent and 8.7 percent households in rural and urban households respectively reported to have semi pucca type of structures of house to live in. 18.8 percent rural households and 11.4 percent urban households in Kashmir Division reported to have katcha type of structures to live in.

**Statement 4.2: Number per 1000 households by type of structure of the house for each quintile class of MPCE in J&K during 2012**

quintile class of MPCE	type of structure					
	pucca		semi-pucca		katcha	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
0-20	397	699	155	73	448	227
20-40	490	865	163	87	347	49
40-60	465	950	178	35	357	14
60-80	671	924	68	41	261	35
80-100	785	930	94	58	121	12
<b>all</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>60</b>

**Statement 4.2:** Among the lowest quintile class of MPCE i.e., 0-20 , 39.7 percent rural and 69.9 percent urban households respectively reported that they were living in pucca type of structures .However, among the highest quintile class of MPCE i.e. 80-100, 78.5 percent rural and 93 percent urban households reported to have pucca type of structures to live in.

Among the lowest quintile class of MPCE i.e., 0-20 ,15.5 percent rural and 7.3 percent urban households respectively reported that they were living in semi-pucca type of structures. Among the highest quintile class of MPCE i.e. 80-100, 9.4 percent rural and 5.8 percent urban households reported to have pucca type of structures to live in.

Among the lowest quintile class of MPCE i.e., 0-20, 44.8 percent rural and 22.7 percent urban households respectively reported that they were living in Katcha type of structures. Among the highest quintile class of MPCE i.e. 80-100, 12.1 percent rural and 1.2 percent urban households reported to have pucca type of structures to live in.

**Statement 4.3: Number per 1000 households by plinth level (in metre) of the house and average plinth level (in metre 0.00) of the house for different structure types of house in J&K during 2012**

structure type	number per 1000 households by plinth level (metre) of the house					avg. plinth level (in metre 0.00)
	zero (no plinth)	less than 0.30	0.30 - 0.61	0.61 - 1.00	1.00 or more	
Rural						
pucca	232	167	375	169	57	0.50
semi-pucca	353	135	375	107	29	0.41
katcha	532	185	215	51	17	0.25
all (incl. n.r)	333	168	329	127	42	0.42
Urban						
pucca	327	191	310	139	33	0.42
semi-pucca	211	277	260	198	53	0.49
katcha	223	281	351	137	7	0.43
all (incl. n.r)	314	202	309	143	33	0.42

**Statement 4.3:** The survey estimated that at the state level, the houses of 33.3% households in rural areas and 31.4% households in urban areas had zero plinth level. Average plinth level of a house was 0.42 mt. both in rural and urban J&K. The table also depicts that the houses of about 33% households in rural areas and nearly 31% households in urban areas of J&K had plinth level of 0.30-0.6 1mts.

**Table 4.4: Number per 1000 households by type of use of house and number per 1000 of households by type of dwelling unit for different structure types in J&K during 2012**

structure type	type of use of house			residential only		
	residential only	residential cum commercial	residential cum others	independent house	flat	others
<b>Rural</b>						
pucca	970	14	16	914	63	23
semi-pucca	900	14	86	880	62	58
katcha	989	4	8	914	76	10
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Urban</b>						
pucca	963	28	9	881	72	47
semi-pucca	965	26	8	888	44	68
katcha	976	24	0	968	16	16
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>46</b>

**Statement 4.4:** It reflects number per 1000 households by type of use of house in J&K. During 2012, about 97 percent of rural households who lived in a house had used the house for residential purpose only. The corresponding proportion for urban J&K was estimated at 96.4 percent. As far as type of dwelling unit is concerned, 91 percent rural and nearly 89 percent urban households had 'independent house'. At the state level, the proportion of

households residing in flat was more or less the same both for rural as well as urban areas i.e. 6.6 percent and 6.7 percent respectively.

**Statement 4.5: Number per 1000 households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure in J&K during 2012**

period since built (Years)	pucca	semi-pucca	katcha	all (incl. n.r)
<i>Rural</i>				
less than 1	13	1	1	8
1-5	63	34	36	52
5-10	256	294	205	247
10-20	301	242	334	303
20-40	204	285	249	227
40-60	78	60	91	79
60-80	40	30	34	37
80 and above	13	20	29	18
not known	33	35	20	29
n.r	0	0	0	0
all	1000	1000	1000	1000
<i>Urban</i>				
less than 1	0	1	0	0
1-5	48	138	10	51
5-10	202	270	322	213
10-20	258	342	440	274
20-40	303	175	175	288
40-60	131	54	42	121
60-80	31	5	10	28
80 and above	7	14	0	7
not known	22	0	0	19
n.r	0	0	0	0
all	1000	1000	1000	1000

**Statement 4.5: Age of the dwelling** provides results relating to the age of construction .In the rural J&K, it has been observed that 30.3 percent of the owned households are residing in the dwellings aged 10-20 years, about 25 percent in the dwellings of 5-10 years old and nearly 23 percent in the dwellings built 20-40 years back.

In urban J&K, it was estimated that 28.8 percent households had dwelling units 20-40 years old, 27.4 percent families in the dwelling built 10-20 years back and 21.3 percent in the dwellings of 5-10 years old.

**Statement 4.6: Per 1000 distribution of households by condition of structure for different structure types in India during 2012**

structure type	condition of structure			
	good	satisfactory	bad	all (incl. n.r.)
<i>Rural</i>				
pucca	409	536	55	1000
semi-pucca	137	729	134	1000
katcha	91	583	326	1000
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1000</b>
<i>Urban</i>				
pucca	590	391	20	1000
semi-pucca	453	422	125	1000
katcha	329	359	312	1000
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 4.6:** Condition of structure meant the physical condition of the structure of the house. The specific types of conditions in which the house was classified were ‘good’, ‘satisfactory’ or ‘bad’. If the structure did not require any immediate repairs, major or minor, it was regarded as in ‘good’ condition. If the structure required immediate minor repairs but not major repairs, it was regarded as in ‘satisfactory’ condition. If the structure of the building required immediate major repairs without which it might be unsafe for habitation or required to be demolished and rebuilt, it was regarded as in ‘bad’ condition.

It is seen from the table that about 41 percent rural and 59 percent urban dwellings in good condition were made up of pucca material. Among the bad conditioned dwelling units, around 33 percent rural and 31.2 percent urban dwellings were made up of katcha material.

**Statement 4.7: Average floor area ( sq. m.) of the dwelling units in J&K during 2012**

S. No	District	Rural	Urban
1	Jammu	49.37	57.82
2	Samba	49.17	49.35
3	Kathua	70.67	71.78
4	udhampur	62.09	71.78
5	Reasi	53.78	55.75
6	Doda	47.23	84.70
7	Kishtwar	61.12	81.29
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	66.25	80.76
10	Poonch	59.18	55.69
11	Srinagar	58.22	71.07
12	Shopian	71.46	65.26
13	Anantnag	45.79	56.17
14	Bandipora	80.13	67.14
15	Baramulla	59.04	54.24
16	Kulgam	47.36	62.81
17	Kupwara	42.22	48.76

18	Ganderbal	69.77	59.51
19	Pulwama	60.52	63.31
20	Budgam	50.01	49.16
21	Leh	46.32	46.50
22	Kargil	31.36	68.33
<b>Jammu Division</b>		58.75	61.28
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		55.94	65.67
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		57.56	63.42

**Statement 4.7:** In rural J&K, district Bandipora had the highest av. floor area (80.13 sq. mt.) and district Kargil had the lowest av. floor area (31.36 sq. mt.) of the dwelling unit whereas in urban J&K, district Doda had the highest (84.70 sq. mt.) and district Leh had the lowest (46.50 sq. mt.) av. floor area of the dwelling units.

**Statement 4.8: Average floor area (0.00 sq. m.) of the dwelling units for households corresponding to each quintile class of MPCE in J&K during 2012**

quintile class of MPCE	Rural	Urban
0-20	43.65	54.31
20-40	52.74	59.77
40-60	56.99	63.81
60-80	62.87	61.45
80-100	65.38	72.85
<b>all</b>	<b>57.56</b>	<b>63.42</b>

**Statement 4.8:** The survey reveals that average floor area of the dwelling in rural J&K and urban J&K was 57.56 sq. m. and 63.42 sq. mt. respectively. Moreover in rural areas of J&K state, the average floor area of a house corresponding to a household in lowest quintile class of MPCE was 43.65 sq. mt. whereas the same was 65.38 sq. mt. for the households belonging to top quintile class. Similarly, in urban J&K, average floor area of a house corresponding to a household in lowest quintile class of MPCE was 54.31 sq. mt. and it was 72.85 sq. mt. for households in the top quintile class of MPCE.

**Statement 4.9: Per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house for different structure types in J&K during 2012**

structure type	per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house					
	1	2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 and above	all (incl. n.r)
<b>Rural</b>						
pucca	665	311	0	0	0	1000
semi-pucca	726	274	1	0	0	1000
katcha	879	115	0	0	0	1000
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>
<b>Urban</b>						
pucca	497	386	2	2	0	1000
semi-pucca	449	403	13	0	0	1000
katcha	503	369	21	0	0	1000
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 4.9:** It gives the distribution of dwelling units by number of floors of the house for different structure types in J&K during 2012. The table shows that considering all structure types together at the state level, 73.4 percent rural households and about 50 percent urban households had only one floor in their respective houses. In urban J&K, nearly 39 percent households and in rural J&K, 25 percent households were having 2 floors respectively.

Considering structure type, 87.9 percent rural households living in katcha structure had one floor in their houses whereas in urban areas, the corresponding proportion was estimated at 50.3 percent. 66.5 percent rural households and 49.7 percent urban households living in pucca structure had single floor in their houses respectively.

<b>Statement 4.10: Number per 1000 households having separate kitchen by type of kitchen and number per 1000 households with type of ventilation of the dwelling units for different structure types in J&amp;K during 2012</b>					
structure type	number per 1000 households having separate kitchen			number per 1000 households with type of ventilation	
	with water tap	without water tap	all	good	satisfactory
<i>Rural</i>					
pucca	272	401	673	445	504
semi-pucca	179	458	637	156	770
katcha	54	385	439	277	545
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>549</b>
<i>Urban</i>					
pucca	650	157	808	569	396
semi-pucca	590	114	704	473	420
katcha	364	237	600	335	333
<b>all (incl. n.r)</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>394</b>

**Statement 4.10:** The survey result shows that at the state level, considering all structure types, 78.9 percent urban households and 60.2 percent rural households had a separate kitchen in their dwellings. In urban J&K, 65 percent households with pucca houses had reported that they had separate kitchen with water tap whereas the corresponding estimate for rural households was only 27.2 percent.

36.1 percent rural households and nearly 55 percent urban households in J&K state had dwelling units with what they considered as having good ventilation. 44.5 percent rural households and 56.9 percent urban households with pucca structure had houses with good ventilation.

Statement 4.11: Average monthly rent paid per household (Rs.) living in hired accommodation for each type of hired accommodation in J&K state during 2012				
Sector	type of hired accommodation			all hired accommodation
	employer quarter	other hired accommodation		
		with written contract	without written contract	
rural	700	891	795	864
urban	865	1934	1546	1496
all	858	1270	1498	1377



**Statement 4.11:** In NSS 69th round, information on rent payable per month by the households with hired accommodation was collected. The actual amount (in whole number of Rupees) payable per month by the household was considered. However households residing in rent free dwelling in a relative's house, were considered as occupying 'hired' accommodation with zero (0) rent. Three types of hired accommodations were considered in the survey viz.

- (i) employer quarters,
- (ii) hired dwelling units with written contract, and
- (iii) hired dwelling units without written contract.

Considering all types of hired accommodation, rural households living in hired accommodation had to spend Rs. 864/- on an average as monthly rent. The corresponding monthly rent in urban areas was Rs.1496/- . The survey result show that whereas a rural household living in hired accommodation with written contract had to spent Rs.891/- per month as rent, its counterpart in urban areas on an average had to spent Rs.1934/- monthly. Rent paid on hired accommodation at employer`s quarter on monthly basis was Rs.858/- consisting of Rs.700/- in rural areas and Rs.865/- in urban areas.

**Table 4.12: Number per 1000 households\* wherein married couples got separate room in J&K during 2012**

S. No	District	Rural	Urban
1	Jammu	752	846
2	Samba	675	610
3	Kathua	749	612
4	Udhampur	841	961
5	Reasi	872	708
6	Doda	980	862
7	Kishtwar	985	964
8	Ramban	0	0
9	Rajouri	33	31
10	Poonch	814	922
11	Srinagar	940	778
12	Shopian	881	863
13	Anantnag	846	908
14	Bandipora	876	914
15	Baramulla	954	628
16	Kulgam	704	809
17	Kupwara	932	917
18	Ganderbal	565	934
19	Pulwama	940	954
20	Budgam	999	986
21	Leh	972	1000
22	Kargil	315	879
<b>Jammu Division</b>		<b>672</b>	<b>785</b>
<b>Kashmir Division</b>		<b>860</b>	<b>807</b>
<b>J&amp;K State</b>		<b>760</b>	<b>796</b>

\*: with at least one married couple

**Statement 4.12:** In Rajouri district having the lowest percentage of number per 1000 households having with at least one married couple got separate room, only 3.3 percent rural and 3.1 percent of urban households respectively, wherein married couple got separate room. Whereas Budgam district had the highest percentage of households in rural as well as urban areas wherein at least one married couple got separate i. e. 99.9 percent in rural and 98.6 percent in urban households respectively followed by Leh district 97.2 percent in rural and 100 percent in urban households wherein atleast one married couple got separate room.

<b>Statement 4.13: Number per 1000 households who spent some amount for construction or firsthand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during 365 days , average amount (Rs.) spent by these households during last 365 days and number per 1000 of these households receiving finance from specific sources of finance in J&amp;K state during 2012</b>								
Sector	number per 1000 households who spent some amount	average amount (Rs.) spent per household who spent some amount	number per 1000 households receiving finance from specific sources				number per 1000 households receiving finance from specific sources	
			own source	institutional agencies			non- institutional agencies	
				government	bank	financial corporation /institution	money lender	friends and relatives
rural	91	54886	891	166	66	0	26	242
urban	56	40443	869	213	39	0	1	153
<i>all</i>	<b>83</b>	<b>52494</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>228</b>

**Statement 4.13:** The survey reveals that 9.1 percent rural households and 5.6 percent urban households in J&K respectively had spent some amount for construction or first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days and they on an average, had to spend Rs. 54886/- and Rs.40443/- during last 365 days respectively. Among rural households of same category, 89 percent had financed the amount from their own source followed by friends and relatives (24.2 percent) and government (16.6 percent). Similarly, among urban households, 86.9 percent had financed the amount from their own source followed by government (21.3 percent) and friends and relatives (15.3 percent).

**Statement 4.14: Per 1000 distribution of households who lived in a house with the drainage system and per 1000 distribution of households who lived in a house by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system in J&K during 2012**

drainage system of the househol d	per 1000 distributio n of household s with the drainage system	type of disposal of household waste water							
		safe reuse after treatmen t	disposed of without treatment to				disposed of with or without treatmen t to other places	not know n	all (incl · n.r.)
			open low land area s	pond s	nearb y river	drainag e system			
Rural									
underground	58	0	112	8	145	673	22	40	1000
covered pucca	31	1	610	16	74	150	104	45	1000
open pucca	131	0	403	5	62	259	229	41	1000
open katcha	309	7	489	6	118	71	214	95	1000
no drainage	471	0	611	16	36	50	193	93	1000
all (incl. n.r.)	1000	2	517	11	73	123	192	82	1000
Urban									
underground	498	5	55	0	11	817	68	43	1000
covered pucca	123	5	231	2	16	671	51	25	1000
open pucca	265	5	93	3	62	682	112	45	1000
open katcha	42	0	98	0	288	204	245	165	1000
no drainage	73	45	321	14	104	145	211	160	1000
all (incl. n.r.)	1000	7	108	2	44	689	95	55	1000

**Statement 4.14:** The survey reveals that 47.1 percent of households in rural J&K and 7.3 percent households in urban J&K did not have any type of drainage system. In rural J&K, 5.8 percent, 3.1, 13.1 percent and 30.9 percent of households had underground, covered pucca, open pucca and open katcha type of drainage system respectively. Whereas in urban J&K, 49.8 percent, 12.3 percent, 26.5 percent and 4.2 percent of households reported to have underground, covered pucca, open pucca and open katcha type of drainage system respectively.

It has been observed that only 4.5 percent of households in urban J&K having 'no drainage facility' had put to waste water to safe reuse after treatment.

In rural J&K, 51.7 percent of households had disposed of waste water without treatment to 'open low land areas' whereas the corresponding proportion for urban J&K was estimated at 10.8 percent only. Further this proportion was higher for households with 'no drainage system' (61.1 percent in rural areas and 32.1 percent in urban areas). Among the households with 'underground' drainage system in rural J&K, 67.3 percent households disposed of waste water without treatment to 'drainage system' and in case of urban J&K; the proportion was estimated at about 82 percent.

Statement 4.15: Per 1000 distribution of households who lived in a house by type of agency collecting garbage of the household in J&K state separately for each type of site where garbage is deposited during 2012						
site where garbage is deposited	Per 1000 distributi on of hhs. by type of site where garbage is deposited	per 1000 no. of households with garbage removed to final dumping spot by				
		panchayat/ municipali ty/ corporatio n	by resident/gro up of residents	othe rs	no arrange ment	all (incl. n.r.)
Rural						
bio-gas plant or manure pit	21	6	262	0	731	1000
community dumping spot cleared:						
a) daily	47	151	600	87	162	1000
b) not daily but at least once in a week	33	271	198	25	506	1000
c) not even once in a week	7	0	189	0	811	1000
d) not known	47	46	40	85	830	1000
e) all frequency (incl. n.r.)	135	135	283	67	516	1000
household's individual dumping spot	298	7	295	62	636	1000
others	455	9	97	145	749	1000
not known	90	104	19	24	854	1000
all (incl. n.r.)	1000	34	178	96	693	1000
Urban						
bio-gas plant or manure pit	2	600	207	0	192	1000
community dumping spot cleared:						
a) daily	318	509	435	32	24	1000
b) not daily but at least once in a week	219	503	233	10	254	1000
c) not even once in a week	16	568	169	0	263	1000
d) not known	100	771	90	6	134	1000
e) all frequency (incl. n.r.)	653	549	308	20	124	1000
household's individual dumping spot	47	313	423	16	248	1000
others	170	166	311	287	236	1000
not known	128	505	86	17	392	1000
all (incl. n.r.)	1000	467	285	65	183	1000

**Statement 4.15:** Survey results reveal that 69.3 percent rural and 18.3 percent urban households respectively reported that there was no arrangement for removal of garbage from the dumping site. 3.4 percent rural and 46.7 percent urban households respectively reported to have facility of garbage removal from the dumping site and facility was provided by panchayat/municipality/corporation. 17.8 percent rural and 28.5 percent urban households respectively reported that garbage removed final dumping spot by resident/groups of residents. 3.3 rural and 21.9 percent urban households respectively reported that garbage was removed to the final dumping spot once in a week.

**Statement 4.16: Per 1000 distribution of households living in a house by type of approach road/ lane/ constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house in J&K state during 2012**

type of structure of the house	approach road/lane/constructed path					
	direct opening to				no direct opening	all incl. n.r)
	motorable road/lane		other road/lane			
	With street light	Without street light	With street light	Without street light		
Rural						
pucca	38	331	12	364	255	1000
semi-pucca	24	178	3	296	499	1000
katcha	11	83	13	199	694	1000
all (incl. n.r)	29	241	11	308	411	1000
Urban						
pucca	551	218	64	139	28	1000
semi-pucca	536	220	51	178	15	1000
katcha	311	183	96	324	86	1000
all (incl. n.r)	535	216	65	153	31	1000

**Statement 4.16:** Survey results reveal that 41.1 percent households in rural households in J&K state reported that they lived in houses without any direct opening to road/lane/constructed path whereas this proportion was only 3.1 percent for urban households. In urban J&K, 53.5 percent of households had direct opening to 'motor able road with street light' whereas in rural J&K, only 2.9 percent of households were having direct opening to 'motorable road/lane with street light'. The households with houses of pucca structure had more of this facility as compared to households with houses of 'semipucca or katcha' structure and this was evident in both rural and urban sector.

24.1 percent of rural households and 21.6 percent of urban households at the state level had direct opening to 'motorable road without street light'.

1.1 rural and 6.5 percent urban households respectively reported that they lived in houses having other road/lane with street light whereas 30.8 percent rural and 15.3 percent urban households respectively reported that they lived in houses without having street lights



# Chapter-Five

## PARTICULARS OF URBAN HOUSEHOLDS

**D**uring 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, some general particulars of households living in houses like, 'duration of stay in the present area, 'whether the household moved to the present area during the last 365 days ', and if the household moved to the present area, the reason thereof etc. were collected where the present area meant in which the household was enumerated and was identified by the area type such as 'notified slum', 'non-notified slum', 'squatter settlement' and 'other' areas. Here 'other areas' meant a village in rural sector and for urban sector, the areas in the town as slums by the concerned governments, municipalities, corporations, local bodies or development authorities.

Any compact settlement with a collection of poorly built tenements, mostly of temporary nature, crowded together, usually with inadequate sanitary and drinking water facilities in unhygienic conditions, was considered as a slum by the survey, provided at least 20 households lived there. If such a settlement was not notified as a slum, it was considered as a non-notified slum. Further slum like settlements with less than 20 households were considered as squatter settlement. The criterion of 20 households was not restricted within one FSU but was considering the whole of such an area, which may cut across more than one FSU. In this chapter some general particulars of urban households at the state level are discussed.

**Table 5.1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by area type for each quintile class of MPCE in urban J&K during 2012**

quintile class of MPCE	area type				
	notified slum	non-notified slum	squatter settlement	other areas	all (incl. n.r.)
<i>Urban</i>					
0-20	5	76	127	791	1000
20-40	10	23	62	905	1000
40-60	6	11	56	928	1000
60-80	7	19	81	893	1000
80-100	5	14	21	960	1000
<b>all</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 5.1:-**Dwelling units by area type:-It shows that about 10 percent of dwelling units in urban J&K were situated at notified slum or non-notified slum or squatter settlement. It has also been observed that households of lower MPCE classes were more concentrated at non-notified slums or squatter settlement as compared to their counterpart of upper MPCE classes. For instance, 7.6 percent dwelling units corresponding to the households of lowest MPCE class were situated at non-notified slums against only 1.4 percent dwelling units corresponding to the highest MPCE class. Also, 12.7 percent dwelling units of the households of lowest quintile class were situated in squatter settlement against only 2.1 percent dwelling units of the households of highest quintile class.

**Statement 5.2: Number per 1000 urban households which moved into the present area during last 365 days and per 1000 distribution of urban households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit during last 365 days by place of residence before moving to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit in J&K during 2012**

present area of the dwelling unit	Prop. (per 1000) of households which moved into the present area during last 365 days	place of residence before moving to the present area					
		slum/squatter settlement of the same town	in other areas of the same town	slum/squatter settlement of the other town	in other areas of the other town	village	all (incl. n.r.)
notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-notified	4	0	0	173	598	229	1000
squatter settlement	23	0	1000	0	0	0	1000
other areas	32	290	477	0	154	65	1000
<b>all</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 5.2:** The survey reveals that during last 365 days from the date of survey, 5.9 percent of urban households moved into the present area. The survey has also enquired the prior place of residence of those households which moved into their present place of residence. It has been observed that 33.3 percent of urban households moved into the present area from other areas of the other town followed by 29.4 percent of urban households from other areas of the same town. Also, 16.3 percent of urban households moved from slum/squatter settlement of the same town.

**Statement 5.3: Per 1000 distribution of urban households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit by reason for movement to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit during 2012**

present area of the dwelling unit	reason for movement to the present area						
	free/ low rent	independent accommodation	accommodation in better locality	employment related reason		others	all (incl. n.r.)
				proximity to work place	other employment related reason		
notified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
non-notified	0	598	0	0	402	0	1000
squatter settlement	1000	0	0	0	0	1	1000
other areas	0	65	581	340	0	0	1000
<b>all (incl. n.r.)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1000</b>



**Statement 5.3:** It shows that during 2012, the main reason for movement of urban households to the present area was 'Accommodation in better locality' (32.6 percent) followed by 'Independent accommodation' (28.3 percent). The reason 'free/low rent' was cited by 2.6 percent of households only. In case of non-notified slums, the reason for movement of households was 'Independent accommodation' (59.8 percent) followed by 'other employment related reason' (40.2 percent). However, 100 percent of households who moved to the present dwelling unit were mainly due to the reason 'free/low rent' in case of squatter settlement.

**Table 5.4 Per 1000 distribution of urban households by possession of documents pertaining to residence status in slum/squatter settlement separately for each type of slum/squatter settlement during 2012**

type of slum and squatter settlement	possession of documents pertaining to residence status						
	ration card	voter ID card	passport	any combination of ration card/voter ID card/passport	others	none	all (incl. n.r.)
notified	484	27	0	222	0	266	1000
non-notified	534	319	0	87	4	56	1000
squatter settlement	596	113	0	38	137	115	1000
<b>all (slum and squatter settlement)</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 5.4:** Survey results show that, heads of 57.2 percent households living in slum/squatter settlement had ration card as pertaining to residence status of their households. In case of households living in squatter settlement areas in urban J&K, corresponding proportion was highest( 59.6 percent) followed by households living in non-notified slum areas(53.4 percent) and households living in notified slum areas (48.4 percent).During the survey, it was also estimated that 10.9 percent heads of urban households living in slum/squatter settlement did not have any document pertaining to the residence status of their respective households .This proportion was highest (26.6 percent) for heads of households living in notified slums followed by squatter settlement (11.5 percent).For non-notified slum areas, 5.6 percent heads of households were without any document pertaining to the residence status of their respective households.

All benefits, other than allotment of land / tenement, which were received by the household through various schemes of the local bodies/government organisation/ NGOs/ extraterritorial bodies and organisations (like WHO, UNICEF, foreign Governments, etc.) targeted to the slum dwellers were considered under the category 'received other benefits'. For example, if the household received housing loan or the dwelling unit was upgraded or a new dwelling unit was constructed under National Slum Development Program (NSDP), those cases were considered. However, if the households received gifts, like blanket, food packets, etc., during various festivals from local bodies/government organisation/NGOs/extraterritorial bodies and organisations which were not covered under any scheme, those cases were not considered. If

the household living in slum/squatter settlement received benefits from clubs/political parties/religious organisations, etc., those cases were also not considered.

**Statement 5.5: Per 1000 distribution of urban households in India by type of benefits received as slum/squatter settlement dweller separately for each type of slum/squatter settlement during 2012**

type of slum and squatter settlement	type of benefits received			
	allotment of land/tenement	other benefits	no benefit	all (incl. n.r.)
notified	93	133	774	1000
non-notified	0	3	997	1000
squatter settlement	0	2	998	1000
<b>all (slum and squatter settlement)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 5.5** presents ‘per 1000 distribution of urban households in J&K by type of benefits received as slum/squatter settlement dweller separately for each type of slum/squatter settlement’. It shows that 98.4 percent of households living in slum/squatter settlement areas of urban J&K had not received any benefit. This proportion was highest (99.8 percent) for households residing in squatter settlements. The corresponding proportion was 99.7 percent for the households living in non-notified slum areas followed by households living in notified slum areas (77.4 percent).

Among all slums and squatter settlements, only 1 percent households receive ‘other benefits’. In notified slum areas, the corresponding proportion was estimated at 13.3 percent.

**Statement 5.6: Number per 1000 urban households in J&K state which tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement and per 1000 distribution of urban households in J&K by reason for trying to move out separately for each type of slum/squatter settlement during 2012**

type of slum and squatter settlement	number per 1000 households which tried to move out	reason for trying to move out				
		better accommodation	proximity to place of work	social/religious factors	others	all (incl. n.r.)
notified	271	366	0	0	634	1000
non-notified	38	776	25	0	199	1000
squatter settlement	366	525	0	0	475	1000
<b>all (slum and squatter settlement)</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1000</b>

**Statement 5.6:** A considerable 52.5 percent of households living in slum/squatter settlement had identified ‘Better accommodation’ as the reason for which they tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement. For households living in non-notified slums, this proportion was estimated at 77.6 percent. Considering all slums and squatter settlements together, 27 percent households who tried to move out. However, 52.5 percent households tried to move out of the slum for the reason for ‘Better accommodation’ followed by 47.4 percent households who tried to move out of the slum due to ‘others’ reasons.

**Region-wise ( Jammu v/s Kashmir divisions ), comparison of data on various aspects of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition in respect of J&K state.**

Type of facilities availed	Jammu Division		Kashmir Division	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>Sample size ( in number )</b>				
a ) No. of FSUs surveyed	75	47	93	88
b ) No. of households surveyed	900	564	1114	1050
<b>Estimated Households</b>	6980	2201	6099	2083
Population of households wherein married couples got separate room ( in % )	67.2	78.5	86	80.7
<b>Type of structure ( in % )</b>				
a) Pucca	51.8	95.9	66.6	79.9
b) Semi- pucca	11	3.1	14.7	8.7
c) Katcha	37.2	1	18.8	11.4
<b>Ownership of dwelling unit ( in % )</b>				
a) No dwelling	-	-	-	-
b) Owned	98.3	84.5	99.7	97.5
c) Hired	1.1	12.9	-	0.2
d) Employer quarter	-	1.6	-	0.3
e) Other dwelling	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.9
<b>Principal source of drinking water ( in % )</b>				
a ) Public tap/ stand pipe	32.8	4.8	29.1	20.8
b) Tube-well /borehole	-	17.1	25.9	10.7
<b>Latrine facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) No latrine facility	68.2	5.9	1.7	0.2
b ) Exclusive use household members	21.7	78.6	70.2	89.7
c) Common use of the household in the building	4.6	15	21.7	8.6
<b>Bathroom facility (in % )</b>				
a ) Attached bathroom	12.7	48.5	57.2	73.6
b) Detached bathroom	34.8	49	38.6	25.5
c ) No bathroom facility	52.5	2.5	4.3	0.9
<b>Population of households with electricity for domestic use</b>	94.8	99.7	96.1	98.2
<b>Drainage facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) Underground facility	4.6	52.4	7.3	47
b ) Covered pucca	0.6	14.5	5.8	9.9
c ) Open pucca	11.2	25.7	15.8	27.4
d ) Open Katcha	25.9	2.9	35.8	5.5
e ) No drainage system facility	57.7	4.5	35.3	10.2
<b>Garbage disposal facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) Panchayat /municipality/Corporation	0.8	23.5	6.3	71.3
b ) By residents /group of residents	20.4	50.1	15.4	5.7
c ) Others	1.7	3.1	18.7	10
d ) No garbage disposal arrangement	77	23.3	59.6	13.1

**Region- wise comparison of data on various aspects of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition in respects of J& K state**

Some important characteristics pertaining to 69<sup>th</sup> round between Jammu and Kashmir Division have been elaborated as below:-

### Sample Size:-

During 69<sup>th</sup> round, 122 (75 rural and 47 urban), samples were surveyed and accordingly 1464 households were surveyed in Jammu Division whereas in Kashmir Division, 181 (93 rural and 88 urban), samples were surveyed and covering 2164 households.

Among all these households surveyed, 67.2 percent and 86 percent of rural households both in Jammu and Kashmir divisions respectively were having married couple who got separate room whereas in urban areas of Jammu and Kashmir Divisions, 78.5 percent and 80.7 percent of such households respectively were having married couple who got separate room to live in

### Type of Structure:-

The most important characteristics of housing condition of households are the type of structure of its house. During NSS 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, type of structure of the dwelling unit of households was categorised as Pucca, Semi-pucca and katcha.

The survey results reveal that in rural areas of Jammu Division, 51.8 percent, 11 percent and 37.2 percent of households were living in Pucca, Semi-pucca and katcha type of structures respectively. In urban areas of Jammu Division, 95.9 percent of households had Pucca type of structure, 3.1 percent of households were living in Semi-pucca type of structure and only 1 percent of the households reported to live in Katcha type of structure.

However, percentage of the same for rural areas in Kashmir Division was 66.6 percent, 14.7 percent and 18.8 percent respectively. So far as, urban areas of Kashmir Division are concerned, 79.9 percent, 8.7 percent and 11.4 percent of the households were having Pucca, Semi-pucca and katcha type of structure respectively to live in.

### Ownership of dwelling:

The ownership of dwelling has been categorised between 'No dwelling', 'Owned', 'hired', 'Employers quarter' and 'other type of dwellings' possessed by the households in Jammu and Kashmir Divisions during 69<sup>th</sup> round survey.

Under 'owned' category of dwelling 98.3 percent and 84.5 percent of households in rural as well as urban areas respectively had 'Owned' dwelling units in Jammu Division. Similarly, in Kashmir division majority of the households i.e. 99.7 percent and 97.5 percent of the rural and urban households respectively had their 'Owned' dwelling units.

However, in rural areas of Jammu and Kashmir division, the occupation of 'employers quarter' by the households was negligible and also in urban areas of both Jammu as well as Kashmir division the figure 1.6 percent households in Jammu Division and 0.3 percent households in Kashmir division does not show any significance in this aspect.

### Source of drinking water:-

In Jammu Division, 32.8 percent households reported to have used Public Tap/Stand pipe as their principal source of drinking water whereas the percentage of the households in Kashmir division was 29.1. So far as urban areas of Jammu and Kashmir divisions are concerned, the percentage of households who resorted to Public Tap/Stand pipe as their principal source of drinking water was 4.8 and 20.8 respectively.

However, only 25.9 percent rural households of Kashmir division reported to have used Tube/Well/Borehole as their principal source of drinking water.

**Latrine Facility:**

68.2 percent rural households in Jammu Division reported to have 'no latrine facility' in their dwelling units against which the percentage of households who had no latrine facility was 1.7 percent in Kashmir Division. The percentage of households in rural as well as in urban areas of Jammu Division who reported to have latrine facility for 'exclusive use of household members' was 21.7 and 78.6 respectively.

Latrine facility for 'common use of the households in the building' was higher in urban areas of Jammu division i.e. 15 percent whereas the percentage for the same was 8.6 only in Kashmir Division while 4.6 percent of households in rural areas of Jammu division had the latrine facility for the common use of the households in the building.

However, 21.7 percent of rural households in Kashmir division reported to have latrine facility for common use of the households in the building.

**Bathroom facility:-**

It has been observed that 12.7 and 48.5 percent of the households in rural and urban areas of Jammu division reported to have facility of attached bathroom in their dwelling units. Whereas, in Kashmir division, 57.2 percent of households in rural areas and 73.6 percent of households in urban areas had attached bathroom facility in their dwelling units. 52.5 percent and 2.5 percent of rural and urban households of Jammu division respectively reported to have no bathroom facility in their dwelling units. While in Kashmir division only 4.3 percent rural households and 0.9 percent urban households reported to have no bathroom facility in their dwelling units.

As far as 'detached' bathroom facility' is concerned, the figure for Jammu and Kashmir divisions for rural as well as urban areas showing quite significant enhancement of percentage i.e. Jammu rural (34.8 percent) and Kashmir rural (38.6 percent), Jammu urban (49 percent) and Kashmir urban (25.5 percent).

**Drainage facility:**

Survey results show that 57.7 percent rural households and 4.5 percent urban households in Jammu Division reported to have no drainage facility. Similarly, 35.3 percent rural households and 10.2 urban households reported to have no drainage facility. In Jammu Division, 4.6 rural households and 52.4 percent urban households had underground drainage system. Among rural and urban households in Jammu Division i.e., In Jammu Division, 25.9 percent and 2.9 percent households respectively reported to have 'open Katcha' drainage facility. However, the percentage of households having 'open Katcha' drainage facility was 35.8 percent and 5.5 percent in rural and urban areas respectively. 7.3 percent rural households and 47 percent urban households in Kashmir Division reported to have facility of underground drainage system.

**Garbage disposal facility:**

69<sup>th</sup> round survey results reveal that 0.8 percent rural households and 23.5 percent urban households in Jammu Division reported to have garbage disposed facility provided to them by 'panchayat/municipality/Corporation'.

In Kashmir Division, 6.3 percent and 71.3 percent rural and urban households respectively reported that garbage facility was managed by the residents/group of residents themselves. 7.7 percent and 23.3 percent rural and urban households in Jammu Division respectively reported to have 'no garbage disposal facility' provided to them by any agency. However, in Kashmir Division, 59.6 percent rural households and 13.1 urban households reported that 'no garbage disposal facility was not provided to them by any agency.

**Comparison of data on various aspects of drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition in respect of J&K state viz-a viz All India**

Type of facilities availed	J&K state		All India	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
<b>Sample size ( in number )</b>				
a ) No. of FSUs surveyed	168	135	4475	3522
b ) No. of households surveyed	2014	1614	53393	42155
<b>Estimated Households</b>	13101	4284	1740124	805246
Population of households wherein married couples got separate room ( in % )	76	79.6	68.3	72.9
<b>Type of structure ( in % )</b>				
a) Pucca	58.9	88.1	65.8	93.6
b) Semi- pucca	12.5	5.8	24.6	5
c) Katcha	28.6	6	9.6	1.4
<b>Ownership of dwelling unit ( in % )</b>				
a) No dwelling	-	-	-	-
b) Owned	99	90.8	93.3	61.1
c) Hired	0.5	7.8	5.1	35.4
d) Other dwelling	0.4	1.4	1.6	3.4
<b>Principal source of drinking water ( in % )</b>				
a ) Public tap/ stand pipe	31.3	12.5	14.3	12.8
b) Tube-well /borehole	23.9	14	52.4	19.9
<b>Latrine facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) No latrine facility	37.1	3.1	59.4	8.8
b ) Exclusive use household members	44.3	84	31.9	63.9
c) Common use of the household in the building	12.6	11.9	7.1	21.6
<b>Bathroom facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) Attached bathroom	33.2	60.7	15.5	55.4
b) Detached bathroom	36.8	37.6	22.2	27.9
c ) No bathroom facility	30	1.8	62.3	16.7
<b>Population of households with electricity for domestic use</b>	95.4	99	80	97.9
<b>Drainage facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) Underground facility	5.8	49.8	8.5	45.2
b ) Covered pucca	3.1	12.3	6.4	14.9
c ) Open pucca	13.1	26.5	16.8	22.4
d ) Open Katcha	30.9	4.2	18.4	5
e ) No drainage system facility	47.1	7.3	49.9	12.5
<b>Garbage disposal facility ( in % )</b>				
a ) Panchayat /municipality/Corporation	3.4	46.7	3.5	51.9
b ) By residents /group of residents	17.8	28.5	25.8	21.5
c ) Others	9.6	6.5	2.6	2.4
d ) No garbage disposal arrangement	69.3	18.3	68	24.2



## Comparison J&K viz- a-viz All India

### Sample size:

In J&K state, 168 numbers of sample villages in rural areas and 135 numbers of urban FSUs were surveyed and 2014 households in rural areas and 1614 urban households respectively were surveyed.

During 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, at all India level, 4475 number of rural samples and 3522 number of urban FSUs were surveyed respectively and schedule 1.2 was canvassed from 53393 households in rural areas and schedule 1.2 of 42155 households was canvassed.

In J&K state, 76 percent rural and 79.6 percent urban population of households wherein atleast one married couples got separate room.

However, at all India 68.3 percent rural and 72.9 percent urban population of households wherein at least one married couple got separate room to live.

### Type of structure.

The first important characteristic of housing condition of a household is the type of structure of its house. During 69<sup>th</sup> round survey, types of structures of the dwelling unit of households were categorized as pucca, semi-pucca and katcha Structure.

In J&K state, 58.9 percent, 12.5 percent and 28.6 percent of rural households reported to have pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures respectively. 88.1 percent, 5.8 percent and 6 percent urban households reported to have pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures respectively.

At all India level 65.8 percent, 24.6 percent and 9.6 percent rural households reported to have pucca, semi-pucca and katcha structures respectively whereas in urban India 93.6 percent, 5 percent and 1.4 percent households reported to have pucca, semi-pucca and katcha type of structures respectively of their dwelling units to live in.

### Ownership of dwelling:-

In rural areas of J&K state, 99 percent households had their own dwelling units whereas 90.8 percent urban households reported to have their own dwelling units. The percentage of households in J&K state who did not have their own dwelling unit was negligible both in rural as well as urban areas. However, the percentage of rural as well urban households in J&K state, who resorted to hired dwelling was 0.5 and 7.8 respectively. So far as `other dwelling` is concerned 0.4 percent rural and 1.4 percent urban households resorted to have such type of dwelling.

At all India level 93.3 percent rural and 61.1 percent urban households reported to have their own dwelling unit to live in whereas the percentage of rural and urban households who did not have any dwelling was negligible as in case of J&K State. However, 5.1 percent rural and 35.4 percent urban households reported to have been living in hired dwelling. Also 1.6 percent in rural and 3.4 percent in urban households reported to have resorted to `other dwelling`.

**Source of drinking water:-**

31.3 percent rural and 12.5 percent urban households in J&K state reported to have used 'Public tap/stand pipe' as principal source of drinking water whereas the percentage of rural as well as urban households who used 'Tube well/bore hole' as their principal source of drinking water was 23.9 percent and 14 percent respectively.

At all India level, 14.3 percent rural households and 12.8 percent urban households reported to have used 'Public tap/stand pipe' as their principal source of drinking water whereas the percentage of rural and urban households who reported to have used 'Tube well/bore hole' as their principal source of drinking water was 52.4 and 19.9 respectively.

**Latrine facility:-**

In J&K state, 37.1 percent rural and 3.1 urban households respectively reported to have no latrine facility. However, the percentage of rural as well urban households who reported to have 'Exclusive use of household members' was 44.3 and 84 whereas the percentage of rural and urban households who resorted to 'Common use of the latrine' facility for the households in the building was 12.6 and 11.9 respectively.

At all India level, the percentage of rural as well as urban households, who reported to have 'No latrine' was 59.4 percent and 8.8 percent respectively. The all India percentage figures for 'Exclusive use of household members' for rural as well as urban households was 31.9 and 63.9 respectively. However, 7.1 percent rural and 21.6 percent urban households resorted to 'Common use of the latrine facility for the households in the building'.

**Bathroom facility:-**

In J&K state, 30 percent rural and 1.8 percent urban households reported to have no bathroom facility in their dwelling units whereas 36.8 percent rural and 37.6 percent urban households reported that they were having facility of detached bathroom in their dwelling units. Besides this, households having facility of attached bathroom was 33.2 percent rural and 60.7 percent urban households.

At all India level, the percentage of households in rural as well as urban areas who did not have any bathroom facility was 62.3 percent and 16.7 percent respectively. However, 22.2 percent rural and 27.9 percent urban households reported to have detached bathroom facility in their dwelling units. Apart from these households having attached bathroom facility in rural areas was 15.5 percent and 55.4 percent for urban areas.

**Population of households having electricity for domestic use:-**

In J & K state, 95.4 percent rural and 99 percent urban households reported to have facility of electricity for domestic use.

However, the percentage of households who were availing facility of electricity in rural as well as in urban areas at all India level was 80 percent and 97.9 percent respectively.

**Drainage facility:-**

In J&K State, 47.1 percent rural households and 7.3 percent urban households reported to have no drainage facility at all. However, 5.8 percent rural households and 49.8 percent urban



households were having facility of underground drainage system. When the same facilities are compared at all India level, the percentage of households in rural and urban areas was 49.9 and 12.5 respectively, who did not have any facility of drainage system. As far as facility of underground system is concerned, 8.5 percent rural households and 45.2 urban households were having underground drainage system.

**Garbage disposal facility:-**

In J&K State, 69.3 percent rural households and 18.3 urban households did not have any garbage disposal arrangement. However, 68 percent rural and 24.2 percent urban households in India also did not have any garbage disposal arrangement.

17.8 percent rural and 28.5 percent urban households in J&K state reported that the arrangement for garbage disposal was done by the residents/group of residents at their own level. Similarly, at all India level, 25.8 percent rural and 21.5 percent urban households had reported that the arrangement for garbage disposal was managed by the residents/group of residents at their own level.



# Detailed Tables



## Contents Of Tables

TABLE NO.	DETAIL OF TABLES	Page No
<b>State-wise</b>		
<b>1</b>	Number of first stage units (FSUs) allotted, surveyed and number of sample households surveyed for J&K state	A1
<b>2</b>	Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE	A2 - A3
<b>3</b>	Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household	A4 - A5
<b>4</b>	Proportion (per 1000) of households who spent some amount for construction or first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days, average amount (Rs.) spent by these households during last 365 days and proportion (per 1000) of these households financed the amount by different source of finance, for each quintile class on MPCE	A6 - A8
<b>5</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE	A9 - A10
<b>6</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE	A11 - A12
<b>7</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source	A13 - A15
<b>8</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water	A16 - A18
<b>9</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container, separately for different material of the main container	A19 - A20
<b>10</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water.	A21 - A23
<b>11</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A24 - A26
<b>12</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A27 - A29
<b>13</b>	Per 1000 distributions of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom.	A30 - A31
<b>14</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.	A32 - A33
<b>15</b>	Proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine.	A34 - A36
<b>16</b>	Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group	A37 - A39
<b>17</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of type of structure, proportion (per 1000) of households having separate kitchen and per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house for each type of structure	A40 - A41
<b>18</b>	Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (in metre in 0.00) of the house and per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house for each type of structure of the house	A42 - A43
<b>19</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure	A44 - A45
<b>20</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure of the house	A46 - A47

21	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed	A48	-	A49
22	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house	A50	-	A51
23	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of dwelling and tenurial status of the dwelling for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) type of structure	A52	-	A54
24	Average hhd. size (0.0), Average no. (0.0) of Married couples per hhd. and per 1000 distribution of households by no. of Married couples separately for each quintile class on MPCE	A55	-	A56
25	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE	A57	-	A58
26	Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by area type for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and ii) household social group	A59	-	A59
27	Per 1000 distribution of households by duration of stay in the present area, proportion (per 1000) of households which moved to the present area during the last 365 days, estimated number of households reporting movement of persons into or from the household during the last 365 days and estimated number of persons who moved into or from the household during the last 365 days, for each of the present area of the dwelling unit	A59	-	A59
28	Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit during last 365 days by place of residence before moving to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit	A60	-	A60
29	Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit by reason for movement to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit	A60	-	A60
30	Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to present area of dwelling unit by type of structure of the dwelling unit in the present area, separately for different types of structure of the accommodation availed of before moving to the present area	A61	-	A61
31	Per 1000 distribution of households by possession of documents pertaining to residence status in slum/squatter settlement and per 1000 distribution of households by type of benefits received as slum/squatter settlement dweller, separately for each (i) type of slum and squatter settlements and (ii) household social group	A61	-	A61
32	Proportion (per 1000) of households which tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement and per 1000 distribution of these households by reason for trying to move out for each (i) type of slum and squatter settlement and (ii) quintile class on MPCE	A62	-	A62

#### **Division-wise (Jammu Division )**

1	Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE	A63	-	A64
2	Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A65	-	A67
3	Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE	A68	-	A69
4	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system	A70	-	A71
5	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed	A72	-	A73
6	Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group	A74	-	A75

<b>Division-wise (Kashmir Division )</b>				
<b>1</b>	Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenorial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE	A76	-	A77
<b>2</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A78	-	A80
<b>3</b>	Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE	A81	-	A82
<b>4</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system	A83	-	A84
<b>5</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed	A85	-	A86
<b>6</b>	Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group	A87	-	A88
<b>District-wise</b>				
<b>1</b>	Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenorial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE	A89	-	A90
<b>2</b>	Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household	A91	-	A92
<b>3</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE	A93	-	A94
<b>4</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water	A95	-	A96
<b>5</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE	A97	-	A98
<b>6</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source	A99	-	A100
<b>7</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by category of person fetching drinking water from principal source, average time taken to fetch water and average waiting time at the source separately for households at different distances from the principal source	A101	-	A102
<b>8</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water	A103	-	A104
<b>9</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A105	-	A106
<b>10</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group	A107	-	A108
<b>11</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.	A109	-	A110
<b>12</b>	Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE	A111	-	A112
<b>13</b>	Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group	A113	-	A114
<b>14</b>	Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system	A115	-	A116
<b>15</b>	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE	A117	-	A118





## Appendix A



Table 1: Number of first stage units (FSUs) allotted, surveyed and number of sample households surveyed for J&K state									
State	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	No. of FSUs		No. of HHS surveyed	No. of FSUs		No. of HHS surveyed	No. of FSUs		No. of HHS surveyed
	Allotted	Surveyed *		Allotted	Surveyed *		Allotted	Surveyed *	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Jammu & Kashmir	184	168	2014	148	135	1614	332	303	3628

Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir		Sector-Rural									
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units	
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated(00)	Sample
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
00-20	0.00	930	69	0	0	0	1	0	1000	2284	373
20-40	0.00	966	25	0	0	7	2	0	1000	2021	317
40-60	0.00	926	46	1	24	0	3	0	1000	2430	415
60-80	0.00	936	55	0	0	1	7	0	1000	2751	383
80-100	0.00	945	49	0	0	0	6	0	1000	3616	526
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	940	50	0	4	1	4	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	12318	650	2	57	18	56	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	1874	118	1	2	3	16	0	2014	-	-

Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir		Sector-Urban									
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion(Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units	
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated(00)	Sample
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
00-20	0.00	846	45	15	0	63	31	0	1000	736	512
20-40	0.00	856	8	3	2	109	22	0	1000	780	405
40-60	0.00	963	4	0	0	17	16	0	1000	807	229
60-80	0.00	937	10	11	0	40	2	0	1000	814	237
80-100		821	61	18	27	68	4	0	1000	1147	231
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	880	28	10	8	60	14	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	3771	121	43	33	256	59	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	1394	60	15	2	107	36	0	1614	-	-

<b>Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenorial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE</b>											
<b>State:- Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>		<b>Sector-All</b>									
<b>QUINTILE CLASS</b>	<b>Proportion(Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling</b>	<b>Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenorial status</b>								<b>No. of dwelling units</b>	
		<b>Owned</b>		<b>Hired</b>			<b>Other</b>	<b>N.R</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Estimated(00)</b>	<b>Sample</b>
		<b>Freehold</b>	<b>Leasehold</b>	<b>Employer Quarter</b>	<b>Hired dwelling units with written contract</b>	<b>Hired dwelling units without written contract</b>					
00-20	0.00	910	63	4	0	15	9	0	1000	3019	885
20-40	0.00	935	20	1	1	35	8	0	1000	2800	722
40-60	0.00	935	36	1	18	4	6	0	1000	3237	644
60-80	0.00	936	45	3	0	10	6	0	1000	3565	620
80-100		915	52	4	7	16	5	0	1000	4763	757
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	926	44	3	5	16	7	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	16089	771	45	90	273	116	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	3628	178	16	4	110	52	0	3628	-	-

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir		Sector-Rural									
Quintile Class on MPCE	Not required to Travel	Distance (in k.m.) to the place of work normally travelled by any earner								Number of Households	
		Travelled a distance of						N.r.	All	Estimated	Sample
		Less than 1 K.m	1 K.m. to less than 5 K.m.	5 K.m. to less than 10 K.m.	10 K.m. to less than 15 K.m.	15 K.m. to less than 30 K.m.	30 K.m. or more				
00-20	277	335	186	70	77	14	41	0	1000	2284	373
20-40	239	222	264	111	119	7	38	0	1000	2021	317
40-60	227	253	254	144	56	29	37	0	1000	2430	415
60-80	249	235	221	131	70	45	48	0	1000	2751	383
80-100	148	285	200	137	89	37	103	0	1000	3616	526
ALL	221	268	222	121	81	29	58	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2889	3509	2907	1591	1065	378	762	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	464	567	477	229	112	55	110	0	2014	-	-

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir		Sector-Urban									
Quintile Class on MPCE	Not required to Travel	Distance (in k.m.) to the place of work normally travelled by any earner								Number of Households	
		Travelled a distance of						N.r.	All	Estimated	Sample
		Less than 1 K.m	1 K.m. to less than 5 K.m.	5 K.m. to less than 10 K.m.	10 K.m. to less than 15 K.m.	15 K.m. to less than 30 K.m.	30 K.m. or more				
00-20	280	220	257	186	10	16	32	0	1000	736	512
20-40	315	165	303	130	43	16	28	0	1000	780	405
40-60	188	238	244	198	41	25	65	0	1000	807	229
60-80	236	202	323	134	51	7	46	0	1000	814	237
80-100	181	123	125	372	36	15	148	0	1000	1147	231
ALL	234	184	240	218	36	16	71	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1004	788	1029	933	156	68	305	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	409	381	443	213	67	28	73	0	1614	-	-

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir		Sector-All									
Quintile Class on MPCE	Not required to Travel	Distance (in k.m.) to the place of work normally travelled by any earner								Number of Households	
		Travelled a distance of						N.r.	All	Estimated	Sample
		Less than 1 K.m	1 K.m. to less than 5 K.m.	5 K.m. to less than 10 K.m.	10 K.m. to less than 15 K.m.	15 K.m. to less than 30 K.m.	30 K.m. or more				
00-20	278	307	203	98	61	15	38	0	1000	3019	885
20-40	260	206	275	116	98	10	35	0	1000	2800	722
40-60	218	249	251	158	52	28	44	0	1000	3237	644
60-80	246	228	245	132	65	37	48	0	1000	3565	620
80-100	156	246	182	194	76	32	114	0	1000	4763	757
ALL	224	247	226	145	70	26	61	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3893	4297	3936	2524	1222	446	1067	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	873	948	920	442	179	83	183	0	3628	-	-

**Table 4 : Proportion (per 1000) of households who spent some amount for construction or first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days, average amount (Rs.) spent by these households during last 365 days and proportion (per 1000) of these households financed the amount by different source of finance, for each quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Rural													
Quintile class on MPCE	Prop (per 1000 )of households who spent some amount	Average amount ( Rs.) spent per hh. Who spent some amount	Proportion (per 1000 ) of households financed the amount by different source of finance										Number of Households			
			Own Source	Institutional Agencies						Non-Institutional Agencies			Who spent some work		All	
				Govt .	Bank	Insurance	PF	Financial Corporation / Institution	Other Institutional Agency	Money Lender	Friend and relative	Other Non-Institutional Agency	Est d	Sample	Estd.	Sample
00-20	47	23574	662	464	0	0	151	0	73	0	145	95	108	14	2284	373
20-40	79	59122	835	110	110	24	0	0	0	94	48	3	159	19	2021	317
40-60	89	25635	916	52	1	0	0	0	0	33	306	21	216	34	2430	415
60-80	90	57682	847	180	4	0	0	0	0	0	366	19	249	28	2751	383
80-100	129	72806	977	163	128	0	59	0	0	20	236	89	465	60	3616	526
ALL	91	54886	891	166	66	3	37	0	7	26	242	51	1197	155	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	1068	199	78	4	44	0	8	31	290	62	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	135	23	10	1	4	0	2	7	40	11	-	-	-	-



**Table 4 : Proportion (per 1000) of households who spent some amount for construction or first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days, average amount (Rs.) spent by these households during last 365 days and proportion (per 1000) of these households financed the amount by different source of finance, for each quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Urban													
Quintile class on MPCE	Prop (per 1000 )of households who spent some amount	Average amount ( Rs.) spent per hh. Who spent some amount	Proportion (per 1000 ) of households financed the amount by different source of finance										Number of Households			
			Own Source	Institutional Agencies						Non-Institutional Agencies			Who spent some work		All	
				Govt .	Bank	Insurance	P F	Financial Corporation / Institution	Other Institutional Agency	Money Lender	Friend and relative	Other Non-Institutional Agency	Estd	Sample	Estd .	Sample
00-20	55	11855	732	183	5	0	0	0	9	5	118	0	40	21	736	512
20-40	98	25634	926	266	100	0	10	0	7	0	16	0	76	27	780	405
40-60	79	28762	856	149	6	0	0	0	0	0	454	0	64	18	807	229
60-80	23	59167	794	625	48	0	22	0	22	0	0	0	19	13	814	237
80-100	33	110742	961	39	2	0	61	0	0	0	40	0	38	16	1147	231
ALL	56	40443	869	213	39	0	15	0	5	1	153	0	238	95	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	207	51	9	0	3	0	1	0	36	0	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	70	26	6	0	3	0	3	1	10	0	-	-	-	-

**Table 4 : Proportion (per 1000) of households who spent some amount for construction or first-hand purchase of houses/flats for residential purpose during last 365 days, average amount (Rs.) spent by these households during last 365 days and proportion (per 1000) of these households financed the amount by different source of finance, for each quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-All													
Quintile class on MPCe	Prop (per 1000 )of households who spent some amount	Averag e amount ( Rs.) spent per hh. Who spent some amount	Proportion (per 1000 ) of households financed the amount by different source of finance										Number of Households			
			Own Source	Institutional Agencies				Non-Institutional Agencies				Who spent some work		All		
				Govt .	Ban k	Insuranc e	PF	Financial Corporatio n / Institution	Other Institutiona l Agency	Money Lende r	Friend and relativ e	Other Non-Institutiona l Agency	Est d	Sampl e	Estd.	Sampl e
00-20	49	20381	681	387	1	0	110	0	55	1	138	69	149	35	3019	885
20-40	84	48253	864	161	107	16	3	0	2	64	38	2	235	46	2800	722
40-60	86	26347	902	74	2	0	0	0	0	25	339	16	280	52	3237	644
60-80	75	57787	843	211	8	0	2	0	2	0	340	18	268	41	3565	620
80-100	106	75676	975	153	119	0	59	0	0	18	221	82	504	76	4763	757
ALL	83	52494	888	174	61	3	33	0	6	22	228	43	1435	250	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	1274	250	88	4	47	0	9	31	327	62	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of households who spent on construction	-	-	205	49	16	1	7	0	5	8	50	11	-	-	-	-

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE																
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Rural													
QUINTILE CLASS	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/Plot	Public Taps/stand Pipe	Tubewell/Borehole	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Rainwater Collection	Tank/Pond	Other surface water	Others	All (incl. n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
00-20	0	169	40	359	261	0	12	64	18	0	6	0	72	1000	2284	373
20-40	0	210	136	321	183	2	2	21	9	0	8	8	101	1000	2021	317
40-60	0	212	116	381	187	0	61	0	11	0	7	0	24	1000	2430	415
60-80	0	281	106	317	250	0	6	1	0	0	25	0	15	1000	2751	383
80-100	0	298	77	231	284	4	6	5	5	0	6	1	84	1000	3616	526
ALL	0	243	93	313	239	2	17	16	8	0	10	2	59	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	0	3178	1217	4100	3132	20	218	208	101	0	137	20	770	13101	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	0	543	203	660	442	2	25	29	17	0	19	2	72	2014	-	-

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE																
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Urban													
QUINTILE CLASS	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/Plot	Public Taps/stand Pipe	Tubewell/Borehole	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Rainwater Collection	Tank/Pond	Other surface water	Others	All (incl. n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
00-20	3	561	47	263	124	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	736	512
20-40	0	617	34	103	233	0	7	3	0	0	2	0	0	1000	780	405
40-60	0	670	33	100	175	1	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	807	229
60-80	0	756	7	104	127	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1000	814	237
80-100	0	834	6	85	70	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1147	231
ALL	1	702	24	125	140	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3	3007	101	537	598	1	23	13	0	0	2	0	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1	1055	94	279	171	1	5	17	0	0	1	0	0	1614	-	-

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE																
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-All													
QUINTILE CLASS	Bottle d water	Piped water into dwelling	Pipe d water r to yard /Plot	Public Taps/stand Pipe	Tubewell /Borehole	Protecte d	Unprotect ed	Protecte d	Unprotect ed	Rainwater Collection	Tan k/ Pond	Other surfac e water	Other s	All (incl. n.r)	Estd (00)	Sampl e
00-20	1	265	42	335	228	0	9	49	13	0	5	0	54	1000	3019	885
20-40	0	323	108	260	197	2	3	16	6	0	6	6	73	1000	2800	772
40-60	0	327	95	311	184	0	51	0	8	0	5	0	18	1000	3237	644
60-80	0	390	83	268	222	0	5	2	0	0	19	0	11	1000	3565	620
80-100	0	427	60	196	232	3	4	4	4	0	5	1	64	1000	4763	757
ALL	0	356	76	267	215	1	14	13	6	0	8	1	44	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3	6185	1318	4638	3730	21	241	220	101	0	139	20	770	17385	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1	1598	297	939	613	3	30	36	17	0	20	2	72	3628	-	-

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Rural									
Quintile Classes on MPCE	Access to the Principal Source of Drinking water										Number of Households	
	Exclusive use of the Household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's Source	Public source restricted to particular community	Public Source unrestricted	Private Source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted	Others	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	327	201	11	119	254	0	0	88	0	1000	2284	373
20-40	439	119	45	137	202	0	4	54	0	1000	2021	317
40-60	488	84	65	72	267	2	2	21	0	1000	2430	415
60-80	541	102	82	32	234	0	0	9	0	1000	2751	383
80-100	588	139	14	91	149	0	0	19	0	1000	3616	526
ALL	491	129	42	87	215	0	1	35	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	6436	1685	547	1140	2820	4	13	456	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	990	311	89	125	424	1	6	68	0	2014	-	-

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Urban									
Quintile Classes on MPCE	Access to the Principal Source of Drinking water										Number of Households	
	Exclusive use of the Household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's Source	Public source restricted to particular community	Public Source unrestricted	Private Source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted	Others	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	674	192	27	1	96	0	0	10	0	1000	736	512
20-40	792	162	8	1	31	0	0	7	0	1000	780	405
40-60	883	104	5	0	8	0	0	0	0	1000	807	229
60-80	821	152	5	0	16	0	0	6	0	1000	814	237
80-100	893	94	5	0	5	0	0	3	0	1000	1147	231
ALL	821	136	9	0	28	0	0	5	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3519	582	40	2	119	0	0	21	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1182	262	56	3	98	0	0	13	0	1614	-	-

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-All									
	Access to the Principal Source of Drinking water										Number of Households	
Quintile Classes on MPCE	Exclusive use of the Household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's Source	Public source restricted to particular community	Public Source unrestricted	Private Source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted	Others	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	412	199	15	90	215	0	0	69	0	1000	3019	885
20-40	537	131	34	99	154	0	3	41	0	1000	2800	722
40-60	587	89	50	54	202	1	1	16	0	1000	3237	644
60-80	605	113	64	25	185	0	0	8	0	1000	3565	620
80-100	662	128	12	69	115	0	0	15	0	1000	4763	757
ALL	573	130	34	66	169	0	1	27	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	9955	2267	587	1141	2940	4	13	477	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2172	573	145	128	522	1	6	81	0	3628	-	-

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir										Sector :Rural	
Principal source of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water									Number of Households	
	Within dwelling	Outside dwelling but within premises	Less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5 Km	0.5-1.0 Km	1.0-1.5 Km	1.5 Km or more	n.r.	All (Incl.n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped Water in dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3178	543
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1217	203
Public tap/Stand pipe	0	0	691	255	45	7	2	0	1000	4100	660
Tube Well/ Borehole	648	223	108	13	7	0	1	0	1000	3132	442
Protected Well	243	0	0	0	0	757	0	0	1000	20	2
Unprotected Well	4	4	0	694	153	128	17	0	1000	218	25
Protected Spring	0	0	376	506	97	0	22	0	1000	208	29
Unprotected Spring	0	0	692	270	38	0	0	0	1000	101	17
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	0	535	54	405	0	5	0	1000	137	19
Other Surface water	0	0	200	800	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Others	0	0	418	172	155	54	201	0	1000	770	72
All	398	146	284	117	34	9	13	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	5212	1916	3719	1527	439	113	175	0	13101	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	801	313	593	195	71	20	21	0	2014	-	-

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir										Sector :Urban	
Principal source of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water									Number of Households	
	Within dwelling	Outside dwelling but within premises	Less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5 Km	0.5-1.0 Km	1.0-1.5 Km	1.5 Km or more	n.r.	All (Incl.n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3007	1055
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	101	94
Public tap/Stand pipe	0	0	925	58	16	0	1	0	1000	537	279
Tube Well/ Borehole	691	296	9	3	0	1	0	0	1000	598	171
Protected Well	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	1
Unprotected Well	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	23	5
Protected Spring	0	0	799	0	201	0	0	0	0	13	7
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Other Surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	799	71	120	8	3	0	0	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	3423	303	513	33	11	0	0	0	4284	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	1185	137	257	24	9	1	1	0	1614	-	-



Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir										Sector :All	
Principal source of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water									Number of Households	
	Within dwelling	Outside dwelling but within premises	Less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5 Km	0.5-1.0 Km	1.0-1.5 Km	1.5 Km or more	n.r.	All (Incl.n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6185	1598
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1318	297
Public tap/Stand pipe	0	0	718	233	41	6	2	0	1000	4638	939
Tube Well/ Borehole	655	235	92	11	6	0	1	0	1000	3730	613
Protected Well	264	0	0	0	0	736	0	0	1000	21	3
Unprotected Well	4	101	0	627	138	115	15	0	1000	241	30
Protected Spring	0	0	400	477	103	0	20	0	1000	220	36
Unprotected Spring	0	0	692	270	38	0	0	0	1000	101	17
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	11	529	53	401	0	5	0	1000	139	20
Other Surface water	0	0	200	800	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Others	0	0	418	172	155	54	201	0	1000	770	72
All	497	128	243	90	26	7	10	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	8635	2219	4232	1560	450	113	175	0	17385	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	1986	450	850	219	80	21	22	0	3628	-	-

Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector: Rural	
Principal source of drinking water	Proportion ( per 1000) of hhs treating drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water									Number of hhs treating drinking water	
		Electronic Purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with Bleach /chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	n.r.	All	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped Water in dwelling	524	19	781	5	12	5	92	87	0	1000	1665	323
Piped Water to Yard/plot	520	0	626	0	361	12	1	0	0	1000	633	98
Public tap/Stand pipe	471	10	586	8	58	12	208	117	0	1000	1931	326
Tube Well/ Borehole	401	16	826	9	60	40	26	24	0	1000	1256	154
Protected Well	243	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	1
Unprotected Well	854	0	94	0	0	94	812	0	0	1000	186	20
Protected Spring	167	0	0	0	529	0	0	471	0	1000	35	7
Unprotected Spring	243	0	969	0	0	0	0	31	0	1000	25	6
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	45	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6	1
Other Surface water	1000	800	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Others	191	0	213	0	787	0	0	0	0	1000	147	11
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all (incl. n.r.)	451	15	669	6	97	18	125	70	0	1000	5908	949
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	86	3954	35	571	108	740	416	0	5908	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	11	669	6	79	12	99	73	0	949	-	-

Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector: Urban	
Principal source of drinking water	Proportion ( per 1000) of hhs treating drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water									Number of hhs treating drinking water	
		Electronic Purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with Bleach /chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	n.r.	All	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	609	211	565	3	72	113	34	2	0	1000	1830	773
Piped Water to Yard/plot	744	0	381	0	476	69	74	0	0	1000	75	78
Public tap/Stand pipe	715	131	758	0	57	0	44	10	0	1000	384	189
Tube Well/ Borehole	518	106	554	0	9	96	235	0	0	1000	310	118
Protected Well	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unprotected Well	769	464	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	1000	18	3
Protected Spring	933	0	153	0	847	0	0	0	0	0	12	6
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	2	1
Other Surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
all (incl. n.r.)	615	182	581	2	78	95	60	3	0	1000	2633	1169
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	478	1529	5	204	251	157	8	0	2633	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	132	743	4	178	66	41	5	0	1169	-	-

Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector: All	
Principal source of drinking water	Proportion (per 1000) of hhs treating drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water									Number of hhs treating drinking water	
		Electronic Purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with Bleach /chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	n.r.	All	Estd (00)	Sample
Bottled Water	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	565	120	668	4	44	62	62	42	0	1000	3495	1096
Piped Water to Yard/plot	537	0	600	0	373	18	9	0	0	1000	708	176
Public tap/Stand pipe	499	30	615	7	58	10	181	99	0	1000	2316	515
Tube Well/ Borehole	420	34	772	7	50	51	68	19	0	1000	1566	272
Protected Well	237	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	1
Unprotected Well	846	41	85	0	0	133	741	0	0	1000	204	23
Protected Spring	210	0	39	0	609	0	0	352	0	1000	46	13
Unprotected Spring	243	0	969	0	0	0	0	31	0	1000	25	6
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	55	0	799	0	201	0	0	0	0	1000	8	2
Other Surface water	1000	800	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Others	191	0	213	0	787	0	0	0	0	1000	147	11
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
all (incl. n.r.)	491	66	642	5	91	42	105	50	0	1000	8541	2118
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	565	5483	39	775	359	897	424	0	8541	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	-	143	1412	10	257	78	140	78	0	2118	-	-

Table 9: Per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container, separately for different material of the main container									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir								Sector-Rural	
Material of the main container	Per 1000 distribution of house holds	Method of taking out of Stored Drinking water						No. of Households .	
		Through tap	Vessel with handle	Vessel without handle	Poured out	N.R.	All	Estd	Sample
Earthen	105	99	78	227	596	0	1000	1380	195
Plastic	507	177	577	136	110	0	1000	6645	1068
Other Non-Metal	36	103	674	179	43	0	1000	478	89
Iron	31	190	766	44	0	0	1000	408	52
Galvanized iron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	26	49	801	102	48	0	1000	339	54
Stainless Steel	164	26	710	251	13	0	1000	2145	289
Brass	4	35	965	0	0	0	1000	46	6
Other Metal	97	28	680	87	205	0	1000	1265	185
No storage	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	395	76
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL	1000	118	555	153	144	30	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) Number of households	-	1552	7274	2000	1881	395	13101	-	-
Sample No. of households	-	302	1113	283	240	76	2014	-	-

Table 9: Per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container, separately for different material of the main container									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir								Sector-Urban	
Material of the main container	Per 1000 distribution of house holds	Method of taking out of Stored Drinking water						No. of Households .	
		Through tap	Vessel with handle	Vessel without handle	Poured out	N.R.	All	Estd	Sample
Earthen	25	68	473	36	178	245	1000	105	56
Plastic	643	253	634	68	45	0	1000	2754	1020
Other Non-Metal	22	165	770	32	33	0	1000	94	64
Iron	7	77	923	0	0	0	1000	30	19
Galvanized iron	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1
Copper	13	108	706	65	120	0	1000	57	37
Stainless Steel	240	285	618	28	70	0	1000	1027	322
Brass	3	805	0	0	195	0	1000	13	3
Other Metal	30	310	659	14	17	0	1000	127	68
No storage	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	24
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALL	1000	250	620	53	53	24	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) Number of households	-	1071	2655	228	228	102	4284	-	-
Sample No. of households	-	385	966	122	88	53	1614	-	-

<b>Table 9: Per 1000 distribution of households by method of taking out of stored drinking water from main container, separately for different material of the main container</b>									
<b>State:- Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>								<b>Sector-All</b>	
<b>Material of the main container</b>	<b>Per 1000 distribution of house holds</b>	<b>Method of taking out of Stored Drinking water</b>						<b>No. of Households .</b>	
		<b>Through tap</b>	<b>Vessel with handle</b>	<b>Vessel without handle</b>	<b>Poured out</b>	<b>N.R.</b>	<b>All</b>	<b>Estd</b>	<b>Sample</b>
Earthen	85	97	106	213	567	17	1000	1485	251
Plastic	541	200	593	116	91	0	1000	9399	2088
Other Non-Metal	33	113	690	155	42	0	1000	572	153
Iron	25	182	777	41	0	0	1000	438	71
Galvanized iron	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	1
Copper	23	57	787	97	58	0	1000	396	91
Stainless Steel	182	110	680	179	31	0	1000	3172	611
Brass	3	208	749	0	44	0	1000	60	9
Other Metal	80	54	678	80	188	0	1000	1392	253
No storage	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	100
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALL	1000	151	571	128	121	29	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) Number of households	-	2622	9929	2228	2109	497	17385	-	-
Sample No. of households	-	687	2079	405	328	129	3628	-	-

**TABLE 10: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water.**

All-India															Rural	
Principal source of drinking water	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking														No. of households	
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public tap/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Well		Spring		Rain water collection	Surface water		Others	All	Estd. (00)	Sample
						Protecte d	Unprotect ed	Protecte d	Unprotect ed		Tank/Pond	Other surfac e water				
Bottled Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piped Water in dwelling	4	899	4	8	0	0	0	26	44	0	0	14	0	1000	3178	543
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	0	976	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	1000	1217	203
Public tap/Stand pipe	1	43	54	827	9	0	3	11	32	0	6	13	0	1000	4100	660
Tube Well/Borehole	0	17	0	32	949	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3132	442
Protected Well	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	20	2
Unprotected Well	0	8	0	80	0	0	111	17	784	0	0	0	0	1000	218	25
Protected Spring	0	8	0	80	0	0	111	17	784	0	0	0	0	1000	218	25
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	781	0	0	219	0	1000	101	17
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	137	19
Other Surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	800	0	1000	20	2
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
all (incl. n.r.)	1	240	116	272	231	2	3	38	66	0	13	18	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	15	3143	1522	3558	3022	21	44	492	866	0	175	242	1	13101	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	4	517	246	595	424	3	4	68	100	0	23	29	1	2014	-	-

**TABLE 10: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water.**

All-India															Urban	
Principal source of drinking water	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking														No. of households	
						Well		Spring		Rain water collection	Surface water		Others	All	Estd.(00)	Sample
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public tap/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected		Tank/Pond	Other surface water				
Bottled Water	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	3	877	1	100	1	0	0	0	1	0	14	0	2	1000	3007	1055
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	7	816	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	5	0	1000	101	94
Public tap/Stand pipe	2	61	0	904	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1000	537	279
Tube Well/Borehole	0	171	0	21	808	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	598	171
Protected Well	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1	1
Unprotected Well	0	0	0	883	0	0	0	0	0	0	117	0	0	1000	23	5
Protected Spring	0	504	134	0	0	0	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	1000	13	7
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2	1
Other Surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all (incl. n.r.)	3	649	21	193	115	0	0	1	0	0	13	0	4	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	12	2780	88	828	494	0	0	5	2	0	58	1	17	4284	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	7	979	88	341	156	0	0	2	1	0	20	3	17	1614	-	-



**TABLE 10: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water.**

All-India	Principal source of water for all household activities excluding drinking														ALL	
Principal source of drinking water															No. of households	
	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard/plot	Public tap/stand pipe	Tube well/borehole	Well		Spring		Rain water collection	Surface water		Others	All	Estd. (00)	Sample
						Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected		Tank/Pond	Other surface water				
Bottled Water	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1
Piped Water in dwelling	3	889	3	53	1	0	0	13	23	0	7	7	1	1000	6185	1598
Piped Water to Yard/plot	0	1	964	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	1000	1318	297
Public tap/Stand pipe	1	45	48	836	9	0	3	10	28	0	5	12	2	1000	4638	939
Tube Well/Borehole	0	42	0	30	926	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3730	613
Protected Well	0	0	0	27	0	973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	21	3
Unprotected Well	0	8	0	158	0	0	100	15	708	0	11	0	0	1000	241	30
Protected Spring	0	29	158	58	0	0	0	658	21	0	0	75	0	1000	220	36
Unprotected Spring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	781	0	0	219	0	1000	101	17
Rainwater Collection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tank/Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	139	20
Other Surface water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	800	0	1000	20	2
Others	0	71	86	10	0	0	0	285	436	0	0	113	0	1000	770	72
all (incl. n.r.)	2	341	93	252	202	1	3	29	50	0	13	14	1	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	26	5923	1610	4386	3516	21	44	497	867	0	233	243	18	17385	-	-
Sample Number of hhs not getting sufficient drinking water	11	1496	334	936	580	3	4	70	101	0	43	32	18	3628	-	-

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group									
All-India								Rural	
Quintile Classes on MPCE/hhs social group	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category					Average amount(Rs.) of water charge paid per month where		Number of Households	
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. n.r.)	information on full amount of payment is available	information on some amount of payment is available	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	267	59	142	532	1000	54	31	2284	373
20-40	250	30	170	550	1000	48	46	2021	317
40-60	227	57	246	470	1000	49	40	2430	415
60-80	246	22	273	459	1000	44	40	2751	383
80-100	369	37	234	360	1000	43	42	3616	526
ALL	281	40	218	460	1000	46	39	13101	2014
HHs social group									
ST	164	107	13	717	1000	61	51	1382	214
SC	223	22	308	447	1000	54	43	1549	214
OBC	471	42	262	225	1000	43	45	2044	308
Others	264	32	225	478	1000	45	30	8125	1278
All (incl.n.r.)	281	40	218	460	1000	46	39	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3678	530	2861	6032	13101	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	536	96	451	931	2104	-	-	-	-

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group									
All-India								Urban	
Quintile Classes on MPCE/hhs social group	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category					Average amount(Rs.) of water charge paid per month where		Number of Households	
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. n.r.)	information on full amount of payment is available	information on some amount of payment is available	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	399	164	252	185	1000	87	63	736	512
20-40	436	76	235	254	1000	67	63	780	405
40-60	479	99	239	183	1000	66	58	807	229
60-80	476	132	220	172	1000	78	59	814	237
80-100	757	44	92	106	1000	64	61	1147	231
ALL	531	98	198	173	1000	70	61	4284	1614
HHs social group									
ST	159	18	460	363	1000	83	48	91	113
SC	311	44	135	511	1000	60	30	333	90
OBC	612	15	164	209	1000	69	35	158	61
Others	557	108	198	137	1000	71	62	3702	1350
All (incl.n.r.)	531	98	198	173	1000	70	61	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2276	418	846	743	4284	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	795	182	395	242	1614	-	-	-	-

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group									
All-India	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category							ALL	
Quintile Classes on MPCE/hhs social group	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category							Number of Households	
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. n.r.)	information on full amount of payment is available	information on some amount of payment is available	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	299	85	169	448	1000	64	46	3019	885
20-40	301	43	188	468	1000	55	54	2800	722
40-60	290	67	244	399	1000	56	47	3237	644
60-80	299	48	261	393	1000	57	52	3565	620
80-100	463	39	200	298	1000	51	47	4763	757
ALL	343	55	213	390	1000	55	49	17385	3628
HHs social group									
ST	163	102	40	695	1000	63	51	1473	327
SC	239	25	277	459	1000	56	39	1882	304
OBC	481	40	255	224	1000	45	45	2202	369
Others	356	56	217	372	1000	58	49	11828	2628
All (incl.n.r.)	343	55	213	390	1000	55	49	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	5955	948	3707	6775	17385	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1331	278	846	1173	3628	-	-	-	-

Table 12: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
All-India														Sector : Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r .	all ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )					
00-20	242	39	0	2	283	180	163	0	25	376	340	0	1000	2284	373
20-40	184	72	0	0	256	223	84	0	30	355	389	0	1000	2021	317
40-60	204	72	0	7	283	218	75	0	5	315	402	0	1000	2430	415
60-80	224	68	0	5	297	343	49	0	4	411	292	0	1000	2751	383
80-100	359	106	0	1	465	299	53	0	15	373	162	0	1000	3616	526
All	255	75	0	3	332	261	80	0	15	368	300	0	1000	13101	2014
ST	66	77	0	2	146	160	160	0	7	418	436	0	1000	1382	214
SC	234	2	0	0	236	272	31	0	9	311	453	0	1000	1549	214
OBC	445	84	0	6	536	213	96	0	23	331	133	0	1000	2044	308
Others	243	86	0	3	331	288	72	0	15	379	289	0	1000	8125	1278
All ( incl.n.r)	255	75	0	3	332	261	80	0	15	368	300	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	3334	980	0	38	4353	3413	1050	0	194	4820	3928	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	541	145	0	7	693	505	235	0	30	785	536	0	2014	-	-

Table 12: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
All India	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )					
00-20	447	72	0	14	532	263	141	0	1	413	55	0	1000	736	512
20-40	474	61	0	0	534	328	90	0	4	427	38	0	1000	780	405
40-60	537	26	0	5	568	356	70	0	0	426	6	0	1000	807	229
60-80	529	34	0	0	563	336	101	0	0	437	0	0	1000	814	237
80-100	744	18	0	0	762	191	47	0	0	237	0	0	1000	1147	231
All	564	40	0	3	607	287	85	0	1	376	18	0	1000	4284	1614
ST	369	355	0	0	724	154	117	0	0	271	5	0	1000	91	113
SC	202	4	0	0	206	547	207	0	1	762	32	0	1000	333	90
OBC	342	14	0	0	356	428	164	0	0	592	52	0	1000	158	61
Others	611	36	0	4	651	261	70	0	1	334	15	0	1000	3702	1350
All ( incl.n.r)	564	40	0	3	607	287	85	0	1	376	18	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	2416	170	0	14	2600	1229	365	0	4	1609	75	0	4284		
Sample no. of hhs.	846	144	0	4	994	370	170	0	5	556	64	0	1614		

Table 12: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
All India	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : All	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r .	all ( incl. n.r.)	Estimate d (00)	Sampl e
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )					
00-20	292	47	0	5	344	200	157	0	19	385	271	0	1000	3019	885
20-40	265	69	0	0	334	252	86	0	22	375	291	0	1000	2800	722
40-60	287	61	0	6	354	252	74	0	4	343	303	0	1000	3237	644
60-80	294	60	0	4	358	341	61	0	3	417	225	0	1000	3565	620
80-100	452	85	0	0	537	273	52	0	11	340	123	0	1000	4763	757
All	331	66	0	3	400	267	81	0	11	370	230	0	1000	17385	3628
ST	85	95	0	2	181	159	157	0	7	409	409	0	1000	1473	327
SC	228	3	0	0	231	320	62	0	7	391	378	0	1000	1882	304
OBC	438	79	0	6	523	228	100	0	21	350	127	0	1000	2202	369
Others	358	70	0	3	431	279	72	0	11	365	204	0	1000	11828	2628
All ( incl.n.r)	331	66	0	3	400	267	81	0	11	370	230	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	5750	1150	0	52	6952	4642	1416	0	198	6429	4003	0	17385		
Sample no. of hhs.	1387	289	0	11	1687	875	405		35	1341	600	0	3628		

Table 13: Per 1000 distributions of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom.											
All-India	Distance (km) from bathing place									Rural	
Facility of bathroom	Within Dwelling	Outside dwelling but within the premises	Outside premises at a distance of					N.R.	All	Number of Hhs.	
			Less than 0.2 km	0.2 - 0.5 km	0.5 - 1.0 km	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more			Estimated (00)	Sample
Attached	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	4353	693
Detached	174	733	80	7	1	3	3	0	1000	4820	785
No bathroom	90	378	227	186	104	2	12	0	1000	3928	536
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	423	383	97	58	31	2	5	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd (00) no. of Hhs.	5545	5018	1276	762	412	23	64	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of Hhs.	888	772	180	99	58	6	11	0	2014	-	-

Table 13: Per 1000 distributions of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom.											
All-India	Distance (km) from bathing place									Urban	
Facility of bathroom	Within Dwelling	Outside dwelling but within the premises	Outside premises at a distance of					N.R.	All	Number of Hhs.	
			Less than 0.2 km	0.2 - 0.5 km	0.5 - 1.0 km	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more			Estimated (00)	Sample
Attached	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	2600	994
Detached	309	660	27	2	0	0	1	0	1000	1609	556
No bathroom	14	703	205	12	11	21	34	0	1000	75	64
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	723	260	14	1	0	0	1	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd (00) no. of Hhs.	3099	1114	59	4	1	2	5	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of Hhs.	1192	373	37	5	1	4	2	0	1614	-	-



Table 13: Per 1000 distributions of households by distance of dwelling from the bathing place for different categories of facility of bathroom.											
All-India	Distance (km) from bathing place									All	
Facility of bathroom	Within Dwelling	Outside dwelling but within the premises	Outside premises at a distance of					N.R.	All	Number of Hhs.	
			Less than 0.2 km	0.2 - 0.5 km	0.5 - 1.0 km	1.0 - 1.5 km	1.5 km or more			Estimated (00)	Sample
Attached	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6952	1687
Detached	208	714	66	5	1	2	3	0	1000	6429	1341
No bathroom	89	384	227	183	102	3	13	0	1000	4003	600
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	497	353	77	44	24	1	4	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd (00) no. of Hhs.	8643	6133	1335	766	413	25	69	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of Hhs.	2080	1145	217	104	59	10	13	0	3628	-	-

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.										
All-India	Access to latrine								Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE									Number of Hhs.	
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public/community latrine without payment	Public/community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N.R.	All	Estd.(00)	Sample
0-20	415	184	9	14	57	321	0	1000	2284	373
20-40	354	127	29	6	77	406	0	1000	2021	317
40-60	367	109	22	0	31	471	0	1000	2430	415
60-80	428	104	5	0	15	448	0	1000	2751	383
80-100	573	115	2	9	44	257	0	1000	3616	526
All (incl. n.r.)	443	126	12	6	43	371	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HHs	5803	1644	156	77	563	4858	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of HHs	957	295	30	12	59	661	0	2014	-	-

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.										
All-India	Access to latrine								Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE									Number of Hhs.	
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public/community latrine without payment	Public/community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N.R.	All	Estd.(00)	Sample
0-20	728	200	18	8	12	34	0	1000	736	512
20-40	780	137	2	1	9	71	0	1000	780	405
40-60	894	43	0	0	3	60	0	1000	807	229
60-80	831	168	0	0	0	0	0	1000	814	237
80-100	921	73	0	0	0	5	0	1000	1147	231
All (incl. n.r.)	840	119	3	1	4	31	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HHs	3600	511	15	6	18	134	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of HHs	1208	305	7	3	17	74	0	1614	-	-

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.										
All-India	Access to latrine								All	
Quintile class on MPCE	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public/community latrine without payment	Public/community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N.R.	All	Number of Hhs.	
									Estd.(00)	Sample
0-20	491	188	12	12	46	251	0	1000	3019	885
20-40	473	130	21	4	58	313	0	1000	2800	722
40-60	498	93	17	0	24	368	0	1000	3237	644
60-80	520	119	4	0	12	345	0	1000	3565	620
80-100	657	105	2	7	33	196	0	1000	4763	757
All (incl. n.r.)	541	124	10	5	33	287	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HHs	9403	2155	170	83	581	4992	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of HHs	2165	600	37	15	76	735	0	3628	-	-

Table 15: Proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine.														
All-India	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Rural		
Access to latrine	Used										Not used	Per 1000 distributiob of hhs with different types of access to latrine	Estd.(00)	Sample
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Compositing toilet	Others					
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Eclusive use of the Hhs	93	122	44	25	30	65	30	17	3	12	443	5803	957	
common use of the Hhs in the building	35	29	28	2	2	11	8	1	8	1	126	1644	295	
Public/community latrine without payment	0	4	0	1	1	0	3	0	2	1	12	156	30	
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	77	12	
Others	4	1	1	21	1	2	2	0	10	0	43	563	59	
All Hhs. Having access to latrine	132	156	74	54	34	78	44	19	23	14	629	8243	1353	
No latrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371	4858	661	
All (incl. n.r.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	13101	2014	
Per 1000 dist. Of Hhs. By type of latrine	132	156	74	54	34	78	44	19	23	14	1000	-	-	
Estd. (00) no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	1734	2044	967	709	444	1028	581	251	304	183	-	-	-	
Sample no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	275	275	174	102	64	188	111	81	58	25	-	-	-	

Table 15: Proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine.													
All-India	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											Urban	
Access to latrine												Number of Hhs.	
	Used									Not used	Per 1000 distribution of hhs with different types of access to latrine	Estd.(00)	Sample
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Compositing toilet	Others				
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Eclusive use of the Hhs	208	459	23	80	16	8	7	12	3	26	840	3600	1208
common use of the Hhs in the building	25	47	7	23	8	2	7	0	1	1	119	511	305
Public/community latrine without payment	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	7
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3
Others	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	18	17
All Hhs. Having access to latrine	233	507	33	106	24	10	14	13	3	27	969	4149	1540
No latrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	134	74
All (incl. n.r.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	4284	1614
Per 1000 dist. Of Hhs. By type of latrine	233	507	33	106	24	10	14	13	3	27	1000	-	-
Estd. (00) no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	999	2172	140	452	102	41	58	54	14	117	-	-	-
Sample no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	477	536	102	171	31	85	65	22	8	43	-	-	-

Table 15: Proportion (per 1000) of households with different types of access to latrine and type of latrine.														
All-India	Type of latrine for those households who have access to latrine											All		
Access to latrine	Used										Not used	Per 1000 distribution of hhs with different types of access to latrine	Estd.(00)	Sample
	Flush/pour-flush to				Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Compositing toilet	Others					
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit	Elsewhere										
Exclusive use of the Hhs	121	205	39	38	27	51	25	16	3	15	541	9403	2165	
Common use of the Hhs in the building	32	34	23	7	3	8	8	1	6	1	124	2155	600	
Public/community latrine without payment	0	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	10	170	37	
Public/community latrine with payment	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	83	15	
Others	3	1	1	16	1	1	2	0	8	0	33	581	76	
All Hhs. Having access to latrine	157	242	64	67	31	61	37	18	18	17	713	12393	2893	
No latrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	4992	735	
All (incl. n.r.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000	17385	3628	
Per 1000 dist. Of Hhs. By type of latrine	157	242	64	67	31	61	37	18	18	17	1000	-	-	
Estd. (00) no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	2733	4216	1107	1161	546	1069	639	305	318	300	-	-	-	
Sample no. of Hhs. Having access to latrine	752	811	276	273	95	273	176	103	66	68	-	-	-	

Table 16: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Sector-Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group								Number of Households	
Quintile class on MPCE	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Estimated	Sample
00-20	397	155	441	7	448	1000	43.65	2284	373
20-40	490	163	346	1	347	1000	52.74	2021	317
40-60	465	178	356	1	357	1000	56.99	2430	415
60-80	671	68	261	0	261	1000	62.87	2751	383
80-100	785	94	121	0	121	1000	65.38	3616	526
ALL	589	125	284	2	286	1000	57.56	13101	2014
Household Social group									
ST	539	60	401	0	401	1000	52.05	1382	214
SC	550	88	360	3	362	1000	50.94	1549	214
OBC	569	173	258	0	258	1000	58.44	2044	308
Others	610	132	257	2	259	1000	59.54	8125	1278
all (incl.n.r)	589	125	284	2	286	1000	57.56	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	7714	1624	3726	20	3745	13101	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1107	286	611	10	621	2014	-	-	-

Table 16: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Sector-Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group								Number of Households	
	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Estimated	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Quintile class on MPCE									
00-20	699	73	218	9	227	1000	54.31	736	512
20-40	865	87	40	9	49	1000	59.77	780	405
40-60	950	35	14	1	14	1000	63.81	807	229
60-80	924	41	34	1	35	1000	61.45	814	237
80-100	930	58	12	0	12	1000	72.85	1147	231
ALL	881	58	57	3	60	1000	63.42	4284	1614
Household Social group									
ST	525	159	316	0	316	1000	64.81	91	113
SC	953	27	3	17	20	1000	51.38	333	90
OBC	902	42	53	4	57	1000	55.85	158	61
Others	882	60	56	2	58	1000	64.79	3702	1350
all (incl.n.r)	3774	58	57	3	60	1000	63.42	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3774	251	245	14	259	4284	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1199	179	217	19	236	1614	-	-	-



Table 16: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Sector-All	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group								Number of Households	
	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE									
00-20	471	135	387	7	394	1000	46.25	3019	885
20-40	594	142	261	3	264	1000	54.70	2800	722
40-60	586	142	271	1	272	1000	58.69	3237	644
60-80	729	62	209	0	209	1000	62.55	3565	620
80-100	820	86	94	0	94	1000	67.18	4763	757
ALL	661	109	228	2	230	1000	59.00	17385	3628
Household Social group									
ST	538	66	396	0	396	1000	52.84	1473	327
SC	621	77	297	5	302	1000	51.02	1882	304
OBC	592	163	244	0	244	1000	58.25	2202	369
Others	695	109	194	2	196	1000	61.18	11828	2628
all (incl.n.r)	661	109	228	2	230	1000	59.00	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	11488	1892	3970	34	4004	17385	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2306	465	828	29	857	3628	-	-	-

**Table 17 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of type of structure, proportion (per 1000) of households having separate kitchen and per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house for each type of structure**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector-Rural	
Type of Structure	Per 1000 Distibution of households with Structure type	Proportion (Per 1000) of households having separate kitchen			Per 1000 Distribution of households by number of floors of the house						No. of Households	
		with water tap	without water tap	All (incl.n.r.)	1	2	3-5	5-10	>=10	All (incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	589	272	401	673	665	311	0	0	0	1000	7714	1107
Semi- Pucca	125	179	458	636	726	274	1	0	0	1000	1642	286
Serviceable Katcha	284	54	387	441	879	115	0	0	0	1000	3726	611
Un Serviceable Katcha	2	0	8	8	926	74	0	0	0	1000	20	10
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	286	54	385	439	879	115	0	0	0	1000	3745	621
All (incl. n.r.)	1000	198	404	602	734	250	0	0	0	1000	13101	2014
Est.(00) no. of households	-	2595	5287	7882	9614	3276	1	0	0	13101	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	408	770	1178	1415	564	1	0	0	2014	-	-

**Table 17 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of type of structure, proportion (per 1000) of households having separate kitchen and per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house for each type of structure**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector-Urban	
Type of Structure	Per 1000 Distibution of households with Structure type	Proportion (Per 1000) of households having separate kitchen			Per 1000 Distribution of households by number of floors of the house						No. of Households	
		with water tap	without water tap	All (incl.n.r.)	1	2	3-5	5-10	>=10	All (incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	881	650	157	808	497	386	2	2	0	1000	3774	1199
Semi- Pucca	58	590	114	704	449	403	13	0	0	1000	251	179
Serviceable Katcha	57	385	233	618	492	373	23	0	0	1000	245	217
Un Serviceable Katcha	3	0	307	307	699	301	0	0	0	1000	14	19
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	60	364	237	600	503	369	21	0	0	1000	259	236
All (incl. n.r.)	1000	630	160	789	495	386	4	2	0	1000	4284	1614
Est.(00) no. of households	-	2697	684	3381	2119	1654	16	8	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	833	274	1107	737	659	9	3	0	1614	-	-

**Table 17 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of type of structure, proportion (per 1000) of households having separate kitchen and per 1000 distribution of households by number of floors of the house for each type of structure**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector-All	
Type of Structure	Per 1000 Distibution of households with Structure type	Proportion (Per 1000) of households having separate kitchen			Per 1000 Distribution of households by number of floors of the house						No. of Households	
		with water tap	without water tap	All (incl.n.r.)	1	2	3-5	5-10	>=10	All (incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	661	396	321	717	610	336	1	1	0	1000	11488	2306
Semi- Pucca	109	233	412	645	689	291	2	0	0	1000	1892	465
Serviceable Katcha	228	75	377	452	855	131	1	0	0	1000	3970	828
Un Serviceable Katcha	2	0	134	134	830	170	0	0	0	1000	34	29
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	230	74	375	449	855	131	1	0	0	1000	4004	857
All (incl. n.r.)	1000	304	343	648	675	284	1	0	0	1000	17385	3628
Est.(00) no. of households	-	5292	5971	11263	11733	4930	17	8	0	17385	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	1241	1044	2285	2152	1223	10	3	0	3628	-	-

**Table 18: Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (in metre in 0.00) of the house and per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house for each type of structure of the house**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir												Sector-Rural	
Type of Structure	Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood from			Per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)							Average Plinth level (in metre) (0.00)	No. of Households	
	Excessive rain	River, Sea etc.	All	No Plinth	0.00-0.30	0.30-0.61	0.61-1.00	1.00 or more	n.r.	All		Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	59	48	106	232	167	375	169	57	0	1000	0.50	7714	1107
Semi- Pucca	12	77	89	353	135	375	107	29	0	1000	0.41	1642	286
Serviceable Katcha	110	27	137	534	186	212	52	17	0	1000	0.25	3726	611
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	74	74	209	0	791	0	0	0	1000	0.48	20	10
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	110	27	137	532	185	215	51	17	0	1000	0.25	3745	621
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	67	46	113	333	168	329	127	42	0	1000	0.42	13101	2014
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	882	598	1480	4364	2204	4312	1670	550	0	13101	-	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	115	96	211	618	363	688	263	82	0	2014	-	-	-

**Table 18: Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (in metre in 0.00) of the house and per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house for each type of structure of the house**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir												Sector-Urban	
Type of Structure	Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood from			Per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)							Average Plinth level (in metre) (0.00)	No. of Households	
	Excessive rain	River,Sea etc.	All	No Plinth	0.00-0.30	0.30-0.61	0.61-1.00	1.00 or more	n.r.	All		Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	10	9	18	327	191	310	139	33	0	1000	0.42	3774	1199
Semi- Pucca	0	10	11	211	277	260	198	53	0	1000	0.49	251	179
Serviceable Katcha	13	108	120	180	295	371	145	8	0	1000	0.46	245	217
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	35	35	954	46	0	0	0	0	1000	0.01	14	19
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	12	104	116	223	281	351	137	7	0	1000	0.43	259	236
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	9	15	24	314	202	309	143	33	0	1000	0.42	4284	1614
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	40	62	102	1345	863	1325	612	139	0	4284	-	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	42	64	106	373	376	574	239	52	0	1614	-	-	-

Table 18: Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood during last 5 years, average plinth level (in metre in 0.00) of the house and per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house for each type of structure of the house													
State:- Jammu & Kashmir												Sector-All	
Type of Structure	Proportion (per 1000) of households that experienced flood from			Per 1000 distribution of households by plinth level of the house (in metre)							Average Plinth level (in metre) (0.00)	No. of Households	
	Excessive rain	River,Sea etc.	All	No Plinth	0.00-0.30	0.30-0.61	0.61-1.00	1.00 or more	n.r.	All		Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	43	35	78	263	175	354	159	49	0	1000	0.48	11488	2306
Semi- Pucca	10	69	79	334	154	359	120	33	0	1000	0.42	1892	465
Serviceable Katcha	104	32	136	512	192	222	57	17	0	1000	0.27	3970	828
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	57	57	524	19	456	0	0	0	1000	0.28	34	29
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	103	32	136	512	191	224	57	17	0	1000	0.27	4004	857
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	53	38	91	328	176	324	131	40	0	1000	0.42	17385	3628
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	922	660	1582	5709	3068	5637	2282	690	0	17385	-	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	157	160	317	991	739	1262	502	134	0	3628	-	-	-

Table 19: Per 1000 distribution of households by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector-Rural	
Type of structure of the house	Residential only				Residential-cum-commercial				Residential-cum-others				All(incl. n.r.)				No. of Households	
	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	406	512	53	970	3	11	0	14	1	13	2	16	409	536	55	1000	7714	1107
Semi- Pucca	129	655	116	900	1	14	0	14	8	60	18	86	137	729	134	1000	1642	286
Serviceable Katcha	88	579	322	989	3	0	0	4	0	4	4	7	91	583	326	1000	3726	611
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	567	307	873	0	0	8	8	0	37	82	119	0	603	397	1000	20	10
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	88	579	322	989	3	0	0	4	0	4	4	8	91	583	326	1000	3745	621
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	280	549	138	967	3	8	0	11	1	16	4	22	284	574	142	1000	13101	2014
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	3668	7191	1805	12664	33	108	4	145	19	216	57	292	3720	7515	1866	13101	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	526	1077	344	1947	8	10	4	22	2	31	12	45	536	1118	360	2014	-	-

Table 19: Per 1000 distribution of households by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector-Urban	
Type of structure of the house	Residential only				Residential-cum-commercial				Residential-cum-others				All(incl. n.r.)				No. of Households	
	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
Pucca	574	372	17	963	10	17	1	28	6	2	1	9	590	391	20	1000	3774	1199
Semi- Pucca	446	401	119	965	3	19	5	26	4	2	1	8	453	422	125	1000	251	179
Serviceable Katcha	349	343	285	977	0	19	4	23	0	0	0	0	349	362	289	1000	245	217
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	261	705	965	0	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	295	705	1000	14	19
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	329	339	308	976	0	20	4	24	0	0	0	0	329	359	312	1000	259	236
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	551	372	41	964	9	17	2	28	6	1	1	8	566	390	43	1000	4284	1614
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	2362	1594	174	4130	40	73	8	120	24	6	4	34	2425	1673	186	4284	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	701	650	154	1505	35	47	7	89	8	9	3	20	744	706	164	1614	-	-

Table 19: Per 1000 distribution of households by use of house and condition of structure for each type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector-All	
Type of structure of the house	Residential only				Residential-cum-commercial				Residential-cum-others				All(incl. n.r.)				No. of Households	
	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Good	Satisfactory	Bad	All(incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Type of Structure																		
Pucca	461	466	41	968	5	13	1	19	3	9	1	13	468	488	43	1000	11488	2306
Semi- Pucca	171	621	117	909	1	14	1	16	7	53	16	76	179	688	133	1000	1892	465
Serviceable Katcha	104	565	319	988	3	1	1	5	0	3	3	7	107	570	323	1000	3970	828
Un Serviceable Katcha	0	437	475	912	0	15	4	19	0	21	47	69	0	473	527	1000	34	29
All katcha (incl.n.r.)	103	564	321	988	3	2	1	5	0	4	4	7	106	569	325	1000	4004	857
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl. n.r.)	347	505	114	966	4	10	1	15	2	13	4	19	354	528	118	1000	17385	3628
Est.(00)no. of hhds.	6030	8784	1979	16794	73	181	11	265	43	222	61	326	6146	9187	2052	17385	-	-
Sample no. of hhds	1227	1727	498	3452	43	57	11	111	10	40	15	65	1280	1824	524	3628	-	-

Table 20: Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure of the house								
State:- Jammu & Kashmir							Sector :Rural	
Period since built ( years )	Type of structure						Number of Households with own dwelling	
	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable Katcha	Unserviceable Katcha	All Katcha	All ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
less than 1	13	1	1	0	1	8	109	15
1-5	63	34	36	8	36	52	668	110
5-10	256	294	203	567	205	247	3198	487
10-20	301	242	335	45	334	303	3931	547
20-40	204	285	249	283	249	227	2942	428
40-60	78	60	91	0	91	79	1026	189
60-80	40	30	34	98	34	37	477	95
80 and more	13	20	30	0	29	18	236	32
not known	33	35	20	0	20	29	382	89
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	12968	1992
Per 1000 distribution of Households	591	126	281	2	283	1000	-	-
Estd (00) Households	7664	1634	3650	20	3670	12968	-	-
Sample Households	1096	282	604	10	614	1992	-	-

Table 20: Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure of the house								
State:- Jammu & Kashmir							Sector: Urban	
Period since built ( years )	Type of structure						Number of Households with own dwelling	
	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable Katcha	Unserviceable Katcha	All Katcha	All ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
less than 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
1-5	48	138	10	0	10	51	197	87
5-10	202	270	326	113	322	213	829	306
10-20	258	342	448	37	440	274	1066	476
20-40	303	175	162	850	175	288	1120	358
40-60	131	54	43	0	42	121	472	133
60-80	31	5	10	0	10	28	108	37
80 and more	7	14	0	0	0	7	26	23
not known	22	0	0	0	0	19	74	33
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	3893	1454
Per 1000 distribution of Households	881	58	60	1	61	1000	-	-
Estd (00) Households	3430	226	232	4	237	3893	-	-
Sample Households	1085	163	202	4	206	1454	-	-



Table 20: Per 1000 distribution of households with own dwelling by period since built for each type of structure of the house								
State:- Jammu & Kashmir							Sector: All	
Period since built ( years )	Type of structure						Number of Households with own dwelling	
	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable Katcha	Unserviceable Katcha	All Katcha	All ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
less than 1	9	1	1	0	1	6	109	16
1-5	58	46	35	6	35	51	865	197
5-10	240	291	210	483	212	239	4027	793
10-20	288	255	342	44	340	296	4997	1023
20-40	234	271	244	387	245	241	4062	786
40-60	94	59	88	0	88	89	1498	322
60-80	37	27	32	80	33	35	585	132
80 and more	11	19	28	0	28	16	263	55
not known	29	31	19	0	19	27	456	122
n.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	16861	3446
Per 1000 distribution of Households	658	110	230	1	232	1000	-	-
Estd (00) Households	11094	1860	3882	24	3906	16861	-	-
Sample Households	2181	445	806	14	820	3446	-	-

Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot				All ( incl.n.r.)	Sector-Rural	
Site where garbage is deposited		Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement		No. of Households	
							Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	21	6	262	0	731	1000	279	45
community dumping spot cleared								
daily	47	151	600	87	162	1000	620	95
not daily but at least once a week	33	271	198	25	506	1000	430	86
not even once a week	7	0	189	0	811	1000	97	20
not known	47	46	40	85	830	1000	622	144
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	135	135	283	67	516	1000	1769	345
households individual dumping spot	298	7	295	62	636	1000	3910	539
others	455	9	97	145	749	1000	5966	827
not known	90	104	19	24	854	1000	1177	258
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	34	178	96	693	1000	13101	2014
estd.(00) hhds.	-	441	2330	1257	9074	13101	-	-
sample hhds.	-	105	318	184	1407	2014	-	-

Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot				All ( incl.n.r.)	Sector-Urban	
Site where garbage is deposited		Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement		No. of Households	
							Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	2	600	207	0	192	1000	8	5
community dumping spot cleared								
daily	318	509	435	32	24	1000	1361	426
not daily but at least once a week	219	503	233	10	254	1000	939	289
not even once a week	16	568	169	0	263	1000	70	36
not known	100	771	90	6	134	1000	427	171
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	653	549	308	20	124	1000	2798	922
households individual dumping spot	47	313	423	16	248	1000	200	99
others	170	166	311	387	336	1000	728	265
not known	128	505	86	17	392	1000	549	323
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	467	285	65	183	1000	4284	1614
estd.(00) hhds.	-	2001	1221	277	784	4284	-	-
sample hhds.	-	1005	213	78	318	1614	-	-

<b>Table 21: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed</b>								
<b>State:- Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	<b>Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited</b>	<b>Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot</b>				<b>All (incl.n.r.)</b>	<b>Sector-All</b>	
<b>Site where garbage is deposited</b>		<b>Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation</b>	<b>By resident / Group of residents</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>No arrangement</b>		<b>No. of Households</b>	
							<b>Estd (00)</b>	<b>Sample</b>
bio-gas plant or manure pit	17	23	261	0	716	1000	287	50
community dumping spot cleared								
daily	114	397	489	49	67	1000	1982	521
not daily but at least once a week	79	430	222	14	333	1000	1369	375
not even once a week	10	238	180	0	582	1000	167	56
not known	60	341	60	53	546	1000	1049	315
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	263	388	298	38	276	1000	4566	1267
households individual dumping spot	236	22	301	60	617	1000	4110	638
others	385	26	121	161	693	1000	6694	1092
not known	99	231	40	22	707	1000	1727	581
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	140	204	88	567	1000	17385	3628
estd.(00) hhds.	-	2442	3550	1534	9858	17385	-	-
sample hhds.	-	1110	531	262	1725	3628	-	-

Table 22 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir								Sector- Rural	
Type of structure of the house	Approach road / lane / Constructed path							Number Of households	
	Motorable road / Lane		Other road/lane		No direct opening	N.r.	All	Estimated (00 )	Sample
	With street light	without street light	With street light	without street light					
Pucca	38	331	12	364	255	0	1000	7714	1107
Semi Pucca	24	178	3	296	499	0	1000	1642	286
Serviceable Katcha	11	83	13	200	693	0	1000	3726	611
Unserviceable Katcha	0	8	0	37	956	0	1000	20	10
All Katcha	11	83	13	199	694	0	1000	3745	621
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl.n.r.)	29	241	11	308	411	0	1000	13101	2014
Estd (00 ) HHds	377	3154	142	4039	5389	0	13101	-	-
Sample hhds.	81	519	18	619	777	0	2014	-	-

Table 22 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir								Sector- Urban	
Type of structure of the house	Approach road / lane / Constructed path							Number Of households	
	Motorable road / Lane		Other road/lane		No direct opening	N.r.	All	Estimated (00 )	Sample
	With street light	without street light	With street light	without street light					
Pucca	551	218	64	139	28	0	1000	3774	1199
Semi Pucca	536	220	51	178	15	0	1000	251	179
Serviceable Katcha	312	187	91	343	68	0	1000	245	217
Unserviceable Katcha	307	116	179	3	395	0	1000	14	19
All Katcha	311	183	96	324	86	0	1000	259	236
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl.n.r.)	535	216	65	153	31	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd (00 ) HHds	2293	925	280	654	132	0	4284	-	-
sample hhds.	642	399	148	356	69	0	1614	-	-

Table 22 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of approach road/lane/constructed path to the house for each type of structure of the house									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir								Sector- All	
Type of structure of the house	Approach road / lane / Constructed path							Number Of households	
	Motorable road / Lane		Other road/lane		No direct opening	N.r.	All	Estimated (00 )	Sample
	With street light	without street light	With street light	without street light					
Pucca	207	294	29	290	181	0	1000	11488	2306
Semi Pucca	92	183	10	280	435	0	1000	1892	465
Serviceable Katcha	30	89	17	209	654	0	1000	3970	828
Unserviceable Katcha	130	53	76	23	718	0	1000	34	29
All Katcha	31	89	18	207	655	0	1000	4004	857
N.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl.n.r.)	154	235	24	270	318	0	1000	17385	3628
Estd (00 ) HHds	2670	4079	422	4693	5521	0	17385	-	-
sample hhds.	723	918	166	975	846	0	3628	-	-

Table23: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of dwelling and tenorial status of the dwelling for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir	Type of dwelling																Sector-Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Type of structure	Independent House					Flat					Other s					All (Incl. n.r.)	Number of Households	
	Tenural status of dwelling					Tenorial Status of dwelling					Tenorial Status of dwelling							
	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	All	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	Al l	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	Al l			
		Empl. Quart er	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs					
	00-20	923	0	0	1	925	53	0	0	0	53	22	0	0	0	22	1000	2284
20-40	944	0	7	0	951	42	0	0	2	44	4	0	0	0	4	1000	2021	317
40-60	813	1	24	3	841	134	0	0	0	134	25	0	0	0	25	1000	2430	415
60-80	907	0	1	7	916	55	0	0	0	55	29	0	0	0	29	1000	2751	383
80-100	916	0	0	4	920	48	0	0	2	50	30	0	0	0	30	1000	3616	526
All	901	0	6	3	910	65	0	0	1	66	24	0	0	0	24	1000	13101	2014
Type of Structure																		
Pucca'	909	0	3	2	914	62	0	0	1	63	23	0	0	0	23	1000	7714	1107
Semi-Pucca	879	0	0	2	880	59	0	0	3	62	57	0	0	0	58	1000	1642	286
Katcha	894	0	13	7	914	76	0	0	0	76	10	0	0	0	10	1000	3745	621
N.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( Incl.n.r)	901	0	6	3	910	65	0	0	1	66	24	0	0	0	24	1000	13101	2014
Estimated (00) No. of Households	11801	2	75	43	11921	858	0	0	13	871	309	0	0	0	309	13101		
Sample No. of Households	1805	1	4	13	1823	139	0	0	3	142	48	0	1	0	49	2014		

Table23: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of dwelling and tenurial status of the dwelling for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																Sector-Urban		
Quintile class on MPCE/ Type of structure	Type of dwelling															Number of Households		
	Independent House					Flat					Other s					All ( Incl. n.r.)	Estimat ed (00 )	Samp le
	Tenural status of dwelling					Tenurial Status of dwelling					Tenurial Status of dwelling							
	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	All	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	Al l	Owne d	Hired		Othe rs	Al l			
		Empl. Quart er	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs					
00-20	776	6	53	21	857	95	0	3	7	105	19	9	7	3	38	1000	736	512
20-40	805	3	77	16	901	46	0	13	0	59	14	0	20	6	40	1000	780	405
40-60	906	0	16	13	935	48	0	0	3	51	13	0	1	0	14	1000	807	229
60-80	861	0	6	0	867	48	0	0	2	50	38	11	34	0	83	1000	814	237
80-100	812	0	65	0	878	45	0	22	3	69	25	18	9	1	53	1000	1147	231
All	832	2	45	9	887	55	0	9	3	67	22	8	14	2	46	1000	4284	1614
Type of Structure																		
Pucca'	827	2	45	8	881	59	0	9	3	72	23	10	13	1	47	1000	3774	1199
Semi-Pucca	848	0	33	6	888	36	0	8	0	44	19	0	34	15	68	1000	251	179
Katcha	889	0	57	22	968	13	0	2	0	16	11	0	5	0	16	1000	259	236
N.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( Incl.n.r)	832	2	45	9	887	55	0	9	3	67	22	8	14	2	46	1000	4284	1614
Estimated (00) No. of Households	3562	7	192	39	3800	235	0	38	12	285	95	36	59	8	199	4284		
Sample No. of Households	1315	3	73	22	1413	100	0	11	6	117	39	12	25	8	84	1614		

Table23: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of dwelling and tenurial status of the dwelling for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) type of structure																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector-All	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Type of structure	Type of dwelling																Number of Households	
	Independent House					Flat					Othe rs					All ( Incl. n.r.)		
	Tenural status of dwelling					Tenurial Status of dwelling					Tenurial Status of dwelling							
	Own ed	Hired		Othe rs	All	Own ed	Hired		Othe rs	All	Own ed	Hired		Othe rs	Al l			
	Empl. Quarter	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs				Empl. Quart er	Othe rs						
00-20	887	1	13	6	908	64	0	1	2	66	21	2	2	1	26	1000	3019	885
20-40	905	1	26	5	937	43	0	4	2	49	7	0	6	2	14	1000	2800	722
40-60	836	1	22	5	864	113	0	0	1	114	22	0	0	0	22	1000	3237	644
60-80	897	0	2	6	905	54	0	0	0	54	31	3	8	0	41	1000	3565	620
80-100	891	0	16	3	910	47	0	5	2	55	29	4	2	0	36	1000	4763	757
All	884	0	15	5	904	63	0	2	1	67	23	2	3	0	29	1000	17385	3628
Type of Structure																1000	3019	885
Pucca'	882	1	17	4	903	61	0	3	2	66	23	3	4	0	31	1000	11488	2306
Semi-Pucca	875	0	4	2	881	56	0	1	3	60	52	0	5	2	59	1000	1892	465
Katcha	894	0	16	8	918	72	0	0	0	72	10	0	0	0	10	1000	4004	857
N.r.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( Incl.n.r)	884	0	15	5	904	63	0	2	1	67	23	2	3	0	29	1000	17385	3628
Estimated (00) No. of Households	15363	9	267	83	15721	1093	0	38	25	1156	404	36	59	8	508	17385		
Sample No. of Households	3120	4	77	35	3236	239	0	11	9	259	87	12	26	8	133	3628		



**Table 24 : Average hhd. size (0.0), Average no. (0.0) of Married couples per hhd. and per 1000 distribution of households by no. of Married couples seperately for each quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector - Rural	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Average Household Size ( 0.0 )	Average Number of married couple per household	Number of married couples in the household								No. of households	
			Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	6.6	1.3	2	731	165	67	8	1	25	1000	2284	373
20-40	6.3	1.2	2	738	204	23	1	0	32	1000	2021	317
40-60	5.9	1.2	1	804	142	24	2	1	26	1000	2430	415
60-80	5.3	1.2	11	796	164	10	0	2	16	1000	2751	383
80-100	4.9	1.1	3	760	173	10	1	0	52	1000	3616	526
ALL	5.7	1.2	4	767	169	25	2	1	32	1000	13101	2014
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	53	10054	2211	324	29	10	420	13101	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	8	1540	326	40	10	4	86	2014	-	-

**Table 24 : Average hhd. size (0.0), Average no. (0.0) of Married couples per hhd. and per 1000 distribution of households by no. of Married couples seperately for each quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector - Urban	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Average Household Size ( 0.0 )	Average Number of married couple per household	Number of married couples in the household								No. of households	
			Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	5.9	1.1	0	714	147	23	15	0	100	1000	736	512
20-40	5.3	1.2	2	637	242	27	0	0	92	1000	780	405
40-60	5.1	1.1	0	776	121	31	0	0	72	1000	807	229
60-80	5	1.1	0	750	124	21	9	1	95	1000	814	237
80-100	4.3	1	32	735	118	10	0	0	105	1000	1147	231
ALL	5.0	1.1	9	724	147	21	4	0	94	1000	4284	1614
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	38	3102	631	92	19	1	401	4284	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	4	1145	253	29	6	1	176	1614	-	-

Table 24 : Average hhd. size (0.0), Average no. (0.0) of Married couples per hhd. and per 1000 distribution of households by no. of Married couples seperately for each quintile class on MPCE												
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											Sector - All	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Average Household Size ( 0.0 )	Average Number of married couple per household	Number of married couples in the household								No. of households	
			Zero	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
00-20	6.4	1.3	2	727	160	57	9	1	43	1000	3019	885
20-40	6	1.2	2	710	215	24	0	0	49	1000	2800	722
40-60	5.7	1.2	0	797	137	26	2	1	38	1000	3237	644
60-80	5.2	1.2	9	786	155	13	2	2	34	1000	3565	620
80-100	4.8	1.1	10	754	160	10	1	0	65	1000	4763	757
ALL	5.5	1.2	5	757	163	24	3	1	47	1000	17385	3628
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	92	13156	2842	416	48	11	821	17385	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	-	-	12	2685	579	69	16	5	262	3628	-	-

Table 25 : Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector - Rural	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Number of married couples in the household																	
			Proportion ( per 1000) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room												All household		No. of households	
	1		2			3				>=4								
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1or more	Estd. (00)	Sample
00-20	738	262	683	179	138	356	9	596	39	304	594	102	0	0	699	301	2220	359
20-40	764	236	464	178	359	681	93	124	101	0	1000	0	0		698	302	1952	302
40-60	822	178	666	109	225	792	208	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	799	201	2364	394
60-80	847	153	729	130	140	749	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	1000	824	176	2675	369
80-100	776	224	713	84	203	371	30	0	599	0				1000	759	241	3416	496
ALL	792	208	657	131	212	516	58	301	125	371	326	51	0	252	760	240	12628	1920
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	7967	2087	1453	290	468	167	19	98	40	15	13	2	0	10	9602	3026	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	1227	313	223	49	54	26	5	3	6	7	3	1	0	3	1483	437	-	-

Table 25 : Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector - Urban	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Number of married couples in the household																	
			Proportion ( per 1000) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room												All household		No. of households	
	1		2			3				>=4								
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1or more	Estd. (00)	Sample
00-20	775	225	685	148	167	322	0	56	623	648	18	0	0	334	747	253	662	469
20-40	784	216	800	95	106	918	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	792	208	706	357
40-60	865	135	765	66	169	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	857	143	749	207
60-80	804	196	532	52	416	961	39	0	0	639	0	0	0	361	768	232	737	211
80-100	810	190	755	37	208	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	195	990	190
ALL	810	190	722	80	198	847	26	10	117	644	10	0	0	345	796	204	3844	1434
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2513	590	456	51	125	78	2	1	11	13	0	0	0	7	3058	786	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	941	204	190	37	26	22	2	2	3	4	1	0	0	2	1157	277	-	-

Table 25 : Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																	Sector - All	
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Number of married couples in the household																	
			Proportion ( per 1000) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room												All household		No. of households	
	1		2			3				>=4								
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1or more	Estd. (00)	Sample
00-20	747	253	683	172	144	352	8	542	98	430	383	65	0	122	710	290	2882	828
20-40	769	231	569	152	279	756	90	85	70	0	1000	0	0	0	723	277	2658	659
40-60	832	168	687	100	213	855	145	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	813	187	3113	601
60-80	836	162	693	116	191	828	14	0	158	389	0	0	0	611	812	188	3412	580
80-100	784	216	721	75	204	517	23	0	460	0	0	0	0	1000	769	231	4406	686
ALL	797	203	672	120	209	589	51	237	123	462	221	34	0	283	769	231	16472	3354
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	10480	2676	1909	341	593	245	21	98	51	27	13	2	0	17	12660	3812	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2168	517	413	86	80	48	7	5	9	11	4	1	0	5	2640	714	-	-

Table 26: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by area type for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and ii) household social group								
Quintile class on MPCE /Household social group	Area type						Number of dwelling units	
	Notified slum	Non-notified slum	Squatter settlement	other areas	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample
00-20	5	76	127	791	0	1000	736	512
20-40	10	23	62	905	0	1000	780	405
40-60	6	11	56	928	0	1000	807	229
60-80	7	19	81	893	0	1000	814	237
80-100	5	14	21	960	0	1000	1147	231
All	6	27	65	902	0	1000	4284	1614
ST	4	1	332	663	0	1000	91	113
SC	10	31	28	932	0	1000	333	90
OBC	40	38	4	918	0	1000	158	61
Others	5	27	64	905	0	1000	3702	1350
All ( incl.n.r)	6	27	65	902	0	1000	4284	1614
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	27	115	276	3865	0	4284	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	60	96	125	1333	0	1614	-	-

Table 27: Per 1000 distribution of households by duration of stay in the present area, proportion (per 1000) of households which moved to the present area during the last 365 days, estimated number of households reporting movement of persons into or from the household during the last 365 days and estimated number of persons who moved into or from the household during the last 365 days, for each of the present area of the dwelling unit														
Sector : Urban														
Present area of the dwelling unit	Per 1000 distribution of households by duration of stay in the present area (years )					Prop ( per 1000 ) of households which moved into the present area during last 365 days	Estd (00 ) no. of households reporting movement of persons during the last 365 days		Estd (00 ) number of persons who moved during the last 365 days		sample number of households reporting movement of persons during last 365 days		No. of households	
	less than 5	5.- 10	10-.20	20 or more	all ( incl n.r.)		into the household	out of the household	into the household	out of the household	into the household	out of the household	Estd (00)	Sample
Notified slum	317	16	202	466	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	60
Non-notified slum	293	67	562	78	1000	49	4	0	14	0	2	0	115	96
Squatter settlement	114	82	350	454	1000	1	23	22	44	22	32	31	276	125
Other areas	96	156	227	521	1000	2	32	45	66	51	28	26	3865	1333
All	104	148	244	504	1000	3	59	67	124	74	62	57	4284	1614
Estd. No. of households	444	633	1045	2161	4824	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sample No. of households	237	243	420	714	1614	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 28: Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit during last 365 days by place of residence before moving to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit									
J&K -Urban									
Present area of the dwelling unit	Reason for movement to the present area							No. of households	
	Free/low rent	Independent accomodation	Accomodation in better locality	Employment related reason		Others	All	Estd (00)	Sample
				Proximity to work place	other employment related reason				
Notified Slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-notified Slum	0	0	173	598	229	1000	300	6	3
Squatter settlement	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	100	0	1
Other areas	290	477	0	154	65	1000	600	8	6
All (incl. n.r. )	163	294	71	333	111	1000	1000	14	10
Estd (00) no. of households	2	4	1	5	2	14	-	-	-
Sample no. of households	1	3	1	2	2	10	-	-	-

Table 29 :Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to the present area of the dwelling unit by reason for movement to the present area, separately for each of the present area of the dwelling unit									
State:- Jammu & Kashmir									
Urban									
Present area of the dwelling unit	Reason for movement to the present area							No. of Households .	
	Free /low rent	Independent accommodation	Accommodation in better locality	Employment related reason		Others	All (incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
				Proximity to work place	Other Employment related reason				
Notified slum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Notified slum	0	598	0	0	402	0	1000	6	3
Squatter settlement	1000	0	0	0	0	1	1000	0	1
Other areas	0	65	581	340	0	0	1000	8	6
ALL(incl. n.r.)	26	283	326	191	166	0	1000	14	10
Estd.(00) Number of households	0	4	4	3	2	0	14	-	-
Sample No. of households	1	2	2	2	2	0	10	-	-

**Table 30: Per 1000 distribution of households which moved to present area of dwelling unit by type of structure of the dwelling unit in the present area, separately for different types of structure of the accommodation availed of before moving to the present area**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir													Sector-Urban	
Type of Structure of the Accomodation availed of before moving to the present area	Present Area of the dwelling unit												No. of Households	
	Notified slum				Non-Notified Slum				All (incl.n.r.)				Estimated(00)	Sample
	Type of structure of the dwelling unit in the present area													
	Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Katcha	All (incl.n.r.)	Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Katcha	All (incl.n.r.)	Pucca	Semi-Pucca	Katcha	All (incl.n.r.)		
Pucca	0	0	0	0	707	0	0	707	924	0	76	1000	7	4
Semi- Pucca	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	5	3
Katcha	0	0	0	0	0	0	452	452	548	0	452	1000	2	2
No dwelling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All (incl.n.r.)	0	0	0	0	341	0	71	412	892	0	108	1000	14	10
Estd.(00) no. of households	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	12	0	1	14	-	-
Sample no. of households	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	8	0	2	10	-	-

**Table 31:Per 1000 distribution of households by possession of documents pertaining to residence status in slum/squatter settlement and per 1000 distribution of households by type of benefits received as slum/squatter settlement dweller, separately for each (i) type of slum and squatter settlements and (ii) household social group**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir														Sector-Urban	
Type of slum and squatter settlement /quintile class on MPCE	Per 1000 Distribution of households	Per 1000 Distribution of households by possession of documents pertaining to residence status in slum / squatter settlement								Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of benefits received as slum/squatter settlement dweller				Number of Households	
		Ration card	Voter ID Card	Passport	Any combination of ration card /voter card /passport	others	none	n.r.	all	Allotment of land / tenement	Other benefits	No Benefit	All ( incl. n. r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
Type of slum /Squatter settlement															
Notified slum	65	484	27	0	222	0	266	0	1000	93	133	774	1000	27	60
Non-notified slum	274	534	319	0	87	4	56	0	1000	0	3	997	1000	115	96
Squatter settlement	661	596	113	0	38	137	115	0	1000	0	2	998	1000	276	125
all	1000	572	164	0	63	92	109	0	1000	6	10	984	1000	418	281
Household social group															
SC	74	987	0	0	13	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000	31	40
ST	54	140	456	0	142	190	73	0	1000	104	0	896	1000	23	22
OBC	31	135	273	0	90	0	503	0	1000	0	279	721	1000	13	20
Others	841	580	155	0	62	97	106	0	1000	6	2	997	1000	352	199
all	1000	572	164	0	63	92	109	0	1000	6	10	984	1000	418	281
Estd.(00) no. of households	—	239	69	0	27	38	46	0	918	3	4	411	418	—	—
Sample No. of households	—	153	35	0	35	15	43	0	281	6	3	272	281	—	—

**Table 32 :Proportion (per 1000) of households which tried to move out of the slum/squatter settlement and per 1000 distribution of these households by reason for trying to move out for each (i) type of slum and squatter settlement and (ii) quintile class on MPCE**

State:- Jammu & Kashmir										Sector-Urban	
Type of slum and squatter settlement/ Quintile class on MPCE	Per 1000 Distribution of households	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households which tried to move out of the slum /squatter settlements	Per 1000 distribution of households those tried to move out of the slum/ squatter settlement by reason for trying to move out					No. of households which tried to move out of the slum / squatter settlement		No. of Households .	
			Better accommodation	Proximity to place of work	Social / Religious factors	Others	All (incl. n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample	Estd (00)	Sample
Type of Slum / Squatter Settlement											
Notified slum	65	271	366	0	0	634	1000	7	10	27	60
Non-notified slum	274	38	776	25	0	199	1000	4	4	115	96
Squatter settlement	661	366	525	0	0	475	1000	101	28	276	125
All (Slum & Squatter settlement)	1000	270	525	1	0	474	1000	113	42	418	281
Quintile class on MPCE											
00-20	367	251	170	3	0	827	1000	39	13	154	104
20-40	176	114	386	0	0	614	1000	8	7	74	74
40-60	139	258	957	0	0	43	1000	15	6	58	37
60-80	208	323	620	0	0	380	100	28	7	87	35
80-100	109	498	772	0	0	228	1000	23	9	46	31
All	1000	270	525	1	0	474	1000	113	42	418	281
Estd.(00) no. of HHD	-	-	59	0	0	54	113	-	-	-	-
Sample no. of HHD	-	-	24	1	0	17	42	-	-	-	-



Table 1 : Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division :- JAMMU	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								Rural	
QUINTILE CLASS		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	No. of dwelling units	
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract				Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	0.00	993	5	0	0	0	2	0	1000	1172	134
20-40	0.00	987	0	2	0	11	0	0	1000	1253	186
40-60	0.00	953	0	0	42	0	5	0	1000	1356	190
60-80	0.00	988	0	0	0	0	10	0	1000	1534	192
80-100	0.00	991	0	0	0	0	9	0	1000	1665	198
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	982	1	0	8	3	6	0	1000	6980	900
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	6857	6	2	57	18	40	0	6980	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	881	1	1	2	3	12	0	900	-	-

Table 1 : Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division :- JAMMU	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								Urban	
QUINTILE CLASS		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	No. of dwelling units	
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract				Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	0.00	609	65	17	4	277	28	0	1000	381	227
20-40	0.00	891	2	0	0	86	21	0	1000	418	98
40-60	0.00	899	16	95	0	70	0	0	1000	396	69
60-80	0.00	910	1	8	0	81	0	0	1000	390	63
80-100	0.00	722	110	34	51	83	9	0	1000	616	107
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	800	45	16	15	114	20	0	1000	2201	564
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	1760	100	36	33	252	20	0	2201	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	419	19	12	2	103	9	0	564	-	-

Table 1 : Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division :- JAMMU	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								All	
QUINTILE CLASS		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	No. of dwelling units	
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract				Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	0.00	899	20	4	1	68	9	0	1000	1552	361
20-40	0.00	963	0	1	0	30	5	0	1000	1671	284
40-60	0.00	941	4	3	33	16	4	0	1000	1752	259
60-80	0.00	972	0	2	0	18	8	0	1000	1924	255
80-100		915	52	4	7	16	5	0	1000	4763	757
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	918	30	9	14	22	7	0	1000	9180	1464
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	8617	105	38	90	269	60	0	9180	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	1300	20	13	4	106	21	0	1464	-	-

Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Division:- Jammu	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all (incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)					
00-20	102	32	0	3	138	86	105	0	44	253	609	0	1000	1172	134
20-40	6	42	0	0	48	121	89	0	29	281	671	0	1000	1253	186
40-60	66	17	0	8	91	158	28	0	5	206	702	0	1000	1356	190
60-80	90	0	0	9	99	392	48	0	15	482	419	0	1000	1534	192
80-100	213	18	0	1	233	405	34	0	6	457	311	0	1000	1665	198
All	102	21	0	5	127	249	58	0	18	348	525	0	1000	6980	900
ST	34	25	0	2	61	126	52	0	10	320	618	0	1000	965	112
SC	218	0	0	0	218	279	32	0	9	319	463	0	1000	1506	205
OBC	123	29	0	25	176	247	112	0	55	414	409	0	1000	483	63
Others	72	26	0	4	102	268	62	0	19	357	540	0	1000	4025	520
All (incl.n.r)	102	21	0	5	127	249	58	0	18	348	525	0	1000	6980	900
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	709	144	0	32	885	1741	402	0	128	2428	3666	0	6980	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	79	18	0	5	102	199	81	0	18	312	486	0	900	-	-

Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Division:- Jammu	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all (incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r. )					
00-20	177	117	0	0	294	310	242	0	1	576	130	0	1000	381	227
20-40	427	43	0	0	471	386	123	0	6	514	15	0	1000	418	98
40-60	331	25	0	0	355	487	158	0	0	645	0	0	1000	396	69
60-80	333	6	0	0	339	642	20	0	0	661	0	0	1000	390	63
80-100	771	16	0	0	787	142	71	0	0	213	0	0	1000	616	107
All	446	38	0	0	485	368	117	0	1	490	25	0	1000	2201	564
ST	601	89	0	0	690	14	296	0	0	310	0	0	1000	25	17
SC	196	4	0	0	199	548	211	0	1	768	33	0	1000	326	74
OBC	276	16	0	0	292	493	156	0	0	649	59	0	1000	137	42
Others	505	46	0	0	551	329	93	0	1	427	22	0	1000	1713	431
All (incl.n.r)	446	38	0	0	485	368	117	0	1	490	25	0	1000	2201	564
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	982	85	0	0	1066	810	257	0	3	1079	56	0	2201	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	215	53	0	0	268	147	94	0	2	251	45	0	564	-	-

<b>Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group</b>															
<b>Division:- Jammu</b>	<b>Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom</b>													<b>Sector : All</b>	
<b>Quintile class on MPCE / household social group</b>														<b>Number of households</b>	
	<b>Attached</b>					<b>Detached</b>					<b>No bathroom</b>	<b>n.r.</b>	<b>all (incl. n.r.)</b>	<b>Estimated (00)</b>	<b>Sample</b>
	<b>Exclusive use of hhs.</b>	<b>Common use of hhs. In the building</b>	<b>Public / Community use</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>All (incl. n.r.)</b>	<b>Exclusive use of hhs.</b>	<b>Common use of hhs. In the building</b>	<b>Public / Community use</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>All (incl. n.r.)</b>					
00-20	121	53	0	3	176	141	139	0	33	332	491	0	1000	1552	361
20-40	112	42	0	0	154	187	97	0	23	339	507	0	1000	1671	284
40-60	126	19	0	7	151	232	57	0	4	305	544	0	1000	1752	259
60-80	139	1	0	7	147	442	42	0	12	519	334	0	1000	1924	255
80-100	364	18	0	1	382	334	44	0	4	391	227	0	1000	2281	305
All	184	25	0	3	213	278	72	0	14	382	405	0	1000	9180	1464
ST	48	27	0	2	77	123	59	0	10	320	603	0	1000	990	129
SC	214	1	0	0	215	327	63	0	8	399	386	0	1000	1831	279
OBC	156	26	0	20	202	302	122	0	43	466	332	0	1000	620	105
Others	201	32	0	3	236	286	71	0	14	378	385	0	1000	5738	951
All (incl.n.r)	184	25	0	3	213	278	72	0	14	382	405	0	1000	9180	1464
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	1691	228	0	32	1951	2551	659	0	130	3507	3722	0	9180	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	294	71	0	5	370	346	175	0	20	563	531	0	1464	-	-

**Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Division:- Jammu	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	956	136	217	647	0	1000	1120	128	1172	134
20-40	879	170	331	499	0	1000	1101	162	1253	186
40-60	959	163	202	635	0	1000	1300	180	1356	190
60-80	983	251	355	395	0	1000	1508	184	1534	192
80-100	952	411	314	275	0	1000	1586	190	1665	198
All	948	239	288	473	0	1000	6615	844	6980	900
estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	1582	1902	3130	0	6615	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households having electricity	-	190	234	420	0	844	-	-	-	-
estd.(00) no. of households	-	1582	1902	3130	365	6980	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households	-	190	234	420	56	900	-	-	-	-

**Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Division:- Jammu	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	989	367	343	291	0	1000	376	223	381	227
20-40	999	579	314	107	0	1000	418	97	418	98
40-60	1000	656	335	10	0	1000	396	69	396	69
60-80	1000	608	382	9	0	1000	390	63	390	63
80-100	997	843	131	26	0	1000	614	106	616	107
All	997	636	284	81	0	1000	2194	558	2201	564
estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	1395	622	177	0	2194	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households having electricity	-	307	160	91	0	558	-	-	-	-
estd.(00) no. of households	-	1395	622	177	7	2201	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households	-	307	160	91	6	564	-	-	-	-

Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE										
Division:- Jammu	Quintile class on MPCE	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- All
			Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Number of Households
	00-20	964	194	249	557	0	1000	1496	351	1552 361
	20-40	909	283	326	391	0	1000	1519	259	1671 284
	40-60	968	278	233	489	0	1000	1696	249	1752 259
	60-80	987	324	360	316	0	1000	1898	247	1924 255
	80-100	964	532	263	205	0	1000	2200	296	2281 305
	All	960	338	287	375	0	1000	8809	1402	9180 1464
	estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	2977	2524	3308	0	8809	-	-	- -
	sample no. of households having electricity	-	497	394	511	0	1402	-	-	- -
	estd.(00) no. of households	-	2977	2524	3308	371	9180	-	-	- -
	sample no. of households	-	497	394	511	62	1464	-	-	- -

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Jammu	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-Rural	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system				Estd (00)	Sample
Underground	58	0	112	8	145	673	22	40	1000	763	119
Covered pucca	31	1	610	16	74	150	104	45	1000	405	80
Open pucca	131	0	403	5	62	259	229	41	1000	1713	283
Open katcha	309	7	489	6	118	71	214	95	1000	4044	589
No drainage	471	0	611	16	36	50	193	93	1000	6176	943
n.r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	2	517	11	73	123	192	82	1000	13101	2014
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	31	6772	147	950	1614	2510	1078	13101	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	2	956	29	154	257	400	216	2014	-	-

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Jammu	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-Urban	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
										Estd (00)	Sample
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system					
Underground	498	5	55	0	11	817	68	43	1000	2132	566
Covered pucca	123	5	231	2	16	671	51	25	1000	525	172
Open pucca	265	5	93	3	62	682	112	45	1000	1136	536
Open katcha	42	0	98	0	288	204	245	165	1000	178	105
No drainage	73	45	321	14	104	145	211	160	1000	313	235
n.r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	7	108	2	44	689	95	55	1000	4284	1614
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	32	462	9	187	2950	408	236	4284	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	14	276	10	197	848	111	158	1614	-	-



Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Jammu	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-All	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
										Estd (00)	Sample
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system					
Underground	167	3	70	2	47	779	56	43	1000	2895	685
Covered pucca	53	3	396	8	41	444	74	34	1000	930	252
Open pucca	164	2	280	4	62	428	182	43	1000	2849	819
Open katcha	243	7	472	6	126	76	215	98	1000	4222	694
No drainage	373	2	597	16	40	55	194	96	1000	6489	1178
n,r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	4	416	9	65	263	168	76	1000	17385	3628
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	62	7235	156	1136	4564	2918	1314	17385	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	16	1232	39	351	1105	511	374	3628	-	-

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
Division:- Jammu	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sector-Rural	
Site where garbage is deposited		Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All ( incl.n.r.)	No. of Households	
							Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	31	6	341	0	654	1000	215	35
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	22	0	803	150	47	1000	150	19
not daily but at least once a week	5	566	36	7	392	1000	35	8
not even once a week	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	2	1
not known	3	475	184	0	341	1000	24	6
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	30	149	606	108	138	1000	211	34
households individual dumping spot	400	9	296	23	671	1000	2794	332
others	518	0	110	8	882	1000	3614	470
not known	21	0	0	1	999	1000	144	29
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	8	204	17	770	1000	6980	900
estd.(00) hhds.	-	59	1427	117	5376	6980	-	-
sample hhds.	-	8	154	16	722	900	-	-

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
Division:- Jammu	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sector-Urban	
Site where garbage is deposited		Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All ( incl.n.r.)	No. of Households	
							Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	4	572	222	0	206	1000	8	4
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	353	185	746	41	27	1000	776	184
not daily but at least once a week	304	316	317	13	354	1000	670	154
not even once a week	20	685	261	0	53	1000	45	12
not known	19	93	804	0	103	1000	42	15
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	696	255	546	27	173	1000	1533	365
households individual dumping spot	51	148	477	11	364	1000	112	54
others	194	101	495	62	342	1000	426	86
not known	55	513	0	0	487	1000	122	55
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	235	501	31	213	1000	2201	564
estd.(00) hhds.	-	517	1103	68	512	2201	-	-
sample hhds.	-	225	173	7	159	564	-	-

<b>Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed</b>								
<b>Division:- Jammu</b>	<b>Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited</b>	<b>Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot</b>					<b>Sector-All</b>	
<b>Site where garbage is deposited</b>		<b>Panchayet/ Municipality/ Corporation</b>	<b>By resident / Group of residents</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>No arrangement</b>	<b>All (incl.n.r.)</b>	<b>No. of Households</b>	<b>Sample</b>
bio-gas plant or manure pit	24	25	336	0	638	1000	223	39
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	101	155	756	59	30	1000	926	203
not daily but at least once a week	77	328	303	13	356	1000	705	162
not even once a week	5	659	290	0	51	1000	47	13
not known	7	232	577	0	190	1000	66	21
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	90	242	553	37	168	1000	1744	399
households individual dumping spot	317	15	303	23	659	1000	2907	386
others	440	11	151	14	825	1000	4040	556
not known	29	235	0	1	764	1000	266	84
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	63	276	20	641	1000	9180	1464
estd.(00) hhds.	-	576	2530	186	5888	9180	-	-
sample hhds.	-	233	327	23	881	1464	-	-

Table 6 : Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group									
Division :- JAMMU	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Number of Households	
								Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE									
00-20	267	125	595	13	608	1000	46.9	1172	134
20-40	420	242	338	0	338	1000	54.36	1253	186
40-60	358	106	536	0	536	1000	59.16	1356	190
60-80	642	42	316	0	316	1000	58.89	1534	192
80-100	785	66	149	0	149	1000	69.95	1665	198
ALL	518	11	370	2	372	1000	58.75	6980	900
Household Social group									
ST	412	70	518	0	518	1000	57.98	965	112
SC	538	90	370	3	372	1000	51.13	1506	205
OBC	612	145	243	0	243	1000	57.71	483	63
Others	525	123	349	3	352	1000	61.92	4025	520
all (incl.n.r)	518	110	370	2	372	1000	58.72	6980	900
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	3617	768	2579	15	2595	6980	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	457	168	272	3	275	900	-	-	-

Table 6 : Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group									
Division :- JAMMU	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group	Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Number of Households	
								Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE									
00-20	876	80	28	15	44	1000	53.99	381	227
20-40	977	12	2	9	11	1000	57.47	418	98
40-60	989	11	0	0	0	1000	54.54	396	69
60-80	985	14	0	1	1	1000	64.4	390	63
80-100	962	38	0	0	0	1000	70.74	616	107
ALL	959	31	5	5	10	1000	61.28	2201	564
Household Social group									
ST	827	173	0	0	0	1000	75.49	25	17
SC	962	19	1	17	19	1000	51.02	326	74
OBC	965	11	20	4	24	1000	56.9	137	42
Others	960	33	5	2	7	1000	63.37	1713	431
all (incl.n.r)	959	31	5	5	10	1000	61.28	2201	564
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	2110	69	12	10	22	2201	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	488	38	23	15	38	564	-	-	-

<b>Table 6 : Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group</b>									
<b>Division :- JAMMU</b>	<b>Type of Structure</b>						<b>Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)</b>	<b>All</b>	
<b>Quintile class on MPCE/ Hhd. social group</b>	<b>Pucca</b>	<b>Semi-pucca</b>	<b>Serviceable katcha</b>	<b>UnServiceable katcha</b>	<b>All katcha</b>	<b>All ( incl. N.r.)</b>		<b>Number of Households</b>	
								<b>Estimated</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Quintile class on MPCE</b>									
00-20	417	114	564	14	470	1000	48.63	1552	361
20-40	560	184	254	2	256	1000	55.14	1971	284
40-60	501	85	415	0	415	1000	58.11	1752	259
60-80	711	37	252	0	252	1000	60.01	1924	255
80-100	833	58	108	0	108	1000	70.06	2281	305
ALL	624	91	282	3	505	1000	59.36	9180	1464
<b>Household Social group</b>									
ST	422	73	505	0	309	1000	58.42	990	129
SC	613	77	304	5	195	1000	51.11	1831	279
OBC	690	115	194	1	195	1000	57.55	620	105
Others	655	96	246	3	249	1000	62.35	5738	951
all (incl.n.r)	624	91	282	3	285	1000	59.36	9180	1464
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS	5728	836	2591	25	2616	9180	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS	945	206	295	18	313	1464	-	-	-

Table 1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division:- Kashmir										Sector-Rural	
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units	
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated (00)	Sample
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
00-20	0.00	862	138	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1096	226
20-40	0.00	949	46	0	0	0	4	0	1000	1087	203
40-60	0.00	893	107	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1045	194
60-80	0.00	845	148	0	0	0	8	0	1000	1226	210
80-100	0.00	932	66	0	0	0	2	0	1000	1645	280
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	898	99	0	0	0	3	0	1000	6099	1113
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	5479	603	0	57	0	17	0	6099	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	989	119	0	2	0	5	0	1113	-	-

Table 1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division:- Kashmir										Sector-Urban	
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units	
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated (00)	Sample
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
00-20	0.00	929	20	6	0	9	36	0	1000	380	209
20-40	0.00	958	8	11	0	0	22	0	1000	397	328
40-60	0.00	978	8	0	0	0	13	0	1000	1307	513
60-80	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	965	10	3	0	2	19	0	1000	2083	1050
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	2011	22	7	0	4	40	0	2083	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	975	41	3	0	4	27	0	1050	-	-

Table 1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE											
Division:- Kashmir										Sector-All	
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units	
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated (00)	Sample
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract					
00-20	0.00	879	108	2	0	2	9	0	1000	1476	435
20-40	0.00	952	36	3	0	0	9	0	1000	1484	531
40-60	0.00	940	52	0	0	0	8	0	1000	2352	707
60-80	0.00	845	148	0	0	0	8	0	1000	1226	210
80-100	0	932	66	0	0	0	2	0	1000	1645	280
ALL (incl. n.r.)	0.00	915	76	1	0	0	7	0	1000	8182	2163
Estd.(00) no. of dwelling unit	0	7491	624	7	0	0	57	0	8182	-	-
Sample no. of dwelling unit	0	1964	160	3	0	0	32	0	2163	-	-

Table 2 : Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Division:- Kashmir	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all ( incl. n.r.)	Estimate d (00)	Sample
	Exclusiv e use of hhs.	Commo n use of hhs. In the building	Public / Communit y use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Communit y use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )					
00-20	322	47	0	0	369	277	232	0	5	513	118	0	1000	1096	226
20-40	421	94	0	0	515	324	77	0	25	431	54	0	1000	1087	203
40-60	403	138	0	5	546	318	110	0	1	429	25	0	1000	1045	194
60-80	432	179	0	1	612	275	65	0	17	356	32	0	1000	1226	210
80-100	536	195	0	0	731	187	70	0	7	264	5	0	1000	1645	280
All	433	137	0	1	572	268	106	0	11	386	43	0	1000	6099	1113
ST	140	199	0	2	341	237	407	0	0	644	15	0	1000	417	103
SC	785	82	0	0	867	27	12	0	0	39	94	0	1000	45	10
OBC	546	102	0	0	647	202	90	0	13	305	48	0	1000	1562	246
Others	417	145	0	1	563	299	83	0	11	394	43	0	1000	4075	754
All ( incl.n.r)	433	137	0	1	572	268	106	0	11	386	43	0	1000	6099	1113
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	2644	836	0	6	3486	1633	648	0	64	2351	262	0	6099	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	470	127	0	2	599	299	154	0	10	464	50	0	1113	-	-



Table 2 : Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Division:- Kashmir	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all (incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)					
20-40	636	69	0	9	714	209	62	0	1	273	13	0	1000	397	328
40-60	778	32	0	3	813	153	33	0	0	187	0	0	1000	1307	513
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	688	41	0	7	736	201	52	0	0	255	9	0	1000	2083	1050
ST	281	455	0	0	736	207	50	0	0	257	7	0	1000	66	96
SC	529	0	0	0	529	471	0	0	0	471	0	0	1000	7	16
OBC	781	0	0	0	781	0	215	0	0	215	4	0	1000	21	19
Others	702	28	0	7	736	202	51	0	0	254	10	0	1000	1989	919
All (incl.n.r)	688	41	0	7	736	201	52	0	0	255	9	0	1000	2083	1050
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	1434	85	0	14	1533	420	109	0	1	530	19	0	2083	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	631	91	0	4	726	223	76	0	3	305	19	0	1050	-	-

Table 2 : Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Division:- Kashmir	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Sector : All	
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group														Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all (incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All (incl. n.r.)					
20-40	479	87	0	2	568	293	73	0	19	389	43	0	1000	1484	531
40-60	612	79	0	4	694	226	67	0	0	294	12	0	1000	2352	707
60-80	432	179	0	1	612	275	65	0	17	356	32	0	1000	1226	210
80-100	536	195	0	0	731	187	70	0	7	264	5	0	1000	1645	280
All	498	113	0	2	613	251	93	0	8	352	34	0	1000	8182	2163
ST	159	234	0	2	395	233	358	0	0	591	14	0	1000	483	199
SC	751	71	0	0	822	86	10	0	0	96	82	0	1000	51	26
OBC	549	100	0	0	649	199	92	0	13	304	47	0	1000	1583	265
Others	510	107	0	3	620	267	72	0	7	348	32	0	1000	6065	1673
All (incl.n.r)	498	113	0	2	613	251	93	0	8	352	34	0	1000	8182	2163
Estd. (00) no. of hhs	4078	922	0	20	5020	2053	757	0	65	2882	281	0	8182	-	-
Sample no. of hhs.	1101	218	0	6	1325	522	230	0	13	769	69	0	2163	-	-

**Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Division:- Kashmir	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- Rural	
Quintile class on MPCE		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Estimated (00)	Sample
00-20	941	118	364	517	0	1000	1032	214	1096	226
20-40	964	108	393	499	0	1000	1047	193	1087	203
40-60	975	99	528	373	0	1000	1019	186	1045	194
60-80	972	170	512	318	0	1000	1192	201	1226	210
80-100	954	263	537	200	0	1000	1570	259	1645	280
All	961	162	474	363	0	1000	5860	1053	6099	1113
estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	952	2779	2129	0	5860	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households having electricity	-	149	441	463	0	1053	-	-	-	-
estd.(00) no. of households	-	952	2779	2129	240	6099	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households	-	149	441	463	60	1113	-	-	-	-

**Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Division:- Kashmir	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- Urban	
Quintile class on MPCE		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Estimated (00)	Sample
20-40	985	326	483	191	0	1000	391	310	397	328
40-60	977	388	578	33	0	1000	1277	495	1307	513
60-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All	982	324	511	165	0	1000	2045	1007	2083	1050
estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	664	1044	337	0	2045	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households having electricity	-	273	497	237	0	1007	-	-	-	-
estd.(00) no. of households	-	664	1044	337	38	2083	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households	-	273	497	237	43	1050	-	-	-	-

**Table 3 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE**

Division:- Kashmir	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Sector:- All	
Quintile class on MPCE		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Number of Households	
									Estimated (00)	Sample
20-40	969	167	418	415	0	1000	1438	503	1484	531
40-60	976	260	556	184	0	1000	2295	681	2352	707
60-80	972	170	512	318	0	1000	1192	201	1226	210
80-100	954	263	537	200	0	1000	1570	259	1645	280
All	966	204	484	312	0	1000	7905	2060	8182	2163
estd.(00) no. of households having electricity	-	1616	3823	2466	0	7905	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households having electricity	-	422	938	700	0	2060	-	-	-	-
estd.(00) no. of households	-	1616	3823	2466	277	8182	-	-	-	-
sample no. of households	-	422	938	700	103	2163	-	-	-	-

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-Rural	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system				Estd (00)	Sample
Underground	73	0	91	13	249	544	33	69	1000	445	75
Covered pucca	58	1	595	15	85	156	96	52	1000	351	71
Open pucca	158	0	385	9	111	217	224	54	1000	964	181
Open katcha	358	14	422	12	218	30	183	121	1000	2186	347
No drainage	353	0	400	32	104	7	293	164	1000	2152	439
n.r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	5	394	19	156	96	212	118	1000	6099	1113
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	31	2406	115	949	586	1295	717	6099	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	2	442	24	153	103	217	172	1113	-	-

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-Urban	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
										Estd (00)	Sample
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system					
Underground	470	8	40	0	18	825	18	92	1000	979	344
Covered pucca	99	0	270	0	5	533	128	64	1000	205	86
Open pucca	274	9	39	0	58	628	173	89	1000	571	371
Open katcha	55	0	39	0	250	95	360	257	1000	114	79
No drainage	102	30	269	21	153	34	259	234	1000	213	170
n,r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	10	86	2	54	621	115	112	1000	2083	1050
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	20	178	4	113	1294	241	233	2083	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	9	141	6	164	486	87	157	1050	-	-

Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
Division:- Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	Sector-All	
Drainage system of the household			Disposed off without treatment to							No. of Households	
										Estd (00)	Sample
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system					
Underground	124	6	56	4	90	737	23	85	1000	1425	419
Covered pucca	68	1	475	9	55	295	108	57	1000	557	157
Open pucca	188	3	256	6	91	370	206	67	1000	1535	552
Open katcha	281	13	403	11	220	33	192	127	1000	2300	426
No drainage	289	3	388	31	108	9	290	170	1000	2366	609
n,r,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All ( incl. n.r.)	1000	6	316	15	130	230	188	116	1000	8182	2163
Estd no. (00) of Households	-	51	2584	120	1062	1880	1536	950	8182	-	-
Sample no. of households	-	11	583	30	317	589	304	329	2163	-	-

Table 5 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
Division:-Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sector-Rural	
Site where garbage is deposited							No. of Households	
		Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All (incl.n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	10	8	0	0	992	1000	64	10
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	77	200	535	67	198	1000	470	76
not daily but at least once a week	65	244	251	27	479	1000	395	73
not even once a week	10	0	258	0	742	1000	64	16
not known	93	30	36	94	841	1000	565	143
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	245	139	259	64	539	1000	1495	308
households individual dumping spot	188	0	306	158	536	1000	1146	207
others	387	22	77	355	545	1000	2359	356
not known	170	118	21	27	834	1000	1036	232
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	63	154	187	596	1000	6099	1113
estd.(00) hhds.	-	382	942	1142	3633		-	-
sample hhds.	-	97	164	168	684		-	-

Table 5 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
Division:-Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sector-Urban	
Site where garbage is deposited							No. of Households	
		Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All (incl.n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	1	1
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	281	939	21	20	20	1000	585	242
not daily but at least once a week	130	969	25	0	7	1000	270	135
not even once a week	12	354	0	0	646	1000	25	24
not known	185	844	12	7	137	1000	385	156
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	607	905	19	11	65	1000	1265	557
households individual dumping spot	42	523	354	23	100	1000	88	45
others	145	258	52	604	86	1000	302	179
not known	205	503	110	22	364	1000	427	268
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	713	57	100	131	1000	2083	1050
estd.(00) hhds.	-	1484	118	209	272	2083	-	-
sample hhds.	-	780	40	71	159	1050	-	-

Table 5 : Per 1000 distribution of households by type of agency collecting garbage of the household, separately for each type of site where garbage is disposed								
Division:-Kashmir	Per 1000 Distribution of households by type of site where garbage is deposited	Type of agency removing garbage to the final dumping spot					Sector-All	
Site where garbage is deposited		Panchayat/ Municipality/ Corporation	By resident / Group of residents	Others	No arrangement	All ( incl.n.r.)	Estd (00)	Sample
bio-gas plant or manure pit	8	17	0	0	983	1000	65	11
community dumping spot cleared	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
daily	129	609	250	41	99	1000	1056	318
not daily but at least once a week	81	538	159	16	287	1000	665	208
not even once a week	11	99	186	0	715	1000	89	40
not known	116	360	26	58	555	1000	951	299
all frequency(incl. n.r.)	337	490	149	40	321	1000	2760	865
households individual dumping spot	151	37	309	149	505	1000	1234	252
others	325	49	74	383	493	1000	2661	535
not known	179	230	47	26	697	1000	1463	500
all(incl. n.r.)	1000	228	130	165	477	1000	8182	2163
estd.(00) hhds.	-	1867	1060	1351	3905	8182	-	-
sample hhds.	-	877	204	239	843	2163	-	-



Table 6: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group										
Division :- Kashmir		Type of Structure					Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Rural		
Quintile class on MPCE/ social group	Hhd.							Number of Households		
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha		All ( incl. N.r.)	Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE										
00-20		539	168	292	0	292	1000	39.92	1096	226
20-40		530	147	321	1	323	1000	50.94	1087	203
40-60		614	190	194	2	196	1000	56.59	1045	194
60-80		747	150	103	0	103	1000	64.98	1226	210
80-100		812	103	86	0	86	1000	62.78	1645	280
ALL		666	147	187	1	188	1000	55.94	6099	1113
Household Social group										
ST		831	36	133	0	133	1000	38.33	417	103
SC		961	27	12	0	12	1000	44.58	45	10
OBC		555	182	263	0	263	1000	58.65	1562	246
Others		688	146	165	1	166	1000	56.83	4075	754
all (incl.n.r)		666	147	187	1	188	1000	55.94	6099	1113
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS		4061	895	1140	4	1144	6099	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS		647	120	339	7	346	1113	-	-	-

Table 6: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group										
Division :- Kashmir		Type of Structure					Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Urban		
Quintile class on MPCE/ social group	Hhd.	Pucca	Semi- pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha		All (incl. N.r.)	Number of Households	
									Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE										
00-20		632	85	274	10	284	1000	51.29	380	209
20-40		776	59	163	2	165	1000	60.95	397	328
40-60		854	97	49	0	49	1000	71.29	1307	513
60-80		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
80-100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0
ALL		799	87	112	2	114	1000	65.67	2083	1050
Household Social group										
ST		412	154	435	0	435	1000	60.80	66	96
SC		518	390	93	0	93	1000	68.91	7	16
OBC		481	247	268	4	272	1000	48.5	21	19
Others		816	82	99	2	102	1000	66.00	1989	919
all (incl.n.r)		799	87	112	2	114	1000	65.67	2083	1050
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS		1664	182	233	4	237	2083	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS		711	141	194	4	198	1050	-	-	-

Table 6: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group										
Division :- Kashmir		Type of Structure					Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	All		
Quintile class on MPCE/ social group	Hhd.							Number of Households		
		Pucca	Semi-pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha		All ( incl. N.r.)	Estimated	Sample
Quintile class on MPCE										
00-20		563	147	287	3	290	1000	42.84	1476	435
20-40		596	123	279	2	281	1000	53.61	1484	531
40-60		747	138	113	1	115	1000	64.76	2352	707
60-80		747	150	103	0	103	1000	64.98	1226	210
80-100		812	103	86	0	86	1000	62.78	1645	280
ALL		700	132	168	1	169	1000	58.42	8182	2163
Household Social group										
ST		774	52	174	0	174	1000	41.41	483	199
SC		902	75	22	0	22	1000	47.80	51	26
OBC		554	183	263	0	263	1000	58.52	1583	265
Others		730	125	144	1	145	1000	59.84	6065	1673
all (incl.n.r)		700	132	168	1	169	1000	58.42	8182	2163
Estd.(00) no. of HOUSEHOLDS		5725	1076	1373	9	1381	8182	-	-	-
Sample no. of HOUSEHOLDS		1358	261	533	11	544	2163	-	-	-

Table 1: Per 1000 distribution of dwelling units by tenurial status of the household for each quintile class on MPCE												
QUINTILE CLASS	Proportion (Per 1000) of HHs with no dwelling	Per 1000 Distribution of household with dwelling units by tenurial status								No. of dwelling units		
		Owned		Hired			Other	N.R	All	Estimated(00)	Sample	
		Freehold	Leasehold	Employer Quarter	Hired dwelling units with written contract	Hired dwelling units without written contract						
Jammu												
Rural	0	999	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000	1401	144	
Urban	0	758	62	26	23	128	4	0	1000	1410	180	
All	0	878	31	14	12	64	2	0	1000	2811	324	
Samba												
Rural	0	977	7	0	0	17	0	0	1000	854	108	
Urban	0	599	81	0	0	315	6	0	1000	107	48	
All	0	935	15	0	0	50	1	0	1000	961	156	
Kathua												
Rural	0	995	0	0	0	0	5	0	1000	1166	132	
Urban		1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	152702	48	
All		1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	153868	180	
Udhampur												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	742	96	
Urban	0	851	0	0	0	104	45	0	1000	145	48	
All	0	976	0	0	0	17	7	0	1000	887	144	
Reasi												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	264	60	
Urban	0	974	9	0	0	17	0	0	1000	78	48	
All	0	994	2	0	0	4	0	0	1000	341	108	
Doda												
Rural	0	867	0	0	78	0	55	0	1000	627	96	
Urban	0	947	10	0	0	43	0	0	1000	42	48	
All	0	872	1	0	73	3	52	0	1000	669	144	
Kishtwar												
Rural	0	970	0	0	30	0	0	0	1000	275	48	
Urban	0	980	0	0	0	20	0	0	1000	26	48	
All	0	971	0	0	27	2	0	0	1000	301	96	
Rajouri												
Rural	0	997	0	0	0	3	0	0	1000	1212	144	
Urban	0	888	0	0	0	112	0	0	1000	76	48	
All	0	991	0	0	0	9	0	0	1000	1288	192	
Poonch												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	868	72	
Urban	0	720	32	0	0	146	97	0	1000	75	48	
All	0	978	3	0	0	12	8	0	1000	942	120	
Srinagar												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	92	48	
Urban	0	985	7	5	0	3	0	0	1000	1262	360	
All	0	986	6	5	0	2	0	0	1000	1354	408	

<b>Shopian</b>												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	377	96	
Urban	0	985	8	0	0	0	8	0	1000	24	48	
All	0	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	400	144	
<b>Anantnag</b>												
Rural	0	851	149	0	0	0	0	0	1000	714	132	
Urban	0	874	0	0	0	0	126	0	1000	229	96	
All	0	856	113	0	0	0	31	0	1000	943	228	
<b>Bandipora</b>												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	577	94	
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60	48	
All	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	637	142	
<b>Baramulla</b>												
Rural	0	992	0	0	0	0	8	0	1000	1246	132	
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	217	120	
All	0	994	0	0	0	0	6	0	1000	1463	252	
<b>Kulgam</b>												
Rural	0	652	345	0	0	0	3	0	1000	648	96	
Urban	0	790	45	0	0	0	165	0	1000	22	48	
All	0	657	335	0	0	0	8	0	1000	670	144	
<b>Kupwara</b>												
Rural	0	587	403	0	0	0	10	0	1000	591	143	
Urban	0	761	0	0	0	0	239	0	1000	30	42	
All	0	595	384	0	0	0	21	0	1000	621	185	
<b>Ganderbal</b>												
Rural	0	989	11	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48	
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	48	
All	0	990	10	0	0	0	0	0	1000	379	96	
<b>Pulwama</b>												
Rural	0	968	32	0	0	0	0	0	1000	548	84	
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	99	48	
All	0	973	27	0	0	0	0	0	1000	647	132	
<b>Budgam</b>												
Rural	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	582	144	
Urban	0	975	25	0	0	0	0	0	1000	54	96	
All	0	998	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	636	240	
<b>Leh</b>												
Rural	0	951	49	0	0	0	0	0	1000	174	48	
Urban	0	767	209	0	0	0	23	0	1000	21	48	
All	0	931	67	0	0	0	2	0	1000	195	96	
<b>Kargil</b>												
Rural	0	981	19	0	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48	
Urban	0	798	202	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48	
All	0	957	43	0	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96	

Table 2: Per 1000 distribution of the households in each MPCE quintile class by maximum distance to the place of work normally travelled by any earner of the household											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											
Quintile Class on MPCE	Not required to Travel	Distance (in k.m.) to the place of work normally travelled by any earner								Number of Households	
		Travelled a distance of								Estimated	Sample
		Less than 1 K.m	1 K.m. to less than 5 K.m.	5 K.m. to less than 10 K.m.	10 K.m. to less than 15 K.m.	15 K.m. to less than 30 K.m.	30 K.m. or more	N.r.	All		
Jammu											
Rural	322	205	112	92	143	0	126	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	216	170	169	292	29	12	112	0	1000	1410	180
All	269	187	140	192	85	6	119	0	1000	2811	324
Samba											
Rural	537	31	73	248	30	33	48	0	1000	854	108
Urban	167	141	430	21	130	98	14	0	1000	107	48
All	496	43	113	223	42	40	44	0	1000	961	156
Kathua											
Rural	298	185	425	47	7	8	30	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	360	242	364	35	0	0	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	359	241	364	35	0	0	0	0	1000	153868	180
Udhampur											
Rural	279	109	239	246	82	12	33	0	1000	742	96
Urban	187	60	298	231	77	0	148	0	1000	145	48
All	264	101	249	244	81	10	52	0	1000	887	144
Reasi											
Rural	30	160	369	199	117	107	18	0	1000	264	60
Urban	33	427	523	5	0	12	0	0	1000	78	48
All	31	221	404	154	90	85	14	0	1000	341	108
Doda											
Rural	188	152	309	121	80	101	50	0	1000	627	96
Urban	261	282	335	83	5	27	7	0	1000	42	48
All	192	160	310	118	75	96	47	0	1000	669	144
Kishtwar											
Rural	315	177	298	0	38	70	101	0	1000	275	48
Urban	435	201	241	0	0	79	43	0	1000	26	48
All	325	179	293	0	35	71	96	0	1000	301	96
Rajouri											
Rural	57	389	150	130	57	75	141	0	1000	1212	144
Urban	200	195	109	98	0	33	365	0	1000	76	48
All	66	377	148	129	54	72	154	0	1000	1288	192
Poonch											
Rural	24	420	262	15	278	0	0	0	1000	868	72
Urban	481	432	35	52	0	0	0	0	1000	75	48
All	60	421	244	18	256	0	0	0	1000	942	120
Srinagar											
Rural	143	14	302	282	194	63	3	0	1000	92	48

Urban	229	130	244	301	46	12	38	0	1000	1262	360
All	223	122	248	300	57	15	35	0	1000	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>											
Rural	239	491	204	12	15	26	12	0	1000	377	98
Urban	225	630	129	8	9	0	0	0	1000	24	48
All	238	499	200	12	15	25	11	0	1000	100	144
<b>Anantnag</b>											
Rural	239	422	279	33	12	0	15	0	1000	714	132
Urban	414	267	264	18	18	16	4	0	1000	229	96
All	281	385	275	30	13	4	12	0	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>											
Rural	234	157	196	174	157	8	75	0	1000	577	94
Urban	321	386	121	100	65	0	7	0	1000	60	48
All	242	178	189	167	148	7	69	0	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>											
Rural	78	109	239	412	100	34	28	0	1000	1246	132
Urban	30	111	435	171	43	38	173	0	1000	217	120
All	71	109	268	376	91	35	49	0	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>											
Rural	65	661	202	0	7	0	66	0	1000	648	96
Urban	48	438	259	69	43	85	58	0	1000	22	48
All	64	654	203	2	8	3	66	0	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>											
Rural	349	508	37	0	0	0	107	0	1000	591	143
Urban	139	713	74	13	0	0	61	0	1000	30	42
All	339	517	39	1	0	0	105	0	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>											
Rural	18	375	360	139	62	47	0	0	1000	344	48
Urban	314	111	94	324	51	107	0	0	1000	35	48
All	45	350	336	156	61	52	0	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>											
Rural	164	248	349	60	102	9	68	0	1000	548	84
Urban	111	123	469	203	59	16	19	0	1000	99	48
All	156	229	367	82	95	10	61	0	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>											
Rural	429	191	57	176	51	96	0	0	1000	582	144
Urban	732	61	34	22	107	0	44	0	1000	54	96
All	455	180	55	163	56	88	4	0	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>											
Rural	357	268	156	82	63	0	74	0	1000	174	48
Urban	380	109	439	0	6	0	66	0	1000	21	48
All	360	251	187	73	57	0	73	0	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>											
Rural	729	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48
Urban	65	924	12	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48
All	642	357	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96

Table 3: Per 1000 distribution of households by principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE																
State:- Jammu & Kashmir			Sector-Rural													
QUINTILE CLASS	Bottled water	Piped water into dwelling	Piped water to yard /Plot	Public Taps/stand Pipe	Tubewell /Borehole	Protected	Unprotected	Protected	Unprotected	Rainwater Collection	Tank/ Pond	Other surface water	Others	All (incl. n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
<b>Jammu</b>																
Rural	0	244	52	253	388	0	17	0	0	0	45	0	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	0	845	2	11	142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1410	180
All	0	545	27	132	265	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1000	2811	324
<b>Samba</b>																
Rural	0	73	0	121	806	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	854	108
Urban	0	272	19	156	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	107	48
All	0	95	2	125	778	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	961	156
<b>Kathua</b>																
Rural	0	464	0	60	411	0	2	0	0	0	63	0	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	0	531	0	0	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	0	531	0	0	468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	153868	180
<b>Udhampur</b>																
Rural	0	8	11	677	46	0	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	742	96
Urban	0	626	203	0	0	0	161	0	0	0	11	0	0	1000	145	48
All	0	110	42	566	38	0	243	0	0	0	2	0	0	1000	887	144
<b>Reasi</b>																
Rural	0	900	600	308	18	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	1000	264	60
Urban	0	864	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	78	48
All	0	204	463	269	14	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	1000	341	108
<b>Doda</b>																
Rural	0	213	0	735	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	25	0	1000	627	96
Urban	0	931	0	26	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	1000	42	48
All	0	258	0	691	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	24	0	1000	669	144
<b>Kishtwar</b>																
Rural	0	496	0	150	170	0	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	1000	275	48
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	26	48
All	0	540	0	137	155	0	0	0	168	0	0	0	0	1000	301	96
<b>Rajouri</b>																
Rural	0	0	120	139	176	13	0	108	0	0	0	0	444	1000	1212	144
Urban	0	461	12	340	38	7	0	142	0	0	0	0	0	1000	76	48
All	0	27	114	151	168	12	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1288	192
<b>Poonch</b>																
Rural	0	24	70	588	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	267	1000	868	72
Urban	0	488	50	462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	75	48
All	0	60	68	578	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	246	1000	942	120
<b>Srinagar</b>																
Rural	0	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	92	48

Urban	0	770	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1262	360
All	2	751	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>																	
Rural	0	977	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	377	96
Urban	0	922	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	24	48
All	0	978	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>																	
Rural	0	555	192	166	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	714	132
Urban	0	750	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	229	96
All	0	602	146	187	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>																	
Rural	0	255	285	415	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	577	94
Urban	0	535	184	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60	48
All	0	282	275	403	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>																	
Rural	0	16	29	141	814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1246	132
Urban	0	51	0	51	899	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	217	120
All	0	21	25	127	827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>																	
Rural	0	486	0	487	11	0	0	1	9	0	0	6	0	0	1000	648	96
Urban	0	864	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	22	48
All	0	498	0	476	10	0	0	1	9	0	0	6	0	0	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>																	
Rural	0	80	5	739	96	8	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	591	143
Urban	0	470	0	530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42
All	0	98	5	729	92	8	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>																	
Rural	0	506	384	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48
Urban	0	906	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	48
All	0	543	357	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>																	
Rural	0	317	10	270	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	548	84
Urban	0	360	115	253	271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	99	48
All	0	323	26	268	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>																	
Rural	0	402	489	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	582	144
Urban	0	975	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	54	96
All	0	451	450	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>																	
Rural	0	0	0	828	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	174	48
Urban	0	39	139	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	21	48
All	0	4	21	821	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>																	
Rural	0	0	0	221	779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48
Urban	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48
All	0	0	132	192	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96



Table 4: Per 1000 distribution of households not getting sufficient drinking water from the principal source by number of calendar months not getting sufficient drinking water, separately for households with different principal sources of drinking water																		
Source Of DW	Proportion (per 1000) of hhs. Not getting sufficient drinking water throughout year	Number of Months of the year during which availability of drinking water was not sufficient													Hhs. Not getting sufficient drinking water		No. of hhs.	
														All (Incl.n.r)	Estd	Sample	Estd	Sample
Jammu																		
Rural	192	47	47	47	574	989	1000	993	985	316	47	47	47	1000	270	28	1401	144
Urban	98	89	89	89	114	480	1000	974	959	848	89	85	85	1000	139	40	1410	180
All	145	61	61	61	418	816	1000	986	976	497	61	60	60	1000	408	68	2811	324
Samba																		
Rural	162	0	55	56	76	851	986	945	745	402	0	0	0	1000	138	37	854	108
Urban	62	0	0	0	0	268	846	1000	577	0	0	0	0	1000	7	5	107	48
All	150	0	53	54	73	824	979	947	737	384	0	0	0	1000	145	42	961	156
Kathua																		
Rural	271	0	143	74	795	795	1000	699	205	167	0	0	0	1000	316	36	1166	132
Urban	491	0	0	661	863	1000	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	74928	21	152702	48
All	489	0	1	658	863	999	948	3	1	1	0	0	0	1000	75244	57	153868	180
Udhampur																		
Rural	516	0	0	0	0	579	1000	772	476	0	0	0	0	1000	383	53	742	96
Urban	164	124	124	124	124	401	935	946	304	124	124	124	124	1000	24	10	145	48
All	459	7	7	7	7	568	996	782	466	7	7	7	7	1000	407	63	887	144
Reasi																		
Rural	795	17	0	0	116	910	1000	982	109	0	0	0	0	1000	209	38	264	60
Urban	971	0	0	42	435	905	905	861	302	271	73	0	0	1000	75	47	78	48
All	835	13	0	11	200	908	975	950	160	72	19	0	0	1000	285	85	341	108
Doda																		
Rural	362	30	282	235	280	307	598	840	769	521	248	248	23	1000	227	31	627	96
Urban	507	104	121	51	51	353	619	656	548	167	135	51	25	1000	21	31	42	48
All	371	36	268	219	261	311	600	824	750	491	239	232	23	1000	249	62	669	144
Kishtwar																		
Rural	170	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	47	12	275	48
Urban	369	0	0	0	0	310	1000	1000	1000	858	0	0	0	1000	10	18	26	48
All	187	0	0	0	0	882	1000	1000	1000	976	828	828	828	1000	56	30	301	96
Rajouri																		
Rural	694	4	4	4	784	979	1000	850	122	8	4	10	10	1000	841	113	1212	144
Urban	707	133	133	218	666	797	883	693	133	133	133	133	31	1000	54	30	76	48
All	695	12	12	17	777	968	993	841	123	16	12	17	11	1000	894	143	1288	192
Poonch																		
Rural	312	78	19	65	106	930	981	981	116	0	41	78	78	1000	271	15	868	72
Urban	64	466	0	0	135	534	534	534	291	0	0	0	0	1000	5	4	75	48
All	292	85	18	64	107	923	974	974	119	0	40	77	77	1000	276	19	942	120
Srinagar																		
Rural	111	0	0	0	0	0	358	1000	976	667	0	0	0	1000	10	6	92	48

Urban	37	135	0	0	0	449	811	865	536	0	0	0	0	1000	47	13	1262	360
All	42	111	0	0	0	368	729	889	615	121	0	0	0	1000	57	19	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>																		
Rural	133	1000	460	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	551	51	768	1000	50	9	377	96
Urban	237	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6	10	24	48
All	139	1000	514	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	46	691	1000	56	19	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>																		
Rural	23	0	0	0	181	0	0	819	819	0	0	0	0	1000	17	5	714	132
Urban	343	878	878	884	878	932	893	934	878	878	878	878	878	1000	79	28	229	96
All	101	725	725	730	757	770	738	914	868	725	725	725	725	1000	95	33	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>																		
Rural	94	350	198	322	595	322	47	22	0	0	0	33	261	1000	54	12	577	94
Urban	89	0	60	119	500	881	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	5	6	60	48
All	94	319	186	304	587	372	82	20	0	0	0	30	238	1000	60	18	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>																		
Rural	358	271	236	0	0	322	656	764	715	305	82	0	0	1000	446	43	1246	132
Urban	51	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	11	7	217	120
All	312	289	254	0	0	314	640	746	698	298	80	0	24	1000	457	50	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>																		
Rural	153	560	559	275	422	429	298	315	333	208	162	429	513	1000	99	15	648	96
Urban	80	658	658	658	1000	1000	1000	658	658	658	658	414	414	1000	2	4	22	48
All	150	562	561	282	432	439	310	321	339	215	171	429	511	1000	101	19	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>																		
Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591	143
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	42
All	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>																		
Rural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344	48
Urban	140	0	0	235	254	19	0	136	746	0	0	0	0	1000	5	6	35	48
All	13	0	0	235	254	19	0	136	746	0	0	0	0	1000	5	6	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>																		
Rural	406	763	883	411	240	240	242	259	259	277	779	849	755	1000	223	37	548	84
Urban	31	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	3	1	99	48
All	349	752	872	406	250	250	239	255	255	273	769	838	745	1000	226	38	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>																		
Rural	40	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	23	12	582	144
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	96
All	36	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	23	12	636	240
<b>Leh</b>																		
Rural	7	1000	1000	1000	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	1000	1	1	174	48
Urban	237	668	668	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	814	1000	1000	5	12	21	48
All	31	731	731	251	189	0	0	0	0	0	16	849	1000	1000	6	13	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>																		
Rural	681	1000	971	775	0	0	0	0	0	28	454	964	931	1000	140	31	206	48
Urban	873	963	963	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	27	41	31	48
All	706	994	969	759	0	0	0	0	0	24	380	807	943	1000	167	72	237	96

Table 5: Per 1000 distribution of households by nature of access to the principal source of drinking water for each quintile class on MPCE												
Quintile Classes on MPCE	Access to the Principal Source of Drinking water										Number of Households	
	Exclusive use of the Household	Common use of households in the building	Neighbour's Source	Public source restricted to particular community	Public Source unrestricted	Private Source restricted to particular community	Private source unrestricted	Others	N.R.	All	Estimated	Sample
<b>Jammu</b>												
Rural	566	48	6	0	301	0	5	73	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	802	187	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	1000	1410	180
All	685	118	4	0	154	0	3	37	0	1000	2811	324
<b>Samba</b>												
Rural	514	366	2	31	86	0	0	0	0	1000	854	108
Urban	552	248	38	9	154	0	0	0	0	1000	107	48
All	519	353	6	29	94	0	0	0	0	1000	961	156
<b>Kathua</b>												
Rural	786	57	1	1	155	0	0	0	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	998	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1000	153868	180
<b>Udhampur</b>												
Rural	32	0	231	0	736	0	1	0	0	1000	742	96
Urban	790	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	145	48
All	156	34	193	0	616	0	1	0	0	1000	887	144
<b>Reasi</b>												
Rural	17	673	4	0	242	0	0	65	0	1000	264	60
Urban	737	252	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	78	48
All	181	577	6	0	187	0	0	50	0	1000	341	108
<b>Doda</b>												
Rural	56	164	127	134	467	0	0	51	0	1000	627	96
Urban	761	181	9	0	0	0	0	50	0	1000	42	48
All	100	165	120	126	438	0	0	51	0	1000	669	144
<b>Kishtwar</b>												
Rural	611	205	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	1000	275	48
Urban	962	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	26	48
All	641	191	0	0				168	0	1000	301	96
<b>Rajouri</b>												
Rural	393	0	0	444	54	0	0	108	0	1000	1212	144
Urban	810	49	0	0	0	0	0	142	0	1000	76	48
All	418	3	0	418	51	0	0	110	0	1000	1248	192
<b>Poonch</b>												
Rural	36	203	117	381	207	0	0	56	0	1000	868	72
Urban	10	903	9	10	0	0	68	0	1000	1000	75	48
All	34	258	109	352	191	0	0	57	0	1000	942	120
<b>Srinagar</b>												
Rural	854	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	92	48
Urban	958	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1000	1262	360

All	951	47	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1000	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>												
Rural	995	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	377	96
Urban	983	10	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	24	48
All	994	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>												
Rural	518	405	5	0	72	0	0	0	0	1000	714	132
Urban	455	331	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	1000	229	96
All	503	387	4	0	107	0	0	0	0	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>												
Rural	773	107	0	96	24	0	0	0	0	1000	577	94
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60	48
All	794	97	0	87	22	0	0	0	0	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>												
Rural	876	0	0	9	115	0	0	0	0	1000	1246	132
Urban	945	5	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	1000	217	120
All	886	1	0	8	105	0	0	0	0	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>												
Rural	95	557	20	8	283	6	0	30	0	1000	648	96
Urban	585	367	31	0	17	0	0	0	0	1000	22	48
All	111	551	20	7	275	6	0	29	0	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>												
Rural	176	8	126	3	595	0	0	92	0	1000	591	143
Urban	470	0	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42
All	190	8	120	3	592	0	0	87	0	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>												
Rural	683	253	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	48
All	713	230	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>												
Rural	661	193	80	0	57	0	9	0	0	1000	548	84
Urban	730	270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	99	48
All	671	204	68	0	49	0	8	0	0	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>												
Rural	864	28	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	1000	582	144
Urban	989	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1000	54	96
All	974	26	0	99	0	0	0	1	0	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>												
Rural	0	0	0	10	944	0	0	0	0	1000	174	48
Urban	279	14	0	0	706	0	0	0	0	1000	21	48
All	71	2	0	9	919	0	0	0	0	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>												
Rural	779	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48
Urban	8	12	980	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48
All	677	2	321	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96

Table 6: Per 1000 distribution of households by distance to the principal source of drinking water for each principal source											
Principal source of drinking water	Distance to the principal source of drinking water									Number of Households	
	Within dwelling	Outside dwelling but within premises	Less than 0.2 km	0.2-0.5 Km	0.5-1.0 Km	1.0-1.5 Km	1.5 Km or more	n.r.	All (Incl.n.r)	Estd (00)	Sample
<b>Jammu</b>											
Rural	316	266	190	154	62	9	3	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	885	102	8	0	5	0	0	0	1000	1410	180
All	601	184	99	77	33	5	2	0	1000	2811	324
<b>Samba</b>											
Rural	471	381	116	0	31	0	0	0	1000	854	108
Urban	704	86	56	146	9	0	0	0	1000	107	48
All	497	348	109	16	29	0	0	0	1000	961	156
<b>Kathua</b>											
Rural	731	114	145	10	0	0	0	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	998	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	153868	180
<b>Udhampur</b>											
Rural	8	21	202	683	44	38	5	0	1000	742	96
Urban	626	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	145	48
All	110	79	169	571	37	31	4	0	1000	887	144
<b>Reasi</b>											
Rural	9	614	192	61	68	34	22	0	1000	264	60
Urban	864	0	124	12	0	0	0	0	1000	78	48
All	204	474	177	50	53	26	17	0	1000	341	108
<b>Doda</b>											
Rural	213	0	387	379	18	0	2	0	1000	627	96
Urban	931	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	1000	42	48
All	258	0	367	355	17	0	2	0	1000	669	144
<b>Kishtwar</b>											
Rural	496	0	504	0	0	0	0	0	1000	275	48
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	26	48
All	540	0	460	0	0	0	0	0	1000	301	96
<b>Rajouri</b>											
Rural	155	124	194	205	138	52	132	0	1000	1212	144
Urban	506	12	366	72	44	0	0	0	1000	76	48
All	176	117	205	197	132	49	124	0	1000	1288	192
<b>Poonch</b>											
Rural	24	70	850	52	4	0	0	0	1000	868	72
Urban	488	50	462	0	0	0	0	0	1000	75	48
All	60	68	819	48	4	0	0	0	1000	942	120
<b>Srinagar</b>											
Rural	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	1000	92	48
Urban	772	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1262	360
All	753	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1354	408

<b>Shopian</b>												
Rural	977	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	377	96	
Urban	992	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	1000	24	48	
All	978	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	400	144	
<b>Anantnag</b>												
Rural	591	242	152	15	0	0	0	0	1000	714	132	
Urban	750	0	248	0	0	0	2	0	1000	229	96	
All	630	183	175	11	0	0	0	0	1000	943	228	
<b>Bandipora</b>												
Rural	255	329	415	0	0	0	0	0	1000	577	94	
Urban	535	184	281	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60	48	
All	282	316	403	0	0	0	0	0	1000	637	142	
<b>Baramulla</b>												
Rural	818	41	77	10	54	0	0	0	1000	1246	132	
Urban	944	5	51	0	0	0	0	0	1000	217	120	
All	837	36	73	8	46	0	0	0	1000	1463	252	
<b>Kulgam</b>												
Rural	486	8	506	0	0	0	0	0	1000	648	96	
Urban	864	0	136	0	0	0	0	0	1000	22	48	
All	498	8	494	0	0	0	0	0	1000	670	144	
<b>Kupwara</b>												
Rural	88	23	556	323	9	0	0	0	1000	591	143	
Urban	470	0	157	372	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42	
All	107	22	537	326	9	0	0	0	1000	621	185	
<b>Ganderbal</b>												
Rural	506	384	110	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48	
Urban	906	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	48	
All	543	357	100	0	0	0	0	0	1000	379	96	
<b>Pulwama</b>												
Rural	586	87	326	0	0	0	0	0	1000	548	84	
Urban	360	387	253	0	0	0	0	0	1000	99	48	
All	552	133	315	0	0	0	0	0	1000	647	132	
<b>Budgam</b>												
Rural	402	489	92	17	0	0	0	0	1000	582	144	
Urban	975	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	54	96	
All	451	450	84	15	0	0	0	0	1000	636	240	
<b>Leh</b>												
Rural	0	0	824	70	106	0	0	0	1000	174	48	
Urban	39	199	757	4	0	0	0	0	1000	21	48	
All	4	21	817	63	94	0	0	0	1000	195	96	
<b>Kargil</b>												
Rural	709	70	137	85	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48	
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48	
All	615	193	119	73	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96	

Table 7: Per 1000 distribution of households by category of person fetching drinking water from principal source, average time taken to fetch water and average waiting time at the source separately for households at different distances from the principal source											
Distance of the principal source which is outside premises	Category of person fetching drinking water							Average time taken in a day by the hhs members to fetch water (in minutes )	Average waiting time in a day for hhs members at the principal source of drinking water	No. of Households	
	Male of age below 18 years	Male of age 18 years or above	Female of age below 18 years	Female of age 18 years or above	Hired labour	Others	All			Estd (00)	Sample
(1)	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11
<b>Jammu</b>											
Rural	108	30	3	859	0	0	1000	15	12	586	62
Urban	0	81	27	744	0	148	1000	13	10	18	24
All	104	31	4	856	0	4	1000	15	12	604	86
<b>Samba</b>											
Rural	16	122	53	763	46	0	1000	10	6	126	39
Urban	0	873	0	86	41	0	1000	18	6	22	11
All	14	236	45	660	45	0	1000	11	6	148	50
<b>Kathua</b>											
Rural	0	139	0	861	0	0	1000	24	9	181	22
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	0	139	0	861	0	0	1000	24	9	181	22
<b>Udhampur</b>											
Rural	28	359	21	591	1	0	1000	21	7	720	90
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	28	359	21	591	1	0	1000	21	7	720	90
<b>Reasi</b>											
Rural	0	241	316	431	11	0	1000	34	17	99	26
Urban	0	222	87	0	691	0	1000	24	14	11	14
All	0	240	294	390	76	0	1000	34	17	110	40
<b>Doda</b>											
Rural	31	173	91	160	0	546	1000	15	12	493	72
Urban	625	375	0	0	0	0	1000	41	7	3	4
All	34	174	90	159	0	543	1000	15	12	496	76
<b>Kishtwar</b>											
Rural	3	683	8	306	0	0	1000	17	14	139	30
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	3	683	8	306	0	0	1000	17	14	139	30
<b>Rajouri</b>											
Rural	15	82	11	818	9	66	1000	30	16	874	116
Urban	0	124	0	876	0	0	1000	13	9	36	17
All	14	84	11	820	9	63	1000	30	16	910	133
<b>Poonch</b>											
Rural	0	26	118	856	0	0	1000	21	9	787	67
Urban	0	41	0	959	0	0	1000	5	5	34	26
All	0	27	113	860	0	0	1000	21	9	821	93
<b>Srinagar</b>											
Rural	0	0	989	11	0	0	1000	6	6	46	26

Urban	0	114	291	252	89	254	1000	6	6	288	73
All	0	98	387	219	76	219	1000	6	6	334	99
<b>Shopian</b>											
Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	0	188	625	188	0	0	1000	5	5	0	3
All	0	188	625	188	0	0	1000	5	5	0	3
<b>Anantnag</b>											
Rural	241	526	0	233	0	0	1000	33	30	119	20
Urban	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	10	10	57	17
All	163	355	0	483	0	0	1000	25	24	176	37
<b>Bandipora</b>											
Rural	0	0	0	14	986	0	1000	10	5	240	39
Urban	0	0	0	285	715	0	1000	10	12	17	14
All	0	0	0	32	968	0	1000	10	9	256	53
<b>Baramulla</b>											
Rural	0	0	37	947	0	17	1000	27	14	175	19
Urban	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	20	10	11	7
All	0	0	35	950	0	16	1000	26	14	186	26
<b>Kulgam</b>											
Rural	0	0	144	255	601	0	1000	9	6	328	49
Urban	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	3	8
All	0	0	142	253	605	0	1000	9	6	331	57
<b>Kupwara</b>											
Rural	3	239	3	755	0	0	1000	21	7	525	121
Urban	0	703	0	297	0	0	1000	22	8	16	22
All	0	703	0	297	0	0	1000	22	8	16	22
<b>Ganderbal</b>											
Rural	0	0	424	576	0	0	1000	22	18	38	2
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	0	0	424	576	0	0	1000	22	18	38	2
<b>Pulwama</b>											
Rural	0	249	38	712	0	0	1000	29	23	179	28
Urban	0	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	25	11
All	0	219	34	625	123	0	1000	29	23	204	39
<b>Budgam</b>											
Rural	0	0	62	938	0	0	1000	6	6	63	16
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	0	0	62	938	0	0	1000	6	6	63	16
<b>Leh</b>											
Rural	16	421	18	475	0	70	1000	8	8	174	48
Urban	0	579	0	416	5	0	1000	10	10	16	41
All	14	434	16	470	0	65	1000	8	8	190	89
<b>Kargil</b>											
Rural	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	23	26	46	10
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	23	26	46	10



Table 8: Per 1000 distribution of households with different principal sources of drinking water by method of drinking water												
Principal source of drinking water	Proportion ( per 1000) of hhs treating drinking water	Method of treatment of drinking water									Number of hhs treating drinking water	
		Electronic Purification	Boiling	Chemical treatment with alum	Chemical treatment with Bleach /chlorine tablet	Filtration with water filter	Filtration with cloth	Others	n.r.	All	Estd (00)	Sample
Jammu												
Rural	121	0	170	0	0	136	694	0	0	1000	170	13
Urban	343	397	118	0	54	268	163	0	0	1000	484	54
All	233	294	131	0	40	234	301	0	0	1000	654	67
Samba												
Rural	39	0	302	0	0	455	242	0	0	1000	34	7
Urban	122	111	136	0	0	753	0	0	0	1000	13	7
All	49	31	256	0	0	538	175	0	0	1000	47	14
Kathua												
Rural	42	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	49	10
Urban	270	60	0	0	0	413	528	0	0	1000	41178	13
All	268	60	0	0	0	412	528	0	0	1000	41227	23
Udhampur												
Rural	583	0	49	0	0	121	830	0	0	1000	432	58
Urban	769	188	133	0	95	534	49	0	0	1000	112	34
All	613	39	66	0	20	206	670	0	0	1000	544	92
Reasi												
Rural	195	0	84	0	70	0	846	0	0	1000	51	14
Urban	909	188	0	0	584	0	158	70	0	1000	71	44
All	358	109	35	0	367	0	448	40	0	1000	122	58
Doda												
Rural	477	55	14	0	0	13	0	918	0	1000	299	48
Urban	780	575	176	0	0	239	0	11	0	1000	33	30
All	496	106	30	0	0	36	0	829	0	1000	332	78
Kishtwar												
Rural	68	0	960	0	0	0	0	40	0	1000	19	5
Urban	676	0	473	0	0	527	0	0	0	1000	18	33
All	121	0	724	0	0	256	0	21	0	1000	36	38
Rajouri												
Rural	261	0	99	0	901	0	0	0	0	1000	316	29
Urban	502	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	38	31
All	275	0	89	0	911	0	0	0	0	1000	354	60
Poonch												
Rural	6	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	6	1
Urban	494	21	0	0	907	0	0	72	0	1000	37	23
All	494	21	0	0	907	0	0	72	0	1000	37	23
Srinagar												
Rural	611	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	56	33

Urban	878	132	866	3	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1108	305
All	860	126	872	2	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1165	338
<b>Shopian</b>												
Rural	614	21	805	33	22	36	36	47	0	1000	231	65
Urban	785	72	688	75	165	0	0	0	0	1000	19	42
All	624	25	796	36	33	33	33	44	0	1000	250	107
<b>Anantnag</b>												
Rural	392	0	578	0	354	0	0	69	0	1000	280	54
Urban	516	392	608	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	118	44
All	422	117	587	0	249	0	0	48	0	1000	398	98
<b>Bandipora</b>												
Rural	858	71	853	31	0	0	0	45	0	1000	495	71
Urban	927	39	924	11	25	0	0	0	0	1000	55	46
All	865	68	861	29	3	0	0	40	0	1000	550	117
<b>Baramulla</b>												
Rural	967	16	856	0	0	0	128	0	0	1000	1205	128
Urban	1000	87	754	0	0	36	123	0	0	1000	217	120
All	972	27	840	0	0	6	127	0	0	1000	1422	248
<b>Kulgam</b>												
Rural	952	0	999	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	617	83
Urban	948	58	918	0	0	0	24	0	0	1000	21	46
All	952	2	996	1	0	0	1	0	0	1000	638	129
<b>Kupwara</b>												
Rural	685	0	964	10	25	0	0	0	0	1000	405	91
Urban	1000	39	961	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42
All	700	3	964	10	24	0	0	0	0	1000	435	133
<b>Ganderbal</b>												
Rural	1000	31	969	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48
Urban	962	52	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	34	45
All	996	33	967	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	378	93
<b>Pulwama</b>												
Rural	586	0	812	21	0	13	0	154	0	1000	321	43
Urban	595	130	870	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	59	30
All	587	20	821	18	0	11	0	130	0	1000	380	73
<b>Budgam</b>												
Rural	627	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	365	96
Urban	958	0	997	0	0	3	0	0	0	1000	52	85
All	655	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	416	181
<b>Leh</b>												
Rural	877	0	208	0	657	0	0	135	0	1000	153	41
Urban	938	9	6	0	980	0	4	0	0	1000	20	47
All	883	1	185	0	694	0	0	120	0	1000	173	88
<b>Kargil</b>												
Rural	388	0	155	0	845	0	0	0	0	1000	80	14
Urban	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48
All	469	0	111	0	889	0	0	0	0	1000	111	62

Table 9: Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category and average amount (Rs.) paid for water charges per month for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group									
Quintile Classes on MPCE/hhs social group	Per 1000 distribution of households by water charges payment category					Average amount(Rs.) of water charge paid per month where		Number of Households	
	Paid and information on full amount of payment is available	Paid and information on some amount of payment is available	Paid but no information on amount paid is separately available	Not required to pay	All (incl. n.r.)	information on full amount of payment is available	information on some amount of payment is available	Estimated (00)	Sample
<b>Jammu</b>									
Rural	4	0	423	573	1000	69	0	1401	144
Urban	532	61	114	293	1000	60	58	1410	180
All	269	31	268	432	1000	60	58	2811	324
<b>Samba</b>									
Rural	68	35	500	397	1000	42	32	854	108
Urban	151	0	51	798	1000	141	0	107	48
All	77	31	450	442	1000	63	32	96	156
<b>Kathua</b>									
Rural	302	17	242	439	1000	52	30	1166	132
Urban	709	67	37	186	1000	53	30	152702	48
All	706	67	39	188	1000	53	30	153868	180
<b>Udhampur</b>									
Rural	11	0	365	625	1000	39	0	742	96
Urban	806	0	109	85	1000	67	0	145	48
All	141	0	323	536	1000	65	0	887	144
<b>Reasi</b>									
Rural	0	0	157	843	1000	0	0	264	60
Urban	885	11	83	21	1000	207	20	78	48
All	201	2	140	656	1000	207	20	341	108
<b>Doda</b>									
Rural	80	181	58	681	1000	59	24	627	96
Urban	956	31	13	0	1000	51	20	42	48
All	134	172	55	638	1000	56	24	669	144
<b>Kishtwar</b>									
Rural	9	637	170	184	1000	25	47	275	48
Urban	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	46	26	48
All	8	669	155	168	1000	25	47	301	96
<b>Rajouri</b>									
Rural	178	0	0	822	1000	62	0	1212	144
Urban	680	156	0	163	1000	70	76	76	48
All	207	9	0	783	1000	64	76	1288	192
<b>Poonch</b>									
Rural	0	0	6	994	1000	0	0	868	72
Urban	595	0	191	214	1000	61	0	75	48
All	47	0	21	932	1000	61	0	942	120
<b>Srinagar</b>									
Rural	0	42	578	380	1000	0	21	92	48

Urban	520	191	231	57	1000	66	67	1262	360
All	485	181	255	79	1000	66	66	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>									
Rural	553	209	130	108	1000	37	56	377	96
Urban	552	183	238	27	1000	35	117	24	48
All	553	207	137	103	1000	37	59	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>									
Rural	289	117	169	426	1000	37	33	714	132
Urban	69	123	549	258	1000	35	33	229	96
All	235	118	261	385	1000	37	33	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>									
Rural	543	0	333	123	1000	35	0	577	94
Urban	215	0	675	110	1000	40	0	60	48
All	513	0	365	122	1000	35	0	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>									
Rural	991	0	0	9	1000	49	0	1246	132
Urban	1000	0	0	0	1000	94	0	217	120
All	992	0	0	8	1000	56	0	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>									
Rural	345	0	655	0	1000	44	0	648	96
Urban	878	0	122	0	1000	66	0	22	48
All	362	0	638	0	1000	46	0	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>									
Rural	0	0	583	417	1000	0	0	591	143
Urban	244	0	756	0	1000	31	0	30	42
All	12	0	592	397	1000	31	0	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>									
Rural	880	0	57	63	1000	35	0	344	48
Urban	836	0	164	0	1000	71	0	35	48
All	876	0	67	58	1000	38	0	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>									
Rural	315	32	402	250	1000	59	40	548	84
Urban	14	0	986	0	1000	60	0	99	48
All	269	27	492	211	1000	59	40	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>									
Rural	250	0	84	665	1000	36	0	582	144
Urban	786	0	197	17	1000	82	0	54	96
All	296	0	94	610	1000	47	0	636	240
<b>Leh</b>									
Rural	0	0	0	1000	1000	0	0	174	48
Urban	39	78	0	883	1000	40	48	21	48
All	4	8	0	987	1000	40	48	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>									
Rural	1000	0	0	0	1000	60	0	206	48
Urban	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	31	48
All	868	0	132	0	1000	60	0	237	96

Table 10: Per 1000 distribution of households by facility of bathroom and access to bathroom for each (i) quintile class on MPCE and (ii) household social group															
Quintile class on MPCE / household social group	Facility of bathroom and access to bathroom													Number of households	
	Attached					Detached					No bathroom	n.r.	all ( incl. n.r.)	Estimated (00)	Sample
	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )	Exclusive use of hhs.	Common use of hhs. In the building	Public / Community use	Others	All ( incl. n.r. )					
Jammu															
Rural	20	0	0	0	20	447	18	0	16	481	500	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	433	1	0	0	434	430	116	0	0	548	19	0	1000	1410	180
All	227	0	0	0	227	438	67	0	8	514	258	0	1000	2811	324
Samba															
Rural	315	0	0	0	315	93	16	0	5	115	571	0	1000	854	108
Urban	378	0	0	0	378	193	282	0	0	475	147	0	1000	107	48
All	322	0	0	0	322	105	46	0	5	155	523	0	1000	961	156
Kathua															
Rural	198	0	0	0	198	522	9	0	0	550	252	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	638	0	0	0	638	295	67	0	0	362	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	634	0	0	0	634	297	67	0	0	364	2	0	1000	153868	180
Udhampur															
Rural	24	24	0	0	47	47	5	0	0	52	901	0	1000	742	96
Urban	471	19	0	0	491	340	83	0	0	423	86	0	1000	145	48
All	97	23	0	0	120	95	18	0	0	113	767	0	1000	887	144
Reasi															
Rural	0	4	0	0	4	21	588	0	0	609	387	0	1000	264	60
Urban	391	0	0	0	391	275	285	0	0	609	0	0	1000	78	48
All	89	3	0	0	92	79	519	0	0	609	299	0	1000	341	108
Doda															
Rural	0	117	0	28	145	198	184	0	81	462	393	0	1000	627	96
Urban	659	182	0	0	841	127	21	0	10	159	0	0	1000	42	48
All	41	121	0	26	188	193	174	0	76	443	369	0	1000	669	144
Kishtwar															
Rural	74	0	0	0	74	157	0	0	0	618	308	0	1000	275	48
Urban	115	0	0	0	115	840	45	0	0	885	0	0	1000	26	48
All	78	0	0	0	78	216	4	0	0	641	281	0	1000	301	96
Rajouri															
Rural	251	0	0	2	253	257	0	0	19	283	463	0	1000	1212	144
Urban	608	180	0	0	789	160	0	0	0	194	17	0	1000	76	48
All	272	11	0	2	285	252	0	0	18	278	437	0	1000	1288	192
Poonch															
Rural	0	60	0	14	74	0	96	0	31	126	800	0	1000	868	72
Urban	10	795	0	0	805	9	143	0	32	195	0	0	1000	75	48
All	1	118	0	13	132	1	100	0	31	132	736	0	1000	942	120
Srinagar															
Rural	464	106	0	0	569	391	40	0	0	431	0	0	1000	92	48

Urban	773	5	0	11	789	165	46	0	0	211	0	0	1000	1262	360
All	752	12	0	10	774	181	45	0	0	226	0	0	1000	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>															
Rural	881	0	0	0	881	103	11	0	0	114	5	0	1000	377	96
Urban	869	10	0	0	879	71	8	0	5	111	10	0	1000	24	48
All	880	1	0	0	881	101	11	0	0	114	6	0	1000	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>															
Rural	274	122	0	0	396	218	254	0	0	472	132	0	1000	714	132
Urban	709	79	0	0	788	2	131	0	2	134	77	0	1000	229	96
All	380	112	0	0	492	166	224	0	0	390	118	0	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>															
Rural	495	58	0	0	553	380	0	0	0	380	67	0	1000	577	94
Urban	909	0	0	0	909	91	0	0	0	91	0	0	1000	60	48
All	534	52	0	0	586	353	0	0	0	353	61	0	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>															
Rural	524	3	0	0	527	429	44	0	0	473	0	0	1000	1246	132
Urban	371	6	0	0	377	606	17	0	0	623	0	0	1000	217	120
All	501	3	0	0	505	455	40	0	0	495	0	0	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>															
Rural	49	717	0	8	773	0	76	0	30	107	120	0	1000	648	96
Urban	279	455	0	0	734	76	142	0	17	235	31	0	1000	22	48
All	56	708	0	7	772	2	78	0	30	111	117	0	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>															
Rural	649	58	0	2	708	180	48	0	0	227	65	0	1000	591	143
Urban	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42
All	665	55	0	2	722	171	45	0	0	216	62	0	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>															
Rural	217	89	0	0	306	562	128	0	0	690	4	0	1000	195	96
Urban	384	0	0	0	384	616	0	0	0	616	0	0	1000	35	48
All	252	122	0	0	375	490	136	0	0	625	0	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>															
Rural	376	132	0	0	508	169	211	0	81	472	20	0	1000	548	84
Urban	574	182	0	0	756	141	103	0	0	244	0	0	1000	99	48
All	406	139	0	0	546	165	195	0	69	437	17	0	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>															
Rural	677	1	0	0	678	322	0	0	0	322	0	0	1000	582	144
Urban	560	0	0	0	560	434	6	0	0	440	0	0	1000	54	96
All	667	1	0	0	668	332	0	0	0	332	0	0	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>															
Rural	216	99	0	0	315	565	120	0	0	685	0	0	1000	174	48
Urban	230	6	0	0	236	531	194	0	0	725	39	0	1000	21	48
All	217	89	0	0	306	562	128	0	0	690	4	0	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>															
Rural	0	328	0	0	328	0	672	0	0	672	0	0	1000	206	48
Urban	0	992	0	0	992	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	1000	31	48
All	0	416	0	0	416	1	583	0	0	584	0	0	1000	237	96

Table 11: Per 1000 distribution of households by access to latrine for each quintile class on MPCE.										
Quintile class on MPCE	Access to latrine								Number of Hhs.	
	Exclusive use of the household	Common use of the household in the building	Public/community latrine without payment	Public/community latrine with payment	Others	No latrine	N.R.	All	Estd.(00)	Sample
<b>Jammu</b>										
Rural	231	22	6	0	0	742	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	816	138	1	0	0	45	0	1000	1410	180
All	524	80	3	0	0	393	0	1000	2811	324
<b>Samba</b>										
Rural	372	23	0	0	0	605	0	1000	854	108
Urban	570	296	0	0	0	135	0	1000	107	48
All	394	53	0	0	0	552	0	1000	961	156
<b>Kathua</b>										
Rural	356	9	0	0	0	635	0	1000	1166	132
Urban	936	8	0	0	0	56	0	1000	152702	48
All	932	8	0	0	0	60	0	1000	153868	180
<b>Udhampur</b>										
Rural	94	5	12	0	0	889	0	1000	742	96
Urban	845	103	0	0	0	52	0	1000	145	48
All	217	21	10	0	0	752	0	1000	887	144
<b>Reasi</b>										
Rural	30	199	0	0	0	771	0	1000	264	60
Urban	554	191	26	26	0	204	0	1000	78	48
All	149	197	6	6	0	642	0	1000	341	108
<b>Doda</b>										
Rural	69	85	83	0	0	762	0	1000	627	96
Urban	595	234	0	10	43	118	0	1000	42	48
All	102	95	78	1	3	722	0	1000	669	144
<b>Kishtwar</b>										
Rural	222	0	0	0	0	778	0	1000	275	48
Urban	955	45	0	0	0	0	0	1000	26	48
All	286	4	0	0	0	710	0	1000	301	96
<b>Rajouri</b>										
Rural	361	0	0	57	0	583	0	1000	1212	144
Urban	809	83	0	0	0	108	0	1000	76	48
All	387	5	0	53	0	555	0	1000	1288	192
<b>Poonch</b>										
Rural	2	178	0	0	288	532	0	1000	868	72
Urban	216	742	0	0	32	10	0	1000	75	48
All	19	223	0	0	267	491	0	1000	942	120
<b>Srinagar</b>										
Rural	854	146	0	0	0	0	0	1000	92	48
Urban	956	44	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1262	360
All	949	51	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1354	408

<b>Shopian</b>										
Rural	885	28	0	0	55	32	0	1000	377	96
Urban	945	18	0	0	0	37	0	1000	24	48
All	888	27	0	0	52	32	0	1000	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>										
Rural	497	436	0	11	9	47	0	1000	714	132
Urban	693	182	49	16	47	12	0	1000	229	96
All	545	374	12	12	18	38	0	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>										
Rural	880	48	2	0	4	67	0	1000	577	94
Urban	913	87	0	0	0	0	0	1000	60	48
All	883	51	2	0	4	61	0	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>										
Rural	937	58	0	0	5	0	0	1000	1246	132
Urban	980	20	0	0	0	0	0	1000	217	120
All	944	52	0	0	4	0	0	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>										
Rural	128	512	51	0	292	17	0	1000	648	96
Urban	467	344	0	0	113	76	0	1000	22	48
All	139	506	49	0	287	19	0	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>										
Rural	803	105	63	1	28	0	0	1000	591	143
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	30	42
All	813	100	60	1	27	0	0	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>										
Rural	726	274	0	0	0	0	0	1000	344	48
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	35	48
All	752	248	0	0	0	0	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>										
Rural	546	317	28	0	98	10	0	1000	548	84
Urban	715	285	0	0	0	0	0	1000	99	48
All	572	312	24	0	83	9	0	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>										
Rural	999	1	0	0	0	0	0	1000	582	144
Urban	959	25	3	0	13	0	0	1000	54	96
All	996	3	0	0	1	0	0	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>										
Rural	798	202	0	0	0	0	0	1000	174	48
Urban	767	233	0	0	0	0	0	1000	21	48
All	795	205	0	0	0	0	0	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>										
Rural	63	937	0	0	0	0	0	1000	206	48
Urban	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	1000	31	48
All	55	945	0	0	0	0	0	1000	237	96



Table 12 : Proportion (per 1000) of households having electricity for domestic use and per 1000 distribution of households having electricity for domestic use by type of electric wiring for each quintile class on MPCE										
Quintile class on MPCE	Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households having electricity for domestic use	Type of Electric wiring					Number of households having electriciy		Number of Households	
		Conduit	fixed to the walls	Temporary	n.r.	all	Estimated	Sample	Estimated (00)	Sample
Jammu										
Rural	998	194	347	460	0	1000	1398	143	1401	144
Urban	1000	608	308	85	0	1000	1410	180	1410	180
All	999	402	327	271	0	1000	2808	323	2811	324
Samba										
Rural	1000	607	140	252	0	1000	853	107	854	108
Urban	974	622	238	140	0	1000	104	46	107	48
All	997	609	151	240	0	1000	958	153	961	156
Kathua										
Rural	1000	343	229	428	0	1000	1166	132	1166	132
Urban	1000	817	146	37	0	1000	152702	48	152702	48
All	1000	813	147	40	0	1000	153868	180	153868	180
Udhampur										
Rural	948	75	223	702	0	1000	703	93	742	96
Urban	1000	793	136	71	0	1000	145	48	145	48
All	956	197	208	594	0	1000	848	141	887	144
Reasi										
Rural	995	163	414	423	0	1000	262	59	264	60
Urban	1000	673	73	254	0	1000	78	48	78	48
All	996	279	336	385	0	1000	340	107	341	108
Doda										
Rural	949	100	369	530	0	1000	595	92	627	96
Urban	990	729	252	19	0	1000	41	47	42	48
All	951	141	362	497	0	1000	637	139	669	144
Kishtwar										
Rural	241	0	689	311	0	1000	66	12	275	48
Urban	984	288	674	38	0	1000	26	47	26	48
All	306	81	685	234	0	1000	92	59	301	96
Rajouri										
Rural	956	289	159	552	0	1000	1159	140	1212	144
Urban	1000	723	240	36	0	1000	76	48	76	48
All	959	316	164	521	0	1000	1235	188	1288	192
Poonch										
Rural	969	77	455	468	0	1000	840	66	868	72
Urban	961	215	785	0	0	1000	72	46	75	48
All	968	88	481	431	0	1000	912	112	942	120
Srinagar										
Rural	1000	398	504	98	0	1000	92	48	92	48
Urban	1000	424	484	91	0	1000	1262	360	1262	360

All	1000	422	486	92	0	1000	1354	408	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>										
Rural	707	415	21	564	0	1000	266	60	377	96
Urban	499	677	0	323	0	1000	12	19	24	48
All	695	426	20	554	0	1000	278	79	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>										
Rural	886	117	348	535	0	1000	632	119	714	132
Urban	933	227	380	393	0	1000	214	88	229	96
All	897	145	356	499	0	1000	847	207	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>										
Rural	1000	174	547	279	0	1000	577	94	577	94
Urban	989	130	562	308	0	1000	59	47	60	48
All	999	170	548	281	0	1000	636	141	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>										
Rural	997	93	622	285	0	1000	1242	131	1246	132
Urban	962	41	647	311	0	1000	209	119	217	120
All	992	86	626	289	0	1000	1451	250	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>										
Rural	951	229	359	412	0	1000	616	89	648	96
Urban	926	603	210	187	0	1000	20	44	22	48
All	950	241	354	405	0	1000	636	133	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>										
Rural	979	147	422	430	0	1000	579	140	591	143
Urban	1000	169	657	174	0	1000	30	42	30	42
All	980	148	434	418	0	1000	609	182	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>										
Rural	1000	47	637	316	0	1000	344	48	344	48
Urban	1000	276	655	70	0	1000	35	48	35	48
All	1000	68	638	294	0	1000	379	96	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>										
Rural	1000	229	407	365	0	1000	548	84	548	84
Urban	1000	89	712	200	0	1000	99	48	99	48
All	1000	207	453	339	0	1000	647	132	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>										
Rural	1000	149	525	326	0	1000	582	144	582	144
Urban	1000	295	536	169	0	1000	54	96	54	96
All	1000	161	526	312	0	1000	636	240	636	240
<b>Leh</b>										
Rural	1000	145	476	378	0	1000	174	48	174	48
Urban	1000	188	782	30	0	1000	21	48	21	48
All	1000	150	509	341	0	1000	195	96	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>										
Rural	1000	167	592	241	0	1000	206	48	206	48
Urban	1000	0	673	327	0	1000	31	48	31	48
All	1000	145	603	252	0	1000	237	96	237	96

Table 13: Average floor area of the dwelling and per 1000 distribution of households by type of structure of the households in each quintile class on MPCE and social group										
Quintile class on MPCE/ group	Hhd. social group	Type of Structure						Average floor area (0.00 sq. mtr.)	Number of Households	
		Pucca	Semi- pucca	Serviceable katcha	UnServiceable katcha	All katcha	All ( incl. N.r.)		Estimated	Sample
Jammu										
Rural		726	134	136	3	139	1000	49.39	1401	144
Urban		959	30	5	6	11	1000	57.82	1410	180
All		843	82	71	4	75	1000	53.61	2811	324
Samba										
Rural		901	33	66	0	66	1000	49.17	854	108
Urban		982	0	0	18	18	1000	49.35	107	48
All		910	29	59	2	61	1000	49.19	961	156
Kathua										
Rural		576	20	404	0	404	1000	70.67	1166	132
Urban		1000	0	0	0	0	1000	71.78	152702	48
All		997	0	3	0	3	1000	71.77	153868	180
Udhampur										
Rural		263	52	685	0	685	1000	62.09	742	96
Urban		986	14	0	0	0	1000	71.58	145	48
All		382	46	573	0	573	1000	63.64	887	144
Reasi										
Rural		164	341	496	0	496	1000	53.78	264	60
Urban		804	180	15	0	15	1000	55.75	78	48
All		310	304	386	0	386	1000	54.22	341	108
Doda										
Rural		270	206	506	18	524	1000	47.23	627	96
Urban		973	7	20	0	20	1000	84.7	42	48
All		314	194	476	17	493	1000	49.57	669	144
Kishtwar										
Rural		774	226	0	0	0	1000	61.12	275	48
Urban		589	371	40	0	40	1000	81.29	26	48
All		758	239	3	0	3	1000	62.88	301	96
Rajouri										
Rural		561	9	430	0	430	1000	66.25	1212	144
Urban		978	0	22	0	22	1000	80.76	76	48
All		586	9	406	0	406	1000	67.1	1288	192
Poonch										
Rural		197	245	559	0	559	1000	59.18	868	72
Urban		1000	0	0	0	0	1000	55.69	75	48
All		260	225	515	0	515	1000	58.9	942	120
Srinagar										
Rural		977	7	16	0	16	1000	58.22	92	48
Urban		902	53	45	0	45	1000	71.07	1262	360
All		907	50	43	0	43	1000	70.2	1354	408

<b>Shopian</b>									
Rural	639	205	155	0	155	1000	71.46	377	96
Urban	801	191	8	0	8	1000	65.26	24	48
All	649	205	146	0	146	1000	71.1	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>									
Rural	575	221	204	0	204	1000	45.79	714	132
Urban	536	107	341	16	357	1000	56.17	229	96
All	566	193	237	4	241	1000	48.31	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>									
Rural	837	43	120	0	120	1000	80.13	577	94
Urban	695	181	124	0	124	1000	67.14	60	48
All	824	56	120	0	120	1000	78.91	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>									
Rural	575	117	308	0	308	1000	59.04	1246	132
Urban	759	100	142	0	142	1000	54.24	217	120
All	602	114	283	0	283	1000	58.33	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>									
Rural	501	334	161	4	165	1000	47.36	648	96
Urban	728	249	0	23	23	1000	62.81	22	48
All	509	331	156	4	160	1000	47.86	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>									
Rural	722	172	102	4	106	1000	42.22	591	143
Urban	913	87	0	0	0	1000	48.76	30	42
All	732	168	3	3	101	1000	42.53	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>									
Rural	732	23	246	0	246	1000	69.77	344	48
Urban	874	105	21	0	21	1000	59.51	35	48
All	745	30	225	0	2225	1000	68.81	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>									
Rural	696	115	189	0	189	1000	60.52	548	84
Urban	407	362	231	0	231	1000	63.31	99	48
All	652	153	195	0	195	1000	60.94	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>									
Rural	690	171	139	0	139	1000	50.01	582	144
Urban	847	48	105	0	105	1000	49.16	54	96
All	703	161	136	0	136	1000	49.94	636	240
<b>Leh</b>									
Rural	967	0	33	0	33	1000	46.32	174	48
Urban	858	0	134	8	142	1000	46.50	21	48
All	955	0	44	1	45	1000	46.34	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>									
Rural	797	0	203	0	203	1000	31.36	206	48
Urban	0	116	884	0	884	1000	68.33	31	48
All	692	15	293	0	293	1000	36.24	237	96

Table 14: Per 1000 distribution of households by type of disposal of household waste water, separately for households with different types of drainage system											
State:- Jammu & Kashmir											
Drainage system of the household	Per 1000 Distribution of households with the drainage system	Safe reuse after treatment	Type of disposal of household waste water (codes of item 9, block 5)				Disposed off with or without treatment to other places	Not known	All (incl n.r )	No. of Households	
			Disposed off without treatment to							Estd (00)	Sample
			Open low areas	Ponds	Nearby river	Drainage system					
Jammu											
Rural	1000	0	689	0	0	276	35	0	1000	1401	144
Urban	1000	0	32	0	38	816	114	0	1000	1410	180
All	1000	0	360	0	19	547	74	0	1000	2811	324
Samba											
Rural	1000	0	313	0	0	642	40	5	1000	854	108
Urban	1000	0	74	0	0	893	33	0	1000	107	48
All	1000	0	286	0	0	670	39	4	1000	961	156
Kathua											
Rural	1000	0	329	19	1	262	352	36	1000	1166	132
Urban	1000	25	242	0	0	733	0	0	1000	152702	48
All	1000	25	242	0	0	729	3	0	1000	153868	180
Udhampur											
Rural	1000	0	623	0	0	0	377	0	1000	742	96
Urban	1000	0	424	0	41	515	0	20	1000	145	48
All	1000	0	591	0	7	84	315	3	1000	887	144
Reasi											
Rural	1000	0	771	26	0	0	126	77	1000	264	60
Urban	1000	17	414	36	0	533	0	0	1000	78	48
All	1000	4	690	28	0	121	98	60	1000	341	108
Doda											
Rural	1000	0	584	0	0	53	68	295	1000	627	96
Urban	1000	0	553	0	243	180	24	0	1000	42	48
All	1000	0	582	0	15	61	65	276	1000	669	144
Kishtwar											
Rural	1000	0	631	7	0	7	354	0	1000	275	48
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	1000	26	48
All	1000	0	576	7	0	94	323	0	1000	301	96
Rajouri											
Rural	1000	0	627	0	0	7	321	45	1000	1212	144
Urban	1000	0	452	0	11	537	0	0	1000	76	48
All	1000	0	617	0	1	38	302	43	1000	1288	192
Poonch											
Rural	1000	0	994	0	0	6	0	0	1000	868	72
Urban	1000	56	290	25	30	569	30	0	1000	75	48
All	1000	4	938	2	2	51	2	0	1000	942	120
Srinagar											
Rural	1000	0	338	0	72	447	0	143	1000	92	48
Urban	1000	14	27	0	14	798	65	82	1000	1262	360

All	1000	13	48	0	18	774	61	86	1000	1354	408
<b>Shopian</b>											
Rural	1000	0	501	0	70	0	423	6	1000	377	96
Urban	1000	0	218	0	97	685	0	0	1000	24	48
All	1000	0	485	0	72	40	398	6	1000	400	144
<b>Anantnag</b>											
Rural	1000	0	570	50	8	33	271	68	1000	714	132
Urban	1000	4	163	18	133	350	136	196	1000	229	96
All	1000	1	471	42	38	110	236	99	1000	943	228
<b>Bandipora</b>											
Rural	1000	0	461	74	138	302	21	4	1000	577	94
Urban	1000	0	535	0	0	236	0	230	1000	60	48
All	1000	0	468	67	125	296	19	25	1000	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>											
Rural	1000	24	395	0	102	110	350	20	1000	1246	132
Urban	1000	4	38	0	156	273	486	43	1000	217	120
All	1000	21	342	0	110	134	370	24	1000	1463	252
<b>Kulgam</b>											
Rural	1000	0	29	33	818	66	45	9	1000	648	96
Urban	1000	0	252	0	626	122	0	0	1000	22	48
All	1000	0	36	32	812	68	44	9	1000	670	144
<b>Kupwara</b>											
Rural	1000	0	450	0	0	8	98	445	1000	591	143
Urban	1000	0	213	13	0	622	0	152	1000	30	42
All	1000	0	438	1	0	37	93	431	1000	621	185
<b>Ganderbal</b>											
Rural	1000	0	921	1	67	0	11	0	1000	344	48
Urban	1000	19	13	0	0	968	0	0	1000	35	48
All	1000	2	836	1	61	90	10	0	1000	379	96
<b>Pulwama</b>											
Rural	1000	0	153	8	54	120	509	156	1000	548	84
Urban	1000	0	123	0	0	484	162	231	1000	99	48
All	1000	0	148	7	46	176	456	168	1000	647	132
<b>Budgam</b>											
Rural	1000	1	199	19	206	167	34	373	1000	582	144
Urban	1000	0	413	0	294	246	2	45	1000	54	96
All	1000	1	217	17	214	174	31	346	1000	636	240
<b>Leh</b>											
Rural	1000	0	606	0	0	0	306	88	1000	174	48
Urban	1000	0	715	0	0	17	267	0	1000	21	48
All	1000	0	617	0	0	2	302	79	1000	195	96
<b>Kargil</b>											
Rural	1000	0	555	0	4	0	254	187	1000	206	48
Urban	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1000	31	48
All	1000	0	482	0	4	0	220	294	1000	237	96

Table 15 : Proportion ( per 1000 ) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room for different number of married couples of the households for each quintile class on MPCE																		
State:- Jammu & Kashmir																		
QUINTILE CLASS on MPCE	Number of married couples in the household																	
			Proportion ( per 1000) of households by number of married couples not getting separate room														No. of households	
	1		2			3			>=4						All household			
	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3	4 or more	0	1or more	Estd. (00)	Sample
Jammu																		
Rural	740	260	859	110	31	592	0	0	408	0	1000	0	0	0	752	248	1351	137
Urban	821	179	943	32	25	946	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	154	1298	152
All	780	220	903	69	28	722	20	0	258	0	1000	0	0	0	798	202	2650	289
Samba																		
Rural	652	348	983	17	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	675	325	770	92
Urban	603	397	707	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	610	390	91	41
All	646	354	951	49	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	668	332	860	133
Kathua																		
Rural	718	282	928	18	55	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	749	251	1101	122
Urban	580	420	846	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	612	388	151475	47
All	581	419	847	153	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	613	387	152576	169
Udhampur																		
Rural	844	156	947	49	5	98	618	283	0	1000	0	0	0	0	841	159	727	89
Urban	971	29	735	0	265	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	961	39	130	45
All	864	136	930	45	25	251	514	236	0	1000	0	0	0	0	859	141	858	134
Reasi																		
Rural	902	98	737	263	0	441	559	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	872	128	259	58
Urban	693	307	924	76	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	708	292	73	45
All	858	142	776	224	0	723	277	0	0	248	0	0	0	752	836	164	332	103
Doda																		
Rural	1000	0	386	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	980	20	588	90
Urban	828	172	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	138	39	44
All	991	9	532	468	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	973	27	627	137
Kishtwar																		
Rural	984	16	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	985	15	274	46
Urban	985	15	1000	0	0	393	607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	964	36	26	46
All	984	16	1000	0	0	818	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	17	300	92
Rajouri																		
Rural	37	963	20	0	980	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	33	967	1200	138
Urban	38	962	0	92	908	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	31	969	70	45
All	37	963	19	4	977	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	1000	33	967	1270	183
Poonch																		
Rural	933	67	766	81	154	123	39	838	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	186	846	66
Urban	947	53	455	545	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	922	78	51	35
All	934	66	760	90	151	122	39	839	0	0	0	0	0	0	820	180	897	101
Srinagar																		
Rural	969	31	755	245	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	940	60	92	48
Urban	834	166	472	77	451	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	778	222	1028	281
All	846	154	492	88	420	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	792	208	1120	329

<b>Shopian</b>																		
Rural	851	149	938	9	53	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	881	119	368	95
Urban	911	89	766	234	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	863	137	24	48
All	855	145	930	19	50	922	0	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	880	120	391	143
<b>Anantnag</b>																		
Rural	927	73	551	449	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	154	688	127
Urban	933	67	787	213	0	1000	0	0	0	660	0	0	0	340	908	92	224	94
All	928	72	575	425	0	1000	0	0	0	660	0	0	0	340	861	139	913	221
<b>Bandipora</b>																		
Rural	946	54	697	278	25	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	876	124	577	94
Urban	928	72	819	181	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	914	86	60	48
All	944	56	704	273	24	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	121	637	142
<b>Baramulla</b>																		
Rural	958	42	944	0	56	587	0	0	413	1000	0	0	0	0	954	46	1187	125
Urban	746	254	333	27	640	19	0	0	981	0	0	0	0	0	628	372	208	111
All	930	70	796	6	198	316	0	0	681	1000	0	0	0	0	905	95	1395	236
<b>Kulgam</b>																		
Rural	754	246	472	426	103	890	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	704	296	618	90
Urban	798	202	829	171	0	1000	0	0	0	819	181	0	0	0	809	191	21	46
All	755	245	481	419	100	892	108	0	0	819	181	0	0	0	708	292	639	136
<b>Kupwara</b>																		
Rural	922	78	988	12	0	0	0	1000	0	1000	0	0	0	0	932	68	581	141
Urban	1000	0	405	595	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	83	30	42
All	926	74	967	33	0	296	0	704	0	1000	0	0	0	0	931	69	611	183
<b>Ganderbal</b>																		
Rural	754	246	283	341	376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	565	435	340	47
Urban	958	42	849	151	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	934	66	35	47
All	777	223	315	330	355	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	599	401	374	94
<b>Pulwama</b>																		
Rural	981	19	815	50	135	0	214	0	786	0	0	0	0	0	940	60	537	81
Urban	1000	0	860	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	46	97	47
All	984	16	826	72	102	0	214	0	786	0	0	0	0	0	942	58	634	128
<b>Budgam</b>																		
Rural	1000	0	991	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	1	568	139
Urban	1000	0	891	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	986	14	51	86
All	1000	0	981	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	998	2	619	225
<b>Leh</b>																		
Rural	959	41	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	972	28	153	46
Urban	1000	0	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	18	37
All	964	36	1000	0	0	1000	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	975	25	172	83
<b>Kargil</b>																		
Rural	280	720	299	46	655	1000	0	0	0	0	853	147	0	0	315	685	206	48
Urban	1000	0	819	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	121	31	47
All	481	519	360	62	578	1000	0	0	0	0	853	147	0	0	389	611	237	95







## Appendix B



# Appendix B

## SAMPLE DESIGN AND ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

### Introduction

The National Sample Survey (NSS), set up by the Government of India in 1950 and in J&K state the NSS surveys was started in J&K state in the year 1954 to collect socio-economic data by employing scientific sampling methods, conducted its 69th round July 2012 - December 2012. . The 69th round of NSS was earmarked for surveys on Drinking water, Sanitation, Hygiene, Housing conditions and survey on slums. The last survey on these subjects was conducted during 65th round of NSS (July 2008- June 2009).

### Outline of survey programme

**Geographical coverage:** This survey covered the whole of the J&K state except district Ramban.

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

Sub-round 1: July - September 2012

Sub-round 2: October - December 2012

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

Attempt had been made to survey each of the FSUs during the sub-round to which these were allotted.

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

Schedule 0.0: list of households;

Schedule 1.2: Drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and housing condition &

Schedule 0.21: Particulars of slum

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

**Participation of State:** In this round all the districts of J&K State except district Ramban participated. The ratio of the size of the J&K State sample was double as compared to the centre sample for J&K.

### Sample Design

**Outline of sample design:** A stratified multi-stage design had been adopted for the 69th round survey. The first stage units (FSU) were the census villages in the rural sector and Urban Frame Survey (UFS) blocks in the urban sector. The ultimate stage units (USU) were households in

both the sectors. In case of large FSUs, one intermediate stage of sampling was the selection of two hamlet-groups (hgs)/ sub-blocks (sbs) from each rural/ urban FSU.

**Sampling Frame for First Stage Units:** For the rural sector, the list of 2001 census villages was updated by excluding the villages urbanised and including the towns de-urbanised after 2001 census. For the urban sector, the latest updated list of UFS blocks (2007-12) was used as the sampling frame.

**Stratification:** Within each district of a State, generally speaking, two basic strata were formed: i) rural stratum comprising of all rural areas of the district and (ii) urban stratum comprising of all the urban areas of the district. However, within the urban areas of a district, if there were one or more towns with population of 10 lakhs or more as per population census 2011 in a district, each of them formed a separate basic stratum and the remaining urban areas of the district were considered as another basic stratum.

#### **Sub-stratification:**

**Rural sector:** If 'r' be the sample size allocated for a rural stratum, the number of sub-strata formed was 'r/2'. The villages within a district as per frame were first arranged in ascending order of population. Then sub-strata 1 to 'r/2' were demarcated in such a way that each sub-stratum comprised a group of villages of the arranged frame and had more or less equal population into 2 sub-strata viz. sub-stratum 1: all UFS blocks having area type 'slum area' and sub-stratum 2: remaining UFS blocks.

**Total sample size (FSUs):** 168 number of FSUs villages and 135 urban blocks were surveyed during 69<sup>th</sup> round survey. 2014 rural households and 1614 number of urban households were surveyed during 69<sup>th</sup> round survey in J&K state. District wise of sample FSUs surveyed and number of households surveyed are given in Table 1 at page no.1.

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

**Allocation of State level sample to rural and urban sectors:** State level sample size was allocated between two sectors in proportion to population as per *census 2011* with double weightage to urban sector subject to the restriction that urban sample size would not exceed the rural sample size.

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

#### **Allocation to sub-strata:**

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

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

**Selection of FSUs:**

For the rural sector, from each stratum/ sub-stratum, required number of sample villages had been selected by probability proportional to size with replacement (PPSWR), size being the population of the village as per Census 2001. For the urban sector, UFS 2007-12 phases had been used for all towns and cities and from each stratum/sub-stratum, FSUs had been selected by using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR). Both rural and urban samples were drawn in the form of two independent sub-samples and equal number of samples had been allocated among the two sub rounds. For urban sub-stratum 1, additional samples had been drawn in the form of sub-sample 3 independently.

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

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

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

For rural areas of Poonch, Rajouri, Udhampur, Doda, Leh (Ladakh), Kargil districts of Jammu and Kashmir, the number of hamlet-groups were formed as follows:

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

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

Two hamlet-groups (hg)/ sub-blocks (sb) were selected from a large FSU wherever hamlet groups/ sub-blocks had been formed in the following manner – one hg/ sb with maximum percentage share of population was always selected and termed as hg/ sb 1; one more hg/ sb was selected from the remaining hg's/ sb's by simple random sampling (SRS) and termed as hg/ sb 2.

Listing and selection of the households was done independently in the two selected hamlet-groups/ sub-blocks. The FSUs without hg/ sb formation were treated as sample hg/ sb number 1. It was to be noted that if more than one hg/ sb had same maximum percentage share of population, the one among them which was listed first in block 4.2 of schedule 0.0 was treated as hg/ sb 1.

### Formation of second stage strata and allocation of households

Two cut –off points 'A' and 'B' (in Rs.) had been determined from NSS 66<sup>th</sup> round data for each NSS region urban areas in such a way that top 10% of the population have MPCE more than 'B' and bottom 30% of the population have MPCE less than A. Households listed in the selected FSU/ hamlet-group/ sub-block were stratified into three second stage strata (SSS). Composition of the SSS and number of households were surveyed from different SSS is as follows :

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

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



## Estimation Procedure

### 4. 1 Notations:

S = subscript for s-th stratum

t= subscript for t-th sub- stratum

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

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

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

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

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

a= subscript for a –th slum (whole or part) found within the urban FSU

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

D\*=0 if D =1

= (D-1 for FSUs with D.1

N= total number of FSUs in any urban sub –stratum

Z = total size of a rural sub –stratum (= sum of sizes for all the FSUs of a sub –stratum

z= size of sample village used for selection.

n= number of sample FSUs surveyed including ‘uninhabited’ and ‘zero cases’ but excluding casualty for a particular sub –sample and sub –stratum.

L= total number of slums (whole or part) found within the sample urban FSU.

b= total number of UFS blocks intersecting the slum.

H= total number of households listed in a second – stage stratum of an FSU/ hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

h= number of households surveyed in a second – stage stratum of an FSU / hamlet-group or sub-block of sample FSU

x ,y = observed value of characteristics x, y under estimation

$X^{\wedge}$ ,  $\hat{Y}$  = estimate of population total X, Y for the characteristics x, y

Under the above symbols,

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

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

**Formulae for Estimation of Aggregates for a particular sub –sample and stratum x sub-stratum:**

**Schedule 0.0:**

**Rural:**

For estimating the number of households in a stratum x sub – stratum possessing characteristic :

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

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

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

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

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

**Urban :**

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

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

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

**Schedule 1.2:**

**Rural:**

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

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

- (ii) For all second –stage strata combined :

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

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

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

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

- (ii) For all second –stage strata combined :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Overall Estimate of aggregates at State / UT/ all- India level:**

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

**4.6 Estimates of Ratios:**

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

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

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

For aggregate  $\hat{Y}$ :  $\text{Var}(\hat{Y}) = \sum_s \text{Var}(\hat{Y}_s) = \sum_s \sum_t \text{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st})$  where  $\text{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st})$  is given by

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

$$\text{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})^2,$$

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

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

$\text{Var}(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left( \hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\hat{Y}_{st1} + \hat{Y}_{st2} + \hat{Y}_{st3}}{3} \right)^2$ , where  $\hat{Y}_{stm}$  is the estimate for sub-sample 'm' for stratum and sub-stratum 't'.

4.7.2 For ratio  $R^\wedge$  :

$M\hat{S}E_{st}(R^\wedge) = \sum_s \sum_t M\hat{S}E_{st}(R^\wedge)$  where  $M\hat{S}E_{st}(R^\wedge)$  is given by

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

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

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

$$M\hat{S}E_{st}(R^\wedge) = \frac{1}{6X^{\wedge 2}} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[ \left( \hat{Y}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 \hat{Y}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 + R^{\wedge 2} \left( X^{\wedge}_{stm} - \frac{\sum_{m=1}^3 X^{\wedge}_{stm}}{3} \right)^2 - 2R^\wedge (\hat{Y}_{st1} - \hat{Y}_{st2})(\hat{Y}_{stm} - \hat{Y}_{st2}) \right]$$

**Estimates of Relative Standard Error (RSE):**

$$R\hat{S}E(\hat{Y}) = \frac{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\hat{Y})}}{\hat{Y}} * 100$$

$$R\hat{S}E(R^\wedge) = \frac{\sqrt{M\hat{S}E(R^\wedge)}}{R^\wedge} * 100$$

**Multipliers:**

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

Sch type	Sector	Formula for multipliers	
		Hg/sb 1	Hg/sb 2
0.0	rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} * \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} * \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} * D_{stmi}^*$
	Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stm}} D_{stmi}^*$
1.2	rural	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} * \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} * \frac{H_{stmi\ 1j}}{h_{stmi\ 1j}}$	$\frac{Z_{st}}{n_{stm}} * \frac{1}{Z_{stmi}} * D_{stmi}^* * \frac{H_{stmi\ 2j}}{h_{stmi\ 2j}}$
	Urban	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} * \frac{H_{stmi\ 1j}}{h_{stmi\ 1j}}$	$\frac{N_{st}}{n_{stmj}} * D_{stmi}^* * \frac{H_{stmi\ 2j}}{h_{stmi\ 2j}}$
	(j=1,2,3)		

Note: (i) For estimating any characteristic for any domain not specifically considered in sample design,

Indicator variable may be used.

- (ii) Multipliers have to be computed on the basis of information available in the listing schedule irrespective of any misclassification observed between the listing schedule and detailed enquiry schedule.
- (iii) For estimating number of villages possessing a characteristic,  $D_{stmi}^* = 0$  in the relevant multipliers and there will be only one multiplier for the village.



## Appendix C





RURAL		*
URBAN		

CENTRAL		*
STATE		

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

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

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

**Codes for Block 1**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Codes for Block 3**

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

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

*item 10: **household type:***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*item 25: **sources of finance:***

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

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

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

continued to next page

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

continued to next page

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

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

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

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



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

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

**A. for all households**

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

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

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

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

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

<b>[8] remarks by investigators (FI/ASO)</b>
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<b>[9] comments by supervisory officer(s)</b>
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