




Status Report of Scavenging Community

In Three Urban Locations

- Ahmedabad
 - Khambhat
 - Petlad
- 

**GARIMA PROGRAM
JANVIKAS**



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1 INTRODUCTION

JANVIKAS has been supporting community-based organizations (CBOs) and community leaders for eradication of manual scavenging in Gujarat and in few other states for the past 15 years. With rapid urbanization, the issue of manual scavenging has become very serious. Every year, in Ahmedabad city alone more than 15 deaths of manual scavengers happen while cleaning underground drainage. In small towns, the deaths take place while cleaning septic tanks. The law prohibits manual scavenging but the practice is rampant all across India and much more in cities. Open defecation still continues in cities like Ahmedabad due to lack of adequate toilet facilities in slums. The sweepers have to clean sites of open defecation manually. Even if there are public toilets in slums, they are not usable due to lack of water, no proper drainage connection and at times without doors. The slum dwellers have to defecate in and around such toilets. All these lead to manual scavenging practices.

The first law prohibiting manual scavenging was enacted in 1993 (The Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act), which was hardly implemented. The second law of 2013 (The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act) is very strong and has defined manual scavenging covering all forms including cleaning drainages manually.

The scavenging community which is known by different names in different states is engaged in such work as sweeping, manual scavenging, disposing of dead animals, unclean work in hospitals including disposing of unclaimed dead bodies etc. This community being at the lowest strata of society suffers the most and they are treated worse than animals. In spite of reservation in jobs and in education, the community has made very little progress. Their access to entitlements and development resources is very negligible.

In 2020, Janvikas has planned a five-year programme for eradication of manual scavenging and for overall development of the scavenging community in Ahmedabad city and two other towns namely Khambhat and Petlad. It is important to have a baseline for any long-term programme. Instead of relying on subjective impressions of the community, it is important to have objective information. The baseline focused on scavenging community's socio-economic status and their access to entitlements. The baseline survey was planned to cover 6000 households of scavenging community across these three locations. The results of the baseline will help us plan our interventions including policy dialogue with government.

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OBJECTIVES OF THE BASELINE SURVEY

Work of Janvikas through its Garima Program with the scavenging community was largely based in western part of Ahmedabad city since 2002. Garima Program of Janvikas expanded work with scavenging community in other areas of Ahmedabad city, Khambhat and Petlad towns of Anand district from February 2020. It is a five years comprehensive plan to eradicate practices of manual scavenging and overall development of scavenging community in Ahmedabad city, Khambhat & Petlad towns. To understand current socio-economic status of scavenging community, the baseline survey was designed and conducted with following objectives:

- To identify gaps in access to individual entitlements of the scavenging community. This will help our area based Adhikar Prapti Seva Kendra (APSK) to facilitate and support the community to access entitlements.
- To find present status of basic facilities such as types of houses, toilets, water & gas connection etc. so that we can facilitate processes and capacitate community leaders to initiate actions to access basic facilities.
- To understand the status of livelihood, education and healthcare among the scavenging community.
- To find out how sweeping occupation affects overall health (diseases, deaths, life expectancy etc.) of the scavenging community.
- To find out sources of credit/loan and spending priorities of the scavenging community.
- To use the findings of the study in policy dialogues with the government (both at municipal and state level) for improvement in lives of scavenging community.
- To have a data base which guides our strategies for improving community's access to healthcare, education, vocational skill training, housing rights, credit facility, and other entitlements as citizens of the country. We can plan area specific or large-scale campaigns for community's access to entitlements based on the findings.

3 METHODOLOGY

Following methodology was used to conduct baseline survey.

- Initially, a first draft of a survey form was developed by three senior team members of Garima Program. A one-day orientation was facilitated with the team members to help them understand the significance of baseline, contents of the survey and methodology. The first draft of the survey form was shared with Garima Program team and their suggestions were included in the form. The preliminary draft was tested out in the field with 50 households by the team members.
- Based on experience and learning drawn from it, the survey form was revised. Then the final survey form was prepared (Annexure 1) to carry out the survey of the scavenging community. It was collectively decided that the survey will be conducted for all households of scavenging community in the project areas.
- Team members identified slum pockets and places where scavenging community live in areas of Ahmedabad – viz Vejalpur, Thaltej, Naroda, Amraiwadi, Gomtipur, Khodiyar Nagar. Team members in Khambhat and Petlad identified areas in the town and neighbouring villages where scavenging community members reside and work (Annexure 2). The team surveyed 5,265 households covering 23,143 persons across Ahmedabad city, Khambhat and Petlad.
- In Ahmedabad Metro, 4 large areas covered in the survey viz Vejalpur, Thaltej, Naroda and Amraiwadi & Gomtipur have considerable population of scavenging community. In other areas, the community is scattered and in small numbers.
- Covid- 19 pandemic was a major challenge for the field team. In the initial six months of the project period (February to July 2020) Gujarat was passing through the first wave of pandemic and there were a lot of restrictions in mobility and meeting people. When things eased, the team was ready to survey the households. We did a one-day healthcare and precaution session with team members educating them about social distancing, frequent use of hand sanitizers, wearing masks, sitting outside of the house while conducting the survey, etc. With all the regulations from the government and fear/apprehensions from the community, our team members slowly and steadily completed the survey of 5,265 households in February 2021.
- Each survey form was given a unique number and records were maintained at office to identify which team member was given which form. This helped in tracing the forms. A senior team member checked all forms and returned those which lacked information or had vague information. Thus, checking and cross-verification happened to eliminate any error.
- Using SPSS software, data entry was done and tables were generated as per our requirement. Based on tabulations, analysis was done and report was finalised.

4 KEY FINDINGS

- 5,265 households of scavenging community with 23,143 persons from Ahmedabad Metro, Khambhat and Petlad towns are surveyed.
- Total 17,202 (74%) persons are in working population category, 10,908 (63%) persons are engaged in any occupation.
- Out of total 10,908 persons, 6,249 (57%) are engaged in sweeping/unclean occupation and 4,659 (43%) are engaged in other occupations (non-sweeping).
- Only 203 (4%) persons are in self-employment.
- 642 (12%) households are widow headed.
- 15,115 (65%) persons have bank accounts while 8,028 (35%) are without it.
- 20,182 (87%) have Aadhar Card and 2,961 (13%) are without it.
- 20,472 (88%) persons have birth certificate and 2,671 (12%) do not have it.
- Out of total 16,408 eligible persons for voter card, 13,233 (81%) have while 3,175 (19%) are without it.
- Out of total 16,408 eligible persons for PAN, 7,747 (47%) have while 8,661 (53%) are without it.
- Only 7,410 (32%) persons have caste certificate while 15,733 (68%) do not have it.
- 1,761 (33%) households have income certificate and 3,504 (67%) do not have it.
- Only 36 (0.42%) persons have card of unorganized sector.
- 2,325 (44%) households are dwelling either in slums or kaccha houses. Slum survey carried out only for 13 (0.55%) households while 2,312 (99%) out of slum survey.
- 2,200 (42%) households do not have their own houses.
- 1,056 households applied for government housing schemes. Only 28 (3%) got benefit in last 5 years.
- 4,688 (89%) households have ration card and 577 (11%) do not have it.
- Only 1,065 (20%) households have any health cards of government while 4,200 (80%) are without such cards.
- Social/religious occasions (1st), health care (2nd), education (3rd) priorities for taking loan or credit. Only 76 responses for to start new business.

- Relatives/friends (1st), money lenders (2nd), finance company (3rd), banks (4th), credit cooperative society (5th) sources for taking credit/loan.
- For minor ailments/diseases, 3,737 (71%) households prefer private clinics/hospitals and 1,525 (29%) government-UHC/PHC/CHC.
- For major ailments/diseases, 5,109 (97%) households prefer government hospitals and only 153 (3%) private hospitals.
- 1,296 deaths were recorded and the average age is found 52.69 years while life expectancy in India is 69.66 years.
- 13% of children are dropped out from schools in age group of 6 to 14 years.
- Only 783(31%) children are school going while 1,768 (69%) are dropped out from schools in age group of 15 to 19 years.
- Only 100 (4%) young persons are college going in age group of 20 to 23 years. 2,242 (96%) young persons are dropped out in this age category.
- 2,599 (51%) young persons are either in 10th grade or have completed it in the age group of 17 to 25 years. 2,491 (49%) of young persons of scavenging community never attended or completed 10th grade.
- Only 187 (4%) youth have completed graduation.

5 DETAILED FINDINGS

Table 1: Total Households

Area/Town	City/Town			
	Ahmedabad	Khambhat	Petlad	Total
Vejalpur	841	0	0	841
Thaltej	935	0	0	935
Naroda	789	0	0	789
Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1467	0	0	1467
Khambhat	0	684	0	684
Petlad	0	0	549	549
Total	4032	684	549	5265

- Total 5,265 households of scavenging community are surveyed in Ahmedabad Metro, Khambhat and Petlad towns.
- Out of total households, 4,032 (77 %) are from Ahmedabad Metro, 684 (13 %) from Khambhat & 549 (10%) from Petlad towns.

Table 2: Total Population

City/Town	Area/Town	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	1281	1200	2481
Total		11948	11195	23143

- Total 23, 143 persons covered in the survey.
- Among those surveyed, 11,948 (52%) are male and 11,195 (48%) are female.

Table 3: Population in 0-14 years age group

City/Town	Area/Town	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	544	458	1002
	Thaltej	552	523	1075
	Naroda	332	345	677
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	817	690	1507
Khambhat	Khambhat	313	262	575
Petlad	Petlad	247	223	470
Total		2805	2501	5306

- It was found in the survey that 5,306 (23%) children are in age group of 0-14 years.
- 2,805 (53%) boys and 2,501 (47%) girls are in 0-14 years age group. Thus, there is 3 % gap in boys-girls sex ratio.

Table 4: Population in 10-19 years age group

City/Town	Area/Town	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	433	380	813
	Thaltej	478	403	881
	Naroda	303	285	588
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	724	639	1363
Khambhat	Khambhat	312	277	589
Petlad	Petlad	222	178	400
Total		2472	2162	4634

- 4,634 (23%) persons are in age group of 10-19 years.
- 2,472 (53%) male and 2,162 female (47%) are in this age group. There is 6 % gap in male-female sex ratio in this age group.

Table 5: Population in 15-24 years age group

City/Town	Area/Town	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	473	414	877
	Thaltej	544	494	1038
	Naroda	401	335	736
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	792	726	1518
Khambhat	Khambhat	375	314	689
Petlad	Petlad	257	219	476
Total		2842	2502	5344

- 5,344 (23%) persons are in the age group of 15-24 years.
- 2,842 (53%) male and 2,502 (46%) female are in this age group. There is 6 % gap in male-female sex ratio in this age group.

Table 6: Population in 15-64 years age group- category of working population

City/Town	Area/Town	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1329	1233	2562
	Thaltej	1457	1373	2830
	Naroda	1157	1112	2269
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	2611	2508	5119
Khambhat	Khambhat	1305	1220	2525
Petlad	Petlad	981	916	1897
Total		8840	8362	17202

- 17,202 (74%) persons are in 15-64 years age group consisting of working population category.
- 8,840 (51%) male and 8,362 (49%) female in working population category.
- It was found in the survey that total 10,908 persons (7,141 male & 3,767 female) are engaged in either sweeping or non-sweeping occupation.
- Thus, out of total 17,202 working population 10,908 persons are engaged in different occupations. Labor force ratio is 63% among the scavenging community.
- While, 7,141(81%) male and 3,767 (43%) female falling in working population category are engaged in occupations.

Table 7: Widows and persons with disabilities – as special vulnerable groups

City/Town	Area/Town	Widow	Persons with disability	Widows as Head of Family
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	65	2	45
	Thaltej	71	13	51
	Naroda	114	30	74
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	269	39	213
Khambhat	Khambhat	159	31	147
Petlad	Petlad	128	19	112
Total		806	134	642

- It was found in the survey that there are 806 widows and 134 persons with disability.
- Out of total 806 widows, 642 (80%) widows are head of the family.
- Out of total 5,262 households surveyed; 642 (12%) households are widow headed.

Table 8: Status of Occupation

City/Town	Area/Town	Sweeping			Other Occupation			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	969	665	1634	144	48	192	1113	713	1826
	Thaltej	968	673	1641	243	45	288	1211	718	1929
	Naroda	346	90	436	552	287	839	898	377	1275
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1101	906	2007	955	257	1212	2056	1163	3219
Khambhat	Khambhat	303	39	342	731	268	999	1034	307	1341
Petlad	Petlad	146	43	189	683	446	1129	829	489	1318
Total		3833	2416	6249	3308	1351	4659	7141	3767	10908

- Out of total 23,143 persons surveyed; 10,908 (47%) persons are employed. While, the share in occupation of male is 65% (7,141) and of female is only 35% (3,767).
- Out of total 10,908 persons employed, 6,249 (57%) are engaged in sweeping occupation and 4,659 (43%) are engaged in other occupation (non-sweeping). Thus, 57% of scavenging community continue to engage in traditional-sweeping occupation either in government or private sector.
- It is evident that out of total 4,659 persons in other occupation, 3,308 (71%) male and only 1,351 (29%) females are engaged in other occupation (non-sweeping).

Table 9: Nature of Sweeping Occupation

City/Town	Area/Town	Government (Contract)			Government (Permanent)			Private			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	21	11	32	228	119	347	720	535	1255	969	665	1634
	Thaltej	9	2	11	157	84	241	802	587	1389	968	673	1641
	Naroda	43	10	53	268	56	324	35	24	59	346	90	436
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	91	38	129	448	141	589	562	727	1289	1101	906	2007
Khambhat	Khambhat	55	9	64	209	27	236	39	3	42	303	39	342
Petlad	Petlad	81	28	109	38	3	41	27	12	39	146	43	189
Total		300	98	398	1348	430	1778	2185	1888	4073	3833	2416	6249

- Out of total 6,249 persons engaged in sweeping occupation, 398 (6%) are in government (contractual basis), 1,778 (29 %) are in government (permanent basis) and 4,073 (65%) are in private (unorganized sector).
- The share of male is 61% (3,833) and of female is 39% (2,416) in sweeping occupation.
- 1,648 (76%) male and 528 (24%) female are in government (contractual & permanent). While, 2,185 (54%) male and 1,888 (46%) female are in private sweeping occupation.

Table 10: Nature of Other Occupation

City/Town	Area/Town	Self- Employment			Labour			Private			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	9	1	10	2	1	3	133	46	179	144	48	192
	Thaltej	50	4	54	1	2	3	192	39	231	243	45	288
	Naroda	25	3	28	272	234	506	255	50	305	552	287	839
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	52	14	66	294	134	428	609	109	718	955	257	1212
Khambhat	Khambhat	26	6	32	378	196	574	327	66	393	731	268	999
Petlad	Petlad	8	5	13	384	391	775	291	50	341	683	446	1129
Total		170	33	203	1331	958	2289	1807	360	2167	3308	1351	4659

- The share of other occupation (non-sweeping) is 43%. While male is 3,308 (71%) and of female is only 1,351 (29%) in other occupation.
- Out of total 4,659 persons in other occupations, 203 (4%) persons are in self-employment, 2,289 (49%) persons in labor and 2,167 (47%) persons in other private occupation.
- Female share against male is 16% (33) in self-employment, 42% (958) in labor and 17% (360) in private occupation.

Table 11: Status of Bank Account

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes			No			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1307	895	2202	575	809	1384	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	1354	899	2253	674	1013	1687	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	1114	786	1900	400	691	1091	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	2545	2029	4574	982	1275	2257	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	1329	741	2070	387	857	1244	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	1138	978	2116	143	222	365	1281	1200	2481
Total		8787	6328	15115	3161	4867	8028	11948	11195	23143

- Out of total persons surveyed, 15,115 (65%) have bank account and 8,028 (35%) are without any bank account. Thus, 35% population has no access to any formal banking system.
- 8,787 (74%) male and 6,328 (57%) female have bank account. While, 3,161 (26%) male and 4,867 (43%) female are without any bank account.

Table 12: Status of Aadhar Card

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes			No			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1605	1359	2964	277	345	622	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	1740	1508	3248	288	404	692	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	1303	1181	2484	211	296	507	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	3141	2821	5962	386	483	869	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	1668	1520	3188	48	78	126	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	1215	1121	2336	66	79	145	1281	1200	2481
Total		10672	9510	20182	1276	1685	2961	11948	11195	23143

- Out of total persons surveyed, 20,182 (87%) have Aadhar Card and 2,961 (13%) are without it.
- 10,672 (89 %) male and 9,510 (85 %) female have Aadhar Card. While, 1,276 (11 %) male and 1,685 (15 %) female are without Aadhar Card.

Table 13: Status of Voter Card (persons whose age is 18 & above)

City/Town	Area/Town	Eligible for Voter			Yes			No		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1203	1134	2337	989	831	1820	214	303	517
	Thaltej	1322	1251	2573	1007	819	1826	315	432	747
	Naroda	1085	1025	2110	860	775	1635	225	250	475
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	2484	2430	4914	2116	1906	4022	368	524	892
Khambhat	Khambhat	1313	1259	2572	1192	1085	2277	121	174	295
Petlad	Petlad	977	925	1902	864	789	1653	113	136	249
Total		8384	8024	16408	7028	6205	13233	1356	1819	3175

- Out of total surveyed, 16,408 (72%) persons are eligible for voter card.
- Out of total eligible, 13,233 (81%) persons have voter card while 3,175 (19%) persons do not have it.

Table 14: Status of PAN (persons whose age are 18 & above)

City/Town	Area/Town	Eligible for PAN			Yes			No		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1203	1134	2337	849	500	1349	354	634	988
	Thaltej	1322	1251	2573	822	376	1198	500	875	1375
	Naroda	1085	1025	2110	755	486	1241	330	539	869
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	2484	2430	4914	1582	1040	2622	902	1390	2292
Khambhat	Khambhat	1313	1259	2572	564	215	779	749	1044	1793
Petlad	Petlad	977	925	1902	404	154	558	573	771	1344
Total		8384	8024	16408	4976	2771	7747	3408	5253	8661

- Out of total surveyed, 16,408 persons are eligible for PAN card.
- Out of total eligible, 7,747 (47%) persons have PAN card while 8,661 (53%) do not have.
- Whereas, 2,771 (35%) females have PAN card and 5,253 (65%) do not have.

Table 15: Status of Caste Certificate

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes			No			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	583	269	852	1299	1435	2734	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	790	436	1226	1238	1476	2714	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	682	452	1107	832	1052	1884	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1345	937	2282	2182	2367	4549	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	780	319	1099	936	1279	2215	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	570	274	844	711	926	1637	1281	1200	2481
Total		4750	2660	7410	7198	8535	15733	11948	11195	23143

- Caste certificate is required to get admission in education, get government job and to access benefits of various welfare schemes of government meant for specific castes.
- Out of total persons surveyed, only 7,410 (32%) has caste certificate while 15,733 (68%) do not have it.
- 2,660 (24%) female and 4,750 (40%) males have caste certificate. While, 8,535 (76%) female and 7,198 (60%) males are without caste certificate.

Table 16: Status of Birth Certificate

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes			No			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1776	1550	3326	106	154	260	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	1711	1552	3263	317	360	677	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	1340	1191	2531	174	286	460	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	3143	2761	5904	384	543	927	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	1620	1473	3093	69	125	221	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	1236	1119	2355	45	81	126	1281	1200	2481
Total		10826	9646	20472	1122	1549	2671	11948	11195	23143

- Out of total persons surveyed, 20,472 (88%) have birth certificate and 2,671 (12%) do not have it.

Table 17: Status of Income Certificate

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes	No	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	247	594	841
	Thaltej	161	774	935
	Naroda	214	575	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	553	914	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	321	363	684
Petlad	Petlad	265	284	549
Total		1761	3504	5265

- Most of the welfare schemes of state and central government schemes have income criteria. To access benefits of these schemes, income certificate is required.
- Income certificate is issued by authorized government agencies and it has 3 years validity in Gujarat state.
- Out of total 5,265 households surveyed, 1,761 (33%) households have income certificate and 3,504 (67%) do not have it.

Table 18: Status of unorganized sector labor identity card

City/Town	Area/Town	Eligible of Card			No			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	855	582	1437	1	0	1	854	582	1436
	Thaltej	995	628	1623	1	0	1	994	628	1622
	Naroda	562	308	870	1	1	2	561	307	868
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1465	970	2435	22	9	31	1443	961	2404
Khambhat	Khambhat	744	265	1009	1	0	1	743	265	1008
Petlad	Petlad	702	453	1155	0	0	0	702	453	1155
Total		5323	3206	8529	26	10	36	5297	3196	8493

- Out of total 10,908 persons engaged in any occupation, 8,529 persons are in unorganized sector either in sweeping or non-sweeping occupation. 8,529 persons should have identity card of unorganized sector to access benefits of schemes earmarked for this sector.
- Only 36 (0.42%) persons have this identity card.

Table 19: Status of Slum Survey

City/Town	Area/Town	Total Households Dwelling in Slums	Survey-Yes	Survey-No
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	412	0	412
	Thaltej	340	3	337
	Naroda	220	1	219
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	711	7	704
Khambhat	Khambhat	364	2	362
Petlad	Petlad	278	0	278
Total		2325	13	2312

- Out of total 5,265 households surveyed, 2,325 (44%) are dwelling either in slums or kaccha houses. Thus, 2,325 households fall in category of slum and these should be included in slum survey for benefits of housing schemes.
- Slum survey was carried out only for 13 (0.55%) households while no slum survey carried out for 2,312 (99%) households.

Table 20: Status of Ration Card for Public Distribution System (PDS)

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes	No	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	701	140	841
	Thaltej	784	151	935
	Naroda	683	106	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1326	141	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	673	11	684
Petlad	Petlad	521	28	549
Total		4688	577	5265

- Out of total 5,265 households surveyed, 4,688 (89%) have ration card and 577 (11%) do not have it.

Table 21: Status of names in Ration Cards for Public Distribution System (PDS)

City/Town	Area/Town	Yes	No	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	2471	1115	3586
	Thaltej	2762	1178	3940
	Naroda	2264	727	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	5754	1077	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	3233	81	3314
Petlad	Petlad	2236	245	2481
Total		18720	4423	23143

- Out of total 23,143 persons surveyed, 18,720 (81%) have their names in ration card while 4,423 (19%) do not have their names in it.

Table 22: Status of Health Cards (MAA Card, Aayushyaman Bharat Card etc.)

City/Town	Area/Town	Health Cards		
		Yes	No	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	96	745	841
	Thaltej	124	811	935
	Naroda	102	687	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	323	1144	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	265	419	684
Petlad	Petlad	155	394	549
Total		1065	4200	5265

- Scavenging community is prone to health hazards and various diseases due to sweeping occupation. Expenditure in health is high among the scavenging community. In this condition, access to free health services is crucial for the community.
- It was found from the survey that 1,065 (20%) households possess health cards of government while 4,200 (80%) households are without such cards. Thus, 80% of the population has to spend money for health care from their pockets or by taking credit/loan at high rate of interest.

Table 23: Earning Members in the Households

City/Town	Area/Town	Total Earning Members			Total Population Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	1113	713	1826	1882	1704	3586
	Thaltej	1211	718	1929	2028	1912	3940
	Naroda	898	377	1275	1514	1477	2991
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	2056	1163	3219	3527	3304	6831
Khambhat	Khambhat	1034	307	1341	1716	1598	3314
Petlad	Petlad	829	489	1318	1281	1200	2481
Total		7141	3767	10908	11948	11195	23143

- Out of total 23,143 persons surveyed; it was found that 10,908 (47%) persons are earning members. It means 53% of the population is non-earning and dependent on 47% earning members.
- 7,141 (60%) male and 3,767 (32%) female are earning members. Thus, 68% of female and 40% of male are non-earning and dependent.

Table 24 : Status of income of households per month

City/Town	Area/Town	INR. 0-8000	INR. 8001-15000	INR Above 15000	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	58	355	428	841
	Thaltej	102	499	334	935
	Naroda	63	279	447	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	349	757	361	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	282	278	124	684
Petlad	Petlad	279	231	39	549
Total		1133	2399	1733	5265

- Scavenging community is at the lowest strata in social, economic, education indicators.
- Out of total 5,265 households surveyed; 1,133 (21%) have monthly income between Rs.0-8,000, 2,399 (46%) have between Rs. 8001-15000 and 1,733 (33%) have above Rs. 15,000 monthly incomes.

Table 25: Purposes for Taking Loan/Credit

City/Town	Area/Town	Health	Education	Purchase of House	Social & Religious Occasions	To Start New Business	Other	Not Responded
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	355	353	46	530	2	12	6
	Thaltej	763	177	11	876	11	563	7
	Naroda	195	130	81	762	3	14	1
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1057	202	32	1213	17	41	75
Khambhat	Khambhat	682	117	16	581	37	210	1
Petlad	Petlad	542	540	4	542	6	215	1
Total		3594	1519	190	4504	76	1055	91

- It was one of the objectives to understand various purposes for which scavenging community takes loan/credit. There were multiple responses by households in this question.
- It has come out that scavenging community takes loan/credit for social and religious occasions the most.
- Health has come out as second priority. Scavenging community being in sweeping occupation, it is prone to various diseases. Thus, they have to take loan/credit for the health care and treatment.
- Education purpose is the third rank for taking loan/credit.
- There were only 76 responses to start new business.

Table 26: Sources of Taking Loan/Credit

City/Town	Area/Town	Money Lender	Bank	Credit Cooperative	Finance Company	Relatives/Friends	Not Responded
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	71	197	95	285	780	10
	Thaltej	821	26	31	7	681	2
	Naroda	292	48	92	128	698	6
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1008	122	42	190	1349	26
Khambhat	Khambhat	625	358	49	179	653	2
Petlad	Petlad	537	542	5	541	546	1
Total		3354	1293	314	1330	4707	47

- It has come out that relatives/friends are the 1st source for taking loan/credit for scavenging community.
- Money lender is the 2nd most used source. It was our experience that money lenders charge at least 120% interest per annum. In addition to economic exploitation, scavenging community is harassed by these money lenders.
- Finance company is the 3rd source. Here also, finance companies charge interest rate higher than banks.
- Banks and credit cooperative societies are the 4th and 5th source respectively. It has clearly come out that scavenging community has little access to banks and cooperatives. Banks rarely give loan to scavenging community.

Table 27: Types of Houses

City/Town	Area/Town	Huts	Kacha	Pucca (Flat)	Tucca (Tenement)	Pucca (Row House)	Not Responded	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	303	109	347	44	38	0	841
	Thaltej	195	145	444	79	70	2	935
	Naroda	80	140	228	245	96	0	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	235	476	380	248	128	0	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	6	358	264	52	4	0	684
Petlad	Petlad	11	267	128	37	105	1	549
Total		830	1495	1791	705	441	3	5265

- Out of total 5,265 households, 2,325 (44%) dwells in huts or kaccha houses while 2,937 (56%) dwells in pucca houses.
- Thus, 44% of the households reside in huts/kaccha houses.

Total 28: Ownership of Houses

City/Town	Area/Town	Rented	Owned	Other (Government)	Not Responded	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	158	380	303	0	841
	Thaltej	624	270	39	2	935
	Naroda	138	647	4	0	789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	134	567	766	0	1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	2	656	26	0	684
Petlad	Petlad	0	542	6	1	549
Total		1056	3062	1144	3	5266

- In terms of ownership of houses of the households, 1,056 (20%) are on rent, 3,063 (58%) owners, 1,144 (22%) on government/private land and 3 did not responded.
- 2,200 (42%) households do not have their own houses.

Total 29: Access of Government Housing Schemes in Last 5 Years

City/Town	Area/Town	Applied for Government Housing Schemes			Not Applied	Not Responded	Not Household
		Applied	Got Benefit	Did not Get Benefit			
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	217	13	204	624		841
	Thaltej	311	5	306	622	2	935
	Naroda	118	7	111	671		789
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	235	0	235	1232		1467
Khambhat	Khambhat	171	0	171	513		684
Petlad	Petlad	4	3	1	544	1	549
Total		1056	28	1028	4206	3	5265

- 1,056 (20%) households applied while 4,206 (80%) did not applied for government housing schemes in the last 5 years.
- Out of 1,056 households who applied for government housing schemes only 28 (3%) got benefit. Ratio of benefit is only 3%. This can be the main reason why 80% of the households had not applied for the housing schemes.

Total 30: Basic Facilities Available in the Households

City/Town	Area/Town	Gas Connection			Toilet			Water Connection			Electricity Connection		
		Yes	No	Not Responded	Yes	No	Not Responded	Yes	No	Not Responded	Yes	No	Not Responded
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	816	25	0	699	142	0	709	132	0	812	29	0
	Thaltej	889	44	2	832	101	2	894	39	2	909	24	2
	Naroda	778	11	0	772	17	0	772	17	0	778	11	0
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	1412	55	0	1431	36	0	1453	14	0	1452	15	0
Khambhat	Khambhat	635	49	0	626	58	0	647	37	0	664	20	0
Petlad	Petlad	517	31	1	508	40	1	536	12	1	533	15	1
Total		5047	215	3	4868	394	3	5011	251	3	5148	114	3

- 5,047 (96%) households have either piped gas or gas cylinder at home for cooking while 215 (4%) are without gas connection. Either they use woods or kerosine for cooking.
- 4,868 (92%) households have toilets at home while 394 (7%) are without toilets. It means still 7% of the households defecate in open areas.
- 5,011 (95%) households have water connection at home while 251 (5%) are without water connection.
- 5,148 (98%) households have electricity connection at home and 114 (2%) are without electricity connection.

Table 31 : Access to Healthcare Services

City/Town	Area/Town	Minor Ailments			Major Ailments		
		Private Hospital	UCH/PHC/CHC	Not Responded	Private Hospital	UCH/PHC/CHC	Not Responded
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	710	131	0	18	823	0
	Thaltej	283	650	2	33	900	2
	Naroda	782	7	0	0	789	0
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	849	618	0	7	1460	0
Khambhat	Khambhat	586	98	0	95	589	0
Petlad	Petlad	527	21	1	0	548	1
Total		3737	1525	3	153	5109	3

- It has come out from the survey that majority of population of scavenging community take health care services from private clinics/hospitals for minor ailments. While, most of them take treatment in government hospital for major ailments.
- For minor ailments/diseases, 3,737 (71%) households prefer private clinics/hospitals and 1,525 (29%) government-UHC/PHC/CHC.
- For major ailments/diseases, 5,109 (97%) prefer government hospitals and only 153 (3%) private hospitals.

Table 32 : Average Age of Deaths in Community

Total deaths counted in survey	Average age of deaths
1296	52.69

- Total deaths occurred in last 5 years among 5,265 households were recorded in the survey to derive average age among the scavenging community.
- 1,296 deaths were recorded and the average age is found 52.69 years while life expectancy in India is 69.66 years.

Table 33 : Major causes of deaths in the community

Causes of Deaths	Total Deaths	% of Deaths
Deaths connected with sweeping occupation (respiratory etc.)	586	45 %
Deaths due to other ailments etc.	486	38 %
Natural deaths	224	17 %
Total	1296	100.00%

- 586 (45%) deaths are connected with sweeping occupation directly.
- 486 (38%) deaths due to other diseases/ailments.
- 224 (17%) natural deaths were recorded in the survey.

Table 34: Status of Primary Education- 6 to 14 Year Age Group

City/Town	Area/Town	Total children			School going children			Dropped out		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	334	306	640	296	260	556	38	46	84
	Thaltej	329	320	649	266	254	520	63	66	129
	Naroda	214	225	439	205	197	402	9	28	37
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	529	464	993	465	406	871	64	58	122
Khambhat	Khambhat	205	199	404	188	170	358	17	29	46
Petlad	Petlad	169	151	320	154	139	293	15	12	27
Total		1780	1665	3445	1574	1426	3000	206	239	445

- Out of total 23,143 persons surveyed; 3,445 (15%) children are in age group of 6 to 14 years.
- 3,000 (87%) children are school going while 445 (13%) are dropped out from schools in age group of 6 to 14 years. RTE Act-2009 mandates free and compulsory education for children in age group of 6 to 14 years. But in scavenging community, 13% of children do not complete at least primary level education.
- 206 (12%) boys against 239 (14%) girls have dropped out from the schools.

Table 35: Status of Education of adolescents in age group of 15 to 19 years

City/Town	Area/Town	Total adolescents			School going adolescents			Adolescents out of schools		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	238	199	437	68	33	101	170	166	336
	Thaltej	276	220	496	86	43	129	190	177	367
	Naroda	187	155	342	77	69	146	110	86	196
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	388	332	720	150	86	236	238	246	484
Khambhat	Khambhat	182	156	338	56	42	98	126	114	240
Petlad	Petlad	127	91	218	42	31	73	85	60	145
Total		1398	1153	2551	479	304	783	919	849	1768

- Out of total 23,143 persons surveyed; 2,551 (11%) adolescents are in age group of 15 to 19 years.
- Only 783 (31%) adolescents are school going while 1,768 (69%) are dropped out from schools in age group of 15 to 19 years. Thus, 69% of the adolescents in age group of 15 to 19 years are out of schools.
- 919 (67%) boys against 849 (74%) girls have dropped out from the schools in age group of 15 to 19 years.

Table 36: Status of Higher Education -20 to 23 Year Age Group

City/Town	Area/Town	Total youth			College going youth			Youth out of college		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	199	188	387	9	7	16	190	181	371
	Thaltej	220	222	442	10	6	16	210	216	426
	Naroda	188	155	343	14	7	21	174	148	322
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	338	334	672	10	5	15	328	329	657
Khambhat	Khambhat	161	130	291	9	7	16	152	123	275
Petlad	Petlad	105	102	207	12	4	16	93	98	191
Total		1211	1131	2342	64	36	100	1147	1095	2242

- Out of total 23,143 persons, 2,342 (10%) persons are in age group of 20 to 23 years- in higher education category.
- Only 100 (4%) youth are college going in this age group. Out of that 64 (5%) are young men and 36 (3%) are young women. It clearly indicates that only 4% of members of scavenging community attend colleges.
- 2,242 (96%) youth are out of colleges in age group of 20 to 23 years.

Table 37: Status of Education of 10th grade and above - 17 to 25 years age group

City/Town	Area/Town	Total Children			Total children studying in 10 th grade or completed 10 th grade			Total children dropped out from 10 th grade		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	445	393	838	215	98	313	230	295	525
	Thaltej	509	457	966	265	126	391	244	331	575
	Naroda	380	308	688	265	159	424	115	149	264
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	751	717	1468	456	301	757	295	416	711
Khambhat	Khambhat	356	303	659	225	151	376	131	152	283
Petlad	Petlad	255	216	471	198	140	338	57	76	133
Total		2696	2394	5090	1624	975	2599	1072	1419	2491

- There are 5,090 (22%) children in the age group of 17 to 25 years. This age group was taken to understand over all 10th grade education level among scavenging community.
- 2,599 (51%) children are either in 10th grade or have completed it in the age group of 17 to 25 years. It clearly indicates that 2,491 (49%) of children of scavenging community never attended or completed 10th grade.
- 1,072 (40%) boys against 1,419 (60%) girls have not attended 10th grade or completed it in age group of 17 to 25 years.

Table 38: Status of Higher Education in the Community- 23 to 30 Years Age Group

City/Town	Area/Town	Total Youth			Total Youth Completed Graduation			Total Youth not Completed Graduation		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Ahmedabad	Vejalpur	315	300	615	12	2	14	303	298	601
	Thaltej	379	361	740	17	10	27	362	351	713
	Naroda	267	254	521	23	10	33	244	244	488
	Amraiwadi & Gomtipur	653	672	1325	29	22	51	624	650	1274
Khambhat	Khambhat	250	262	512	18	7	25	232	255	487
Petlad	Petlad	221	223	444	25	12	37	196	211	407
Total		2085	2072	4157	124	63	187	1961	2009	3970

- There are 4,157 (18%) youth in the age group of 23 to 30 years. This age group was taken to understand over all higher education level among scavenging community.
- Only 187 (4%) youth have completed graduation. Out of those 124 (6%) men and 63 (3%) women completed graduation.

Annexure 1 : Survey Form

• Information of Family

Form No: _____

Name of head of the family: _____ Contact No. _____

Address: _____, Area/village: _____ City/district: _____

1. Information of family members:

No.	Name	Male/ Female	Age	Education 1. Continuing education in government school 2. Continuing education in private school/ college 3. Completed studies	Studied up to	Status 1. Widow 2. Person with disability	Occupation 1. Sweeping/ scavenging 2. Other	Type of employment 1. Self employment 2. Labour 3. Government (contract) 4. Government (permanent) 5. Private job	Have a bank account (Yes/No)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									

2. Information about entitlements of the family members (write yes/ no)

Family Member No	Aadhar	Voter identity Card	Pan	Cast Certificate	Birth Certificate	Income Certificate	Amrutam (MA) Card (government health insurance)	Ayushman Bharat Card	Slum survey Card	Ration Card
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										

3. Number of earning members in the family: Male: _____ Female: _____ Total: _____
4. Monthly gross income of the family: Rs. _____
5. When you need loan, who do you approach? (Put ✓ a mark. Can choose more options.)

Reason of need for credit	Source of credit
◆ Healthcare	◆ Money lender
◆ Education	◆ Bank
◆ Purchase of house	◆ Cooperative society
◆ Social / religious occasions	◆ Finance company
◆ Start new/ self-employment	◆ Relatives/ friends
◆ Any other _____	

6. Type of house: (Put a ✓ mark)
Hut _____, Kuchchha house _____,
Pucca house (apartment) _____, Pucca house (tenement) _____, Pucca house (Row house) _____.
7. Ownership of the house: (Put a ✓ mark)
Rented _____, Own _____, Other (on government//private land) _____.
8. Choose appropriate option - In last 5 years, to access government housing scheme, have you (Put a ✓ mark)
* Applied for it * Have benefitted from it
* Have not applied for it * Have not benefitted from it
9. Which facilities are available in the household? (Put a ✓ mark)
* Cooking gas connection * Toilet * Water connection * Electricity Connection
10. Information about death of a family member:

Male / female	
Year of death	
Age at the time of death	
Cause of death	

11. Where do you go when someone in the family falls sick? (Put a ✓ mark)

For minor ailment	Private clinic	Urban Health Centre/ Primary Health Centre / Community Health Centre
For long term / chronic illness	Private hospital	Government hospital

12. Any other information:

Name of information provider: _____

Name of surveyor: _____ Date of survey: _____

Annexure 2 : Aeras Surveyed

Ahmedabad		
Area	SubArea	
Naroda		
	1. Bapu Nagar	7. Maya Nagar
	2. Saijpur Bogha	8. Kuber Nagar
	3. Chehar Nagar	9. Adishwar Nagar
	4. Gokul Nagar	10. MEMCO
	5. Vijayaraje Sindhiya Nagar	11. Thakkarbapa Nagar
	6. Raliyamanu Nagar	
Thaltej		
	1. Malav Talav	6. Ghatlodiya
	2. Vasant Nagar Township	7. Gota
	3. Hebatpura	8. Sola
	4. Vastrapur	9. Shilaj
	5. Bodakdev	10. Nehru Nagar
Vejalpur		
	1. Vejalpur	7. Antariksh Nagar
	2. Salpura	8. Gupta Nagar
	3. Bhutbhavani	9. Jodhpur
	4. Ramdev Nagar	10. Anand Nagar
	5. Makarba	11. Jivraj Park
	6. Shrinand Nagar	12. Vasna
Amraiwadi		
	1. Amraiwadi	9. Khodiyar Nagar
	2. Mahalakshmi Nagar	10. CTM
	3. Jagmaya Nagar	11. Gomtipur
	4. Bhaipura	12. Rakhiyal
	5. Parikshitlal Nagar	13. Isanpur
	6. Behrampura	14. Khadiya
	7. Bapu Nagar	15. Lambha
	8. Hatkeshwar	
	Petlad	
Petlad Town		
	1. Ozawadi Bhagol	6. Aashi
	2. Noor Talvadi	7. Jesharva

	3. Khambhati Bhagol	8. Mahadev
	4. Sohang Cinema wali bhagol	9. Padagol
	5. Khambhati Bhagol	10. Vishvalok
Petlad Rural/ sub urban		
	1. Palaj	12. Aradi
	2. Sunav	13. Vishnoli
	3. Bhatiyel	14. Morad
	4. Lakkadpura	15. Vataav
	5. Davalpura	16. Bhavanipura/ Bhavajapura
	6. Simarda	17. Vishrampura
	7. Boriya	18. Sundarrana
	8. Danteli	19. Aamod
	9. Bhurkoi	20. Pandodi
	10. Kadana	21. Shilvai
	11. Jogan	
	Khambhat	
Khambhat Town		
	1. Akbarpur	9. Gayatri Nagar
	2. Ambakhad Road	10. Machipur
	3. Bavabajishah	11. Panch Hatdi
	4. Pirajpur	12. Payga Bhagol
	5. Dadiba	13. Tran Darwaja
	6. Kharivadi	14. Full Kuva
	7. Fateh Darwaja	15. Sarvoday
	8. Gangaliya Talav	
Suburban/Rural		
	1. Bhuvel	12. Ralej
	2. Daheda	13. Shakarpur
	3. Jinaj	14. Sokhda
	4. Kansari	15. Undel
	5. Lunej	16. Vasna
	6. Metpur	17. Vatra
	7. Nagra	18. Mota Kalodara
	8. Neja	19. Nana Kalodara
	9. Paldi	20. Vishnoli
	10. Piploi	21. Jogan
	11. Popatpura	22. Agas



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