

Annexure

Concepts and Definitions

1. Urban Areas

In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

- a. All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b. A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:
 - i. a minimum population of 5,000;
 - ii. at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - iii. a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile).

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered.

2. Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household

or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

3. Institutional Household

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. This category of households covers only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

4. Connectivity of Waste Water Outlet

- i. **Connectivity to Closed Drainage:** A house is considered as having connectivity to closed drainage if it has water outlet connected to a closed drainage to carry away the wastewater generated by the household(s) living in it.
- ii. **Connectivity to Open Drainage:** A house is considered as having connectivity to open drainage if it has water outlet connected to an open drainage to carry away the wastewater generated by the household(s) living in it.
- iii. **No Drainage Connectivity:** A house where wastewater outlet is not connected to any drainage system to carry away the wastewater is included in this category.