Census and Computerisation of Pune’s Slums

Some of Pune’s slums are just small pockets of a few tens of houses, and others are huge areas of several thousand homes. These settlements aren’t located in a few specific areas, they’re scattered all over the city.

But there’s a real lack of comprehensive, accurate and up-to-date information on slums in Pune. Different city departments do collect data, but each set of data is for one purpose only, and there isn’t much co-ordination going on between departments.

Data that is collected is usually statistical, but when you’re talking city planning, statistics aren’t a whole lot of use without spatial and locational information. It’s just not enough to know how many toilets or taps are in a slum, you also need to know where they are. If a road’s going to be widened, you need to know which houses are in the threatened line, and how many people are affected. Connecting socio-economic information to maps of different scales – settlement, area, city – is of vital use for city planning.

People living in slums make up around 50% of Pune’s population. That’s half the city, and that many people can’t be ignored.

Urban planning and development have no hope of working for the benefit of all the city’s citizens if they continue to skirt around the slums.

Municipal Commissioner Ratnakar Gaikwad, saw a real need for a full socio-economic and spatial slum census, taking 2000-2001 as the baseline.

So with his full support, and in partnership with the PMC and the Baandhani federation of slumdwellers, Shelter Associates started working in April 2000 on a comprehensive census of all the Pune slums.

Work is in the final stages for Phase 1 of the project, which covers over two hundred slums, that’s over a lakh of houses, or a population of 5 lakhs.

The project involves:

- House-to-house baseline socio-economic surveys
- Slum level surveys for each settlement
- Plane table maps of each slum, showing every structure as well as toilets, electric lines, water taps, open gutters, manholes and other features
- Scanning and digitising of all maps
- Connection, analysis and presentation of socio-economic and spatial data using Geographical Information System software
Between 1996 and 1998 we had made a preliminary database of nearly 400 slums, surveyed at slum level. In the slums where SA and the Baandhani collective have been working, the Baandhani women had made house to house surveys. But that was only a start...

The current project is surveying each and every house in each and every slum in Pune, with one lakh houses in over 200 slums in the first phase. Baandhani women are leading teams of slum dwellers who are collecting the baseline data in their own slums. The data is processed by SA, computerised, and connected using GIS software. The final product is a computerisation of Pune slum maps, where every slum and every house is connected to the survey data.

The final product will be a comprehensive directory of Pune's slums and slumdwellers, including an interactive spatial and statistical database on computer, as well as a book of factsheets on every slum.

Shelter Associates- Baandhani Household Surveys
population by age and sex
education levels by gender
occupation types by gender
native place
caste, religion, language
Ration Card, Photo ID, Municipal Tax Receipts
number of years lived in slum and in Pune
condition of house
water and electricity connections

Slum Level Surveys
slum address and location
ward number, survey number, ration ward
legal status, land ownership
approx year of establishment
conditions, hazards, topography
number of houses
population and population density
services and infrastructure
toilet and water tap ratios
other facilities and nearest amenities