Sanitation Mapping
Jodhpur
Volume - I
(Ward - 13, 14, 15, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 44)
2019-20
The Urban Management Centre (UMC) is a not-for-profit organization, that works towards professionalizing urban management in India and worldwide. UMC provides technical assistance and support to city governments and facilitates change through peer-to-peer learning processes. It enhances the capacity of city governments by providing expertise and ready access to innovations on good governance implemented in India and abroad. UMC extensively works in the areas of urban water and sanitation, heritage management, planning, urban health, municipal finance, urban management, urban transportation and institutional restructuring. UMC is a legacy organization of International City/County Management Association (ICMA) and hence is also known as ICMA-South Asia since 1997. For more information, visit our website: www.umcasia.org

Launched in June 2018, 'Moving India towards Sanitation for All' (MISAAL) aims to achieve Open Defecation Free (ODF) and its sustenance in four cities; Ahmedabad, Porbandar, Sambalpur and Jodhpur. The Program is funded by USAID. The program, focuses on developing mechanisms, tools, systems and capacities for authorities to sustain ODF, ODF+ status; building capacities of community through engagement and behaviour change by MISAAL sanitation committees.
Sanitation Mapping

Jodhpur

Volume - I

(Ward - 13, 14, 15, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 44)

2019-20
Acknowledgment

This atlas is the result of a successful collaborative effort between the Urban Management Centre (UMC), Jodhpur Municipal Corporation and Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR) to document and represent data from various slums in Jodhpur. Through it we have captured the thirteen indicators of demography and social setting, along with the core WASH indicators of slums. The maps within this atlas will be helpful for national & state government officials, sector professionals and NGOs to identify and analyse last mile gaps in service delivery in order to plan improvements.

The maps were created by the UMC team by collecting data through household surveys in 57 slums in Jodhpur from July to October 2019. The atlas provides details related to water, sanitation and hygiene at the household level, the study of which will enable decision making for investment, planning, management and improving the quality of services in the mapped neighborhoods.

The spatial data has been displayed over ESRI’s satellite image on Arc GIS software. The size, shape and placement of polygons is for representational purposes only, and has not been verified by any ground measurement. All the data collected and represented here is based on the verbal responses of slum-dwellers. We also have a chapter on how to read Slum atlas and maps. This is help the reader for easy understanding of the same. In case you require any additional information, you can get in touch with us at info@umcasia.org.

We sincerely thank our respondents, community members, the CFAR team, and officials from the Jodhpur Municipal Corporation for sharing information about the WASH indicators with us. We would also like to thank our team, Anurag Anthony, Jay Shah, Krunal Parmar, Meghna Malhotra, Muzakkir Bheda, Nayan Deshmukh, Nikita Popat, Swati Mishra, Ukti Naik, and Zia-ur-Rehman for helping us in collating all the information comprehensively to make this atlas.

Manvita Baradi
Director, Urban Management Centre
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Background

Every year, millions of people die from diseases associated with inadequate hygiene and sanitation. Besides its health consequences, sanitation has environmental, economic and social implications, especially in the case of vulnerable groups like women, young girls and disabled people.

In India, for many years after independence, the issue of urban sanitation – traditionally subsumed under water supply projects – was not given sufficient policy attention and received a minor share of resources. Before the 2000s, the initiatives were majorly piece-meal interventions that could not fully address the complexity of the problems of informal settlements in urban areas. With the launch of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), its linkage to Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Smart City, focused on the provision of household, community and public toilet facilities. In addition to that improvements in solid waste management, smart management of water supply and sewerage systems and using advanced information technology (IT) tools were used to enhance data led decision making.

In the present context, when the population growth of towns/cities is increasing manifolds and the settlements are growing haphazardly the process of city sanitation planning becomes very critical. The local authority requires updated information on available sanitation systems in order to assess the demand – supply gap which becomes the base for future planning of sanitation facilities up to the last mile.

UMC has developed this ‘Slum Atlas’ with an objective to provide a comprehensive spatial representation to decision makers.

Some of the indicators includes.

1. House ownership
2. Number of floors in the building
3. Household size (no. of persons in each household)
4. Elderly citizen (above 65 years of age)
5. Household with PWD (Person with Disability)
6. Household part of SHG
7. Source of water in the household
8. IHHL functionality (Individual Household Latrine)
9. IHHL Connectivity
10. Grey Water disposal
11. Household facing problem of sewer backflow/choke up
12. Solid waste disposal

These maps are being used by UMC to initiate community led participatory settlements improvement plan preparation by the MISAAL settlement committees. These maps are shaping up the MSC’s and community’s ideas for clinic improvements in their settlements whole at the same time enabling civic authorities to improve services.
Reading this Slum Atlas

This atlas presents data on 13 critical parameters related to water, sewerage & sanitation, solid waste management and demographics for a total of 57 MISAAAL slums of Jodhpur.

These thematic maps were prepared to represent data collected during field survey 2019-20. The size and shape of the households (HHs) drafted/represented here is only a schematic representation of the HH's property.

- The legend is on the right side of the maps helps in reading maps and the same symbology presented here followed across all slums. The legend indicates the category wise representation of the collected data.
- On the right-hand side of the map, we can find the name of the city, slum name and ward number. Below this, a keymap shows the location of the slum in the ward. The map title, legend, source of information and scale of the map can be found below the keymap.
- The dotted line on the map represents the slum boundary and every block within the boundary represents a household and other structures.
- In the sample map provided on the next page, the legend represents access to toilets. The green-colored households have access to IHHL, yellow-colored have access to public/community toilet and the red households do not have access to toilet.
- The grey polygons on the map include households that refused to respond to our enumerators, house locked, were inhabited and were used for non-residential purposes.
- DMS (Degree-Minute-Second) markings have been provided on the map to aid field navigation during visits.
How to read maps

- **Longitude** (Degree, Minute, Second)
- **Latitude** (Degree, Minute, Second)
- **Slum map**
- **Slum location**
- **Key map showing location of slum inside the ward**
- **Map title**
- **Legend**
- **Source of data**
- **Scale & North**

### Map Details
- **MISAAL City**
- **Slum name & Ward number**
- **Source of data:** Urban Management Centre (2018)
- **Legend**:
  - Slum boundary
  - Functional Community Toilet
  - Functional Public Toilet
  - No response
  - Laidtover houses
  - Other structures
  - Nearby PATC
  - No access to toilet
  - Primary household survey of slums in Jodhpur.
MISAAL Cities

What is MISAAL
UMC is implementing the “Moving India towards Sanitation for All” (MISAAL) program in cities of Ahmedabad, Jodhpur, Porbandar, and Sambalpur. Misaal is a Persian word and means ‘setting a precedence’. The program aims to establish a precedence for scalable and replicable sanitation solutions for Indian cities by providing support to city and state governments till June 2021.

MISAAL intervention is 4-pronged – 1. Sustain ODF; 2. Achieve ODF+; 3. BCC and IEC Dissemination; and 4. National Scale-up. It aims to showcase replicable and scalable models and tools.

The intervention would help city governments to use dynamic knowledge management database for making planning, operational, financial and management decisions. The learning from these 4 intervention cities will be replicated at the state and national levels through state-level teams and the city manager’s association.
About Jodhpur

Jodhpur is the second largest city of Rajasthan. It is known as the Gateway to the Thar. The region was the seat of the erstwhile Marwar Kingdom. Jodhpur is famous for its Rajputana style of architecture as well as the traditional folk art and craft. Tourism is the key economic driver for the city and tourists from across the world visit Jodhpur to see these monuments and experience the local culture. The city sees its major inflow of tourists in the winter months between November and February.

The city of Jodhpur has a population of nearly 10.33 Lakh people (Census, 2011). The city is also home to 217 slum and slum like settlements (Slum Free City Plan of Action, 2014) covering nearly 20,000 households.

Administrative activities of the city are carried out by the Jodhpur Nagar Nigam (JNN) which is headed by the municipal commissioner. The city has been working towards improvement of its infrastructure and supply of basic municipal services under schemes like the Swachh Bharath Mission (SBM) and Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT). The city has achieved 100% of its set IHHL target under SBM. The city has 98% coverage individual toilets as per the SLB 2019-19. The city has more than 80% of sewerage coverage and generates nearly 130MLD of wastewater. The city has a functional capacity to treat 120MLD of wastewater. Under the AMRUT mission a new STP of 40MLD capacity is under construction to augment the gap in treatment capacity.

The city has also undertaken renovation of its public and community toilets. The city was certified ODF++ due to these efforts in 2019.

To help the city administration in identification of left out beneficiaries to the basic municipal services, and plan out the improvements for these, this slum atlas has been prepared.
## Status at glance

MISAAL slums

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<th></th>
<th>Jodhpur</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Household surveyed</td>
<td>9,553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage of water supply connection</td>
<td>88 % (HH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage of toilets</td>
<td>94 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs dependent on PT/CT</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs dependent on shared toilet</td>
<td>1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs with functional IHHL</td>
<td>93 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs connected to sewer system</td>
<td>89 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs connected with safe onsite sanitation system</td>
<td>0.4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs reporting backflow / choke up in sewers</td>
<td>25 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HHs covered by door to door waste collection service</td>
<td>54 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
City level maps
Key map


Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Number of floors

Ground Floor
Ground Floor (shared)
Ground floor + 1
Ground floor + 2

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Scale:

0 0.25 0.5 1 km
Key map


Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Scale:

Key map


Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

PWD

Yes
No

*Persons with disability


Scale:


Map copyright ©2023 Esri.

Disclaimer:
The data shown in this map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Scale: 0 0.25 0.5 1 km

Household part of SHG
- Yes
- No

SHG
- Yes: 140
- No: 100 HHs
Source of water:
- Tap connection at home
- Stand post
- Handpump
- Water tanker (Government)
- Private water tanker
- Waterbodies/from neighbourhood
- No water connection

Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Source:
Household facing problem of backflow/chokeup in sewer

Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer

Disclaimer:
The data shown in this map is for the reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Source:

Key map

Source: Esri, Maxar, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Scale: 73°0'E - 73°4'E 26°18'N - 27°00'N

300 HHs
200 HHs
100 HHs

Yes
No
Not connected to any disposal system
Waste disposed to Septic tank/Soak pit/Single pit/Twin pit/Open drain
Non Functional
No IHHL
Forest land
Ward -13
### 1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 75%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 90%

### 2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 925
- % of functional IHHLs: 97%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 389

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 84%
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 75%

### 4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 1934
- % of HHs segregating waste: 12%

### Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection: 35.9%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 35.7%
- Community bins: 14.8%
- In open plots: 4.3%
- In open drains / water bodies: 2.8%
- On the roadside: 6.5%

**HH** - Household, **IHHL** - Individual Household Latrine, **PT/CT** - Public / Community Toilet
1. Access to municipal water supply
2. Access to toilets
3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
4. Solid waste management system
5. Number of persons dependent on PT/CTs
6. Number of HHs having IHHL
7. Number of PT/CTs near the slum
8. Number of slums
9. Total number of households in slums
10. Width of Municipal water supply
11. Duration of daily water supply
12. % of HHs segregating waste
13. % of HHs with individual water tap connection
14. % of HHs satisfide with the quality of water supplied
15. % of IHHLs connected to sewers
16. % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit
17. % of IHHLs functional
18. % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water
19. Total waste generation (kg)
20. Method of HH waste disposal
21. Ward name
22. Number of HHs having individual water tap connection
23. Total number of HHs
24. Total number of HHs having functional toilet
25. Total number of HHs having non-functional toilet
26. Total number of HHs having no access to toilet
27. Ward boundry
28. Jodhpur Municipal Corporation
29. Key map
30. Base layers
31. Functional Community Toilet
32. Functional Public Toilet
33. Non-Functional Public Toilet
34. Slum
35. Walled City
36. Waterbody
37. Ward boundary
39. Scale: 0 50 100 200 m
40. Disclaimer: The data shown in the map is for reference only and shall not be used for any purposes or verificaitons.
1. Badi Bhil Basti
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 50%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 95%

Duration of daily water supply:

- Less than 30 mins: 17.4%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 19.8%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 51.2%
- More than 2 hours: 4.4%
- NA: 7.2%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 255
- % of functional IHHLs: 89%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 384

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 71%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 3%
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 56%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 582
- % of HHs segregating waste: 26%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 40.2%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 36.1%
  - Community bins: 11.7%
  - In open plots: 6.9%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 3.3%
  - On the roadside: 1.8%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 416

Badi Bhil Basti

Ward: 13

Approximate area of the slum: 6.0 ha

Behra Pitambar Ni Chali

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 582%

Total waste generation (kg): 95%

50%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:

71%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

3%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:

62.7%

Number of HHs having IHHL:

89%

% of functional IHHLs:

255%

% of HHs segregating waste:

26%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:

62.7%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

36.1%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:

11.7%

Number of HHs having IHHL:

40.2%

Duration of daily water supply:

36.1%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

19.8%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

17.4%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum:

1%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

10.3%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

6.9%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

3.3%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

1.8%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

26.5%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

71%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

62.7%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

36.1%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

89%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

62.7%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:

89%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:

62.7%
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
2. Mata Ka Kund
### Jodhpur

**Slum name**
- 1. Access to municipal water supply
  - % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 90%
  - % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 81%

**Ward**
- 13

**Total number of households in the slum**
- 260

**Approximate area of the slum**
- 4.2 ha

#### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</th>
<th>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90%</td>
<td>81%</td>
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</table>

#### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of IHHLs connected to sewers</th>
<th>% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69%</td>
<td>66%</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of daily water supply</th>
<th>Number of HHs having IHHL</th>
<th>% of functional IHHLs</th>
<th>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</th>
<th>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30 mins</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 mins to 1 hr</td>
<td>81.7%</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hr to 2 hrs</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 2 hours</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
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#### 4. Solid waste management system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total waste generation (kg)</th>
<th>Method of HH waste disposal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>324</td>
<td>Doorstep collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>Neighbourhood level collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>Community bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>In open plots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.3%</td>
<td>In open drains / water bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.6%</td>
<td>On the roadside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HH** - Household, **IHHL** - Individual Household Latrine, **PT/CT** - Public/Community Toilet
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slum Name</th>
<th>Access to Municipal Water Supply</th>
<th>Access to Toilets</th>
<th>Access to Safe Wastewater Disposal System</th>
<th>Ward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mata ka Kund</td>
<td>4.2 ha</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Total number of households in the slum:** 2
- **Approximate area of the slum:** Ward 13
- **Total waste generation (kg):** 324
- **% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:** 81%
- **% of HHs with individual water tap connection:** 66%
- **% of IHHLs connected to sewers:** 83.0%
- **% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:** 69%
- **% of IHHLs having IHHL:** 189
- **% of IHHLs segregated waste:** 8.3%
- **% of HHs connected to septic tank:** 3.2%
- **% of HHs connected to community garbage bin:** 8.3%
- **% of HHs connected to other garbage disposal method:** 0.5%
- **% of HHs connected to open drains or water bodies:** 36.3%
- **% of HHs connected to open drains or water bodies:** 6.3%
- **% of HHs connected to other garbage disposal method:** 2.4%

- **Method of HH waste disposal:**
  - Doorstep collection: 63%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 8.3%
  - Community bins: 2.4%
  - In open plots: 83.0%
  - In open drains or water bodies: 36.3%
  - On the roadside: 6.3%

- **% of functional IHHL:** 100%
- **% of functional IHHL:** 6.3%
- **% of functional IHHL:** 83.0%

- **Duration of daily water supply:**
  - Less than 30 mins: 2.4%
  - 30 mins to 1 hr: 3.2%
  - 1 hr to 2 hrs: 0.5%
  - More than 2 hours: 35.6%
  - NA: 66%

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
3. Mawadiyo ki Ghati
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 73%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 91%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 57.4%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 19.1%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 6.2%
- More than 2 hours: 6.2%
- NA: 11.1%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 144
- % of functional IHHLs: 97%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: -
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 5

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 94%
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 94%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 327
- % of HHs segregating waste: 3%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 34.0%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 9.1%
- Community bins: 8.8%
- In open plots: 28.4%
- In open drains/water bodies: 19.6%
- On the roadside: -

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
1. Access to municipal water supply: 94%
2. Access to toilets: 97%
3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system: 94%
4. Solid waste management system: 97%
5. Number of HHs having IHHL: 11.0%
6. Number of PT/CTs near the slum: -
7. Approximate area of the slum: 87.8%
8. Duration of daily water supply: Less than 30 mins
9. Method of HH waste disposal: Neighbourhood level collection
10. Ward: 13


As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

House ownership:
- Owned
- Rented
- No response
- House is locked
- Other structures

Functional Community Toilet
Slum boundary

Disclaimer: The data shown in the map is for reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.

Source: Urban Management Centre, Jodhpur.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer.
4. Meghwal Basti Rajbagh
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 93%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 93%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 6.7%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 15.2%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 6.4%
- More than 2 hours: 71.7%
- NA: 0%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 285
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 5.3%

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 98%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 14.9%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 596
- % of HHs segregating waste: 4%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 5.3%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 38.2%
  - Community bins: 9.4%
  - In open plots: 31.4%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 14.9%
  - On the roadside: 0.6%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Access to municipal water supply
- 94%

Access to toilets
- 90%

Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- 93%

Duration of daily water supply
- 93%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water
- 59%

% of HHs segregating waste
- 4%

% of functional IHHLs
- 98%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers
- 93.8%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit
- 3.9%

Number of HHs having IHHL
- 285

Number of PT/CTs near the slum
- 100

Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs
- 5.3

Total number of households in the slum
- 349

Ward
- 13

Approximate area of the slum
- 14.9

Method of HH waste disposal
- Doorstep collection: 6.7%, Neighbourhood level collection: 71.7%, Community bins: 15.2%, In open plots: 6.4%, In open drains/water bodies: 0.6%, On the roadside: 5.3%

% of HHs connected to sewers
- 98%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection
- 90%

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied
- 93%

House ownership
- Owned: 94%, Rented: 5.3%, No response: 0.6%


As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
5. Aadarsh Meghwal Basti
1. Access to municipal water supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of daily water supply</th>
<th>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</th>
<th>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than 30 mins</td>
<td>83.1%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 mins to 1 hr</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 hr to 2 hrs</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 2 hours</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of HHs having IHHL</th>
<th>52</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of functional IHHLs</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

| % of IHHLs connected to sewers | 98% |
| % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit | - |
| % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water | 81% |

4. Solid waste management system

| Total waste generation (kg) | 104 |
| % of HHs segregating waste | 3% |
| Method of HH waste disposal | Doorstep collection 35.5%, Neighbourhood level collection 40.3%, Community bins 13.6%, In open plots 3.2%, In open drains/water bodies 8%, On the roadside 2.2% |

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 5.

Access to municipal water supply:
- 81% of HHs

Access to toilets:
- 98% of HHs

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- 98% of HHs

Duration of daily water supply:
- 83.9% less than 30 mins
- 3.4% 30 mins to 1 hr
- 13.6% 1 hr to 2 hrs
- 3.2% More than 2 hours

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 69%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 104%
- Community bins: 6%
- In open plots: 35.5%
- In open drains / water bodies: 3.2%
- On the roadside: 3.2%

House ownership:
- Owned: 100%
- No response: 0%
- Locked house: 0%
- Other Structures: 0%
- Slum boundary:

Household waste generation (kg):
- 83%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:
- 69%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:
- 70%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:
- 11.3%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/ soak pit/ twin pit:
- 3.2%

Number of HHs having IHHL:
- 98%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum:
- 3%

% of functional IHHLs:
- 100%

% of HHs segregating waste:
- 3%

Ward: 13


As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Disclaimer: The data shown in the map is for reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 13 & 14
### 1. Access to municipal water supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Duration of daily water supply

- Less than 30 mins: 42.9%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 57.1%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 5%
- More than 2 hours: 0%
- NA: 0%

### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of HHs having IHHL</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of functional IHHLs</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to sewers</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/ soak pit/ twin pit</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Solid waste management system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total waste generation (kg)</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs segregating waste</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection: 11.6%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 18.6%
- Community bins: 20.9%
- In open plots: 27.9%
- In open drains / water bodies: 20.9%
- On the roadside: 11.6%

*HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public / Community Toilet*
6. Babanadi
Jodhpur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slum name</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Total number of households in the slum</th>
<th>Approximate area of the slum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Babanadi</td>
<td>13 &amp; 14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>0.4 ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 67%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 57%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 21
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: -
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 32
- % of HHs segregating waste: 48%

Method of HH waste disposal:

- Doorstep collection: 18.6%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 20.9%
- Community bins: 20.9%
- In open plots: 11.6%
- In open drains/water bodies: 27.9%
- On the roadside: -

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
**Jodhpur**

**Babandi (Ward No. 13)**

---

### 1. Access to municipal water supply
- **100%**

### 2. Access to toilets
- **100%**

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- **100%**

### 4. Solid waste management system
- **100%**

#### Method of HH waste disposal
- **Doorstep collection:** 42.9%
- **Neighbourhood level collection:** 57.1%
- **Community bins:** 42.9%
- **In open plots:** 57.1%
- **In open drains / water bodies:** 11.6%
- **On the roadside:** 27.9%
- **No access to toilet:** 20.9%

#### Duration of daily water supply
- **Less than 30 mins:** 18.6%
- **30 mins to 1 hr:** 33.3%
- **1 hr to 2 hrs:** 11.6%
- **More than 2 hours:** 20.9%
- **NA:** 6%

#### Ward
- **Ward 13 & 14**

---

**Total number of households in the slum:**
- **27**

**Approximate area of the slum:**
- **0.4 ha**

**% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied:**
- **67%**

**% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:**
- **32%**

**% of HHs with individual water tap connection:**
- **100%**

**% of IHHLs connected to sewers:**
- **100%**

**% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/ soak pit/ twin pit:**
- **100%**

**Number of HHs having IHHL:**
- **6**

**% of HHs segregating waste:**
- **48%**

---

**Source:** Urban Management Centre. (2019). Primary household survey of slums in Jodhpur, Rajasthan.

---

**Scale:** 0 10 20 40 m

---

**As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.**
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 14
### Jodhpur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of slums</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of households in slums</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: **99%**
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: **97%**

#### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of HHs having IHHL</th>
<th><strong>252</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of functional IHHLs</td>
<td><strong>98%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: **92%**
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: **95%**

#### 4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): **445**
- % of HHs segregating waste: **6%**

#### Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection: **29.1%**
- Neighbourhood level collection: **16.0%**
- Community bins: **10.1%**
- In open plots: **12.2%**
- In open drains / water bodies: **29.6%**
- On the roadside: **3.0%**

---

**HH** - Household, **IHHL** - Individual Household Latrine, **PT/CT** - Public / Community Toilet
7. Gordhan Talab
### Jodhpur

#### 1. Access to municipal water supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96%</td>
<td>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94%</td>
<td>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 2. Access to toilets

- **Number of HHs having IHHL**: 62
- **% of functional IHHLs**: 94%
- **Number of PT/CTs near the slum**: -
- **Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs**: -

#### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- **% of IHHLs connected to sewers**: 66%
- **% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit**: 23%
- **% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water**: 81%

#### 4. Solid waste management system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total waste generation (kg)</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HHWA - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 7.

Gordhan Talab

2.4 ha

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied:
- 96%
- 94%

Total waste generation (kg):
- 115

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:
- 81%

% of HHs segregating waste:
- 89.9%
- 35.1%
- 23.2%
- 2.9%

Number of HHs having IHHL:
- 62

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:
- 66%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:
- 23%

% of IHHLs connected to individual water tap connection:
- 7.4%

% of HHs connected to a shared toilet:
- 25.5%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:
- 7.4%

% of HHs with individual toilet connection:
- 24.5%

% of HHs with no access to toilet:
- 35.1%

Number of persons dependent on PT/CTs:
- 40

% of HHs with no access to PT/CTs:
- 56%

% of HHs using PT/CTs:
- 44%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 2.9%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 35.1%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 23.2%
- More than 2 hours: 7.4%
- NA: 7.4%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 7.4%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 25.5%
- Community bins: 24.5%
- In open plots: 23.2%
- In open drains/water bodies: 2.9%
- On the roadside: 10.1%
- No access to toilet: 35.1%

Access to municipal water supply:
- As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Access to toilets:
- As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Solid waste management system:
- As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

House ownership:
- Owned: 81%
- Rented: 19%
- No response: 0%
- Slum boundary: 0%

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer.
8. Jainarayan Vyas Colony
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slum name</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Total number of households in the slum</th>
<th>Approximate area of the slum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jainarayan Vyas Colony</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>2.3 ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: **100%**
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: **95%**

### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of HHs having IHHL</th>
<th>% of functional IHHLs</th>
<th>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</th>
<th>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: **100%**
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: **-**
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: **100%**

### 4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): **151**
- % of HHs segregating waste: **16%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of HH waste disposal</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doorstep collection</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbourhood level collection</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community bins</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In open plots</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In open drains / water bodies</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the roadside</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet*
Access to municipal water supply: 100%

Access to toilets:
- 38.2% of HHs have shared toilets
- 3.2% of HHs have PT/CTs
- 58.6% of HHs do not have access to toilets

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- 95% of HHs are connected with safe disposal system for grey water

Total waste generation (kg):
- 151 kg

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:
- 95%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:
- 100%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:
- 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:
- 14.0%

Number of HHs having IHHL:
- 102

% of functional IHHLs:
- 25.5%

% of HHs segregating waste:
- 6%

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied:
- 95%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 85.9%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 14.0%
- More than 1 hr: 0.1%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 32.9%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 9.0%
- Community bins: 55.9%
- In open plots: 2.9%
- In open drains/water bodies: 1.0%
- On the roadside: 0.1%

% of HHs dependent on PT/CTs:
- 14.0%

Approximate area of the slum:
- 2.3 ha

Ward:
- 14

Total number of households in the slum:
- 8

Jainarayan Vyas Colony

Source:

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
Grey water disposed to:

- Sewerage system
- No response
- Locked house
- Other Structures
- Slum Boundary

Source:

Scale:
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 m
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
9. Shyam Colony
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 100%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 88
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: -
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 179
- % of HHs segregating waste: -

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 9.

Shyam Colony

Approximate area of the slum: 95 hectares

Total waste generation (kg): 179

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 91.7%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of HHs segregating waste: 47.8%

% of functional IHHLs: 36.2%

Duration of daily water supply: Less than 30 mins

% of HHs with no access to toilet: 13.0%

% of HHs having PT/CTs: 2.9%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 88

% of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 1.1%

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 100%

% of HHs connected with safe wastewater disposal system: 100%

% of HHs connected with safe wastewater disposal system: 100%
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 14 & 15
Jodhpur

Ward name
14 & 15

Number of slums
1

Total number of households in slums
210

1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 99%

Duration of daily water supply

- Less than 30 mins: 56.1%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 30.2%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 9.3%
- More than 2 hours: 3.9%
- NA: 0.5%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 204
- % of functional IHHLs: 91%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection: 29.0%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 28.0%
- Community bins: 8.0%
- In open plots: 4.5%
- In open drains / water bodies: 30.4%
- On the roadside: 29.0%

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 91%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/ soak pit/ twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 499
- % of HHs segregating waste: 32%
10. Barkat Ullah Khan Colony
### Jodhpur

**Slum name**: Barkat Ullah Khan Colony  
**Ward**: 14 & 15  
**Total number of households in the slum**: 210  
**Approximate area of the slum**: 2.8 ha

#### 1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: **100%**
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: **99%**

#### 2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: **204**
- % of functional IHHLs: **91%**
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: **1**
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: **-**

#### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: **91%**
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: **-**
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: **100%**

#### 4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): **499**
- % of HHs segregating waste: **32%**
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: **4.5%**
  - Neighbourhood level collection: **29.0%**
  - Community bins: **28.0%**
  - In open plots: **30.4%**
  - In open drains/water bodies: **8.0%**
  - On the roadside: **0.5%**

---

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 10.

Access to municipal water supply:
- 100% (Ward 14 & 15)

Access to toilets:
- 91%
- 8.0%
- 4.5%
- 0.5%

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- 91%
- 7.5%
- 1.5%
- 0.5%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 91%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 8.0%
- More than 1 hr: 0.5%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 32%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 56.1%
- Community bins: 30.2%
- In open plots: 9.3%
- In open drains/water bodies: 3.9%
- On the roadside: 0.5%
- House: NA
- IHHL: NA

Approximate area of the slum: 204

Slum name: Jodhpur

Ward: 14 & 15

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 15
Jodhpur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of slums</th>
<th>Total number of households in slums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 100%
- Duration of daily water supply:
  - Less than 30 mins: 31.1%
  - 30 mins to 1 hr: 31.1%
  - 1 hr to 2 hrs: 31.1%
  - More than 2 hours: 3.3%
  - NA: 3.3%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 212
- % of functional IHHLs: 84%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 2

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 84%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 471
- % of HHs segregating waste: -
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 45.8%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 12.0%
  - Community bins: 39.8%
  - In open plots: 3.3%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 1.4%
  - On the roadside: 0.9%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
11. Kaliya Dukka
Jodhpur
11. Kaliya Dukka
Ward 15
Total number of households in the slum 230
Approximate area of the slum 1.3 ha

2. Access to toilets

Number of HHs having IHHL 212
% of functional IHHLs 84%
Number of PT/CTs near the slum 1
Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs 2

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

% of IHHLs connected to sewers 84%
% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water 100%

4. Solid waste management system

Total waste generation (kg) 471
% of HHs segregating waste

Method of HH waste disposal
- Doorstep collection
- Neighbourhood level collection
- Community bins
- In open plots
- In open dinkis / water bodies
- On the roadside

HH - Household, IHHL - individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet
As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 30
Jodhpur

Number of slums: 2
Total number of households in slums: 185

1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 98%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 97%
- Duration of daily water supply:
  - Less than 30 mins: 52.0%
  - 30 mins to 1 hr: 47.4%
  - 1 hr to 2 hrs: 5.6%
  - More than 2 hours: 0%
  - NA: 0%

2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: 155
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 90

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): 353
- % of HHs segregating waste: 94%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 73.9%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 11.9%
  - Community bins: 6.3%
  - In open plots: 3.4%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 1.7%
  - On the roadside: 0.6%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
12. Gulab Bagh
Jodhpur

1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 99%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 96%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 51.3%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 48.7%

2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: 75
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 55

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:

4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): 183
- % of HHs segregating waste: 89%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 60.4%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 15.6%
  - Community bins: 10.4%
  - In open plots: 5.2%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 3.1%
  - On the roadside: 5.2%

HH: Household, IHHL: Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT: Public /Community Toilet

Scale: 0 10 20 30 40 m
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
13. Nawal Harijan Basti
Jodhpur

**1. Access to municipal water supply**
- **% of HHs with individual water tap connection:** 98%
- **% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied:** 99%

**Duration of daily water supply**
- Less than 30 mins: 53.8%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 46.3%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: NA
- More than 2 hours: NA

**2. Access to toilets**
- **Number of HHs having IHHL:** 80
- **% of functional IHHLs:** 100%
- **Number of PT/CTs near the slum:** 1
- **Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs:** 35

**3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system**
- **% of IHHLs connected to sewers:** 100%
- **% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:** -

**4. Solid waste management system**
- **Total waste generation (kg):** 170
- **% of HHs segregating waste:** 99%

**Method of HH waste disposal**
- Doorstep collection: 1.3%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 7.5%
- Community bins: 90.0%
- In open plots: -
- In open drains/water bodies: -
- On the roadside: -

*HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet*
Total number of households in the slum: 13.

slum name: Nawal Harijan Basti

Ward: 30

Approximate area of the slum: 1.4 ha

Nawal Harijan Basti: Total waste generation (kg): 98%

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water: 99%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 7.5%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 90.0%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 1.3%

1. Access to municipal water supply: 100%

2. Access to toilets: 100%

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system: 100%

4. Solid waste management system:
   - Method of HH waste disposal: 46.3%
   - Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
   - Duration of daily water supply: Less than 30 mins

5. IHHL ownership:
   - Number of HHs having IHHL: 13
   - Number of PT/CTs: 1

6. % of functional IHHLs: 100%

7. % of HHs segregating waste: 99%

8. Number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 35


Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purposes.

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
No response
Locked house
Other structures
Slum boundary

Source:

Scale:
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 m

Disclaimer:
The data shown in the map is for reference only and shall not be used for the dimension verification or for any other purpose.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 30 & 32
### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of HHs having IHHL</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of functional IHHLs</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- IHHL: Individual Household Latrine
- Shared toilet
- PT/CT: Public/Community Toilet
- No access to toilet

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to sewers</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4. Solid waste management system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total waste generation (kg)</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs segregating waste</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection
- Neighbourhood level collection
- Community bins
- In open plots
- In open drains/water bodies
- On the roadside

- HH: Household
- IHHL: Individual Household Latrine
- PT/CT: Public/Community Toilet

---

**Jodhpur**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of slums</th>
<th>Total number of households in slums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 &amp; 32</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1. Access to municipal water supply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Duration of daily water supply**

- Less than 30 mins
- 30 mins to 1 hr
- 1 hr to 2 hrs
- More than 2 hours
- NA

**16.7%**

**83.3%**
14. Madho Bagh Harijan Basti
Jodhpur

Slum name: Madho Bagh Harijan Basti
Ward: 30 & 32
Total number of households in the slum: 50
Approximate area of the slum: 0.6 ha

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 36
- % of functional IHHLs: 97%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 52

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 97%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 81
- % of HHs segregating waste: 39%
- Method of HH waste disposal: 94.4%

HH - Households, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer.
Ward - 32
### Jodhpur

#### Ward name
- 32

#### Number of slums
- 1

#### Total number of households in slums
- 51

### 1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 100%

### 2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: 35
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

### 4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): 58
- % of HHs segregating waste: 51%

### Method of HH waste disposal
- Doorstep collection: 40.0%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 17.3%
- Community bins: 18.7%
- In open plots: 16.0%
- In open drains/water bodies: 4.0%
- On the roadside: 4.0%

---

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
15. Saphila Harijan Basti
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jodhpur</th>
<th>Slum name</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Total number of households in the slum</th>
<th>Approximate area of the slum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Saphila Harijan Basti</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.7 ha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Access to toilets

| Number of HHs having IHHL | 35 |
| % of functional IHHLs | 100% |
| Number of PT/CTs near the slum | 1 |
| Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs | - |

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

| % of IHHLs connected to sewers | 100% |
| % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit | - |

### 4. Solid waste management system

- **Total waste generation (kg)**: 58
- **% of HHs segregating waste**: 51%

### Method of HH waste disposal

- Doorstep collection: 100%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 17.3%
- Community bins: 40.0%
- In open plots: 16.0%
- In open drains/water bodies: 4.0%
- On the roadside: 8.7%

*HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data point</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of households in the slum</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saphila Harijan Basti</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total waste generation (kg)</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of HHs dependent on PT/CTs</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of HHs with individual water tap connection</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of HHs having IHHL</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to municipal water supply</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to toilets</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to safe wastewater disposal system</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of daily water supply</td>
<td>30 mins to 1 hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method of HH waste disposal</td>
<td>Doorstep collection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer

Ward - 34
### Jodhpur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ward name</th>
<th>Number of slums</th>
<th>Total number of households in slums</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1. Access to municipal water supply

- **% of HHs with individual water tap connection**: 89%
- **% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied**: 93%

#### 2. Access to toilets

- **Number of HHs having IHHL**: 234
- **% of functional IHHLs**: 100%
- **Number of PT/CTs near the slum**: 2
- **Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs**: 59

#### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- **% of IHHLs connected to sewers**: 96%
- **% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water**: 97%

#### 4. Solid waste management system

- **Total waste generation (kg)**: 460
- **% of HHs segregating waste**: 23%

#### Method of HH waste disposal

- **Doorstep collection**: 26.0%
- **Neighbourhood level collection**: 12.5%
- **Community bins**: 9.8%
- **In open plots**: 12.1%
- **In open drains / water bodies**: 6.0%
- **On the roadside**: 33.7%

---

**Legend**

- IHHL: Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT: Public /Community Toilet

---

**HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public /Community Toilet**
Ward No. 34

Key map

Base Layers:
- Functional Community Toilet
- Non-Functional Community Toilet
- Functional Public Toilet
- Non-Functional Public Toilet

Slum
- Walled City
- Waterbody
- Ward boundary
- Jodhpur Municipal Corporation

Source:

Scale:
0 50 100 200 300 m

Disclaimer:
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16. Choti Bhil Basti
### 1. Access to municipal water supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87%</td>
<td>% of HHs with individual water tap connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92%</td>
<td>% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Duration of daily water supply

- **5.3%** Less than 30 mins
- **4.8%** 30 mins to 1 hr
- **63.5%** 1 hr to 2 hrs
- **8.5%** More than 2 hours
- **18.0%** NA

### 2. Access to toilets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87.9%</td>
<td>% of functional IHHLs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Number of HHs having IHHL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to sewers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Number of PT/CTs near the slum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- **100%** % of HHs connected to sewers
- **100%** % of IHHLs connected to safe disposal system for grey water

### 4. Solid waste management system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td>Total waste generation (kg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29%</td>
<td>% of HHs segregating waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>Doorstep collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>Neighbourhood level collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.0%</td>
<td>Community bins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>In open plots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>In open drains/water bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>On the roadside</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HH** - Household, **IHHL** - Individual Household Latrine, **PT/CT** - Public/Community Toilet
**Access to municipal water supply**
- 97%

**Access to toilets**
- 100%

**Solid waste management system**
- 5.0%

**Duration of daily water supply**
- Less than 30 mins: 4.8%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 8.5%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 63.5%
- More than 2 hours: 18.0%
- NA: 5.3%

**% of HHs segregated waste**
- 29%

**% of IHHLs connected to sewers**
- 100%

**% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit**
- 7.0%

**Number of HHs having IHHL**
- 16

**Approximate area of the slum**
- 87.9

**Total number of households in the slum**
- 221

**Total waste generation (kg)**
- 369

**% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water**
- 92%

**% of HHs with individual water tap connection**
- 7.7%
Grey water disposed to:
- Sewage system
- Open drain
- No response
- Locked house
- Other structures
- Functional Community Toilet
- Functional Public Toilet
- Slum boundary

Source:

Scale:
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 m

Data: GIS data provided by Urban Management Centre, India. Data processing by UC."
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
17. Jadechi Jhalra Chandpole
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 95%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 98%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 59
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 1
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 19

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 85%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 15%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 92
- % of HHs segregating waste: 5%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection
- Neighbourhood level collection
- Community bins
- In open plots
- In open drains/water bodies
- On the roadside

**HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet**
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 35
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 72%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 95%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 216
- % of functional IHHLs: 96%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 477

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 95%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 464
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 5.1%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 36.0%
  - Community bins: 11.0%
  - In open plots: 39.3%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 3.0%
  - On the roadside: 4.4%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
18. Gido ki Gali
1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 72%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 95%

Duration of daily water supply
- Less than 30 mins: 1.4%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 33.6%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 44.2%
- More than 2 hours: 16.6%
- NA: 4.1%

2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: 216
- % of functional IHHLs: 96%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 477

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 95%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): 464
- % of HHs segregating waste: 4%
- Method of HH waste disposal
  - Doorstep collection: 5.1%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 36.0%
  - Community bins: 39.3%
  - In open plots: 11.0%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 4.0%
  - On the roadside: 4.4%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 18.

Access to municipal water supply:
- 100% of HHs

Behavioral Pitambar i.e., Chali

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied:
- 95%
- 92%

Total waste generation (kg):
- 72%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water:
- 464%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:
- 100%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:
- 95%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank / soak pit / twin pit:
- 0.5%

Number of HHs having IHHL:
- 18

Access to toilets:
- 100% (PT/CTs)

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- 100%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 39.3%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 11.0%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 4.4%
- More than 2 hours: 4.0%
- No access: 5.1%

% of HHs segregating waste:
- 4%

% of HHs connected to sewer:
- 100%

% of functional IHHLs:
- 96%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum:
- 2

% of IHHLs with access to PT/CTs:
- 11.0%

% of IHHLs with access to PT/CTs:
- 5.1%

Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer
Ward - 37
1. Access to municipal water supply

- **% of HHs with individual water tap connection**: 98%
- **% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied**: 99%

2. Access to toilets

- **Number of HHs having IHHL**: 93
- **% of functional IHHLs**: 100%
- **Number of PT/CTs near the slum**: 2
- **Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs**: 132

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- **% of IHHLs connected to sewers**: 100%
- **% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit**: -
- **% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water**: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

- **Total waste generation (kg)**: 187
- **% of HHs segregating waste**: 97%

**Method of HH waste disposal**

- Doorstep collection: 28.9%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 25.4%
- Community bins: 28.9%
- In open plots: 8.3%
- In open drains/water bodies: 3.9%
- On the roadside: 0.9%

*HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet*
19. Baiji Ka Talab
2. Access to toilets

Number of HHs having IHHL: 93
% of functional IHHLs: 100%
Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 132

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -
% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

Total waste generation (kg): 187
% of HHs segregating waste: 97%
Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 0.9%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 2.2%
- Community bins: 34.2%
- In open plots: 28.9%
- In open drains/water bodies: 25.4%
- On the roadside: 20.9%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet

1. Access to municipal water supply

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 98%
% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 99%
Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 26.9%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 28.9%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 34.2%
- More than 2 hours: 8.3%
- NA: 1.1%

Approximate area of the slum: 2.9 ha

Slum name: Jodhpur
Ward: 37
Total number of households in the slum: 102

19. Baiji Ka Talab
Behra Pitambar N i Chali

Baiji Ka Talab 102 2.9 ha
Behra Pitambar N i Chali
Approximate area of the slum: 98%

Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 132

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 99%

% of HHs segregating waste: 97%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100.0%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 93%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2

Duration of daily water supply: Less than 30 mins

Method of HH waste disposal: Doorstep collection

Access to toilets: 71.1% - Household, 93.2% - IHHL, 2.2% - PT/CT, 0.9% - No access to toilet

Access to municipal water supply: 100%

Access to safe wastewater disposal system: 100%

Solid waste management system: As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer.
Ward - 44
Jodhpur

Number of slums: 2
Total number of households in slums: 459

1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 94%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 87%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 12.8%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 15.9%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 71.3%
- More than 2 hours: 5.4%
- NA: 7.0%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 352
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 725
- % of HHs segregating waste: 33%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 7.0%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 8.7%
  - Community bins: 5.4%
  - In open plots: 72.6%
  - In open drains/water bodies: -
  - On the roadside: -

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
20. Jatiya Basti
1. Access to municipal water supply

- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 88%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 85%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 12.5%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 12.0%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 11.5%
- More than 2 hours: 9.0%
- NA: 75.5%

2. Access to toilets

- Number of HHs having IHHL: 184
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 2
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system

- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -
- % of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 100%

4. Solid waste management system

- Total waste generation (kg): 360
- % of HHs segregating waste: 22%

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 61.9%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 11.1%
- Community bins: 11.5%
- In open plots: -
- In open drains/water bodies: 4.5%
- On the roadside: 9.0%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Total number of households in the slum: 20.

- Jatiya Basti: 223
- 1.5 ha

% of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 85%

Total waste generation (kg): 360

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 88%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 100%

Number of HHs having IHHL: 184

Access to municipal water supply:
- 100% of HHs

Access to toilets:
- 100% of HHs

Access to safe wastewater disposal system:
- 100% of HHs

Duration of daily water supply:
- 100.0%

% of functional IHHLs:
- 9.0%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum:
- 2

% of HHs segregating waste:
- 22%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet

Method of HH waste disposal:
- Doorstep collection: 12.0%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 75.5%
- Community bins: 12.5%
- In open plots: 4.5%
- In open drains/water bodies: 11.1%
- On the roadside: 11.5%
- No access to toilet: 61.9%

Dependency on PT/CTs:
- 100%

% of HHs with individual water tap connection:
- 100%

% of IHHLs connected to sewers:
- 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit:
- 100%

Number of HHs having IHHL:
- 184

Approximate area of the slum:
- 824 m²

Jodhpur
Jatiya Colony (Ward No. 44)

343

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer

Source:
21. Saragra Basti
1. Access to municipal water supply
- % of HHs with individual water tap connection: 100%
- % of HHs satisfied with the quality of water supplied: 89%

2. Access to toilets
- Number of HHs having IHHL: 168
- % of functional IHHLs: 100%
- Number of PT/CTs near the slum: -
- Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: -

3. Access to safe wastewater disposal system
- % of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%
- % of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: -

4. Solid waste management system
- Total waste generation (kg): 365
- % of HHs segregating waste: 45%
- Method of HH waste disposal:
  - Doorstep collection: 1.1%
  - Neighbourhood level collection: 5.5%
  - Community bins: 86.9%
  - In open drains/water bodies: 0.5%
  - On the roadside: 0.5%

HH - Household, IHHL - Individual Household Latrine, PT/CT - Public/Community Toilet
Access to municipal water supply: 100%

% of HHs segregated waste: 45%

% of HHs satisfied with water quality: 89%

% of HHs connected with safe disposal system for grey water: 73.5%

Number of HHs having IHHL: 112

% of IHHLs connected to sewers: 100%

% of IHHLs connected to septic tank/soak pit/twin pit: 5.5%

Total number of persons dependent on PT/CTs: 69

% of HHs with individual water tap connection: 36.5%

% of functional IHHLs: 95.2%

Number of PT/CTs near the slum: 168

Percentage distribution of HH waste disposal methods:
- Doorstep collection: 20.2%
- Neighbourhood level collection: 66.7%
- Community bins: 13.1%
- In open plots: 1.1%
- In open drains/water bodies: 0.5%
- On the roadside: 0.5%

Duration of daily water supply:
- Less than 30 mins: 50%
- 30 mins to 1 hr: 25%
- 1 hr to 2 hrs: 15%
- More than 2 hours: 5%
- NA: 0%

Approximate area of the slum: 21 ha

Total waste generation (kg): 100%

Ward: 44

Slum name: Jodhpur

As per the verbal information provided by the respondents.

Source:
Household facing problem of frequent blockage in sewer.