

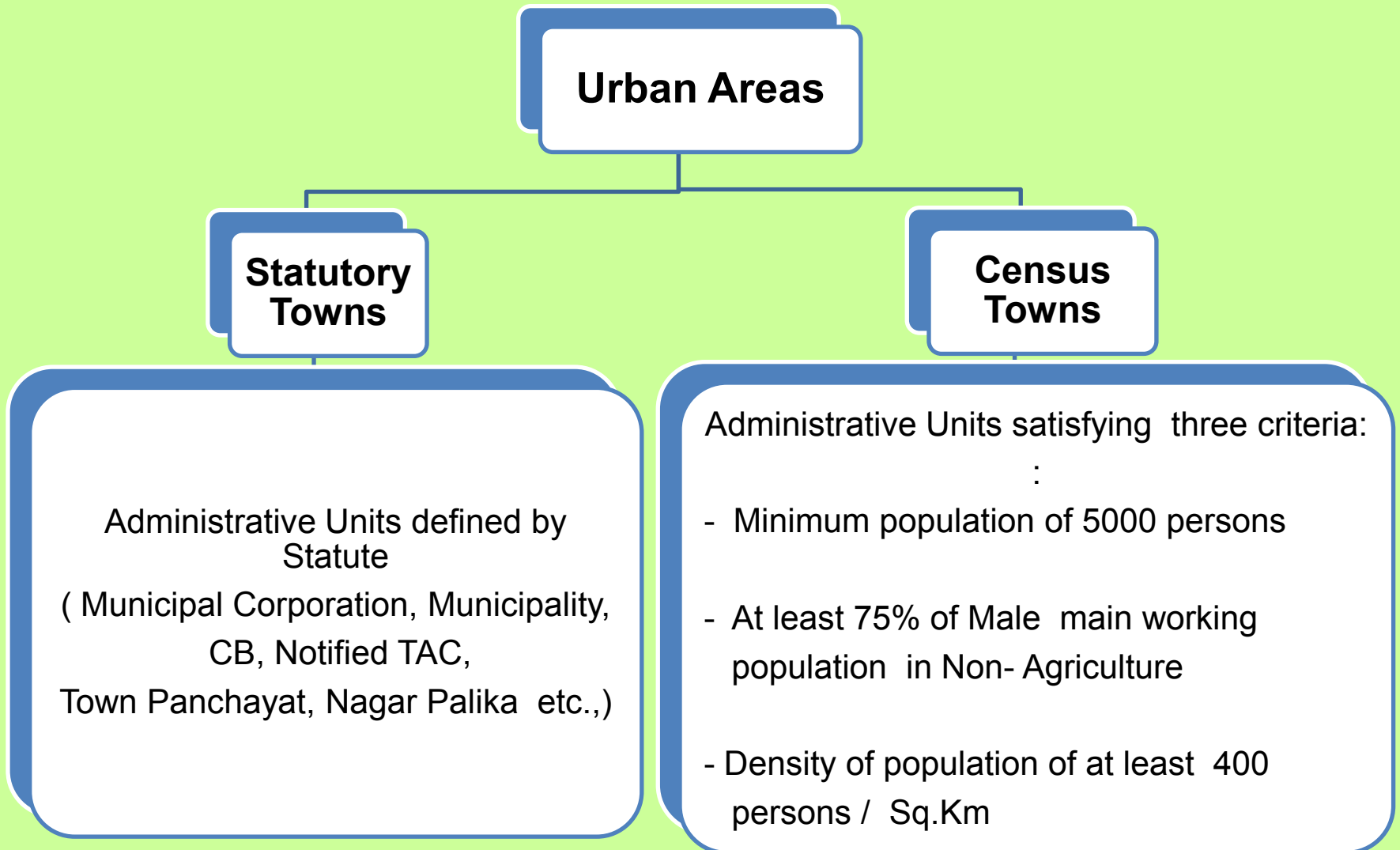
**An Analysis of 2011 Census Data on  
Household Amenities with respect  
to Drinking Water Sources and  
Latrine Facilities in Urban  
Areas of the Country**

**CPHEEO  
Ministry of Urban Development**

# Broad Contents

- Definition and classification of urban areas.
- Household coverage with main sources of drinking water and location as per Census 2011 & comparison with Census 2001.
- Household coverage with different types of latrine facilities as per Census 2011 & comparison with Census 2001.
- Household coverage with bathing facilities and types of drainage connectivity for wastewater outlet.

# Definition & Classification



# Definition & Classification

## i. City:

Towns with population one lakh and above.

## ii. Urban Agglomeration:

- Continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining outgrowths
- Must consist of at least a statutory town and its population should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census.

## iii. Out Growth:

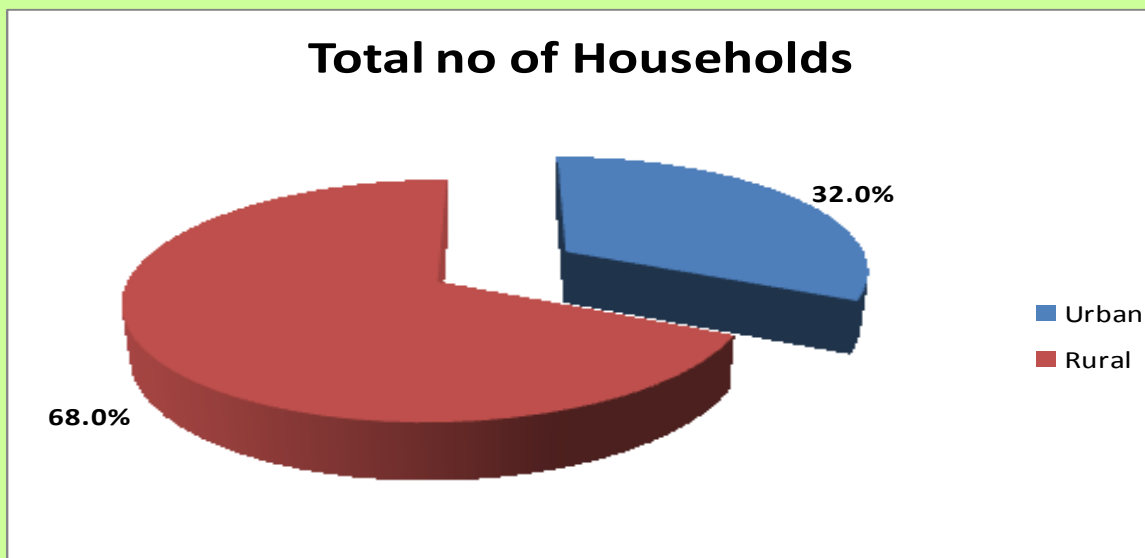
- Viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location.
- Like Railway Colony, university campus, port area, military camp etc. which have come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town.

# No. of Towns, Urban Agglomerations and Out Growths

Types of Towns/ UAs/OGs	No. of Towns	
	2001 Census	2011 Census
Statutory Towns	3799	4041
Census Towns	1362	3892
<b>Total</b>	<b>5161</b>	<b>7933</b>
Urban Agglomerations	384	474
Out Growths	962	981

# Total Population and No. of Households

Census-2011	Rural	Urban	Total
Population( Million)	833.1	377.2	1,210.3
Rural-Urban -Distribution	68.8%	31.2%	100.0%
Census 2011	Total Households (in Million)	%	
Rural	167.83	68.00%	
Urban	78.87	32.00%	
Total	246.69	100%	

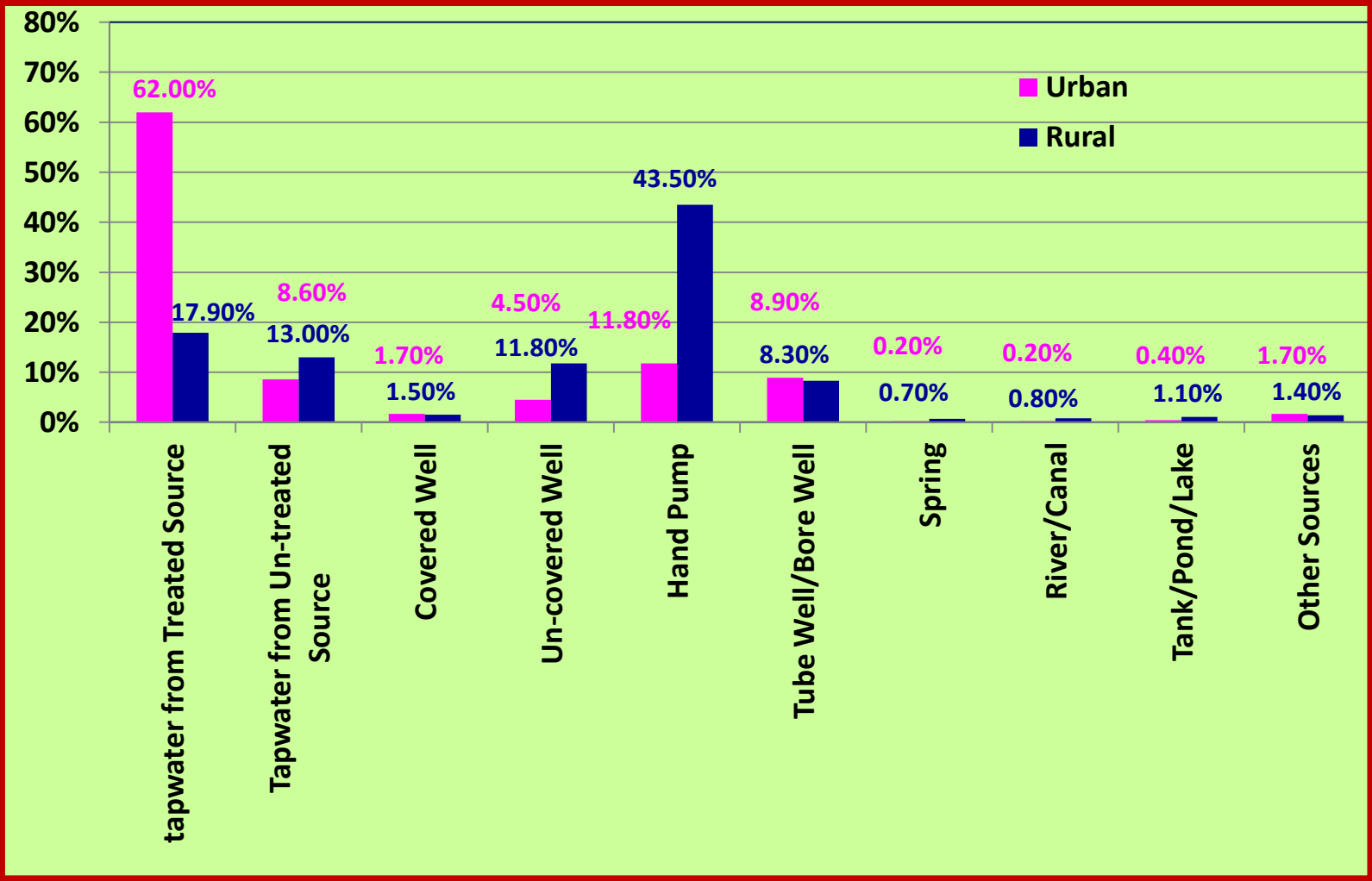


# Data on Main Sources of Drinking Water and Their Location

## Main Sources:

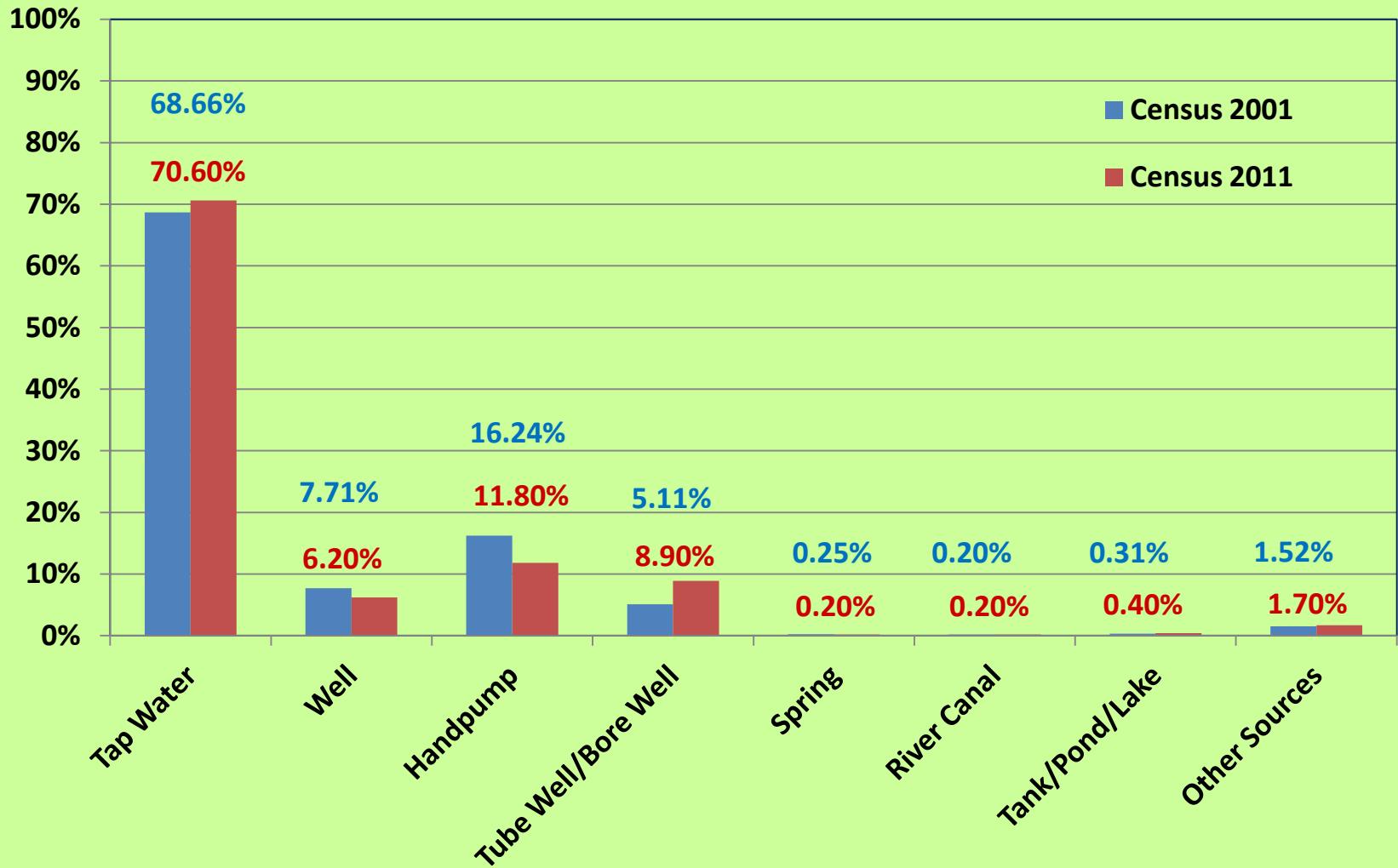
- Tap water from treated source
- Tap water from un-treated source
- Covered well
- Un-covered well
- Hand pump
- Tube well/borehole
- Spring
- River/canal
- Tank/pond/lake
- Other sources (Tanker supply and bottled water)

# HH-6: Households by Main Source of Drinking Water and Location





# Distribution of Main Source of Drinking Water and Location

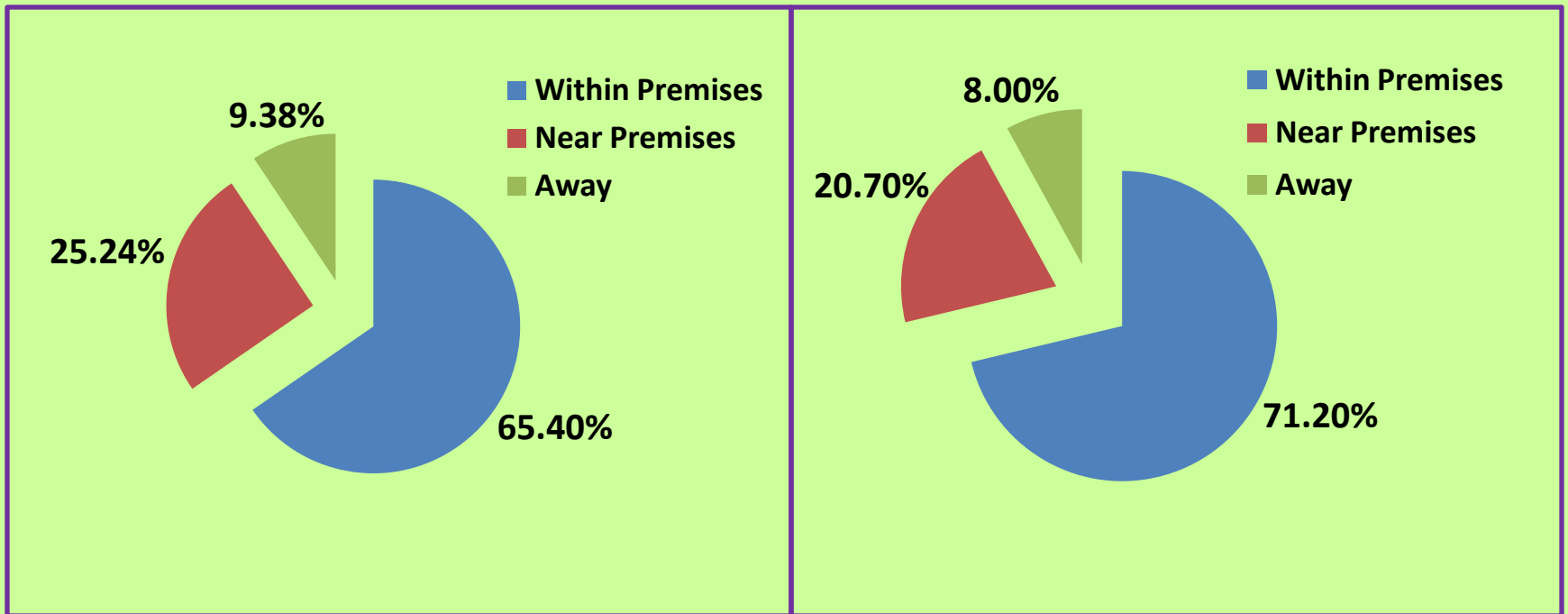


# Data on Urban Water Supply Sector

## Locations:

- i. Within the premises
- ii. Near the premises (source located within a range of 100 m)
- iii. Away from the premises (source located beyond 100 m)

# HH-6: Availability of Drinking Water Source based on Location in Urban Areas



**As per 2001 Census**

**As per 2011 Census**

# Data on Latrine Facility

## **i. Flush /pour flush latrine connected to**

- Piped sewer system
- Septic tank
- Other system (flushed to streets, plots and drainage ditch)

## **ii. Pit latrines**

- With slab/ventilated improved pit
- Without slab/open pit

## **iii. Night soil disposed into open drain**

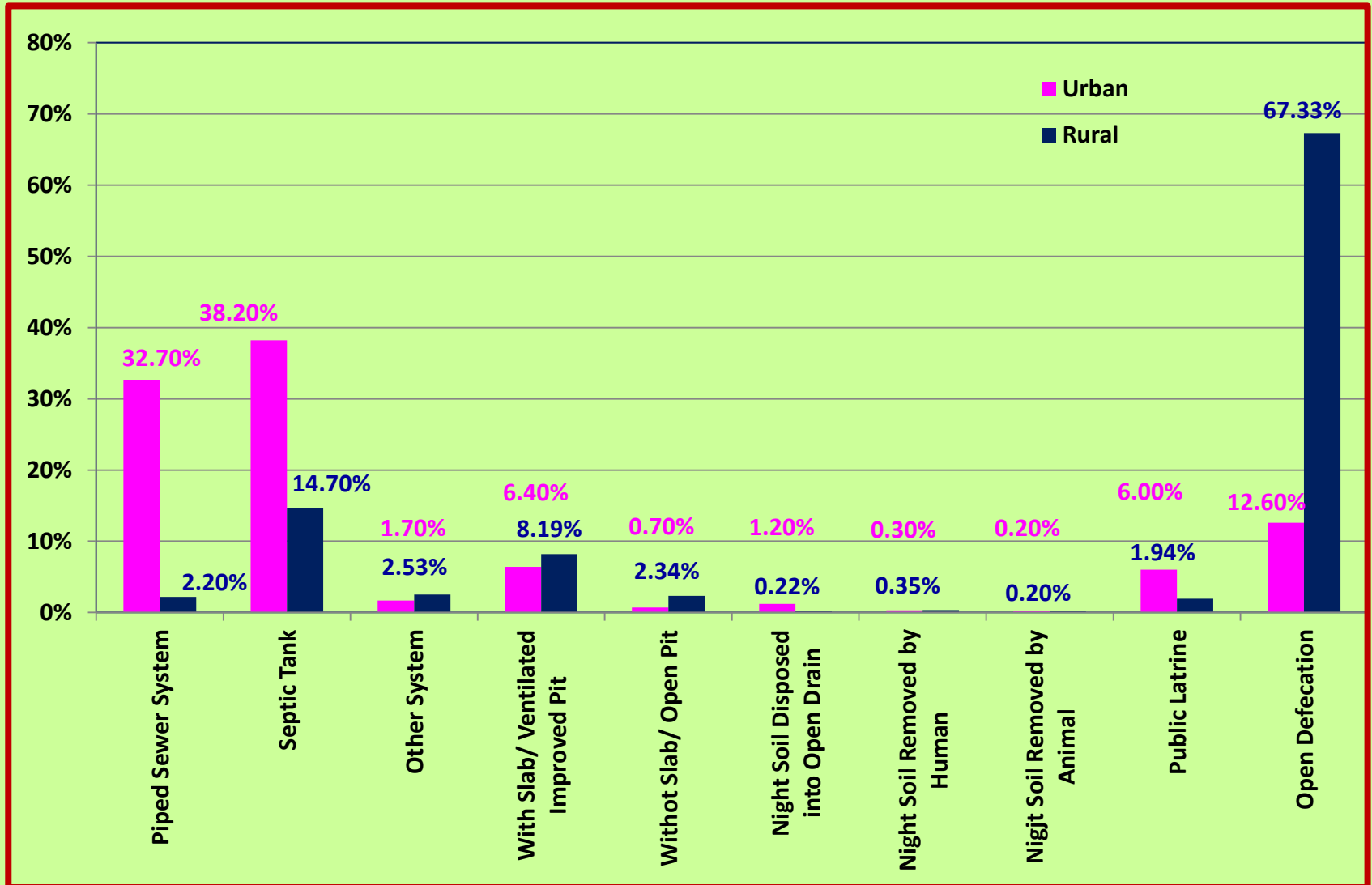
## **iv. Service latrine**

- Night soil removed by human
- Night soil serviced by animals

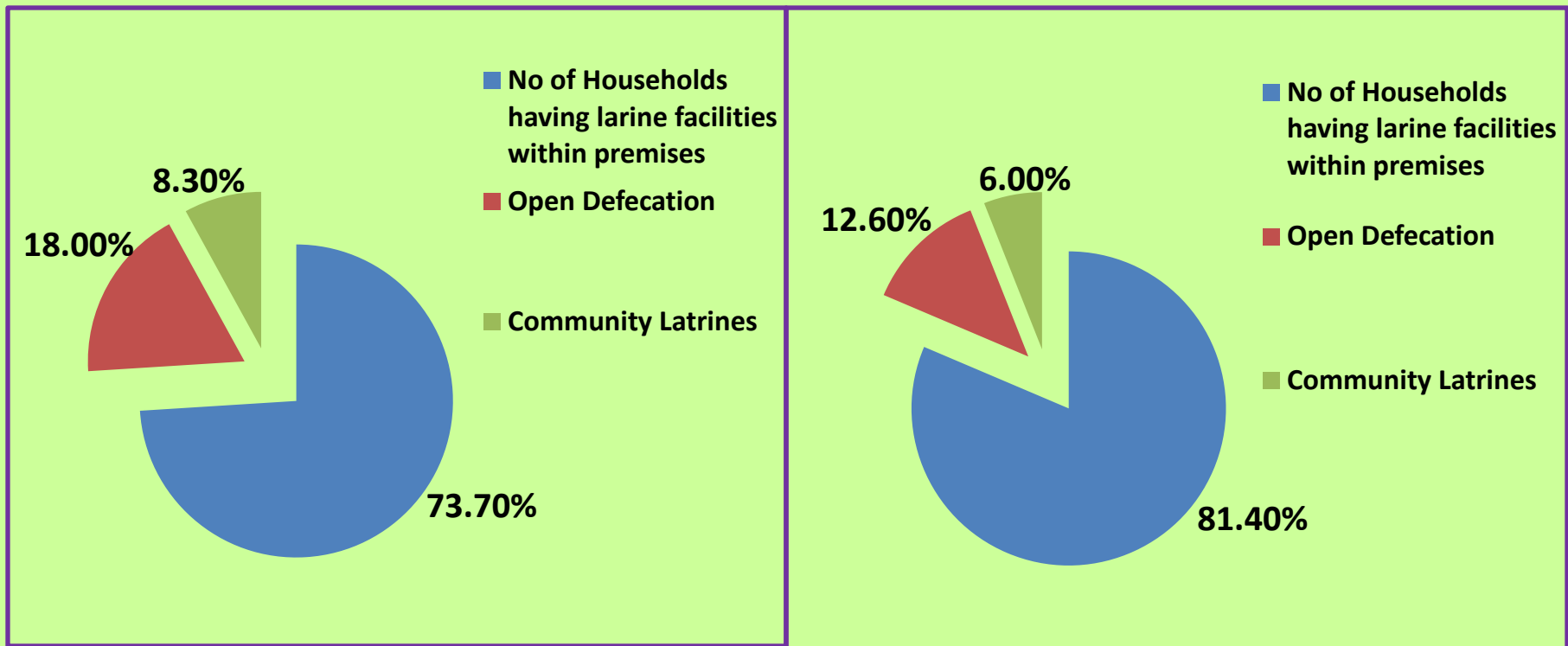
## **v. No latrine within premises**

- Public latrines
- open defecation

# HH-8: Households by Availability of Latrine Facility



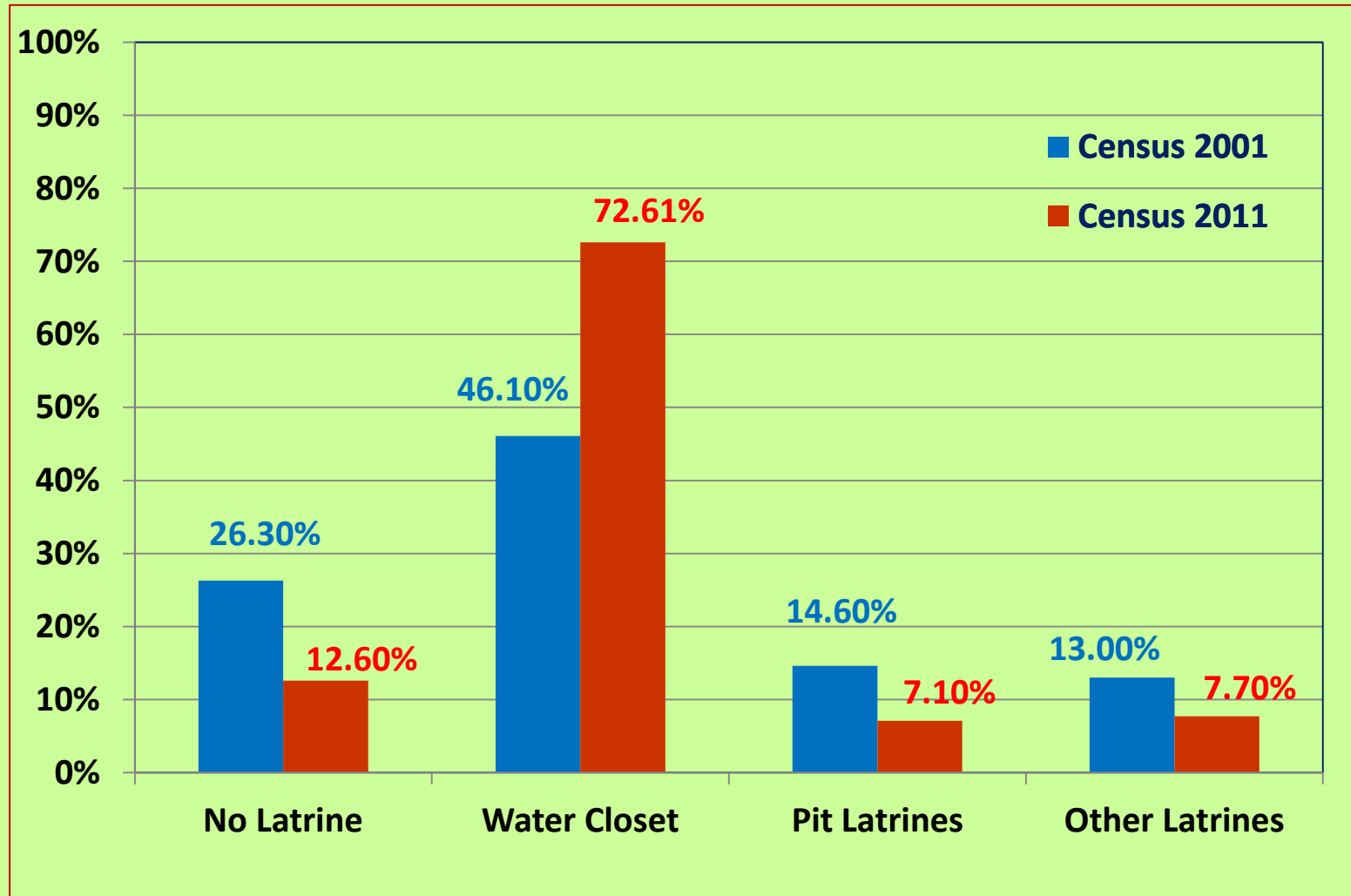
# HH-8: Households by Availability of Latrine Facility



**As per 2001 Census**

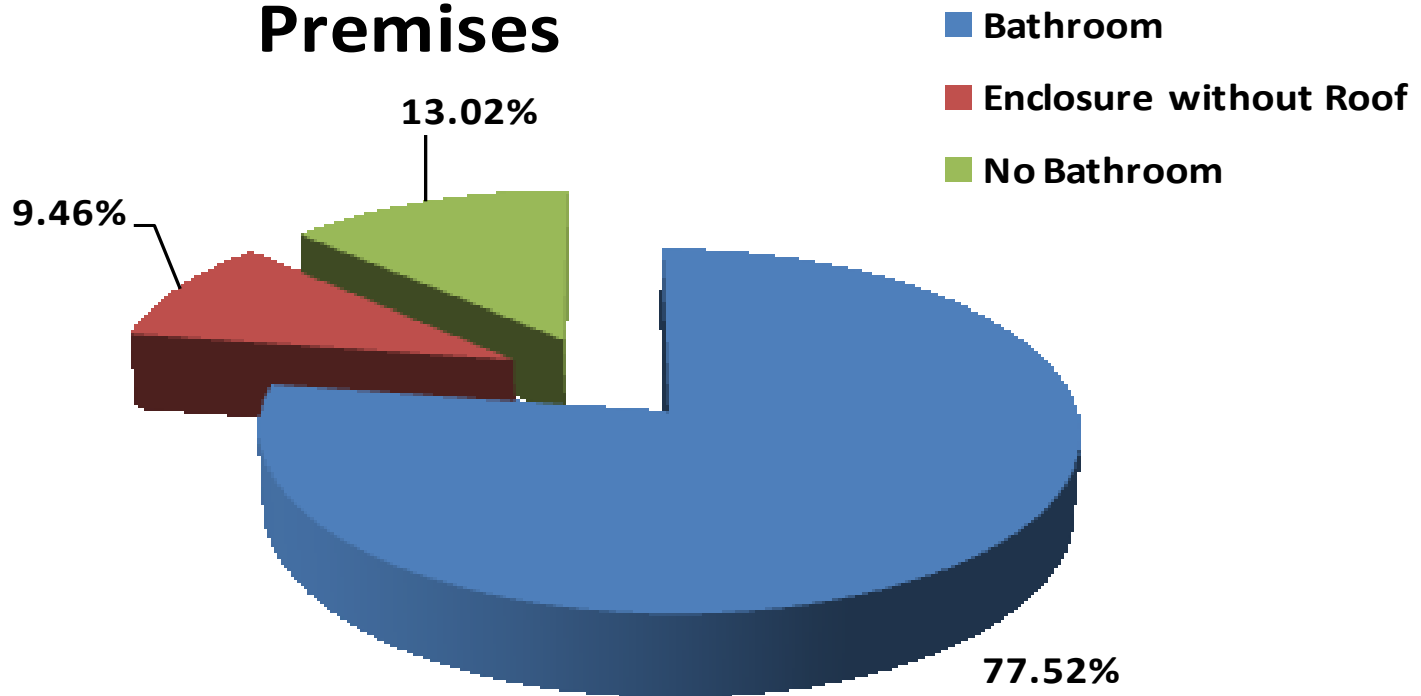
**As per 2011 Census**

# Distribution of Households by Availability of Latrine Facility



# HH-9: Households by Availability of Bathing Facility and Type of Drainage Connectivity for Wastewater Outlet

## H/H having Bathing Facility within Premises





# HH-9: Households by Availability of Bathing Facility and Type of Drainage Connectivity for Wastewater Outlet

Waste Water outlet connected to:

