APPENDIX – A42.10

Correlation Analysis of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

A42.10 Correlation Analysis of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

This section and the following sections **A42.11** to **A42.12** explain the results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey.

Although Katchi Abadis have been developed without proper planning, it is very important to incorporate the development of Katchi Abadis in Water Supply and Sewerage Master Plan for the year 2025. Because Katchi Abadis consist of a large number of population, appropriate categorization of Katchi Abadis is required to plan step-wise development (area prioritization) in the Master Plan. Effective categorization of Katchi Abadis is also important in the result presentation of the survey in order to clarify the differences within the Katchi Abadis.

To find out the most effective categorization of Katchi Abadis for the formulation of Master Plan, factors affecting the water supply and sewerage conditions of Katchi Abadis has been analyzed by using correlation analysis between possible factors (such as area size, density of buildings, percentage of leased households, average duration of stay, average household income level, etc.) and water supply and sewerage related conditions (such as WtP for improved water supply services, acceptability of water meter, etc.). Because the existing data of Katchi Abadis within CDGK are not well updated, some factors including area size, density of building of each sampled Katchi Abadi have been estimated by using high resolution satellite imageries.

Table A42.10.1 in this appendix shows the results of the correlation analysis. The coefficients of correlation between influencing factors such as income level and influenced factors such as WtP for improved water supply services are calculated using the average values of the 30 Katchi Abadis and the 56 total sampling areas.

In general, the correlation coefficient varies from +1 to -1 with 0 indicating no relationship between the variables. The sign of the correlation coefficient (+, -) defines the direction of the relationship, either positive or negative. A negative correlation coefficient indicates that as one variable increases, the other decreases, and vice-versa. The absolute value of the correlation coefficients shows the strength of the correlations.

(1) Water-Supply-Related Conditions

As shown in **Table A42.10.1** (1/2), [1] In general, larger Katchi Abadis have lower water line connection rates. The reason of this tendency seems that central areas of large Katchi Abadis are more far from the surrounding planned areas where water distribution mains are installed. Therefore, many people in large Katchi Abadis need to buy more water from other water sources such as water tanker which is much more expensive than water line connection. [2] In Katchi Abadis, the correlation between water line connection rate and average total monthly household expenditure for water is high, while the correlation between water line connection rate and total monthly household income level is significantly week. These aspects are further discussed in (1) of **Appendix A42.12** with detailed survey results

[3] Although the sewerage connection rate of an area is often higher than water line connection rate of the same area in Karachi as explained in a later sub-section, there seems to be some tendency that the higher water connection rate, the higher sewerage rate. [4] Water consumption is higher in higher income group. The households having line connection have higher level of water consumption. [5] The table also shows the distance from the closest bulk water reservoir have some influence on water availability in the area as well as the size of area have influence on it. [6] High Income Group, which usually live in large houses, have more tank flush toilets resulting in larger water consumption.

[7]&[8] Satisfaction levels of water supply services vary significantly only among Katchi

Abadis. Satisfaction levels on water supply hours, water pressure and water quality are lower in large Katchi Abadis, where water line connection rates are low and the people are paying a lot for alternative water sources such as water tanker. [9] Satisfaction level on KW&SB's public relations is related to legal status of plot, building material and education level of household head. It can be said that uneducated people who are living in Katchi dwelling on an unleased plot are the most unsatisfied regarding KW&SB's customer services. The people of this profile are also less registered in KW&SB and less receiving and paying water bill.

[10] Area size seems to be the most influential factors to the WtP for improved water supply services among Katchi Abadis. As already explained, Katchi Abadis of large size have low water line connection rate and worse water supply service levels. They are currently paying much money for alternative water sources. Therefore, large Katchi Abadis have higher WtP for improve water supply services on average. [11] Among all the sampling areas, income level is the most influential factors to the WtP for improved water supply services. High Income Group has higher demands on water supply services, resulting in higher WtP.

[12] In larger Katchi Abadis (where average plot size is usually larger than that of small Katchi Abadis and water line connection rate is lower), more people are supporting current plot size-base water billing. [14] On the other hand, Katchi Abadis with higher connection rate support land price-based or income level-based water bill more. [13] Within all the sampling areas, the higher income they have, the less they support the land price or income level-based water bill to avoid paying extra for water. On the other hand, the support to water meter installation and water meter-based billing was quite high, which will be explained in (3) of **Appendix A42.12** [15] High Income Group also seems not to oppose this billing measure unlike land price/income level-based billing, judging from the result that the correlation between supporting water meter-based bill and income level is quite low. Therefore, water meter-based billing is considered to be acceptable to all the income groups.

(2) Sewerage Related Conditions

As shown in **Table A42.10.1** (2/2), [1] the significant differences in environmental awareness level appears only in Katchi Abadis. Average total monthly household income level of Katchi Abadis differs from about Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 15,000. The Katchi Abadis of higher income level have higher level of environmental awareness. [2]&[3] Higher education level and higher leased plot ratio is also affecting the level of environmental awareness positively in Katchi Abadis.

[4] Sewerage connection rate in an area seems to be affected by the physical conditions of the area. The higher the elevation of area is, the lower its sewerage connection rate is. The less the streets of area are developed, the less the sewerage connection rate of area is. [5] Sewerage connection rate is also correlated to the building material and education level in the sampling areas, however the sewerage connection rate doesn't have significant correlation with income level. [6] Moreover, the higher water line connection rate is, the higher the sewerage connection rate of the area is in general.

[7] It is found that among the sampling areas, the people in the area, where income level, street condition and leased plot ratio are good, are generally more satisfied with current sewerage conditions comparing to other people. [8] Within the Katchi Abadis, income level seems to be a significant factor affecting the level of WtP for new sewerage connection. [9] The current sewerage connection rate also appears to have correlation with the WtP. [10] However, the factors affecting the WtP for new sewerage connection can not be understood clearly through this correlation analysis. For example, the reason why larger Katchi Abadis are willing to pay more for new sewerage connection to improve water environment in Karachi is not clear.

[11] Toilet with tank flushing is more used in higher income group having larger plot size.

- [12] The awareness on the sewerage charges (25% of water charges) is higher in Katchi Abadis of high leased plot ratio. [13] The use of domestic water treatment at home is most affected by the education level of household head. [14] The medical cost spent for water-related disease has some correlation with household income level.
- [15] In the areas of bad street conditions, availability of garbage collection facilities is less both in Katchi Abadis and the other areas. [16] The awareness on conservancy fee for CDGK's garbage collection (10% of water charges) has positive correlation with leased plot ratio and education level of household head.
- [17] In the areas where people are paying a lot of money for water are putting higher priority on the improvement of water supply services while there are not clear factors affecting the priorities to improve sewerage and solid waste management.

(3) Categorization of Katchi Abadis and Tabulation of the Survey Results

After the correlation analysis, four major influencing factors are chosen for the tabulation of survey results as seen in **Table A42.11.1** in **Appendix A42.11**. In this table, Katchi Abadis are categorized by four major factors having strong influences on water supply and sewerage related conditions in Katchi Abadis, which are total area size (acres), type of street alignment (1. messy, 2. semi-organized or organized with narrow lanes, 3. well organized), line water connection rate (%), and education level of Household head (% of illiterate).

As already explained, the area size of Katchi Abadi has the strongest influence on the current water supply conditions and WtP for improved water supply services. Fortunately, the area size can be used to categorize Katchi Abadis for planning purpose because it is relatively easy to know area size of each Katchi Abadis by using existing maps of Katchi Abadis, land use maps or high-resolution satellite imageries.

Type of street alignment was not analyzed in the correlation analysis because it is categorical data. However, it is recognized that street alignment is related to water supply conditions in Katchi Abadis. The types of street alignment, which are defined as messy, semi organized or organized with narrow lanes and well organized, can also be used to sub-categorization of Katchi Abadis after categorizing them by area size for detailed area prioritization. The type of street alignment is also identifiable through high-resolution satellite imagery interpretation. Many large Katchi Abadis in Orangi Town and Baldia Town have well organized street alignment.

The percentage of the households using line water connection (individual connection or shared connection) is chosen as a factor to see the relations between water supply conditions and sewerage conditions. Education level of household head is also chosen to evaluate the potential of awareness enhancement in Karachi regarding water save, revenue collection and environmental awareness.

In **Table A42.11.1**, average values of all the Katchi Abadis sampling areas are presented for the comparison with the other types of residential areas in planned areas and rural areas. The table also show the estimated average values in Karachi, which are calculated using the assumption on population percentage of each income group shown in **Table 42.1.2** of the main report. Results of Residents in Commercial Areas and Bulk Consumers were not considered when estimating the average values of whole Karachi because the population percentages of these two residential types are not clear.

The following Appendix A42.12 explains the results shown in Table A42.11.1 in Appendix A42.11. The order of result presentation in the table is basically the same as the order of

corresponding questions in the questionnaire shown in Appendixes, except for the summary table for WtP analysis at the first page of the table. The blank cells in **Table A42.11.1** mean that the number of acquired valid responses from corresponding residential type is not enough for analysis. This table also shows the number of sampling areas categorized into each residential type.

Table A42.10.1 Results of Correlation Analysis (1/2: Mainly on Water Supply)

→ Influenced Valuables

			→ Influence	ed Valuables	1																				
		Main Factor		Water Co	onsumption	and Tank Av	ailability		Sa	tisfaction Le	vel on Water	Supply Servi	ces	Regis	stration and B	illing	Willi	ngness to Pay	y for Water S	upply	In	roduction of	Water Mater	and New Tar	iff
Values Am (1) 30 S (2) All Strength o ■ Hig	s Calculated Using Area Average ong ampling Areas of Katchi Abadis the 56 Sampling Areas f Correlation: th (0.8 > or - 0.8 >) derate (0.5 > or - 0.5 >)	Area (Acres)	% of the Households Having Water Line Connection (Individual Connection & Shared Connection)	Water Consumptio n (UK Gallon/pers on /day)	Availability Level of Water Use (The higher, the more available)	Average Number of Toilets using Tank Flashing (Num)	% of the Households Having Receiving Tanks	% of the Households Having Overhead Tanks/Boos ter Pumps	Satisfaction Level Water Supply Hours (the higher, the more satisfied)	Satisfaction Level of Water Supply Pressure (the higher, the more satisfied)	Un- Satisfaction Level of Water Quality (the higher, the more un-satisfied)	Un- Satisfaction Level of Public Relations (the higher, the more un-satisfied)	% of the Households Satisfied in Terms of Frequency and Hours of Water Supply	% of the Households Registered in KW&SB Water Line Connection	% of the Households Receiving Water Bill	% of the Households Paying Water Bill	WTP for Sufficient Water Quantity and Improved Water Quality (Rs./month)	WTP More for Adequate Pressure & Improved Water Quality (Rs./month)	WTP More for 8 Hours Water Supply Service	WTP More for 24Hours Water Supply Service	% of the Household Supporting Plot Size- based Water Bill	% of the Household Feeling Land Price/Incom e-based Water Bill is Fair	% of the Households Saving Water	% of the Households being Aware on Suction Pump Causing Water Contaminati on	% of the Households Supporting Water Mater and Mater-based Bill
Only for Katchi	Area (Acres)		(1) -0.60	-0.39	-0.55	li	0.51	-0.41	-0.54	-0.46	0.57	0.27	-0.40	0.01	0.09	0.21	0.39	0.75	0.73	0.83	[12] 0.74	-0.32	0.06	-0.04	0.08
Abadis	Estimated Average Building Density (Num/acre)	-0.26		0.06	-0.10	I I 0.22	-0.21	0.33	-0.20	-0.22	0.17	0.05	0.06	-0.03	-0.05	-0.06	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.18	-0.25	0.37	-0.15	-0.25	-0.47
8	Elevation (Feet)	0.10	(1) -0.25	-0.03	0.02	 -0.45	0.27	-0.34	-0.12	-0.08	0.14	0.27	-0.40	-0.09	-0.12	-0.15	-0.09	-0.07	-0.15	-0.25	0.26	-0.26	0.25	0.20	0.52
			(2) -0.32	-0.14	-0.25	-0.23	0.20	-0.50	0.16	0.21	-0.27	0.11	-0.26	-0.39	-0.24	-0.16	-0.15	-0.05	-0.14	-0.20	0.18	0.14	-0.06	-0.03	0.07
Aman haasa	Street Condition (% of Katchi)	0.20	-0.50 -0.47	-0.21 -0.56	0.07	-0.09	0.21	-0.45 -0.54	-0.06 -0.36	0.03	0.03	-0.23 0.45	-0.25 -0.46	0.11 -0.38	0.24	0.11	0.01	-0.12 -0.44	-0.08 -0.39	-0.19 -0.46	0.01	-0.39 0.14	0.34	0.19	0.20 -0.05
Area-base Condition	Direct Distance from the	0.07	-0.47	-0.14	-0.43 -0.39	I I	0.23	-0.13	-0.17	-0.29	0.17	-0.12	-0.40	0.36	0.12	0.10	0.26	0.19	0.25	0.11	-0.16	-0.13	0.03	0.19	0.27
	Nearest Bulk Reservoir (m)		-0.28	-0.24	-0.58	-0.20	0.11	-0.53	-0.18	-0.15	0.02	0.07	-0.40	-0.22	-0.18	-0.23	-0.13	-0.12	-0.08	-0.14	-0.15	0.15	0.04	-0.48	-0.20
	Land Price of Surrounding Area (Rs./sq.yard)	-0.29	0.30	0.15	0.34	0.29	-0.28	0.35	0.32	0.32	-0.39	0.01	0.38	-0.27	-0.23	-0.20	-0.12	-0.22	-0.14	0.10	-0.24	0.15	-0.20	-0.09	-0.19
	Building Material		0.16	0.39	0.38	0.52	0.02	0.35	0.35	0.32	-0.19	-0.27	0.33	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.38	0.33	0.42	0.44	-0.19	-0.23	-0.09	0.00	-0.19
	(Total % of Semi Pakka & Katcha)	0.15	-0.04 -0.47	-0.49 -0.65	-0.04 -0.61	-0.05 -0.54	-0.10	-0.33 -0.71	-0.20 -0.37	-0.21 -0.41	0.16 0.37	[9] $\frac{0.16}{0.55}$	-0.30 -0.42	-0.02 -0.50	-0.21 -0.55	-0.27 -0.64	0.02	-0.03 -0.37	-0.07 -0.34	-0.15 -0.42	0.12	-0.09 0.21	0.19	0.23	0.37 -0.14
	Plot Size (Sq.yard)	0.52	-0.45	-0.39	-0.33	-0.08	0.41	-0.48	-0.46	-0.37	0.44	0.53	-0.48	0.10	-0.08	-0.10	I I I 0.28	0.34	0.31	0.28	0.26	-0.35	0.35	0.01	0.27
			0.13	0.60	0.36	0.79	0.38	0.23	0.30	0.30	-0.24	-0.49	0.18	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.61	0.54	0.58	0.68	-0.03	-0.40	0.12	-0.01	0.02
	Legal Status of the Plot (% of Leased Households)	-0.36	0.42	0.09 0.41	0.30	0.36	0.00	0.56	0.06	-0.02 0.16	-0.28 -0.28	-0.41	0.08	0.49 0.70	0.46	0.40	-0.01 0.36	-0.19 0.32	-0.10 0.31	-0.04 0.38	-0.21 -0.22	0.31 -0.11	-0.11 0.01	0.16	-0.22 0.09
	Education Level of Family Head	0.00		-0.24	0.21	-0.06	0.06	-0.37	-0.09	0.01	-0.03	1	-0.20	-0.08	-0.13	-0.30	-	-0.02	-0.01	-0.04	-0.17	-0.12	0.11	-0.01	0.05
Househol- based	d- (% of Illiterate)		-0.59	-0.53	-0.50	-0.64	-0.26	-0.71	-0.25	-0.20	0.17	0.54	-0.41	-0.57	-0.60	-0.63	-0.40	-0.38	-0.35	-0.42	-0.05	0.29	-0.01	-0.20	-0.26
Condition	Total Monthly House Income (Rs./month)	0.01	[2]	-0.26 [4] -0.70	0.48	[6] ===	h	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.16	-0.12	0.17	0.47	0.21	0[1		0.1 0			-0.34		0.02	0.27	· · —
	Total Monthly Expenditure for		0.30	0.70	0.55	0.87	0.34	0.38	0.30	0.29	-0.25	-0.47	0.27	0.39	0.43	0.48	0.78	0.48	0.56	0.59	-0.08	-0.55	0.12	0.04	0.13
	All Water Use including Water Line Connection, Tanker, etc.	0.63	-0.74 -0.74	-0.44	-0.44	0.22		-0.37 0.08	_	-0.68 -0.11	0.67 0.09	-0.24	-0.65	0.36	0.25 0.28	0.31 0.28	0.57 0.70	0.68 0.49	0.80		1	-0.28 -0.49	0.12 0.17	-0.05 -0.17	-0.21 -0.13
	(Rs./month) % of Households Having Water Line Connection	I I -0.60	. 5.30 I I	0.48	I I I 0.16	-0.15	-0.47	0.63	-	0.42	-0.63	-0.39	0.40	0.11	-0.10	-0.08	-0.32	-0.65	-0.58	-0.57		[14]	I I -0.22	0.00	0.19
	(Individual Connection & Shared Connection)	1		0.52	0.49		-0.10		0.34	0.30	-0.33	-0.30	 	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.18	0.06	0.08		•	0.15	-0.12	0.24	0.30
	% of Households Having Sewerage Connection (Gutter & Gutter Line)	-0.34			0.03		-0.25	0.52	0.18	0.17	-0.20	-0.30		0.17	0.00	0.07	0.10	-0.06	0.02	-0.06	-0.33	0.16	-0.27	0.00	-0.10
	(Guille & Guille Ellie)	l	0.65	0.42	0.54	0.34	-0.01	0.82	0.05	0.05	0.05	-0.26	0.33	0.58	0.38	0.38	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.23	-0.11	-0.24	-0.08	0.40	0.33

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Table A42.10.1 Results of Correlation Analysis (2/2: Mainly on Sewerage)

→ Influenced Valuables

		→ Influence	ed Valuables	S											-							
Lange			Environment	al Awareness		Type of Sa	nitation and S	Satisfaction	Willingnes	ss to Pay for Connection	New Sewer	Toilet F	Flushing	Awareness	Diseases an	d Accidents	Solid	Waste Manag	ement	I	Project Priori	ty
Values Amon (1) 30 Sar (2) All the Strength of C ■ High	appling Areas of Katchi Abadis 56 Sampling Areas	Seriousness of Water Pollution in Karachi (the higher, the more serious)	% of the Households Thinking Their Toilet/Toile t Effluent Pollute Natural or Living Environmen t	% of the Households Thinking Their Home Wastewater (from Kitchen, etc.) Pollute Natural or Living Environmen t	% of the Households Thinking that Sewage should be Treated even It Costs Users	% of the Households having Sewerage Connection	% of the Sewerage Users connecting directly to Government -built Sewers	% of the Households being Satisfied with Current Sanitation	WTP for New Sewer Connection to Improve Household's Life (Rs./month)	WTP More for New Sewerage Connection to Improve Water Environmen t in Karachi (Rs./month)	WTP for the Initial Cost of New Sewerage Connection (Rs.)	% of the Non- Sewerage- User- Households Using Tank Flushing	% of the Sewerage- User- Households Using Tank Flushing	% of the Households Being Aware of the Sewerage Charges (25% of Water Bill)	% of the Household not Using Domestic Water Treatment	Monthly Medical Cost against Water Related Diseases	Availability of Garbage Collection Facilities (The higher, the more available)	% of the Households Knowing the Conservanc y Fee (10% of Water Bill)	Satisfaction Level of Garbage Collection Service (The higher, the more satisfied)	Priority Level of Water Supply (The lower, the more important)	Priority Level of Sewerage (The lower, the more important)	Priority Level of Solid Waste Managemen t (The lower, the more important)
Only for	Area (Acres)	(1) -0.22	0.19	0.25	0.12	-0.34	-0.21	-0.31	-0.13	[10 0.72	i -0.18	0.29	-0.07	-0.29	0.15	-0.09	-0.20	-0.18	-0.21	-0.46	0.11	0.06
Katchi Abadis	Estimated Average Building Density (Num/acre)	0.40	-0.12	-0.24	0.06	0.12	-0.10	0.02	-0.40	-0.27	0.29	-0.08	-0.20	0.02	-0.08	0.05	0.31	0.12	0.03	0.29	-0.12	0.11
Only for Katchi Abadis	Elevation (Feet)	(1) -0.24	-0.04	-0.19	-0.21	[4]0.4 <u>2</u>	-0.07	-0.17	0.17	-0.38	-0.14	0.14	0.38	-0.21	0.33	0.02	-0.54	-0.21	-0.05	-0.29	-0.07	-0.21
		(2) -0.39	-0.02	-0.03	-0.19	-0.52	-0.02	-0.17	0.28	0.32	0.29	0.06	0.18	-0.30	0.36	0.01	-0.35	-0.28	-0.22	-0.28	0.08	0.16
	Street Condition (% of Katchi)	0.24	0.36	0.12	-0.21	-0.59	 -0.17	71 ———	0.19	-0.15	-0.29	-0.01	0.06	-0.04	0.30	0.34	[15]0.75	- I -0.06	-0.06	-0.21	0.03	-0.06
Area-based Conditions		-0.24	0.18	0.22	-0.24	-0.54	-0.1 L	-0.53	0.34	0.44	0.08	0.57	0.64	-0.45	0.70	-0.08	-0.79 	-0.46	-0.47	-0.50	0.15	0.25
	Direct Distance from the Nearest Bulk Reservoir (m)	-0.08 -0.54	-0.25 -0.14	-0.24 -0.03	0.34	-0.06 -0.56	-0.08 0.12	1	-0.35	0.16	0.47	-0.06 0.29	0.16 0.27	0.03	0.39 0.48	-0.02	-0.24 -0.41	0.09	0.19 -0.24	-0.20 -0.39	0.41	-0.02 0.35
	Land Price of Surrounding	-0.54	-0.14	-0.03		1	1 0.12	T I	-0.03 		0.10	0.27	0.27	-0.24	0.40	-0.02	-0.41	-0.22			0.51	0.33
	Area (Rs./sq.yard)	0.14	-0.02 -0.21	-0.19	-0.19 -0.05	0.31	0.19	1	1	-0.25 -0.24	0.23	-0.44	-0.11 -0.53	-0.05 0.30	-0.35 -0.58	-0.13 0.23	0.48	-0.04 0.25	-0.16 0.23	0.34	-0.11 -0.08	-0.09
	Building Material (Total % of Semi Pakka &	0.10	0.18	-0.08	0.36	0.22	-0.06	!	-0.34		0.36	-0.19	-0.03	-0.19	0.36	0.28	-0.57	-0.24	-0.17	0.08	0.28	-0.16
	Katcha)	-0.48	0.02	-0.07	0.14	-0.69	-0.03	-0.42	1	0.37	0.24	0.46	0.61	-0.53		-0.09	-0.78	-0.58	-0.56	-0.40	0.29	0.29
	Plot Size (Sq.yard)	-0.21	0.29	0.31	0.02	-0.43	i i -0.07	-0.36	0.28	0.48	0.11	0.01 [11] 	0.16	-0.27	0.57	0.07	-0.40	-0.30	-0.21	-0.45	-0.02	-0.06
	Legal Status of the Plot	0.18	-0.14	-0.[3]		0.13	i 0.22	1	i	0.55	-0.12	-0.83 I	-0.88	0.60	-0.63	0.33		0.59 [16]	0.63	0.18	-0.12	-0.08
	(% of Leased Households)	0.43 0 [2]	0.13	0.04 -0.07			-0.11 0.00	1	0.11	-0.19 -0.18	0.42	-0.38 -0.49	-0.43 -0.59	0.54	-0.51 -0.67	0.26 0.19	0.13 0.54	0.57	0.41	0.38	-0.13	-0.13
	Education Level of Family Head	0.23	0.62	i i i 0.45	-0.20	i i -0.42	-0.16	I I	i I	-0.03	-0.02	-0.12	0.01	i	[13] · -0.43	0.36	-0.40	-0.32	-0.38	<u>.</u>	-0.21	0.10
Household- based	(% of Illiterate) [1]0.28				-0.67	-0.11			0.32	-0.28		0.63	1		-0.12	-0.73	-0.65	-0.65		0.12	
Conditions	Total Monthly House Income (Rs./month)	0.59	0.50	0.54	0.35	0.30	0.13	1	0.66	0.51	0.13	-0.37	-0.29			[14] <u>· -0-34</u>	0.02	0.34	0.20	0.26	-0.04	-0.10
	Total Monthly Expenditure for	0.25	0.05	-0.19	0.27	0.28	0.05	0.54	I 0.05	0.06	0.21	-0.78	-0.84	0.52	-0.62	0.55	0.56	0.56	0.54	0.25	-0.30	-0.09
	All Water Use including Water Line Connection, Tanker, etc.	0.06	0.21	0.32	0.04	-0.32	-0.32	-0.37	-0.15	0.54	-0.29	0.08	-0.20	-0.17	0.15	0.06	-0.13	0.10	-0.04	-0.64	I I -0.11	0.27
	(Rs./month) % of Households Having	0.08	-0.06	-0.09	0.25	0.02	0.07	0.17	-0.11	0.18	-0.32	-0.20	-0.58	0.39	-0.30	0.21	0.25	0.40	0.36		-0.08	0.06
	Water Line Connection (Individual Connection & Shared Connection)	-0.14 0.31	-0.49 -0.01	-0.46 0.03	0.19 0.24	0.56	0.34		-0.07 -0.11	-0.37 -0.40	0.42 0.16	-0.22 -0.28	0.19 -0.21	0.39 0.41	-0.31 -0.41	-0.09 0.04	0.40 0.47	0.25 0.40	0.37	0.42	-0.20	-0.10 -0.25
	% of Households Having Sewerage Connection	-0.04	-0.06	0.01	0.27		0.19	0.28		[9] _{0.34}		-0.32	-0.10	0.45	-0.35	-0.15	0.40	0.41	0.47	0.19	0.13	-0.04
	(Gutter & Gutter Line)	0.49	0.10	0.18			-0.02				0.03		-0.31			0.01	0.58	0.46	0.45	0.50	-0.18	

APPENDIX – A42.11

Result Tables of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

A42.11 Result Tables of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (1/17)

Summary Table for WTP Analysis

Company Comp	,	able for WII /Marysis								Urb	oan												Rural	
Column C					Katc	hi Abadis (Low & Lov	wer Middl	e Incom	e Group)									P	Planned A	reas			
Part	1						Factor 1					Factor 3		I	Factor 4					mineu Al	.cuo			
Company Comp												. 6									4			
Company Comp			** **/	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categor	rized by	Т-4-	.1			•							Average	Low &						Estimated
Charles Char		Question				Tota	al Area (Ac	res)					nection							High		Bulk	Village	Average in
Canada C		· ·	Selection								3.	(%)		11	lliterate)	·				_				Karachi*
Fine Cy Fine				Category		C1:	C2:	C3:			2. C1.	C2:	C3:	Cli	C2:	C3:						rs		
Tool Associated Historical State Section																			Group	1	cial Area			
No. of Name									0												4			
Process Accordance Accord									1			_						_	_		4	+		
The Norm Section Sec		1			1	14					_	-		-	8			5	3	4	4	3	7	
Expert Name of the Par (five of Launed Households) 5 1 Distry 1 Dis		Total Area		Acre]	18	71	528	57	59 3	303 26	62 50	25	107	84	127	107							
Second Alignment	8	Plot Size		Sq. Yard		93	100	128	95	89	126 1	12 98	90	93	98	113	100	90	245	605	319	465	160	136
Second Alignment	isti	Legal Status of the Plot (% of Leased Households)		%		62%	62%	38%	59%	74% 4	15% 49	% 60%	67%	61%	62%	52%	59%	81%	92%	98%	94%	95%	44%	71%
See of Alignment 2	cter		1	Massy	1	8/1%	50%	26%	100%	0%	0% 41	% 67%	81%	71%	60%		60%							${} =$
Seed Alganomia Seed Alganomia Total Tot	lara		- 1	Wessy	-	0470	3070	2070	10070	070	070 41	70 0770	0170	7170	0070	47 /0	0070	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	\leftarrow	\leftarrow	\leftarrow	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$
Total Part			2	Semi-organized or organized with narrow lanes		8%	31%	0%	0%	100%	0% 24	% 20%	8%	6%	24%	26%	17%						, \	\ '
Total	\rea	Street Alignment			4															\leftarrow		\leftarrow	$\overline{}$	
Manual Part			3	Well Organized		7%	19%	74%	0%	0% 10	00% 35	% 13%	10%	24%	16%	27%	23%			ightharpoons				
Part				Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 10	100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%						J	
Part	nd Ire	Monthly Household Income		Pa/month	a a	0.010	10.744	10 221	10.202	11 222 07	220 10 92	26 10 120	10 107	0.957	10.767	10.265	10.252	10 101	22 174	62.62(26.22	2 52 547	7 201	12 204
Part	e an eral	Monthly Household Income		RS/IIIOIIII	to a	9,810	10,744	10,321	10,293	11,323 9,2	230 10,82	26 10,139	10,197	9,857	10,767	10,365	10,252	10,181	22,174	63,636	26,233	52,547	7,201	13,296
Part	Con Gen pen	Monthly Expenditure for Electricity		Rs/month	ed	577	600	205	604	825	662 6	64 601	626	625	5.17	772	657	451	1 500	1 200	1 74	1 4 124	220	878
Barrier Water Communition per capital per day (UK Galloos) Galloos Capitalisty Sale	In Ex	Woltuny Expenditure for Electricity		KS/IIIOIIUI	Ask	311	090	803	004	823	002 00	04 091	030	033	347	113	033	051	1,300	4,300	1,700	4,124	330	0/0
Second Part	n ii si																						1	
Second Part	Vate	Water Consumption per capita per day (UK Gallon)		Gallon/capita/day		30	21	13	25	21	22	19 22	32	27	23	20	24	26	33	58	3€	5 59	17	26
But of the part	2 2 4				_																			
But of the part	itur g	Total Monthly Expenditure for Water (Line connection, tanker, etc.)		Rs/month		96	352	893	190	344	634 5	18 161	211	320	202	374	304	253	545	1,677	/ 47€	5 2,656	400	365
But of the part	/ate late end	Cost of Domestic Water Treatment at Home		Rs/month		119	75	42	108	71	43	75 119	89	68	129	127	93	39	362	2 330	260) 442	1	123
But of the part	R ≥ M	Monthly Medical Expenditure for Water Related Disease		Rs/month		228	407	217	304	405	190 33	38 331	226	266	301	342	298	249	306	643	333	3 469	311	293
Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection if its Service Improves Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth in Total R		, ,			1															\vdash		+	-	
Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection if its Service Improves Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth in Total R	ent ply ctic			24		0.001		2001	0.50				000	0.444	=									
Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection if its Service Improves Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth Resmonth in Total R	Way Supj	Having Water Line Connection (Individual or Shared Connections)		%		90%	7/%	28%	85%	69% 5	2% 44	.% 84%	99%	86%	73%	66%	77%	92%	93%	98%	61%	96%	30%	82%
Current Monthly Expenditure for Line Water (Individual and Shared Connection) Resmonth September Resmonth	O																							L
Current Monthly Expenditure for Line Water (Individual and Shared Connection) Resmonth September Resmonth	ater	Willing to have Individual Water Line Connection if its Service Improves		%	nlly r	88%	97%	100%	91%	97% 10	00% 89	% 97%	100%	100%	89%	93%	94%	60%	33%	, 25%	75%	0%	96%	72%
Current Monthly Expenditure for Line Water (Individual and Shared Connection) Resmonth September Resmonth	W ine	Willingness to Pay for New Water Line Connection		Rs/month	ed o non er li	403	485	737	493	551	480 68	82 349	483	499	399	590	500	472	333	3 113	3 245		435	451
Current Monthly Expenditure for Line Water (Individual and Shared Connection) Resmonth September Resmonth	Joni Cont	Willingness to Pay for Initial Cost		Rs	aske to wat	758	607	884	711	796	627 7	17 508	1 333	983	498	615	707	380		$\overline{}$	2 826		705	$\overline{}$
Connection Con				110		750	007	004	,11	770	027 7.	17 300	1,555	703	470	013	707	300	3,000	-	2,020	\rightarrow	703	-
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	ine			Rs/month		47	68	92	50	109	45	48 68	56	61	50	69	59	79	216	319	121	170	29	96
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	l i				ater									-							+	+		
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	Vate	For Sufficient Water Quantity and Improved Water Quality (Improvement)		Rs/month	% (S:	105	142	232	129	166	111 10	66 126	114	110	148	160	133	131	711	950	283	517	51	244
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	n e v	For Adequate Pressure & Improved Water Quality		Re/month in Total	ly t	05	140	203	119	193	1/19 1'	70 120	105	125	1/18	132	133	137	378	700	26'	1 611	52	187
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	C 20										_	_			-							+ +		
For 2 his water supply service Resimbling From 1 has been found from 1 has been from 1 has bee	ďw				škeč		-		121					_	140			138						
Current Monthly Maintenance Cost of Toilet/Latrine (without Connection) Rs/Year 31 56 41 483 402 397 846 160 591 508 393 42 58 57		For 24 hrs Water Supply Service		Rs/month in Total	(as	132	174	459	162	206	256 24	49 151	158	180	195	175	183	167	547	820	303	740	59	247
Current Monthly Maintenance Cost of Toilet/Latrine (without Connection) Rs/Year 31 56 41 483 402 397 846 160 591 508 393 42 58 57	t ge on				0.																		1	
Current Monthly Maintenance Cost of Toilet/Latrine (without Connection) Rs/Year 31 56 41 483 402 397 846 160 591 508 393 42 58 57	ren erag ecti	Having Connection to Sewer (Gutter or Gutter line)		%	E €	93%	92%	83%	93%	100% 8	80% 88	% 94%	97%	94%	94%	86%	91%	92%	100%	100%	97%	98%	11%	89%
Current Monthly Maintenance Cost of Toilet/Latrine (without Connection) Rs/Year 31 56 41 483 402 397 846 160 591 508 393 42 58 57	Cun Sew Cun Ra	and the second s		·-	ask)3/0	7270	3370	, 5 /0	100,0	30	7-7/0	2770	7 7 70	> 470	3070	J170	1 7270	10070	10070	1,70	2070	11,70	1
Willingness to Connect to Sewerage Willingness to Connect to Sewerage Connection for Better Household Life Rs/month Rs/month in Total Willingness to Pay for New Sewerage Connection for Both Better Household life and Better Water Environment Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs Willingness to Connect to Sewerage 92% 100% 100% 96% 100% 100% 92% 97% 60% 112 176 80 144 79 161 122 20 37 163 167 122 66 118 165 112 199 138 23 49 200 194 146 93 260 118 165 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493	- 37 5		 		\vdash	<u> </u>				$\leftarrow \vdash$									$\overline{}$	\leftarrow	\leftarrow	\vdash		$\overline{}$
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767				Rs/Year		31	56	41	483		402 39	97 846	160	591	508	393	42	58		ightharpoonup	ightharpoons		57	
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767	age 1	Willingness to Connect to Sewerage	<u> </u>	%	non irs)	92%	100%	100%	96%	10	00% 100	92%	100%	100%	100%	92%	97%	60%		lacksquare	\bot		84%	
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767	/era,	Willingness to Pay for Naw Sawarasa Connection for Double III is		De/month	to use	110	170	00	144		70	61 100	20	27	1.02	1/7	100		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$			120	
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767	Sew			KS/IIIOIIIII	age	112	1/6	80	144		/9 10	122	20	5/	163	167	122	66		$\Gamma /$	\bot	$\square \backslash$	136	
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767	ow €	Willing to Pay for New Sewerage Connection for Both Better Household life and		Deferenth in Total	ed c	105		110	1.7		112	00 120	22	40	200	104	4.7.		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$			2.0	$\overline{}$
Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost Rs 1,025 506 697 838 615 726 750 1,500 781 775 758 771 493 767	l ž			Rs/month in Total	askı sev	125		118	165		112 19	99 138	23	49	200	194	146	93	\	」 \	」 \		260	
		Willingness to Pay for the Initial Connection Cost		Rs		1.025	506	697	838		615 72	26 750	1,500	781	775	758	771	493	\sim	\sim	$\overline{}$		767	abla
The property of the property	_		1		i e			** /		- 	1	1	,						$\overline{}$	\vdash	\vdash			$\overline{}$
Example Current Sewerage Charges (25% of Water Bill) Rs /month Example Examp	nt ige tion				ted wati																		, ,	l
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	urre vera	Current Sewerage Charges (25% of Water Bill)		Rs /month	ima he i if w use	12	17	23	13	27	11	12 17	14	15	13	17	15	20	54	4 80	30) 43	7	24
	Sev Zoni				(estination)																		, ,	l
					frc b															Ь				

Note: * This value is estimated by assuming the proportions of Karachi's population as follows. Katchi Abadis-45%, Rural Settlement-5%, Low & Lower Middle Income Group in Planned Area-26%, Upper Middle Income Group-17%, High Income Group-2% (based on the an analyzing of the results of Socio-Economic Survey of the Karachi Master Plan-2020).

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (2/17)

		Kat	chi Abadis (Low & Lo	ower Mide	lle Incon		Urban												Rural	-
		Kau	r wauts (Factor 1	5 11 11 11 IUC	1110011	Factor 2			Factor 3		Factor 4	4			P	lanned Ar	eas			
Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	ıl Area (A	cres)	Me organi with i	t Alignme ssy, 2. Se zed or org narrow lan	mi- anized es, 3.		entage of Using Vater Connection (%)	Hou	cation Le se head Illiterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Estin Avera Kara
		Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income Group	Group	Commer- cial Area	rs		
		From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group	Group		ciui i ii cu			
		To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	30%	40%	100%								
		No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	4
	1	Male	74%	79%				77%	75%					76%	63%	63%	66%	60%	66%	83%	%
1) Sex of Respondent:	2	Female	26%	21%		23%		23%	25%			29%		24%	37%	37%	34%	40%	34%	17%	_
		Total	100%	100%				100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_
2) How many families belong to this household?		families	1.7	1.7	7 1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8 1.	6 1.6	1.6	5 2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	.7
3) How many persons and children usually live in this household?		persons in total	9.0	10.1	8.6	9.6	9.6	8.2	9.4	10.2 8.	5 8.7	8.9	10.7	9.4	9.3	9.0	7.7	7.2	7.4	9.4	.4
4) How many children (below 10 years) live in your household?		children	2.3	3.0		2.0		2.4	2.6					2.6	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.7	3.2	-
5) How many years has your family stayed at this place? (six months =	0.5 year)	years	25.9	25.0				14.5	21.2					24.6	22.4	18.8	16.8	24.6		51.9	_
	1	Urdu	60%	34%				45%	37%			59%		46%	88%	66%	68%	62%	51%	0%	
	2	Sindhi Dunishi	5%	4%		0,0		1%	4%			4%		5%	0%	9%	8%	1%	16%	54% 0%	
	3 4	Punjabi Pashtu	11% 14%	11% 29%				16% 23%	11% 33%			7% 17%		12% 21%	5% 3%		15%	15% 10%	19% 0%	0%	
6) What is your household's mother tongue?	5	Balochi	0%	29%				0%	0%					4%	0%		0%	10%	5%	35%	
o, what is your nousehold's mother tongue!	6	English	0%	0%				0%	0%					0%	0%	0%	0%	1%		0%	
	7	Arabic	0%	0%				0%	0%		_		_	0%	0%		0%	0%		0%	_
	8	Any other	11%	13%		0,70		15%	16%					12%	3%	0.70	7%	10%	7%	11%	
		Total	100%	100%		,-		100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	1	Urban area of Karachi	26%	31%		28%	32%	30%	33%	29% 249		30%	30%	29%	49%	58%	74%	67%	75%	16%	%
	2	Rural area of Karachi	34%	37%	37%	31%	44%	43%	38%	34% 349	6 36%	30%	40%	36%	35%	17%	6%	6%	14%	53%	%
	3	Interior Sindh	10%	5%	8%	9%	6%	6%	8%	5% 119	6 10%	11%	5 2%	8%	4%	6%	0%	4%	5%	11%	%
	4	Punjab	9%	9%	13%	9%	9%	11%	8%	11% 119	6 9%	10%	9%	10%	3%	6%	7%	13%	4%	2%	
	5	Baluchistan	0%	5%				1%	0%					2%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	9%	
	6	N.W.F.P	9%	8%				5%	9%					9%	0%	2%	3%	3%	0%	0%	
	7	Bangladesh	0%	2%				0%	0%					1%	0%		0%	1%		0%	
7) Where did your household live before coming to the current place?	8	India	10%	2%				3%	3%					6%	9%	10%	6%	4%		0%	
	9	Afghanistan	0%	0%				1%	0%			- , .		0%	0%	0.10	0%	1%		0%	
	10	Nepal Srilanka	0% 0%	0% 0%				0% 0%	0% 0%		_	0% 0%		0% 0%	0%	0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0% 0%	
	12	Bhutan	0%	0%				0%	0%			0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	13	Iran	0%	0%				0%	0%	0,0		-		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0,0	2%	_
	14	Others	1%	0%				0%	0%			2%		0%	0%	0%	4%	1%	2%	8%	
		Total	100%	100%				100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-
	1	Illiterate	31%	37%				35%	38%			33%		34%	15%	7%	3%	12%	4%	59%	
	2	Literate	9%	10%	11%	11%	6%	10%	7%	11% 109	6 11%	9%	10%	10%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	%
	3	Primary	11%	7%	10%	9%	6%	11%	9%	6% 139	6 13%	7%	6%	9%	4%	2%	0%	3%	4%	12%	%
	4	Middle	16%	12%				13%	13%	,-		11%	9%	14%	17%	9%	1%	8%	4%	7%	
8) What is the education level of the house head?	5	Matric	21%	15%				17%	19%			28%		18%	35%	17%	1%	25%	14%	9%	
-,	6	Inter,	6%	10%	6%	7%		7%	6%			5%		8%	11%	17%	14%	10%	12%	5%	
	7	B.A./B.Sc.	5%	5%				5%	6%					5%	12%	33%	30%	21%	32%	1%	_
	8	M.A/M.Sc.	0%	2%	1%	1%	3%	1%	2%			1%	1%	1%	2%	13%	42%	18%	23%	1%	
	9	Any Others Total	100%	1000	100%	100%	1000/	100%	100%			100%	1000	1% 100%	100%	100%	1000/	100%	100%	100%	, .
	1	Bungalow	22%	100%				100% 12%	16%			100%		100%	100%	37%	100% 97%	100%	67%	21%	
	2	Single storey house	53%	62%				81%						60%	57%	17%	7/70 1%	7%	17%	66%	
0 T 0 W	3	2-3 storey house	25%	19%				6%						21%	27%	39%	0%	11%		1%	
9) Type of Dwelling:	4	Multi-storey flat	0%					1%			_		5 0%	0%	0%	7%	1%	65%	0%	0%	_
	5	Other	0%	0%	+			0%					0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	12%	
		Total	100%	100%				100%			_			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
	1	Yes	17%	18%			18%	15%	18%	17% 20%	6 18%	21%	15%	18%	12%	14%	11%	19%	17%	0%	%
10) Does your household have any shop/workshop at the same plot?	2	No	83%					85%						82%	88%	86%	89%	81%		100%	
		Total	100%	100%				100%						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	1	R.C.C	24%	25%				12%	20%					24%	46%	76%	93%	79%	79%	9%	
11) Type of Building Material:	2	Pakka	45%	40%				56%	44%					42%	29%	14%	7%	19%	21%	20%	
111) Type of Building Material:	3	Semi Pakka Katcha	25% 6%	29% 7%				27%	33% 3%					28%	23%	10%	0%	0%	0%	46%	
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					10/6	1 1%	4%	6%	1%	8% 59	6%	7%	or 6%	6%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	25%	
7 71	4												1000/	1000/	1000/	1000/	1000/	1,000/	1000/	1000	7/-
12) How old is the structure of dwelling?	4	Total years	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100%		100% 18.2	100% 19.7	100%	100% 20.8	100% 36.0	100% 12.4	100%	

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (3/17)

										Urban												Rural	
				Kato	hi Abadis (Low & Lo	ower Midd	le Incom	ne Group)									70					
						Factor 1			Factor 2			Factor 3		Factor	· 4			P	lanned Ar	eas			
				Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by		Tactor 1		Street	Alignmentssy, 2. Se			ntage of Usin	ıg Ed	lucation I		1					$\neg \neg$		
		Question	Unit/ Selection	Ratein Abadis Samping Areas are Caregorized by	Tota	ıl Area (A	cres)	with n	zed or org	nes, 3.	Line W	ater Connect (%)	ion He	ouse head Illitera		Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume		Estimated Average in Karachi*
				Cotton	C1	CO	G2		ll Organiz	/	CI	G2 G	2 61	CO	CO	-	Income	Income	Group	Commer-	rs		
				Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C					Group	Group	Group	cial Area	15		
				From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95	_	_	_								
				To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100	0% 30%	6 40%	100%								
				No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 1	0 13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
			1	Leased	63%	54%	37%	58%	70%	36%	47%		68% 62			55%	81%	92%	99%	94%	95%	43%	
u n	14) Legal Status	of Your Plot	2	Unleased	37%	46%	63%	42%	30%	64%	53%		32% 38			45%	19%	8%	1%	6%	5%	57%	30%
atic				Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		00% 100		,	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
i mi			1	Ownership	87%	85%	89%	87%	86%	86%	88%		36% 88 11% 10	_	_	87%	85%	83%	85%	60%	86%	98%	
Infor	15) Nature of Po	ossession of Your Household:	3	Tenancy Allotted	11%	14%	_	2%	14%	14% 0%	11% 1%	1570	170	,,0	% 14% % 1%	12%	15%	15% 2%	14% 1%	29% 11%	9% 5%	2% 0%	13%
shold 1			3	Total	100%	100%			100%	100%	100%	0.70	00% 100	.,.		5 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
ehc				rotai		100%					100%				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							100%	
Hous		If "2. Tenancy", how much does your household pay for rent?	1	Rs. per month	2,112.4	1,909.2	1,530.6	,	1,720.8	1,948.3	1,566.7	1,889.3 2,62				2 1,955.0	1,517.3	3,596.7	4,018.8	3,342.0	7,366.7	4.3	2,046.2
(4)	16) Condition o	f Close by Street:	2	Katchi Pakki	44% 56%	56% 44%	55% 45%	43% 57%	58% 42%	66% 34%	57% 44%		35% 41 55% 59	_		51%	62%	14% 86%	91%	93%	98%	71% 29%	48%
	16) Condition o	Close by Street:		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%		00% 100			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	52% 100%
	1) How many he	ousehold members are earning money?		members	2.1	2 3	2.0	2.2	-00,0	1.9	2.2	10070	2.1 2	,,0	.0 2.3	3 21	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	100%	1.8	
Jo	1) How many no	busehold memoers are earning money:	1	Government/semi-government employee	8%	11%	18%	9%		14%	13%		9% 10			5 11%	16%	24%	24%	22%	37%	10%	
omical Situation or household			2	Private company/shop employee	36%	38%	34%	35%	48%	31%	38%		33% 35			36%	53%	33%	29%	37%	31%	23%	40%
tual 1d			3	Self-employed	34%	28%	28%	33%	21%	30%	27%	27% 3	39% 36	5% 28	% 24%	30%	17%	37%	44%	34%	29%	18%	27%
Sir	2) What is the ty	pe of employment of the primary wage-earner?	4	Daily wages	17%	20%	19%	18%	13%	23%	19%	17%	15% 15	5% 19	% 23%	18%	10%	6%	0%	3%	2%	43%	15%
ical			5	House Servant	5%	4%	1%	4%	6%	1%	4%	4%	4% 4	1% 4	% 4%	6 4%	4%	0%	3%	3%	0%	6%	3%
om s			6	Unemployed	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%)% 0	% 0%	6 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0,10
cono				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		00% 100			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Ec	_	your household's income per month?		Rs per month	9810	10744		10293	11323	9230	10826		197 98			10252	10181	22174	63636	26233	52547	7201	
(5)	,	your household's expenditure per month?		Rs per month	8762	9219		8789		9165	9565	0,00	054 89			9114	8721	16697	40054	18760	32257	6090	
	6) About how m	auch does your household spend for food per month?		Rs per month	5345	5514				4973	5430		417 52			5400		9676	19329	9820	14660	4024	
ju;	Utility	Electricity	1	Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		00% 100			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
ŭ.	Availability in	Sui Gas	1	Yes Yes	100% 97%	100% 94%		97%	100% 96%	100% 91%	100% 95%		00% 100 99% 98			100%	100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100%	18% 38%	
i <u>f</u>	the Area	Line Telephone Cable TV	1	Yes	96%	89%	95%	94%	7 0 7 0	87%	93%	, , , ,	99% 98		, , , , , ,	93%	99%	96%	100%	99%	100%	23%	, . , .
ds ds		Electricity	1	Yes	100%	99%	98%	99%	99%	99%	98%		00% 100			99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	92%
anc	Utility	Sui Gas	1	Yes	97%	99%	96%	97%	98%	98%	96%		98% 97			5 98%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	14%	
ies	Connection to	Line Telephone	1	Yes	21%	25%	25%	22%	30%	21%	23%		25% 23			5 23%	40%	78%	99%	68%	84%	10%	
Ho	the House	Cable TV	1	Yes	60%	46%		54%		49%	44%		55% 67			53%	69%	75%	93%	82%	79%	10%	
Availability of Utilities and Equipm in the Area and Households	If the Utility is	Electricity		Rs per month	577	690	805	604	_	662	664			35 54		653	651	1,588	4,388	1,760	4,124	330	
y oi	Available, how	Sui Gas		Rs per month	298	335	278	314		238	351			77 32	_	5 310	294	489	1,200	425	792	40	
Are	much is its		 	•	778						524				_	+						472	
llab	monthly	Line Telephone		Rs per month		630	_	610		992				32 51		679	459	1,037	3,403	1,304	2,071	-	
l vai	charges?	Cable TV		Rs per month	142	140		142		131	141		_	_	14 127	7 141	182	195	303	217	448	37	
	Equipment	Own Car	1	Yes	7%	6%	6%	6%		8%	5%	. , .	10% 8		% 7%	6%	5%	44%	96%	32%	57%	6%	
(7 -	Availability in	AC D. S.	1	Yes	3%	2%	- 7.0	3%	0.70	3%	1%	- , ,	- , -		% 1%	5 2%	3%	35%	93%	28%	55%	1%	
(5)	the House	Refrigerator	1	Yes	66%	59%	62%	64%		56%	55%		72% 70			62%	69%	91%	100%	95%	98%	21%	
		TV	1	Yes	78% 55%	69%	81% 50%	76% 53%	77%	69%	68% 48%		81% 85 55% 55			75%	94%	92%	99%	95% 70%	95% 82%	36% 31%	82%
yers pbly	1) Before this in	terview, did you know that KW&SB is in charge of public water	2	Yes No	55% 45%	48% 52%		53% 47%	46% 54%	50% 50%	48% 52%	0-7-0	55% 55 45% 45			51%	65%	79% 21%	88% 12%	30%	82% 18%	69%	60% 40%
Sur Sur 1	supply and sewe	rage services?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	.,,,,	15% 45 00% 100			5 49% 5 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
le I ter ; and and			1	Yes	100%	7%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%				% 100% % 7%	5 100%	100%	100%	30/	100%	69%	100%	
(6) Role Players in Water Supply and Sewerage/Sanita		NGO or consumer based organizations working in your area for	2	No No	98%	93%	90%	95%	95%	94%	94%	0.70	97% 95	,,,,	, , , , ,	5 95%	96%	100%	97%	90%	31%	96%	.,.
(6) in V	water supply and	sewerage/sanitation?		Total	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%		00% 100			5 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
· 02				10111	10070	10070	100/0	10070	10070	100/0	100/0	100/0 10	,0,0	,,,,	/01 100/0	100/0	100/0	100/0	10070	100/0	100/0	100/0	10070

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (4/17)

									Urban												Rural	
			Katch	i Abadis ((Low & Lo	wer Mide	le Incom	e Group)									n	lammad Am				
					Factor 1			Factor 2			Factor 3		Factor 4	4			Р	lanned Ar	eas			
	Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	al Area (A	cres)	Mes organiz with n	Alignme ssy, 2. Se ted or org arrow land	emi- ganized nes, 3.		ntage of Using fater Connection (%)	Hous	ation Le se head Illiterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Es Av
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income	Group	Commer-	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group	Group		cial Area			
			` '	30		800	1		3	70%			40%	100%								
			To (<=)		200		1	2	_			+										4
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
		1	Only drinking	1%	- 7.0	- , .		3%	1%	2%			4%		2%	2%		6%	3%	0%	5%	
		2	Cooking and washing dishes	8%					7%	10%			10%		9%	10%	13%	0%	11%		25%	_
		3	Washing yourself in toilet Bathing	6% 16%			3% 14%	9%	18% 14%	10%	7% 49 14% 159		5% 13%		8% 14%	3%		4% 0%	8% 10%	0% 5%	13% 15%	_
1) What tyme o	of water use is enough, available normally at your house?	5	Washing cloths or house cleaning	60%				13% 59%	58%	57%			56%		59%	12% 70%	52%	51%	57%	53%	40%	_
1) What type C	of water use is enough, available normany at your nouse?	6	Equipped toilet flushing or small scale gardening or car	9%		2%	10%	10%	2%	7%			12%		39% 8%	3%	27%	37%	10%	38%	2%	
		7	Livestock farming or agriculture	0%			0%	0%	0%	0%			0%		0%	0%		1%	1%		2%	
1			Total	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	_
1			Average Level	4.5				4.5	4.3	4.3					4.5	4.5		5.0	4.4		3.7	_
		1	Bottled water	1%	3%		2%	3%	1%	2%	1% 39		2%		2%	9%		26%	21%	19%	0%	
1		2	Individual house line water connection	78%		4%	270	52%	24%	30%	74% 809	6 68%	66%		60%	68%	80%	69%	42%		20%	
		3	Shared line water connection (among flats, neighbors, etc)	7%	5%	6%	7%	7%	2%	5%			7%		6%	3%	2%	2%	25%	0%	4%	%
		4	Water tanker	2%	21%	72%	5%	14%	67%	42%	5% 49	6 18%	6%	33%	19%	4%	1%	3%	2%	13%	37%	%
At which	Drinking Water:	5	Water carrying person (donkey cart, mashki, etc.)	1%	2%	6%	2%	1%	1%	4%	1% 19	6 1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	0%	3%	0%	6%	%
percentage and	1	6	Public water storages (tanki)	1%	4%	7%	2%	7%	1%	7%	1% 19	6 0%	4%	6%	3%	1%	2%	0%	3%	5%	19%	%
at which cost		7	Well/bore	10%	7%	2%	7%	15%	4%	9%	9% 69	6 5%	10%	9%	8%	11%	2%	1%	5%	0%	9%	%
each water		8	Others (river, canal, water course, pond, lake, rain, spring, etc.)	1%	2%	6%	2%	1%	1%	4%	1% 19	6 1%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	0%	3%	0%	6%	%
source is			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
normally used		1	Bottled water	0%				0%	0%	1%			1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	
for drinking an	nd	2	Individual house line water connection	77%	58%	3%	72%	54%	24%	29%	73% 789	67%	66%		59%	61%	83%	91%	48%	70%	24%	_
other water		3	Shared line water connection (among flats, neighbors, etc)	7%	4%	5%	6%	4%	4%	5%	7% 49		7%		5%	4%		0%	27%	0%	4%	_
usages on		4	Water tanker	2%			5%	15%	66%	40%			6%		19%	6%	4%	5%	3%		31%	
average?	Other Water Usage:	5	Water carrying person (donkey cart, mashki, etc.)	2%			3%	2%	1%	4%			3%		3%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	5%	_
		6	Public water storages (tanki)	2%				6%	2%	5%					3%	1%	0%	0%	3%		16%	
		7	Well/bore	11%		12%		-,,,,,	4%	16%			15%		11%	26%	10%	4%	18%	2%	12%	
		- 8	Others (river, canal, water course, pond, lake, rain, spring, etc.)	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	1%			1%		0%	1%	0%	0%	0%		7%	_
		1	Total Bottled water	100%			100%		101%	100%			101% 16		100%	100%	100%	1.025	100%		100%	0
		1	Individual house line water connection	43	40 56		39		10	19	68 5	0 55			44	70	216	305	101	170		0
		3	Shared line water connection (among flats, neighbors, etc)	1	1	3/	39	07	0	17		1 1	17		6	1	0	1/4	101	0	21	7
		4	Water tanker	28	219	57	69	173	589		-	5 206			190	115	142	327	94	1,889	291	
		5	Water carrying person (donkey cart, mashki, etc.)	11		91	30	2	8	43	4 1	9 16	42		21	6	111	0	25	1,002	41	_
Average Expen	nses	6	Public water storages (tanki)	0	13	44	50	25	0	33	2	1 0	22		11	1	2	0	0	12	- 1.	9
1		7	Well/bore	5	15	13	9	21	5	17	9	5 7	10		10	22	2 14	7	14	0	13	3
		8	Others (river, canal, water course, pond, lake, rain, spring, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	(0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	7
			Total	96	352	893	190	344	634	518	161 21	1 320	202	2 374	304	253	545	1,677	476	2,656	400	0
			Individual and Shared Connection	43	57	46	48	88	22	32	68 5	1 56	5(39	49	79	216	319	121	170	29	.9
			Other than line connections	52					611						255			1358			371	_
		1	Don't have line connection	5%	2070	71%		3370	59%	5-170							_,	1 /0	7 /0	770	63%	_
		2	Individual house connection	91%				65%	41%	41%			73%		72%	92%		99%	58%		32%	
3) Which line	water connection do you use?	3	Shared connection	4%			6%	3%	0%	5%			8%		4%	0%	6%	0%	31%		5%	_
		4	Both individual and shared connection	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			0%		0%	0%	2%	0%	4%	0%	0%	_
 		1	Total	100%					100%				100%		100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	
1		1	Your area is not covered by public water supply line. House connection (both monthly charge and connection fee) is	0%	83%	79%	43%	74%	88%	77%	23% 09	61%	42%	89%	75%	17%	0%	0%	50%	0%	96%	0
1		2		9%	5%	2%	3%	9%	1%	4%	8% 0%	6 4%	15%	0%	4%	33%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	%
1		2	too expensive.	001	001	004	001	00/	00/	00/	0% 09	/ 00′	00/	004	00/	00/	00/	00/	001	00/	004	0/
1		3	Monthly charges is too expensive Connection fee is too expensive	0% 27%					0% 0%	0% 2%					0% 3%	0%	0.70	0% 0%	0% 0%		0% 3%	
1		5	The quality of line water supply is not good enough	9%					0%	0%			0%		3% 1%	0%		0%	0%		0%	
1	4) If "1.Don't have line connection", what is the main reason	6	Amount or hours of line water supply is not good enough	0%				0%	0%	2%					1%	0%		0%	0%		0%	_
1	you don't have individual house connection?	- 0						U70	U70						1 70	U%0	0%	U 70		U 70	0%	4
1		7	Present arrangement (alternative water supply) is satisfactory	9%	0%	2%	3%	0%	1%	1%	8% 09	6 0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	%
1		- 8	Plot has not been regularized	0%	2%	3%	3%	0%	3%	2%	8% 09	6 11%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	%
		9	Still in the waiting list for connection	0%				3%	5%	6%			4%		4%	33%		0%	0%	0%	0%	
																					U / C	
		10	Others	45%		5%	23%	12%	1%					5 5%	9%	17%	100%	0%	50%	100%	0%	%

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (5/17)

			Katal	ni Abadie (Low & L	ower Midd	la Incom	a Group)	Urban												Rural	
			Katci	II Abadis (ower Midd		Factor 2		-	Factor 3		Factor 4	1			P	lanned Are	eas			
	Question	Unit/	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	Factor 1	cres)	Street Mes organiz	Alignme ssy, 2. Se zed or org	mi- anized	Percer	tage of Using	n Hou	cation Le	evel of (% of	Average in Katchi	Low &	Upper		Residents	P 11	Village	Estim
	Question	Selection					Wel	arrow lar ll Organiz	ed)		(%)		Illiterate		Abadis	Lower Middle	Middle Income	High Income	in Commer-	Consume		Kara
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3		C2:	C3:		Income Group	Group	Group	cial Area	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group						
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100	6 30%	40%	100%								J
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
		1	Your household is not covered by public water supply line.	63%	40%	100%	70%	0%	100%	67%	44% 100	% 75%	40%	60%	57%				28%		100%	Ď.
		2	House connection (both monthly charge and connection fee) is too expensive.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%				0%		0%	5
		3	Monthly charges is too expensive	0%		0%	0%		0%	0%		% 0%	0 / 0	0.70	0%				0%		0%	_
		4	Connection fee is too expensive	0%			0%		0%	0%		% 0%			7%				6%		0%	_
	5) If "3. Shared Connection", what is the main reason you	5 6	The quality of line water supply is not good enough Amount or hours of line water supply is not enough	0% 0%		0% 0%	0% 10%		0% 0%	0% 0%		% 0% % 25%			0% 7%				0% 0%		0% 0%	_
	don't have individual house connection?	7	Present arrangement (alternative water supply) is satisfactory	25%	0%	0%	10%	- 7,0	0%	33%	1170	1% 25% 1% 0%	40%		14%				22%		0%	
		8	Plot has not been regularized	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0% (% 0%	0%	0%	0%				0%		0%	
		9	Still in the waiting list for connection	13%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%		% 0% % 0%	20%		7%				0%		0%	
		10	Others	0%	20%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%		% 0%	0%	0.10	7%				44%		0%	-
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%		100%				100%		100%	5
	6) If "1." or "3.", if KW&SB's piped water supply services	1	Yes	74%	97%	100%	85%	97%	100%	94%	95% 100	% 100%	83%	98%	95%	83%	100%	100%	100%	0%	99%	5
	newly covers your area or increase the amount of piped water	2	No	26%	3%	0%	15%	3%	0%	6%	5% (% 0%	17%	2%	5%	17%	0%	0%	0%	100%	1%	5
	supply to your area, would you like to have individual house		Total	100%			100%		100%	100%	100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	-
	connection? 7) If "Yes", how much would be the maximum limit you	+	Total	100%	100%	100%	10070	10070	10070	10070	100/0 100	70 100%	100%	100%	10070	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	+
	are willing to pay per month to have new individual house connection to the public water services?		Rs per month	403	485	737	493	551	480	682	349 4	83 499	399	590	500	472	333	113	245	0	435	5
	8) If "Yes", how much you are willing to spend for its		Rs	758	607	884	711	796	627	717	508 1 3	33 983	498	615	707	380	5,000	0	2,826	0	705	_
	initial connection cost (including material and labor costs)?			/58	607	884	711	/96	627	717	508 1,3	33 983	498	615	707	380	5,000	0	2,826	0	/05	
		1	Because the line water supply connection provide only limited water supply.	80%	60%	72%	67%	50%	87%	55%	73% 79	% 77%	76%	59%	71%	65%	67%	67%	58%	82%	76%	5
9) If you have	line water supply provided by KW&SB but it is not the primary	2		80% 12%	60% 23%	72% 0%	67% 24%	50% 13%	87% 0%	55% 6%	73% 79 18% 22		76%		71% 15%	65% 6%	67% 33%	67% 33%	58% 8%	82%	76% 0%	5
	line water supply provided by KW&SB but it is not the primary why isn't the line connection your primary water source?	2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well,		23%			13%			18% 23		12%	19%		65% 6% 0%						5
			water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others	12% 2% 5%	23% 0% 16%	0% 0% 28%	24% 2% 7%	13% 0% 38%	0% 0% 13%	6% 0% 39%	18% 23 3% (6%)	% 13% % 0%	12% 0%	5 19% 5 3% 6 19%	15% 1% 14%	6% 0% 29%	33% 0% 0%	33% 0%	8% 8% 25%	0% 9% 9%	0% 0% 24%	5
		3 4	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total	12% 2% 5% 100%	23% 0% 16% 100%	0% 0% 28% 100%	24% 2% 7% 100%	13% 0% 38% 100%	0% 0% 13% 100%	6% 0% 39% 100%	18% 2: 3% (6% (100% 100	% 13% 0% 0% 10% 100%	0% 12% 12% 100%	3% 5 19% 5 19% 5 100%	15% 1% 14% 100%	6% 0% 29% 100%	33% 0% 0% 100%	33% 0% 0% 100%	8% 8% 25% 100%	0% 9% 9% 100%	0% 0% 24% 100%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source?	3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker	12% 2% 5% 100% 77%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79%	0% 0% 28% 100% 89%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83%	18% 2: 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8 ²	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 94%	12% 0% 12% 100% 64%	3% 5 3% 6 19% 6 100% 6 80%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50%	33% 0% 0%	33% 0%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43%	9% 9% 100% 90%	0% 0% 24% 100% 64%	
water source, v		3 4	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total	12% 2% 5% 100%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79%	0% 0% 28% 100% 89%	24% 2% 7% 100%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70%	0% 0% 13% 100%	6% 0% 39% 100%	18% 23 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 82 17% 10	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 94%	12% 0% 12% 100% 64% 20%	19% 3% 19% 100% 80% 88%	15% 1% 14% 100%	6% 0% 29% 100%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100%	8% 8% 25% 100%	9% 9% 100% 90%	0% 0% 24% 100%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source?	3 4 1 2	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9%	0% 0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6%	18% 23 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 82 17% 10	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0%	12% 0% 12% 100% 64% 20%	3% 5 19% 5 19% 6 100% 6 80% 6 8% 6 11%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 10%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 14%	9% 9% 100% 90% 0%	0% 0% 24% 100% 64% 13%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources:	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15%	0% 0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 100% 16%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 11%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16%	18% 2 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8² 17% 16 9% (100% 100 13% 18	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0% % 100% % 19% % 100%	12% 0% 100% 100% 64% 20% 16% 100%	19% 3% 5 19% 5 100% 6 80% 6 8% 6 11% 6 100% 6 14%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15%	6%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 15%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 43% 100% 0%	9% 9% 100% 90% 0% 10% 100% 22%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 7%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source?	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 100% 16% 84%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 73%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 11% 89%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8- 17% 16 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 82	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0% % 100% % 19% % 81%	12% 0% 12% 100% 100% 100% 100%	19% 3% 10% 10% 100% 11% 100% 14% 86%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 100% 70%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 5% 85%	8% 25% 100% 43% 14% 43% 100% 0%	0% 9% 9% 100% 90% 10% 100% 22% 78%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 7% 93%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources:	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 100% 84% 100%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 100%	0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 110% 11% 89% 100%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 84 17% 10 9% (100% 100 13% 188 88% 83 100% 100	% 13% % 0% % 10% % 100% % 94% % 69% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100%	12% 0% 12% 100% 64% 20% 16% 100% 100%	3% 19% 100% 100% 80% 110% 110% 110% 110% 100% 100%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85% 100%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 100% 30% 70%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 15% 100% 100% 100%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 43% 100% 6% 100%	0% 9% 90% 100% 90% 100% 100% 100% 100% 1	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 79% 93%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources:	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 100% 16% 84%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 73%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 11% 89%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 52%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 84 17% 10 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 83 100% 100 60% 33	% 13% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 04% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 81% % 100% % 46%	12% 0% 12% 100% 100% 100% 100%	3% 19% 100% 100% 80% 110% 110% 110% 110% 100% 100%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 100% 70%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 15% 85%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 14% 43% 100% 100% 50%	9% 9% 100% 90% 0% 10% 22% 78% 100% 42%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 7% 93%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources:	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 55% 100% 129 88% 100% 61% 8%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 100% 84% 100%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 100% 27% 8%	0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 110% 11% 89% 100%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 84 17% 10 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 83 100% 100 60% 33	% 13% % 0% 10% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 0% % 100% % 190% % 190% % 120% % 46% % 22%	12% 0% 12% 100% 64% 20% 16% 100% 100% 7%	19% 3% 100% 100% 100% 110% 110% 110% 110%	15% 1% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85% 100%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 100% 30% 70%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 15% 100% 100% 100%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 43% 100% 6% 100%	9% 9% 90% 90% 00% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 79% 93%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources: 11) Ranger or Private?	3 4 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons 600 Gallons 400 Gallons Others	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 70% 100% 30% 40% 20% 30% 10%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100% 41% 41% 9%% 36%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88% 61% 64% 65%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 41% 27% 14% 19%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 73% 100% 27% 46%	0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 110% 89% 100% 60% 7% 5% 28%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 52% 8% 8% 31%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 84 17% 16 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 82 100% 100 60% 33 13% 38 20% 14 7% 14	% 13% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 46% % 22% % 12% % 20%	12% 0% 129% 100% 100% 16% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	3% 5 19% 6 100% 6 80% 6 88% 6 1100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 51% 6 55% 6 88% 6 36%	15% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85% 100% 50% 52%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 109 40% 100% 60% 60% 0%	33% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67% 100% 100% 0% 0% 0%	33% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 100% 57% 100% 57% 7% 0% 36%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 14% 100% 100% 50% 50%	9% 9% 100% 90% 0% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42% 0% 58%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 79% 93% 100% 38% 12% 79% 43%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources: 11) Ranger or Private?	3 4 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons 600 Gallons 400 Gallons	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 40% 40% 30% 30%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100% 41% 41% 9%% 36%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88% 61% 64% 65%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 41% 27% 14% 19%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 73% 100% 27% 46%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 110% 110% 100% 5% 5%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 52% 8%	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8- 17% 11 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 82 100% 100 60% 33 20% 14	% 13% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 46% % 22% % 12% % 20%	12% 0% 129% 100% 100% 16% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	3% 5 19% 6 100% 6 80% 6 88% 6 1100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 51% 6 55% 6 88% 6 36%	15% 146 100% 83% 9% 100% 15% 85% 100% 50% 12% 9%	6% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 100% 30% 70% 60%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67% 100% 0% 0%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 100% 15% 85% 100% 57% 79% 0%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 43% 100% 0% 100% 50% 0% 0%	9% 9% 100% 90% 0% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42% 0% 58%	0% 24% 100% 64% 139% 23% 100% 796 93% 100% 38% 12% 796	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources: 11) Ranger or Private?	3 4 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons 600 Gallons 600 Gallons 400 Gallons Others Total Rs. per tanker	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 100% 40% 100% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 40% 492	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100% 41% 41% 9%% 36%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 55% 100% 61% 88% 60% 25% 100%	24% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 16% 84% 100% 41% 41% 19% 14% 19% 537	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 100% 27% 46% 100% 621	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 11% 89% 100% 5% 28% 100% 531	6% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 52% 8% 8% 31% 100% 523	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8- 17% 10 9% (100% 100 13% 18 88% 82 100% 100 13% 33 20% 14 7% 14 100% 100 565 5	% 13% % 0% 100% 100% 94 95 96 98 100% 96 100% 96 100% 96 100% 96 12% 96 12% 96 22% 96 12% 96 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100% 98 100%	12% 0% 129% 100% 64% 20% 16% 100% 100% 64% 7% 0% 299% 100% 606	19% 19% 19% 100% 100% 119% 100% 100% 100	15% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 100% 50% 12% 9% 100% 548	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 100% 100% 60% 60% 0% 283	33% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67% 100% 0% 0% 0% 3392	33% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 100% 57% 100% 57% 7% 0% 36%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 14% 43% 100% 50% 100% 50% 0% 50% 296	0% 9% 9% 100% 90% 10% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42% 0% 365	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 7% 93% 100% 38% 12% 7% 43% 100%	
water source, v	why isn't the line connection your primary water source? er Source within the Three Water Sources: 11) Ranger or Private? 12) Capacity of Tanker	3 4 1 2 3 1 2 1 2 3	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons 600 Gallons 600 Gallons 400 Gallons Others Total Rs. per tanker Very good (directly drinkable)	12% 2% 5% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70% 30% 100% 40% 40% 20% 40% 40% 20% 0%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100% 41% 14% 9% 36% 100% 579	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88% 100% 61% 88% 65% 554	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 11% 10% 84% 100% 41% 27% 14% 19% 100% 537	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 100% 29% 100% 621 4%	0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 111% 89% 100% 5% 28% 100% 531	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 16% 84% 100% 52% 8% 31% 100% 523	18% 2. 3% (6% (100% 100 74% 8- 17% 11 100% 100 13% 18 88% 8: 100% 100 60% 3: 13% 33 20% 12 7% 1- 100% 100 565 5	% 13% % 0% 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 100% % 190% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 55%	12% 0% 129% 100% 644% 20% 100% 0% 100% 0% 100% 100% 100% 649% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 10	3% 5 19% 5 100% 5 80% 6 88% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 100% 6 508 6 86% 6 86% 6 100% 6 86% 6 86% 6 86% 6 100% 6 100% 6 86% 6 86% 6 86% 6 100% 6 86% 6 86% 6 86% 6 86% 6 100% 6	15% 14% 100% 83% 9% 80% 100% 50% 100% 50% 100% 50% 100% 548	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 40% 40% 70% 40% 60% 60% 60% 100% 283	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 25% 100% 33% 67% 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% 100% 392	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 15% 85% 100% 57% 0% 36% 100% 589	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 44% 43% 100% 0% 100% 50% 50% 100% 296	0% 9% 9% 100% 90% 100% 0% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42% 0% 365	0% 24% 100% 64% 139% 23% 100% 796 93% 100% 38% 12% 796 43% 100% 340	
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water source, v 10) Main Wate <tanker></tanker>	er Source within the Three Water Sources: 11) Ranger or Private? 12) Capacity of Tanker 13) Unit Price of Tanker Water 14) Water Quality 15) Type of Water Carrying Parson:	3 4 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 5 6	water supply. Because the quality of piped water is not good enough. Because we can use cheaper alternative water sources (well, etc.). Others Total Tanker Water Carrying Person Public Water Storage Total Ranger Private Total 1,000 Gallons 600 Gallons 600 Gallons 400 Gallons Others Total Rs. per tanker Very good (directly drinkable) Good Not bad Bad Very bad I don't know Total Donkey cart Masiki Others Total Very good (directly drinkable) Good Not bad Donkey cart Masiki Others Total Very good (directly drinkable) Good Not bad	12% 2% 55% 100% 77% 23% 0% 100% 30% 70% 100% 40% 20% 30% 10% 10% 67% 67% 67% 0% 33% 100% 50% 50%	23% 0% 16% 100% 79% 9% 12% 100% 15% 85% 100% 41% 14% 9% 36% 100% 579 746 14% 0% 100% 718 29% 0% 100% 14% 0% 100%	0% 28% 100% 89% 7% 5% 100% 12% 88% 60% 25% 100% 554 60% 36% 40% 100% 50% 100% 50% 20% 40% 20% 0%	24% 2% 7% 100% 69% 20% 110% 84% 100% 84% 100% 14% 19% 100% 537 5% 70% 16% 5% 3% 0% 100% 67% 0% 0% 100% 67% 0% 100% 67% 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 100%	13% 0% 38% 100% 70% 3% 27% 100% 27% 100% 621 4% 31% 46% 15% 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 13% 100% 94% 6% 0% 100% 11% 89% 100% 5% 28% 100% 531 7% 28% 47% 18% 1% 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 0% 0%	6% 0% 39% 100% 83% 6% 11% 100% 84% 100% 52% 8% 31% 100% 523 6% 38% 18% 1% 0% 100% 38% 100% 38% 100% 14% 57%	18% 2. 3% (100% 100 74% 8- 17% 16 100% 100 13% 18 88% 82 100% 100 60% 32 13% 31 20% 12 7% 1- 100% 100 565 5 19% 2 31% 7 31% 2- 6% (0% (0% (0% (0% (0% (0% (0% (0	% 13% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 94% % 6% % 0% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 190% % 22% % 20% % 50% % 50% % 50% % 60% % 0% % 0% % 0% % 0% % 0% % 0% %	12% 0% 12% 100% 64% 20% 100% 0% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 1	19% 3% 19% 100% 80% 1196 1100% 1100% 114% 15100% 151% 151% 151% 151% 151% 151% 1	15% 14% 100% 83% 9% 8% 100% 15% 85% 100% 50% 29% 40% 515% 66% 38% 40% 15% 66% 11% 66% 100% 63% 11% 26% 100%	6% 0% 29% 100% 50% 100% 40% 40% 100% 40% 0% 60% 100% 0% 100% 0% 0% 100% 0% 100% 50% 0% 0%	33% 0% 0% 100% 75% 0% 100% 33% 67% 100% 0% 0% 100% 392 0% 33% 67% 0% 0% 100%	33% 0% 0% 100% 100% 0% 100% 15% 85% 100% 57% 79% 36% 29% 21% 79% 0%	8% 8% 25% 100% 43% 144% 43% 100% 50% 50% 50% 0% 50% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0	0% 9% 9% 100% 90% 100% 22% 78% 100% 42% 0% 0% 0% 100% 110% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 24% 100% 64% 13% 23% 100% 93% 100% 38% 12% 7% 43% 100% 340 340 39% 99% 49% 296 100% 73% 100% 73% 36% 36%	

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (6/17)

(7) -3. Households buying water from water tanker, water carrying person or public water storage	Public Water torage >	Question 19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by Category From (>) To (<=) No. of Sampling Area	Tota C1: 0 30	Low & Lo Factor 1 al Area (A C2:		Street Mes organiz with r We	Factor 2 t Alignmer ssy, 2. Ser zed or orga narrow lan- ll Organize	mi- anized es, 3.	Percer	Factor 3 ntage of Using ater Connection (%)	Educa House	Factor 4 ation Leve e head (%	of in	Average n Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	Anned Ard	Residents in	Bulk Vi	Estimate
Households g water from mer, water ag person or water storage	Public Water torage >			Category From (>) To (<=)	C1:	ıl Area (A C2:		Street Mes organiz with r We	t Alignmer ssy, 2. Ser zed or orga narrow lan	mi- anized es, 3.	Percer	ntage of Using ater Connection	Educa House	ntion Leve e head (%	of in	n Katchi	Lower	Upper Middle	High	Residents in		llage Average
Households g water from anker, water ag person or water storage	Public Water torage >			Category From (>) To (<=)	C1:	C2:		Mes organiz with r We	ssy, 2. Sei zed or orga narrow lan	mi- anized es, 3.		ater Connection	House	e head (%	of in	n Katchi	Lower	Middle		in		llage Average
Households 3 water from anker, water geperson or person or SS ~	Public Water torage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1	From (>) To (<=)	0		C3:		n Organizi													Karaciii
Households g water from mer, water g person or water storage	Public Water torage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1	From (>) To (<=)	0		CS.	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income	Group	Commer-	rs	
Households g water from anker, water ag person or water storage	Public Water torage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1	To (<=)		30	200										Group	Group	•	cial Area		
Households g water from anker, water ng person or water storage	Public Water torage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1	` '	30		200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%		40%		•					
Households g water from anker, water ng person or water storage	Public Water torage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1	No. of Sampling Area		200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	30%		100%							
Households g water from anker, water ng person or water storage TS	Public Water corage >	19) Unit Price of Water if there is any:	1		14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7
Household g water fror anker, wate ng person o water storag	Public Water torage >		1 1	Rs./gallons		1.4	5.0				3.2			5.0	1.4	3.2						142.9
Househ g water f anker, w ng perso mater st ng 1 >	Public Water torage >			Very good (directly drinkable)		0%			0,70		9%	0%		25%	0%	8%						30%
Hou By water	torage >		2	Good		44%		67%			36%	100%		50%	44%	46%						52%
T = 20 'S S S S S S S S S S	orage >	20) W-4 O1'	3	Not bad		56%					45%	0%		0%	56%	38%						13%
12 8 5 5 5		20) Water Quality:	5	Bad Very bad	+	0% 0%	0%	0% 17%			0% 9%	0%	 	25%	0% 0%	0% 8%						4% 0%
uyii ater arry blic			6	I don't know		0%	0%	0%	0,10	-	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%						0%
Da & b			0	Total	+	100%	100%	100%			100%	100%	 		100%	100%						100%
 			1	Well	43%	20%				25%	8%	58% 13%	19%	7%	55%	24%	14%	11%	33%	26%		33% 20
21	1) Type of Well/	bore:	2	Bore	57%	80%				75%	93%	42% 88%	81%	93%	45%	76%	86%	89%	67%	74%		67% 80
]]]]	, JF on.		<u> </u>	Total	100%	100%				100%	100%	100% 100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100% 100
			1	Without pump	22%	9%	0%	16%	5%	0%	0%	32% 6%	10%	0%	29%	11%	4%	0%	0%	5%		0% 6
22) T CD		2	Hand pump	15%	11%	16%	10%	18%	20%	18%	12% 6%	10%	17%	14%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%		7% 6
22	2) Type of Pump):	3	Electrical pump	63%	80%	84%	73%	77%	80%	83%	56% 88%	81%	83%	57%	75%	96%	100%	100%	95%		93% 87
B _o				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100% 100
and			1	Protected	92%	91%		83%		60%	78%	88% 94%	81%	83%	90%	84%	88%	78%	100%	94%		77% 84
23	Protection of `	Well/bore from Pollution:	2	Unprotected	8%	9%				40%	23%	13% 6%	19%	17%	10%	16%	12%	22%	0%	6%		23% 16
Me 23				Total	100%	100%				100%	100%	100% 100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100% 100
gu			1	Very good	23%	14%			10,0	0%	10%	12% 27%	13%	14%	14%	14%	19%	0%	0%	32%		7% 12
nsi			2	Good	27%	37%		21%		40%	28%	32% 27%	30%	28%	29%	29%	11%	0%	33%	16%		27% 18
splodes 247	() Ovality of the	Well/hous Wetom	3	Not bad Bad	42%	40%		40%		20%	25%		37%	24%	48%	35%	41%	63%	33%	37%		13% 40
oqe 24	+) Quality of the	Well/bore Water:	5	Very bad	8% 0%	9% 0%		23%		10% 30%	28% 10%	4% 13% 0% 0%	10% 10%	31%	10%	18% 5%	22% 7%	38% 0%	33%	5% 11%		0% 22 53% 7
			6	I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0% 0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0% 0
Hon			0	Total	100%	100%	0.70	100%		100%	100%	100% 100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100% 100
4 25	5) How many ho	buseholds are using the same well/bore?		households	1.2	5.4		1.4		1.3	6.2	1.9 1.3	1.5	1.2	5.8	3.0	1.4	22.1	0.5	28.1		24.1 6
		d surface to bottom of the well/bore):		m	14.8					8.9	10.4	17.0 24.4	21.2	8.6	15.6	17.3	15.0	28.0	3.3	27.9		31.8 18
		in Wet Season (water surface to the bottom):		m	13.6	12.2		16.1			4.3	16.2 25.0	20.0	1.0	8.5	12.4	7.8	6.7	0.0	3.3		7.7 9
29	9) Water Depth i	in Dry Season (water surface to the bottom):		m	10.5	8.0		9.7	1.8		2.9	10.8 12.0	11.3	1.8	7.3	8.4	8.0	3.3	0.0	1.7		4.8 7
30)) How much is	the initial construction cost of the well facilities?		Rs	6,938	8,941	2,792	7,196	10,863	2,625	8,034	7,075 6,850	6,250	4,724	1,406	7,320	5,093	1,678	11,250	8,458		0 5,40
		the well/bore (& pumping facilities) be usable?		year	8.0			7.0		9.2	6.6		6.9	3.6	7.4	6.4	6.6	10.2	8.8	5.8		4.3 7
32	2) How much is	the annual maintenance cost of the well facilities?		Rs/year	879	2,173	1,013	996	3,726	686	2,886	748 868	856	679	2,861	1,501	853	792	1,000	5,502		2,461 1,2
8 4			1	River																		33%
rai			2	Canal			1															0%
r sc ke,			3	Water Course																		0%
, la	3) Type of Water	w Courses	5	Pond Lake			-															11% 0%
nd si	5) Type of water	i Source:	6	Rain											-							56%
of per life			7	Spring																		0%
ing other water source urse, pond, lake, rain, etc.)			8	Others	1		1		 	-+	1		1		-	-						0%
usir cou				Total	1		<u> </u>		 			1	 									100%
ds 1			1	Very good (directly drinkable)			1						1									0%
hol wa				Good			1				İ											28%
use al,			3	Not bad																		11%
- P us 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	1) Water Quality	<i>r</i> :	4	Bad																		22%
ë ;-				Very bad																		39%
(7) -5. Households using (river, canal, water cours spring, et			6	I don't know																		0%
				Total			<u> </u>															100%

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (7/17)

										Urb	an										Rural	
					Katcl	hi Abadis (Low & Lo	wer Middl	e Income	Group)							D	lanned Ar	ane			
							Factor 1		F	actor 2		Factor 3	F	actor 4			г	iaiiiicu Ai	cas			
		Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorize	ed by	Tota	l Area (Ac	cres)	Mess organize with na	Alignment (1 y, 2. Semi- ed or organize rrow lanes, 3 Organized)	Pero ed Line	entage of Using Vater Connection (%)	House	tion Level of head (% of iterate)	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village Av	stimated verage in Karachi*
				Category		C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3	: C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2: C3:		Income	Income	Group	Commer-	rs		
				From (>)		0	30	200	0	1 2	_	70% 95%		30% 40%		Group	Group		cial Area			
				To (<=)		30	200	800	1	2 3		95% 100%	+	40% 100%								
				No. of Sampling Area		14	12	4	19	5 6		10 10	13	8 9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
			1	Shared line water		29%	8%	14%	18%	8% 18	3% 119	6 15% 38%	17%	16% 15%	6 16%	25%					0%	
			2	Water tanker		0%	38%	50%	12%		2% 439			16% 20%	6 32%	50%					10%	
ice.			3	Water carrying person		53%	33%	27%	47%)% 299			47% 359	6 37%	25%					21%	
nos	35) From which	water source does your household mainly fetch water?	4	Public water storage		0%	17%	9%	12%		0% 119			11% 209	6 10%	0%					21%	
<u> </u>			5	Well/bore	mino oto)	18%	4%		12%		0% 69			11% 109	6 6%	0%					13%	-
wat	1		6	Others (river, canal, water course, pond, lake, rain, sp Total	лиц, етс.)	0% 100%	0% 100%	0% 100%	0% 100%	0% 0 100% 100	0% 09 0% 1009			0% 09 100% 1009	6 0% 6 100%	0% 100%	1			-	36% 100%	
aut	 		1	Hand		93%	67%	50%	74%	67% 100				69% 60%	6 73%	100%	1				88%	$\overline{}$
dista	1		2	Cart		93% 7%	20%	50%	22%		0% 389			31% 279	6 23%						12%	
æ	L		3	Bicycle		0%	0%	0%	0%		0% 09			0% 09	6 23%	1	t				0%	$\overline{}$
uo.	36) How do you	ı fetch water?	4	Motorbike		0%	7%	0%	0%		0% 09	0,0		0% 79	6 3%						0%	
Į.			5	Car		0%	7%	0%	4%		0%			0% 79	6 3%						0%	
ate				Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	6 100% 100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%						100%	
≥ ≥	37) How frequen	ntly water fetch is required for your household a day?		Times a day		4.1	2.0	1.8	3.7	2.2	3.0 1.	5 4.7 2.6	5 2.4	1.4 5.:	5 3.2	1.3			0.9		2.7	
l iĝ	38) How much t	time does each water fetch take on average?		minutes		15.4	25.8	35.0	16.9	28.8 2	0.0 32.	3 15.9 15.6	16.3	19.3 25.	7 20.5	14.0)		8.1		29.1	
fetching	39) How many h	hours does your household spend for fetching water a day in		hours		1.7	2.0	1.1	1.6		1.0 1.			1.3 2.	3 1.7	0.7			0.6		2.3	
			1	Household head		14%	57%	22%	17%)% 409			21% 60%	32%	25%			0%		9%	
Joc			2	Household head's family		21%	0%	0%	13%)% 109			14% 09	6 8%	25%			0%		50%	
lsel	40) Who mainly	y fetch water for your household (relation to household head)?	3	Other household member		64%	43%	44%	58%	33% 100				43% 40%	51%	50%			75%		41%	
Households			4	Paid worker		0%	0%	33%	13%		0% 159			21% 09	6 8%	0%			25%		0%	
-6. I	41) Ham ald is t	the person who mainly carry water?	<u> </u>	Total		100% 25.5	100% 29.4	100% 20.9	100% 26.3	100% 100 29.5 1				100% 1009 25.1 31	6 100% 3 26.6	100%			100%		100% 22.7	
(2)	41) How old is t	the person who mainly carry water?	1	years old Male		25.5 80%	100%	100%	89%	100% 100				25.1 31.1 87% 100%	6 93%	15.2 75%			11.9 100%		48%	
	42) Which is the	e sex of the person who mainly carry the water?	2	Female		20%	0%	0%	11%	-0070	0% 109			13% 09	6 7%	25%			0%		52%	
	12) Which is the	e sex of the person who mainly early the water.		Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100% 100%	6 100%	100%			100%		100%	_
al io	43)-1. Monthly	Household Water Consumption (UK Gallon)		Gallon/month/household		6,846	5,981	2,779	6,461	5,590 4,6	_	1 1		5,056 6,09	2 5,957	6,459	7,016	15,299	8,176	13,719	4,496	6,429
)-7. Total Water onsumptio		onsumption per capita per day (UK Gallon)	1	Gallon/capita/day		30	21	13	25		22 1	9 22 32		23 2	0 24	26	7,010	59	36	59	17	26
7.7 Vat sur n		of Having Difficulty Get Water	1	Month		5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1		5.1 5.			5.1 5.1	2 5.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1		5.1	5.2
(7)- Con		of Having Difficulty Get Water	1	Month		7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7 7.			7.7 7.	9 7.7	7.5	5.0	7.2	7.8		7.7	7.6
	43) Elia Molitii	I Having Diricuity Get water	1	Installed		95%	75%	29%	90%	68% 4	7.7 7. 1% 479			82% 56%	6 76%	95%	98%	100%	89%	96%	34%	84%
		Installation	2	Not installed	(asked to all)	5%	25%	71%	10%		5% 539			18% 449	6 24%	5%	20%	0%	11%	4%	66%	16%
		installation		Total	(as)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Age of pipe		Years old		14		15	14	18	13 1	4 12 18	3 15	13 1:	5 15	16076	16076	16	35	11	4	15
ď			1	Skilled Plumber		74%	71%	82%	73%	70% 80	0% 709	6 71% 77%	73%	70% 779	6 73%	77%	88%	82%	73%	76%	58%	76%
Pu			2	Unskilled Labor		3%	3%	5%	3%	4%	2% 29	6 3% 3%	3%	2% 39	6 3%	0%	0%	1%	5%	4%	0%	1%
ion		Who installed?	3	Yourself		8%	13%	9%	11%	12%	3% 169	6 10% 6%	10%	11% 89	6 10%	4%	0%	0%	2%	2%	18%	7%
nct			4	I don't know		15%	14%	5%	14%	14% 1:	5% 119	6 15% 14%	13%	16% 139	6 14%	19%	12%	17%	21%	18%	24%	16%
S p				Total	ers)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
a			1	Asbestos	ser	9%	12%	4%			7% 99			7% 149	6 10%	3%	0%	2%	8%	2%	3%	6%
Meter,			2	Steel	e n	6%	2%		3%		6% 69			4% 19	5%	4%		2%	5%		0%	3%
M	Service pipe	P:	3	Cast Iron	water line	21%	20%	22%	21%	27% 13				22% 25%	6 21%	19%	28%	35%	35%		10%	21%
Pipe,		Pipe material	4	PVC	ateı	28%	26%				289			27% 289	6 26%	27%		8%	7%		72%	25%
	1		5	G.I. Others		36% 0%	40% 0%		35% 0%		1% 289 0% 09			40% 329 0% 09	6 39% 6 0%	46% 0%	66%	55% 0%	45% 0%		15% 0%	45% 0%
Service	1		- 0	Otners Total	d to	100%	100%			100% 100				100% 100%	6 0% 6 85%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	93%
ier	1		1	KW&SB's permission	(asked	48%	45%				5% 399			42% 449	6 47%	58%	69%	69%	66%		18%	53%
-1. S	1		2	City Nazim's permission	(a)	2%	2%	0%	2%		0% 29			3% 29	6 2%	0%		3%	0%		0%	1%
(8)	1		3	Town Nazim's permission		1%	3%				7% 19			4% 19	6 2%	3%	0.70	0%	0%		23%	3%
~		Permission	4	UC Nazim's permission		10%	10%				5% 159			14% 119	6 10%	6%		0%	0%		15%	7%
	1		5	No permission		11%	14%				7% 189		-	11% 159	6 12%	17%	16%	3%	3%		10%	14%
	1		6	I don't know		28%	25%				5% 259			26% 28%	6 27%	16%	14%	26%	31%		33%	22%
	1			Total		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	6 100% 100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
				·		=		-					-							· · ·		· ·

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (8/17)

											Urban												Rural	
					Katc	hi Abadis ((Low & Lo	wer Midd	le Incom	ne Group)									D	lanned Ar	2000			
							Factor 1			Factor 2			Factor 3		Factor 4	4			г	iaiiiieu Ai	cas			
		Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Catego	orized by	Tota	al Area (A	cres)	Mes organiz with n	t Alignme ssy, 2. Se zed or org narrow lan Il Organiz	emi- anized nes, 3.		ntage of Using later Connection (%)	Hou	cation Le se head Illiterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle Income	High Income	Residents in Commer-	Bulk Consume		Estimated Average in Karachi*
				Category		C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Group	Group	cial Area	rs		
				From (>)		0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group						
				To (<=)		30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	30%	40%	100%								
				No. of Sampling Area		14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
		Installation	1	Installed																		29%		
		Instanation	2	Not installed Total																		71% 100%	\longrightarrow	
۵			1	Broken	<u>S</u>																	0%		
Pum		G . 11.1	2	Not accurate,	users																	25%		
Ę		Condition	3	Working I don't know	fer u									-								75% 0%		\vdash
Suctic			-4	Total	met									1								100%	\longrightarrow	
and Sı	Water Meter		1	Based on the measured volume,	water																	29%		
		Basis of water bill	2	Fixed																		69%		igwdown
eter,		Subject of water one	3	I don't know Total	ed to																	2% 100%		
, X			-		(asked																	100%		
Pipe,			1	Once a month	⊣						-				<u> </u>									
ice		Frequency of reading	2	Twice a month	4						-			1				-				0% 0%		
Serv			3	Others Total	1									+	1							100%	\longrightarrow	
1.8		•	1	Installed	₽ △	68%	63%	47%	67%	52%	62%	47%	71% 759	6 73%	67%	49%	64%	77%	72%	73%	54%	44%	24%	67%
· ®	Water Suction P	ump (including the one used as a booster pump)	2	Not installed	(asked to all)	32%	37%	53%	33%		38%	53%	29% 259		33%		36%	23%	28%	27%	46%	56%	76%	
			1	Total Causing leakage	+	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100° 1% 4°	_	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 8%	
	Leakage before r	eceiving tank	2	No leakage	(asked to water line	2%		100%	96%		100%	96%	99% 96		97%		97%	95%	100%	100%	96%	100%	92%	
	Ü			Total	(a:	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 1009	_	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
			1	Installed		50%			54%		98%	75%		_	60%		67%	67%	84%	94%	63%	90%	71%	
		Installation	2	Not installed Total	4	50% 100%			46% 100%		2% 100%	25% 100%			40%		33% 100%	33% 100%	16% 100%	6% 100%	37% 100%	10% 100%	29% 100%	
		Capacity		Gallons	1	1,179			1,278		1,863	1,547	1,522 1,50				1,529	1,269	2,295	3,524	7,664	4,220	1,908	
			1	Underground		85%			82%		90%	82%			77%		84%	93%		94%	97%	92%	35%	
		Location	2	On ground	4	15%			18%		10%	18%					16%	7%		6%	3%	8%	65%	
so.	Receiving Tank		1	Total Installed	-	100% 39%	100% 44%		100%		100% 23%	100% 31%					100% 38%	100% 54%	100% 65%	100%	100% 79%	100% 74%	100% 10%	
taps	receiving rame	Flow valve instruction	2	Not installed	1	58%			51%		72%	62%					57%	39%	24%	12%	9%	11%	86%	
before		Flow valve instruction	3	I don't know]	4%					5%	7%		_			5%	7%	11%	8%	12%	15%	4%	
				Total	4	100%			100%	100%	100%	100%			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
anks			2	Causing overflow No overflow	1	100%	3% 97%	5% 93%	99%	570	4% 95%	3% 95%	570		97%	5 2% 5 97%	97%	93%	11% 86%	6% 93%	6% 83%	9% 88%	94%	. , .
2. T		Overflow	3	I don't know	1 _	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%	1%	2%					1%	0%	3%	1%	11%	2%	3%	
<u>8</u>				Total	all)	100%		100%		-00,00	100%	100%					100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
≥		Installation	1	Installed Not installed	d to	82% 18%		54% 46%			59% 41%	62% 38%					72% 28%	90%	98%	99%	82% 18%	94% 6%	11% 89%	
		instanation		Total	(aske	100%				100%			100% 1009			6 100%	100%	10%	100%	100%			100%	
	Overhead Tank/	Capacity		Gallons		595		289	556		577	404	800 46			611	585			1,837			127	
	Booster Pump		1	Causing overflow		3%					7%		3% 7	_			5%	3%		7%	10%		0%	
		Overflow	2	No overflow	4	96%			94%		93%		96% 939			94%	94%	97%		93%	84%	92% 0%	100%	
			3	I don't know Total	-	100%	- 70	- 7 *	1% 100%		0% 100%	100%	1% 0°	-	2%		1% 100%	100%	2% 100%	0% 100%	6% 100%	0.70	0% 100%	
	Number of taps i	nside		taps		3.6					3.1	3.5		_		_	3.6		8.2	13.4	6.8		1.4	
Taps	Number of taps	outside		taps		0.6			0.5			0.4					0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.3	
3. T			1	Causing overflow		1%					1%						2%			2%	3%		0%	
(8)	Leakage		3	No overflow I don't know		99%					99% 0%		97% 98°			6 98% 6 0%	98% 0%	96% 1%	100%	97% 2%	95% 2%		100%	
				Total		100%				100%	100%		100% 100	_		6 100%	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	
Fig. 1.	Water Heater	-		sets		0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.1				_		0.2	0.2		0.9	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3
(8) - 4. Water Applia nces	Cloth Washing N flushing Toilet	Aachine	-	sets	4	0.9			0.8		0.8						0.8			1.2	0.9		0.6	
	nusning 1011et			sets	ļ	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3 0	6 0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.7	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.8

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (9/17)

				1: 41 **	a ^ -		1 11 Y		Urban						_					Rural	-
			Kat	chi Abadis (ldle Incor							_			Planned A	reas			
					Factor 1	1		Factor 2			Factor 3]	Factor 4								
								et Alignm		_											
			Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by				Me	essy, 2. S	emi-	Perce	ntage of Using		tion Level of	Axro	r000 v						Estin
		Unit/	reactin reducts sumpting rivers are categorized by	Tota	al Area (A	Acres)	organi	ized or or	ganized	Line W	ater Connection	House	e head (% o		rage Low	Upper		Residents		X 7:11	
	Question	Selection					with	narrow la	nes, 3.		(%)	I	lliterate)		atchi Low	Middle		in	Bulk	Village	
							We	ell Organi	zed)		` ′		,	Ab	adis Midd	ile I _	Income	Commor	Consume	:	Kara
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2: C	3.	Incor	ne Income	Group		rs		
			From (>)	0	_	_		1				_			Grou	ip Group		cial Area			
			* * *	Ü	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%		1%		•					
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	30%	40% 10	0%							
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8) 3	0 5	3	4	4	3	7	
		1	Very Good	20%		% 0			2%					_		7% 219			49%	169	%
		2	Satisfactory	44%		-		0 1070	20%							7% 529		6 49%		459	
	1. Water supply hours	2	Bad	37%	629				79%	60%	52% 44%				50% 6	_	% 259	6 35%		399	
	1. Water supply flours	3	Total						100%							_	_				_
			Points	100%	_						100% 100%			_	00% 10			6 100%	_	1009	_
1 Water Cumply				2.2		-	0 2.3		2.8		2.7 2		2.3	2.4		2.6 2.		2.2		2.:	_
1. Water Supply		1	Very Good	12%			_		2%							4% 119				119	
	0 W - D	2	Satisfactory	43%					18%							4% 499				429	
	2. Water Pressure	3	Bad	46%					80%							2% 409	% 349	42%			_
1			Total	100%					100%					00% 1	.00% 10		6 1009	6 100%		1009	
1			Points	2.3		_			2.8				2.4	2.5		2.6 2.	3 2.	2 2.2		2.	_
		Average Poi		2.3			0 2.4	_	2.8				2.3	2.4		2.6 2.		2.2		2	_
		1	Very Good	6%					2%				3%	8%		6% 69		ú 17%	53%		_
		2	Satisfactory	47%					26%							3% 459	% 389	37%		50%	
	1. Safety	3	Bad	47%	709	% 95	6 57%	6 58%	72%	74%	60% 51%	58%	61%	57%	59% 5	1% 499	% 569	46%	9%	349	%
			Total	100%	1009	% 100	6 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100% 1	00% 1	.00% 10	0% 1009	% 1009	6 100%	100%	1009	%
			Points	2.4	1 2.	.7 3	0 2.:	5 2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5 2.4	4 2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5 2.	4 2.:	5 2.3	1.6	2.:	.2
		1	Very Good	6%	5 79	% 0	6 5%	6 12%	2%	6%	6% 6%	5%	5%	9%	6%	5% 89	% 79	6 22%	53%	139	%
		2	Satisfactory	52%	339	% 9	6 44%	6 45%	28%	31%	40% 49%	6 41%	45%	12%	42% 6	0% 499	% 449	6 39%	38%	479	%
	2. Color	3	Bad	42%		% 91	6 51%	6 42%	70%		54% 44%		50%			5% 439	% 49%	6 39%		399	%
			Total	100%		-			100%						00% 10			6 100%		1009	
			Points	2.4			9 2.5		2.7				2.4	24		2.3 2.	4 2.4			2.:	
2. Water Quality		1	Very Good	7%		_			2%					8%		4% 69				139	_
2. Water Quanty		2	Satisfactory	51%		-			31%							2% 529		6 48%		459	_
	3. Taste	3	Bad	42%					67%							4% 429		6 31%		439	
	5. Taste	3																			
			Total	100%	_				100%	100%	100% 100%			_	00% 10			6 100%		1009	_
			Points	2.4	_	-	0 2.4		2.6				2.4	2.4		2.3 2.	4 2	3 2.1		2.:	
		1	Very Good	6%					2%				6%	7%		4% 29					
		2	Satisfactory	49%					30%	00,0						2% 589				539	_
	4. Smell	3	Bad	45%			_		68%							4% 409		36%			_
			Total	100%		% 100			100%	100%				00% 1	.00% 10		% 1009	6 100%		1009	
			Points	2.4		.5 2	9 2.:		2.7				2.5	2.4		2.4 2.	4 2.:	3 2.2		2.	
		Average Poi	nt	2.4	1 2.	.6 2	9 2.:	5 2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5 2.4	4 2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4 2.	4 2.	4 2.2	1.6	2.:	.2
		1	Very Good	5%	6 49	% 0	6 5%	6 4%	2%	2%	3% 6%	5%	3%	3%	4%	1% 39	% 09	11%	29%	16%	%
1		2	Satisfactory	23%	5 179	% 6	6 19%	6 27%	13%	13%	21% 21%	6 17%	26%	18%	20% 1	8% 409	% 329	6 25%	54%	129	%
	1. Complaint Handling	3	Bad	72%	799	% 94	6 76%	6 69%	85%	85%	76% 73%	6 78%	71%	79%	76% 8	1% 579	689	64%	18%	729	%
	1		Total	100%	1009	% 100	6 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100% 1	00% 1	00% 10	0% 1009	% 1009	6 100%	100%	1009	%
			Points	2.7					2.8				2.7	2.8		2.8 2.	5 2.	7 2.5		2.0	
		1	Very Good	5%		% 0	_	_	2%				3%	2%		3% 39	% 09			149	
		2	Satisfactory	21%					12%				17%	9%	.,,,	0% 349			7 7 0		
	2. Promptness of repair work		Bad	74%		_										7% 639					
			Total	100%					100%						00% 10						
			Points	2.7		_	_		2.8							2.7 2.					
		1	Very Good	16%		_			21%							0% 239					
		2	Satisfactory	17%	_			_	8%					_	16% 3			6 20%		149	
3. Public	3 Billing and payment comices	3							72%							9% 469					
	Billing and payment services		Bad	67%		_	_	_													
relations			Total	100%		_			100%					_	00% 10	_		6 100%			_
			Points	2.5					2.5							2.1 2.		9 2.0			
		1	Very Good	6%					11%							1% 129					
	A T C C N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	2	Satisfactory	14%			_		8%							5% 399					
	4. Information Notice of KW&SB work	3	Bad	80%					81%							4% 489		6 46%			
			Total	100%	1009	_	_		100%				100% 1	00% 1	.00% 10	0% 1009	% 1009	6 100%	100%	1009	%
			Points	2.7	7 2.	_	8 2.3		2.7	2.8			2.7	2.6	2.6	2.2 2.	4 2.	2.1	1.8	2.:	.5
		1	Very Good	9%					12%					6%		3% 99	-			99	
		2	Satisfactory	21%	5 129	% 0	6 17%		5%				19%	13%	16% 2	7% 269				99	
	Trust on KW&SB Officials staff	3	Bad	70%	789	% 100	6 76%	65%	83%	91%	72% 72%	6 74%	72%	31%	75% 6	1% 669	% 559	64%	29%	839	%
			Total	100%	1009	% 100	6 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100% 1	00% 1	.00% 10	0% 1009	% 1009	6 100%	100%	1009	%
1			Points	2.6	5 2.	.7 3	0 2.	7 2.5	2.7	2.9	2.6 2.6		2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5 2.	6 2	4 2.5	2.1		
1		Average Poi		2.6					2.7					2.7		2.5 2.					_
	•	Average Point		2.4			9 2.:		2.7				2.5	2.5		2.5 2.					

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (10/17)

										Urban												Rural	
				Kate	hi Abadis (Low & Lo	ower Mide	lle Incon	ne Group)								Di	anned Ar	220			
						Factor 1		Stree	Factor 2 et Alignm			Factor 3		Factor 4	1			P.	anned Ar	eas			
		Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	al Area (A	cres)	organi with	essy, 2. Sized or or narrow la	ganized mes, 3.		ntage of Using later Connection (%)	Hous	ation Le e head lliterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Estimated Average i Karachi*
				Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income Group	Group	Commer- cial Area	rs		
				From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group	Group		ciai i ii ca			
				To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	30%	40%	100%								
				No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	•
•			1	Daily	46%	38%	5%	48%	35%	0%	35%	35% 49%	41%	41%	40%	41%	46%	59%	54%	70%	63%	68%	479
nt			2	Alternate days	18%	15%	9%			11%				9%		16%	13%	29%	30%	17%		8%	
nou			3	Two-three days a week	28%	22%	5%			16%				23%		24%	8%	8%	11%	6%		3%	
Ame	2) How frequen	ntly do you receive water?	4	Weekly	3%	15%	5%			44%				16%	_	8%	16%	2%	1%	3%	4%	5%	
ylddı			5 6	Every two week or less Never comes	2% 3%	1% 9%	27% 50%	1% 5%		15% 15%		- 70		1%		3% 8%	2% 14%	2%	3%	0% 5%	4% 4%	13%	
Sup			- 0	Total	100%	100%	100%			100%	100%	100% 100%	_	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
	3) How many h	hours do you receive water a day/each time?	1	hours	6.8	5.3	0.7			1.3		5.0 6.0		5.6		5.8	2.9	6.6	5.0	6.3	4.4	1.9	
Water		nt water supply frequency and hours are enough for your	1	Enough	69%	51%	24%	66%	51%	21%	57%	52% 67%	62%	60%	51%	59%	46%	74%	76%	73%	76%	35%	579
- 2.	household?	it water suppry frequency and hours are chough for your	2	Not enough	31%	49%	76%	34%		79%				40%		41%	54%	26%	24%	27%	24%	65%	
6)		18.77		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
_		ough", How many additional hours of water supply would your		additional hours in winter	4.9 8.1	4.9	6.5 8.0			4.1 5.9		4.6 5.0 7.2 7.3		5.3 8.7		5.1	4.4 6.9	8.2	5.2	5.7 9.2	2.6 4.0	2.6	
	nousenoid like i	to receive daily at least?	1	Yes	64%	69%		0.0		73%				68%		66%	93%	10.8 98%	100%	9.2		12%	
ŀ	6) Is your hous	sehold line connection registered in KW&SB?	2	No No	36%	31%	42%	39%		27%				32%		34%	8%	2%	0%	3%	10%	88%	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Total	100%	100%				100%				100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	1009
ŀ			1	Yes	40%	37%	30%	28%	6 79%	51%	22%	45% 39%	6 40%	39%	35%	38%	80%	90%	92%	71%	96%	0%	599
	7) Does your h	nousehold receive water bill?	2	No	60%	63%	70%	, _ , .		49%				61%		62%	20%	10%	8%	29%	4%	100%	419
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%				100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
ŀ			1	Very low	5%		0%			4%	,,			8% 2%		8%	4%	7%	5%	2%		50%	
ŀ			3	Low Fair	2% 36%	3% 36%	0% 14%			23%		-,-		30%		2% 35%	32%	0% 48%	0% 69%	7% 41%	2% 55%	50%	359
ŀ	1 '	k the water charge of line water connection (individual house	4	High	27%	24%				27%		29% 24%		32%		27%	32%	37%	9%	27%	18%	0%	
ŀ	connection and	shared connection) is expensive?	5	Very High	23%	17%	14%			35%		18% 22%	_	22%		20%	16%	2%	3%	7%	6%	0%	
			6	I don't know	7%	9%	0%	8%		12%		9% 6%		6%		8%	13%	7%	14%	16%	18%	0%	99
				Total	100%	100%	100%			100%		100% 100%		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
			1	Yes	46%	43%				48%				44%		44%	61%	88%	92%	75%		6%	
	9) Are you curi	rently paying the bill for line water connection?	2	No Total	54%	57%		66%		53%				56%		56%	39%	12%	8%	25%	4%	94%	
ŀ			1	Total KW&SB	100% 93%	100% 96%	33%			100% 79%		100% 100% 100% 89%		100%		100% 91%	100% 97%	100% 100%	100% 98%	100% 95%	100%	100%	1009
-		10) If "1. Yes", to which organization does your household pay	2	Defense	7%	4%				7%				0%		6%	3%	0%	2%	0%	31%	50%	
tion		water bill?	3	Others	0%	0%	67%	0%		14%				0%		3%	0%	0%	0%	5%		50%	49
Jec				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
Col			1	Connection is not registered	15%	14%				17%				13%	,-	16%	0%	0%	0%	11%	0%	41%	99
pui			2	No money	3%	5%				0%				4%		4%	12%	17%	0%	0%		5%	
ng al			3	Water bill is not coming No serious legal action even not to pay	69% 3%	60% 2%	69%	67% 2%		71%				68% 4%		66% 2%	46% 4%	83% 0%	100%	67% 0%	0%	41%	
illi			5	water supply is too short	3% 4%	- 7.0		- , ,		8%				1%		2% 4%	17%	0%	0%	0%		14%	
3. Bi		11) If "No", what is the main reason?	6	water quality is not satisfactory	1%	4%			0,10	0%			570	3%		2%	12%	0%	0%	0%		0%	
<u>; - (</u>			7	Can be connected by yourself after disconnection	0%		0%	0%		0%				0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0,10	0%	
(6)			8	Believing that Government should pay	4%		0%	5%	6 8%	4%	11%	3% 3%		6%	6%	5%	15%	0%	0%	6%		0%	
ŀ			9	No reason	1%					0%						2%	0%	0%	0%	17%		0%	
ı				Total	100%			- 0 0 7 0	100/0	100%		100/0 100/			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
ļ			1	Water quality should be improved Water quantity should be sufficient	5%					39%				12%		15%	29%	67%	0%	0%		13%	
			3	Meter should be installed	11% 26%	9% 26%				11% 39%						11% 26%	38% 17%	0% 17%	100%	7% 57%		6% 25%	
i		12) If "No", what would be the main condition on which you	4	Water charges should be reduced	7%	12%	0%			0%				12%		26% 9%	0%	17%	100%	0%	0%	19%	
ļ	1	are willing to pay based on water meter?		If other people around your household also start paying their					1							- 7.0			0 /0		0 /0		
			5	water bill	51%	24%	29%	46%	0%	11%	41%	32% 46%	44%	33%	37%	39%	17%	0%	0%	36%	0%	38%	259
					100%	100%	100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
				Total	10070	10070																	
		13) If "2. Water quantity should be sufficient", how many hours of water supply will be sufficient for you to be willing to pay?		Total hours a day	8.3		3.2	8.7	7 7.6	4.1	8.4	8.5 6.7	7.1	8.8	8.1	7.8	5.0	2.8	4.1	11.4	1.7	1.9	5.
		how many hours of water supply will be		hours a day Rs./month	8.3 105	8.6	232	129	9 166	5 111		126 114	4 110	148	3 160	133	131	711	950	283	517	51	24
	you willing to p	how many hours of water supply will be sufficient for you to be willing to pay? antity is sufficient and water quality is improved, how much are	1 2	hours a day	8.3	8.6 142 25%	232	129	9 166		21%	126 114 23% 27%	4 110 6 31%	148	3 160 17%						517 56%	1.9 51 7% 93%	24

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (11/17)

									Urban												Rural	
			Kate	hi Abadis (Low & Lo	wer Midd	le Income	e Group)									D	lanned Ar				
					Factor 1			Factor 2			Factor 3		Factor 4	1			Р	ianned Ar	eas			
								Alignmer		,				1.0								
		T T 14 /	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	ıl Area (Ad	orac)		sy, 2. Ser			ntage of Using ater Connectio		cation Le se head		Average	Low &						Estimated
	Question	Unit/ Selection		Tota	ıı Area (Ac	cres)		ed or orga arrow land		Line wa	(%)		Illiterate		in Katchi	Lower	Upper	High	Residents	Bulk	Village	Average in
		Selection						l Organize			(/0)			,	Abadis	Middle	Middle Income	Income	in Commer-	Consume		Karachi*
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Group	Group	cial Area	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%	0%	30%	40%		Group	Group		ona i noa			
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 1009	6 30%	40%	100%								
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	
		1	Yes	22%	21%	37%	22%	28%	18%	28%	22% 20		25%	20%	22%	26%	46%	40%	29%	43%	11%	27%
	16) Do you support plot size -based water bill?	2	No	78%	79%		78%	72%	82%	72%	78% 80				78%	74%	54%	60%	71%	57%	89%	
		1	Total Monthly bill	100% 60%	100%	100% 69%	100% 61%	100% 63%	100% 84%	100%	100% 100 62% 66				100% 64%	100%	100%	100% 55%	100%	100% 80%	100%	
		2	Bill every six month	28%	27%		29%	32%	15%	65% 27%	31% 23				27%	20%	26%	37%	52% 37%	17%	61% 27%	
	17) Which is better for you to pay without difficulty, monthly water bill or water	3	I don't know	11%	4%		10%	4%	2%	8%	6% 10		_		8%	13%	6%	8%	11%	4%	12%	
	bill of every six months?	4	Other (Yearly)	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%		% 0%	5 0%		0%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
i	18) Do you have bank account?	2	Yes No	26% 74%	27% 73%		25% 75%	35% 65%	39% 61%	29% 71%	25% 32 75% 68				28% 72%	23% 77%	71%	84% 16%	58% 42%	92% 8%	17% 83%	
	10) Do you have bank account?		Total	100%	100%			100%	100%	100%	75% 68 100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		1	Fair	69%	68%	78%	70%	69%	66%	67%	71% 68				69%	71%	58%	46%	62%	52%	88%	
	19) Do you think it is fair to set water tariff depending on land price level or	2	Not Fair	25%	28%	19%	24%	27%	33%	27%	23% 28				26%	18%	40%	39%	25%	41%	8%	25%
	income level?	3	I don't know	5%	5%			4%	2%	6%	6% 4				5%	10%	2%	16%	13%	7%	4%	
		1	Total Yes	100% 98%	100% 98%	100% 94%	100% 98%	100% 97%	100% 100%	100% 97%	100% 100 97% 99				100% 98%	100% 99%	100%	100% 98%	100% 98%	100% 95%	100%	
ı	20) Do you think that the quantity of water should be set according to the	2	No	2%	2%		2%	3%	0%	3%	3% 1				2%	1%	5%	2%	2%	5%	0%	
1	population density of the area?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
i		1	KW&SB	26%	25%	30%		39%	26%	18%	30% 25				26%	44%	43%	47%	45%	14%	23%	
		2	SKAA	0%	1%		0%	1%	2%	0%		% 1%			1%	0%	2%	0%	0%	2%	0%	
age		3 4	NGO CDGK	1% 4%	1% 2%	0% 0%	1% 3%	0% 1%	0% 7%	0% 0%	0% 2 3% 4	, ,	0%		1% 3%	0% 7%	0% 6%	0% 4%	7% 6%	0% 0%	0% 8%	
eak		5	Town	1%	2%		1%	3%	0%	4%		% 4% % 1%	_		3% 1%	0%		0%	3%		10%	
I pi	21) Who is maintaining water supply lines in your area?	6	UC	22%	16%	0.70		12%	21%	13%	21% 22				20%	10%	11%	7%	1%	0%	28%	
e an		7	Community/CBO	1%	2%		1%	1%	2%	3%	0% 2		1%		1%	0%	2%	1%	6%	65%	0%	
anc		8	Your household	22%	35%		31%	13%	23%	31%	28% 25				27%	22%		17%	9%	0%	18%	
ıten		9	I don't know Total	22% 100%	15% 100%		18%	29% 100%	19% 100%	30% 100%	15% 19 100% 100				20% 100%	17% 100%	25%	24% 100%	22% 100%	20% 100%	15% 100%	
Mair		1	Inform KW&SB	13%	12%	0%	11%	14%	16%	8%	12% 13				12%	22%	18%	25%	25%	4%	20%	
4. ~		2	Inform Town Nazim	1%	4%		2%	5%	2%	6%	3% 0				2%	1%	6%	0%	5%	52%	0%	
- (6)	22) When you find water leakage outside your house, what would you do in	3	Inform UC Nazism	33%	31%	21%	34%	25%	27%	18%	34% 36				32%	26%	25%	24%	20%	26%	37%	
e e	general?	4	Try to fix at your cost Leave it as it is	45% 9%	49% 5%		48% 5%	45% 12%	42% 13%	53% 14%	48% 43 3% 8		47% 7%		47%	40% 11%	31%	41% 10%	33% 17%	13%	34% 9%	
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		5 100%		100%	100%	100%	10%	100%	100%	100%	
		1	Yes	86%	90%	93%	87%	84%	97%	90%	86% 90				88%	93%	84%	90%	91%	85%	83%	
	23) Do you know about the water shortage in Karachi region?	2	No	14%	10%	7%	13%	16%	3%	10%	15% 10	% 10%	15%	12%	12%	7%	16%	10%	9%		17%	11%
		ļ	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		2	far too little not enough	22% 63%	28% 63%	27% 70%	26% 62%	23% 65%	23% 69%	26% 64%	27% 22 64% 63		23%		25% 63%	18% 67%	27%	21% 64%	19% 67%	7% 87%	33% 41%	
	24) Is government's effort to promote water save in Karachi enough?	3	enough	15%	9%	70% 3%	12%	12%	8%	10%				8%	12%	14%		15%	13%		24%	
	, and an analysis and an analy	4	I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0% 0			0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	
			Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
		1	limited water resource	32%	29%				37%	28%	27% 35				31%	37%	30%	47%	33%	39%	45%	
è	25) What is the reason of water shortage in Karachi?	2	overuse of water water leakage	29% 30%	24% 41%			30% 26%	24% 32%	37% 30%	24% 25 44% 27				27% 35%	21% 38%	32%	22% 22%	33% 24%	27% 18%	34% 9%	
· Sav	what is the reason of water shortage in Karacin?	4	Others	9%	41% 6%			10%	32% 8%	4%	5% 12				35% 8%	58% 5%	14%	9%	10%	16%	13%	
Water			Total	100%	100%			100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		1	Yes	96%	98%	96%		100%	98%	98%	98% 95				97%	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%	96%	
.5.	26) Do you save water when using your public water supply service?	2	No Takal	4%	2%	4%	-	0%	2%	2%	2% 5				3%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%	4%	
6	27) If "Yes", why do you save water? (multiple answers)	1	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Because water is limited resource	1	Yes	83%	91%	88%	84%	89%	97%	92%	90% 81	% 81%	94%	91%	87%	89%	76%	71%	79%	55%	96%	85%
	· Because water rate is expensive	1	Yes	14%	16%	50%	14%	15%	41%	27%	16% 14		_		17%	14%	26%	18%	6%		7%	
	28) If "No", why do you not save water? (multiple answers)											2.570									. , , ,	1.70
	· Because water is plenty	1	Yes	33%			33%				33% 0				33%			100%		100%	50%	
	Because water rate is low	1	Yes	33%	0%		17%	\longrightarrow			33% 0	% 25%	b .		17%		ļ	100%		100%	100%	
	Because water supply is irregular so that water tap need to be	1	Yes	33%	50%		40%				0% 50	% 25%	5		40%			0%		0%	0%	,
	kept open Tidon't know	1	Yes	0%	0%		0%	\longrightarrow	-+		0% 0	% 0%			0%		1	0%		0%	50%	+
1	· Without any reason	1	Yes	67%	100%		75%	- 	+		100% 50				75%			0%		100%	50%	
	the second secon		•	. 5,,0	/ 0		/ .					. , 5 /0	•	•				0,0		/ 0	20/0	

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (12/17)

									Urban												Rural	
			Katch	i Abadis (I	Low & Lov	wer Middle	e Income	Group)									n	lanned Ar				
					Factor 1		F	actor 2		I	Factor 3		Factor 4	4			r	ianned Ar	eas			
	Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Total	Area (Ac	res)	Mess organize with na	Alignmer sy, 2. Ser ed or orga arrow land Organize	mi- anized es, 3.		tage of Using ter Connection	-	ucation Le ouse head Illiterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Estimated Average in Karachi*
		ŀ	Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3	: C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income	Group	Commer-	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 959		30%	40%		Group	Group		cial Area			
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100		_	100%								
			\$ 7				10		-						20	-	2	4	4	2	7	4
-		,	No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4 76%	19 85%	5 94%	6	10	10 10		8 % 86%	9	30 87%	5 90%	3 85%	94%	-	3	(20)	0.60
2	29) Do you know water sucking pumps causes contamination of line water by		Yes No	85% 15%	90% 10%	24%	15%	94%	87% 13%	82% 18%	0.70	8% 87 2% 13	, , , , , ,		13%	90%	85% 15%	94%	0070	0.70	63% 37%	
S	sucking dirty water into water pipes ?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		,		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	5570	100%	
F		1 1	Yes	73%	81%	71%	75%	79%	83%	74%		5% 78	,	10070	77%	80%	81%	72%	71%	78%	46%	
3	30) Do you understand positive impact of meter & removal of suction pumps	2	No	11%	8%	6%	10%	12%	2%	11%	9%	8% 9	% 13%	5 7%	9%	6%	11%	14%	9%	4%	12%	90
a	after the explanation?	3	I don't know.	16%	11%	23%	15%	8%	16%	15%	11% 1	7% 14	% 16%	13%	14%	15%	8%	14%	21%	18%	42%	159
is .			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
Met			Yes	83%	86%	77%	83%	80%	94%	79%		5% 86			84%	91%	89%	87%	87%	77%	66%	869
7 I	31) Do you support water meter?	2	No	17%	14%	23%	17%	20%	6%	21%		5% 14			16%	9%	11%	13%	13%	23%	34%	
× ate		ļ.,	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
ı of W).tr	1	Your community or area should arrange the timing of the removal of water suction pumps	31%	22%	23%	29%	22%	17%	40%	21% 20	6% 21	% 30%	34%	26%	12%	18%	14%	27%	42%	39%	21
ncno	32) Which is better way to let people to install water maters and to remove water suction pumps?	2	KW&SB should put heavy fine to the people who uses suction pumps	65%	76%	73%	68%	76%	76%	59%	74% 7	1% 75	% 65%	65%	70%	88%	77%	85%	67%	55%	58%	77
rod	8,1	3	Others	5%	2%	5%	3%	2%	7%	1%	4%	3% 4	% 5%	1%	3%	0%	5%	2%	5%	3%	3%	3
	Ye		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		,		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
	33) How do you want to pay the installment cost of water		Pay it at the time of water meter instruction	26%	23%	10%	25%	24%	19%	12%		8% 24			23%	25%	38%	35%	35%	86%	8%	26
	⊞ mater?	2	Pay extra price in water bill	74%	77%	90%	75%	76%	81%	88%		2% 76			77%	75%	62%	65%	65%	,.	92%	74
F	mas.		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
		1	I don't know water meter.	36%	27%	40%	39%	15%	0%	30%	30% 39	9% 41	% 32%	23%	34%	22%	0%	13%	13%	10%	31%	24
		2	I can not trust water meter.	18%	18%	40%	21%	15%	0%	30%	17% 14	4% 19	% 23%	15%	20%	44%	50%	75%	38%	0%	31%	34
	34) Why you don't support water mater?	3	Water bill will be higher	41%	27%	20%	30%	46%	100%	30%	00,0	9% 37	, ,		35%	22%	50%	13%	50%	90%	31%	
	ōde	4	I will not be able to use water suction pump	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0% 0			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	dns	5	I don't know.	5%	27%	0%	9%	23%	0%	10%		7% 4	,		11%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%	
	n,t		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0,0	, , , , , ,		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-00,0	100%	
1	9	1	If KW&SB explains about meter properly	23%	26%	40%	25%	25%	0%	41%		5% 19			25%	33%	0%	11%	17%		13%	
<u> </u>	I, [2	If we receive enough hours of water supply	5%	5%	60%	12%	0%	0%	18%		4% 4	% 12%	15%	9%	11%	0%	22%	0%	22%	38%	10
	ž.	3	If special lower water charge rate is apply for low water consumption households	15%	16%	0%	10%	25%	100%	6%	20% 1:	5% 15	% 12%	15%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%	33%	13%	7
	2i 35) On which condition you will support the installation of	4	If the meter works properly	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%	0%	6%	0%	4% 0	% 4%	6 8%	3%	0%	50%	44%	33%	11%	13%	11
	water meter (most important condition)?	5	If water bill don't increase dramatically	5%	5%	0%	4%	8%	0%	0%		4% 0	,,,		5%	0%	17%	0%	17%	,-	6%	
		6	If it was made sure that all the water meter works	23%	26%	0%	22%	25%	0%	6%	15% 3	.,.			22%	11%	33%	0%	17%	11%	13%	
		7	Others (including don't support any way)	25%	21%	0%	24%	17%	0%	24%		2% 23			22%	44%	0%	22%	17%	0%	6%	
		<u> </u>	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 100	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Bulk Consume rs 3 33 67% 7% 33% 67% 100% 11% 78% 9% 4% 11% 18% 100% 100% 17% 55% 5% 3% 00% 100% 17% 55% 5% 3% 00% 100% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	100%	100
3 A F	36) - 1. Adequate Pressure & Improved Water Quality		Rs More /month	48	71	201	67	74	103	132	52	49 (55 98	3 03	74	59	162	481	141		23	
ter]	36) - 2. For 8 hrs Water Supply Service		Rs More /month	50	88	204	71	100	109	127	66	60	75 90	83	81	59	158	636	115	392	28	3
Cor 3	36) - 3. For 24 hrs Water Supply Service		Rs More /month	85	105	368	112	96	211	201	83 1	102 12	20 14:	106	124	88	330	501	182	570	30	15

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (13/17)

				**			25:1			Urban												Rural
				Katch	ni Abadis (ower Mide	lle Incon										P	lanned Are	eas		
						Factor 1		Ctores	Factor 2		Factor 3	5		Factor 4								
									t Alignme		D	** .	Е.		1.6					1		
				Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	_				ssy, 2. Se		Percentage of			tion Lev		Average	Low &			1 1	ı /	
		Question	Unit/		Tota	al Area (A	cres)	_ ~	zed or org		Line Water Cor	nnection		e head (in Katchi		Upper	High	Residents	Bulk	Village
		Question.	Selection						narrow lan	,	(%)		I	literate))	Abadis	Lower Middle	Middle		in	Duni	, mage
								_	ll Organiz	,						Hoadis		Income	Income	Commer-	Consume	
				Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1: C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Group	Group	cial Area	rs	
				From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0% 70%	95%	0%	30%	40%		Group			1 1	ı /	
				To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70% 95%	100%	30%	40%	100%					1 1	ı /	
				No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10 10	10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7
			1	Very serious	83%	88%				79%	88% 85%			90%		85%	89%	83%	93%	89%	J	62%
				Serious Serious	16%					21%	12% 13%	82%	82% 17%	10%		14%	9%		93%	11%		14%
1) H	Jow carionely	water environment such as rivers and channels are polluted in		Not Serious but polluted	0%	0%				0%	0% 0%		0%	10%		0%	9%	0%	00/	0%		4%
Karac		water environment such as rivers and enamites are pondied in		Not polluted at all	0%					0%	0% 0%		1%	0%		0%	0%		070	0%		2%
Karac	iciii:			I don't know	0%					1%	0% 0%		0%	0%	1%	0%		2%	3%	0%		
				Total	100%					100%	100% 100%		100%	100%	- 7.0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
-			1	domestic wastewater	20%					15%	21% 22%	20%	18%	27%	18%	21%	18%	12%	20%	23%	18%	27%
			_	Garbage	59%					64%	58% 57%		62%	51%	1070	59%	67%	63%	48%	44%		41%
		2) If "1." to "3." (polluted), what do you think causes water	3	Commercial/Industrial wastewater/solid waste	15%					17%	15% 15%		16%	17%	11%	15%	12%	21%	18%	17%	16%	15%
		pollution the most in Karachi?	4	I don't know	1%					1%	2% 1%		1%	2%	,-	1%	0%	2%	5%	5%		16%
		r		Other	5%					2%	4% 5%	- , -	2%	3%		4%	3%	2%	9%	11%	0%	1%
				Total	100%				- 10	100%	100% 100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1	Rivers and channels	53%	53%				51%	48% 51%		49%	52%	55%	52%	47%	38%	41%	29%		46%
			2	Lakes and ponds	0%					1%	0% 0%		0%	1%					1%	0%		2%
			3	Beaches	4%					3%	1% 3%		3%	2%		3%	1%	8%	3%	1%	2%	3%
2) 17			4	Residential area	34%					37%	45% 35%		37%	38%	36%	37%	37%	37%	35%	42%	25%	39%
3) W	Which environ	ment is most polluted in Karachi?		Roads	5%					5%	3% 7%		6%	5%	00,0	5%	9%	13%	13%	12%		5%
			6	Commercials buildings	3%					1%	1% 3%		4%	1%			3%	2%	3%	13%		3%
			7	Other	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1% 1%	1%	1%	2%	0%	1%	3%	2%	4%	3%	2%	3%
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1	Open defecation	1%	1%	4%	1%	0%	4%	2% 1%	1%	1%	0%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	44%
			2	Latrine/Toilet without connecting to gutter (drainage) or gutter	5%	7%	14%	6%	0%	16%	11% 5%	1.04	4%	5%	12%	7%	90/	00/	0%	1.04	0%	44%
1) W	Which sanitati	on option does your household mainly use for disposing human		line (sewer pipe)	370	7 70	1470	070	0 70	1070	1170 J70	1 70	470	370	1270	7 70	070	070	070	1 70	U 70	4470
waste	te (feces and u	rrine)?	3	Toilet connected to gutter (drainage) or gutter line (sewer pipe)	94%	92%	83%	93%	100%	80%	88% 95%	98%	95%	95%	84%	91%	92%	100%	100%	97%	98%	12%
			J																			
				Total	100%	100%	100%			100%	100% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		2) If "2." or "3." (using any toilet/latrine), is it private		Private toilet/latrine	99%		100%			99%	100% 99%	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	79%
		toilet/latrine only for your household or common toilet?	2	Common toilet/latrine	1%			- ,,,	0.70	1%	0% 1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%
				Total	100%	100%				100%	100% 100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2) 4	·	- d id- d id- di		Yes	48%	47%	34%			35%	44% 50%		47%	47%	42%	45%	48%	61%	71%	65%	83%	40%
	-	ed with the current situation of your household's human waste	2	Moderately	34%					34%	34% 32% 23% 18%		35%	31%	30%	33% 22%	24%	31%	17%	20% 15%	9% 8%	23%
(feces	es and urine)	lisposal?		Not at all Total	17% 100%	25% 100%	27% 100%	18% 100%		31% 100%	23% 18% 100% 100%	19% 100%	18%	22% 100%	28%	100%	27% 100%	1000/	11% 100%	100%	100%	37% 100%
_			1	Existing toilet/latrine is in bad condition	100%					0%	0% 0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			2	Latrine is used for other purpose such as storage	0%					0%	0% 0%				0%	0%				\vdash		0%
			2	The latrine is not needed / preference for open defecation	0%					0%	0% 0%				0%	0%				\longmapsto		41%
			1	The latrine is not neceded / preference for open detectation The latrine is too expensive / cannot afford	100%	100%	0%			33%	0% 100%				50%	50%				\vdash	$\overline{}$	59%
1) W	Why your hou	sehold don't use toilet/latrine?	5	No space for constructing a latrine	0%					0%	0% 100%	1			0%	0%				\vdash	\longrightarrow	0%
				Temporary Residence	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0% 0%				0%	0%				\vdash	\leftarrow	0%
			Ü	Others	0%	0%	0 / 0	0 70		67%	100% 0%				50%	50%				\vdash	$\overline{}$	0%
				Total	100%					100%	100% 100%				100%	100%				\vdash	-	100%
			1	Yes	0%					100%					75%	75%				$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	94%
2) D	Oo you know t	that open defecation often cause diseases?		No	100%					0%	0% 100%				25%	25%				$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	6%
1-, 2.	J			Total	100%	100%				100%	100% 100%				100%	100%				$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	100%
			1	Yes, I would like to have a private latrine	100%					67%	100% 100%				75%	75%				$\overline{}$		63%
3) W	Would your ho	ousehold like to have a private toilet/latrine or to use common		Yes, common latrine	0%					0%	0% 0%				0%	0%				\Box	1	20%
	t/latrine?	•		No, my household doesn't need any latrine	0%					33%	0% 0%				25%	25%				$\overline{}$, 	17%
				Total	100%					100%	100% 100%				100%	100%					(T	100%
		4) If "1".or "2", how much are you willing to pay to construct		n _o	i i																1	77
		the toilet/latrine?		Rs.	6,000	<u></u>	1,300	6,000	<u> </u>	1,300	1,300 6,000				3,650	3,650			/		<u>. </u>	
			1	Latrine with Bucket	7%	0%	0%	5%		0%	0% 0%	33%	10%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%		0%		0%
				Simple Pit Latrine	27%	63%	92%	18%		100%	55% 20%	67%	80%	0%	71%	58%	0%	0%		0%		72%
			3	Pour-Flush Latrine without Septic Tank	0%					0%	0% 0%		0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%		26%
				Double Pit Pour-Flush Latrine	0%					0%	0% 0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%		2%
1) W	Which type of	toilet/latrine does your household use?		Toilet/Latrine with septic tank connected to gutter or gutter line	C00/		1			0%		1 1	100/	89%		28%	750	007		0%		
	• •				60%	15%	8%	33%	<u> </u>	0%	20% 80%	0%	10%	89%	13%	28%	75%	0%	, /	0%	<u>. </u>	0%
			6	Toilet/Latrine with septic tank connected soak to pit	7%	25%	0%	23%		0%	25% 0%	0%	0%	11%	17%	12%	13%	100%		100%		0%
			7	Others	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0% 0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	13%	0%		0%		0%
L				Total	100%					100%		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%		100%
			1	WC (Indian Style)	96%					100%	100% 100%	92%	95%	100%	100%	98%	100%	0%		25%		100%
2) 17	Which to C	toilet havel does your household 0	2	Comodo (English Style)	4%					0%	0% 0%		5%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%		50%		0%
2) W	vincii type of	toilet bowl does your household use?	3	Both	0%	0%	0%			0%	0% 0%		0%	0%		0%	0%	100%		25%		0%
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	ı t	100%	100% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (14/17)

									Urban												Rural	
			Katc	hi Abadis (ower Mido											P	lanned Ar	eas	I		
					Factor 1		Street A	Alignmen y, 2. Ser			Factor 3	Edu	Factor 4				1	Taillied 74	Cas			
	Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	l Area (A	cres)	organize with na	d or orga rrow land Organize	anized I es, 3.		ater Connection (%)		ise head Illiterate	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Estir Aver Kara
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:		C1:	C2: C3	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income		Group	Commer- cial Area	re		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2		70% 95%		30%	40%		Group	Group		Ciai Aica			
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2			95% 1009		40%	100%								
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10		8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	1
		1	Tank flushing,	13%	6%	0%	9%	25%	0%	3%		% 69		6%	7%	13%	5 100%	100%	67%	50%	6%	6
3) Which flus	shing does your household use mainly?		Hand flushing	87%	94%	100%	91%	75%	100%	97%	82% 92		6 90%	94%	93%	88%		0%	33%	50%	94%	-
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		6 100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	-
4) Do you thin	ink the effluent from your toilet/latrine pollute the surrounding		Yes No	77%	85%	88%	85% 15%	100%	73% 27%	91% 9%	91% 62 9% 38		6 93%	88%	83%	81%		100%	75% 25%	67% 33%	69% 31%)
environment o	or underground water?		Total	23% 100%	15% 100%		100%	0% 100%	100%	100%	100% 100		6 7% 6 100%	12%	17% 100%	19% 100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	4
		1	Yes	18%	39%	25%	24%	13%	41%	25%		% 13%	6 23%	40%	29%	7%		50%	25%	0%	63%	-
5) Do you hav	ve any problem on your toilet/latrine?	2	No	82%	61%	75%	76%	88%	59%	75%	76% 92		6 77%	60%	71%	93%		50%	75%	100%	38%)
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	% 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	_
1			Dirty Bad smell	25%	27%	0%	25% 25%	+	20% 60%	17%	25% 0%	1000	6 0%	31%	22% 44%		+				210/	_
1		3	Dangerous	0% 0%	64%	33%	25%	\rightarrow	0%	50% 0%	0%	1009		54%	44% 0%		+			 	31% 23%	
1			No water available	25%	9%		25%	-	20%	33%	25%	09		15%	22%						12%	
1	6) If "Yes", what is the biggest problem of your toilet/latrine?	5	Problem with Privacy	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%	09	6 0%	0%	0%						8%	6
1			Overflow	0%	0%		0%		0%	0%	0%	09		0%	0%						0%	-
1		7 8	Bad Construction Others	50% 0%	0% 0%	0%	25% 0%	-+	0% 0%	0% 0%	50% 0%	09	6 50% 6 0%	0% 0%	11% 0%		1				23% 4%	
1		8	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	1009		100%	100%		+			 	100%	_
7) How much	n is the annual maintenance cost of the facility (including sludge							o														
disposal)?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Rs./year	371	674	491	483		402	397	846 1	50 59	1 508	393	505	695		<u></u>	<u></u>		686	1
8) How much	n is the construct cost of the toilet/latrine?		Rs.	3,758.3	4,804.2		5,653.7	1		,	3,225.0 5,600	_	0 6,970.0		4,641.4	2,805.0					3,659.5	
		1	Connect to sewer line	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5		3.0	2.8		.0 2.1	3 2.4	3.0	2.8	2.7					2.7	-
9) What impro	rovements would you like to make to your household's	3	Upgrade it to other better toilet/latrine Construct it inside the house	1.8	1.8		1.4 0.0	+	0.0	1.0 0.0		.0 1.4	4 1.7 0 0.0	1.4	1.5 0.0	0.0					1.7 0.9	_
	(preference points are calculated)	4	Installing water tap	0.0	1.1		0.9		1.2	0.0		.0 0.4	0.0		1.0	0.5					0.7	
	d	5	Have regular sludge disposal service with exhauster	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.0		0.3	1.3	0.7	.0 1.0	0 1.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	8				0.0	j
		6	Have regular sludge disposal service with bucket	0.3	0.0		0.3		0.0	0.0		.0 1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0					0.0	
10) Do you thi	ink your toilet or effluent from the toilet pollutes natural		Yes No	68% 32%	66% 34%	82% 18%	68% 32%	78% 22%	70% 30%	81% 19%	77% 36 23% 64		6 74% 6 26%	80% 20%	70% 30%	59% 41%		100%	0% 100%	50% 50%	48% 52%	_
environment o	or degrade your living environment?		Total	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	_		100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	_
		1	Open gutter	3%	0%	12%	2%	0%	7%	6%		% 0%	6 0%	9%	4%	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	o o
		2	Closed gutter	38%	25%	18%	30%	38%	22%	24%	29% 50			18%	28%	0%		0%	50%		10%	_
		3	Gutter line Street surface	31% 0%	22% 31%	18%	28%	63% 0%	7% 56%	18% 18%	33% 50	% 19% % 6%	6 39% 6 4%	15% 41%	24% 21%	53% 6%		100%	25%		2% 71%	_
	you dispose home wastewater (drain water from kitchen, bathing,	5	Natural stream or river	24%	9%	55%	26%	0%	0%	12%		% 69 % 139	6 25%	6%	14%	41%		0%	0%	0%	2%	v
washing etc.)?	?		The soak pit/septic tank	3%	13%	0%	12%	0%	0%	15%		% 0%	6 4%		6%	0%		0%	25%	0%	0%	_
1		7	Kitchen garden	0%	0%		0%	0%	7%	6%		% 13%	6 0%	0%	3%	0%		0%	0%		15%	_
1		8	It is re-used	0%	0%	1000/	0%	0%	0%	0%		% 09 % 1000	6 0%	100%	100%	100%		0%	0%	0%	100%	-
1		1	Total Yes	100% 59%	100% 59%	100%	100% 60%	100% 75%	100% 67%	100% 73%	100% 100 67% 42		6 100% 6 64%	100% 76%	100% 64%	100% 59%	50% 50%	100%	100%	100%	100% 51%	-
	hink your home wastewater pollutes natural environment or degrade	_	No No	41%		1.00/	40%	25%	33%	27%		% 63%	_			41%	500/		100%		49%	/
your living en	vironinent?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%				100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
13) Would you	u like to connect to sewer to improve your household's livelihood	1		69%	100%	100%	81%		100%	85%	89% 100		67%	96%	91%	100%			100%		78%	
	ter environment in Karachi?	2	No Total	31% 100%			19% 100%		0% 100%	15% 100%		% 09 % 1009		4% 100%	9% 100%	100%	-		0% 100%		22% 100%	_
	14) If "Yes", how much are you willing to pay for sewerage connection only for improving household's life at maximum?		Rs./month	112	176		144		79	161		20 3	7 163		122	66	5		8		136	
	15) If "Yes", how much MORE are you willing to pay for it to improve the water environment in Karachi in addition to improving household life?		Rs. more /month	13		38	21		33	38	17	3 1:	3 38	28	24	27	7		C		124	1
	16) If "Yes", how much you are willing to spend for its initial connection cost at maximum?		Rs.	1,025	506	697	838		615	726	750 1,5	00 78	1 775	758	771	493	3		0)	767	7
1		1	Monthly charge of sewer connection is too expensive	0.0			0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0)	0.0						0.7	_
1		2	Cost of connecting to sewer is too expensive	2.0			1.5			2.5	0.0	0.0	0 2.5		1.5		-				1.8	_
1			Don't want to spend any money for sewerage Current toilet/latrine is enough	1.3	3.0		1.3 2.6		-	1.3 2.2	3.0	3.0	0 = 1.3		1.3 2.6		+				0.7	_
1	17) If "No" why wouldn't you like to have connection to		Not enough water to use flush toilet	0.0	0.0		0.0	o		0.0	0.0	0.0	<u> </u>		0.0		1				1.1	1
1	17) If "No", why wouldn't you like to have connection to sewer? (up to 3) (pints are calculated)	6	Don't think sewerage is essential for our life	0.0			0.5			0.0	2.0	2.0			0.5						0.7	
1	series. (up to 3) (pints are calculated)		Don't think sewerage can improve livelihood or environment	0.0			0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0						0.0	
I		- 8	Neighbors also don't connect to sewerage The government doesn't enforce the connection and the use of	0.0)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		1				0.0	
																						اد
		9	sewerage	0.0	0.0)	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0						0.0	ગ

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (15/17)

								Urban												Rural
	1	Kat	chi Abadis (ower Midd		•									Pi	anned Ar	eas		
				Factor 1		Street	Factor 2 Alignme			Factor 3		Factor					united 711	Cus		
Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	al Area (A	cres)	organiz with n	ssy, 2. Se zed or org arrow lar Il Organiz	ganized nes, 3.		ntage of Using rater Connectio (%)	n Hou	cation Lose head	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village
		Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income Group	Group	Commer- cial Area	rs	
		From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 95%		30%	40%	1	Group	Group		Ciai / tica		
		To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100%	_	40%	100%	1						
		No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10	_	8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7
	1	WC (Indian Style)	98%	98%	95%	97%	98%	97%	97%	98% 97	_	_		97%	96%	61%	19%	62%	43%	100%
1) William College 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	Comodo (English Style)	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%			5 19		1%	0%	7%	19%	17%		0%
1) Which type of toilet bowl does your household use?	3	Both	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	0% 2	% 2%	5 19	6 1%	1%	4%	31%	61%	21%	50%	0%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	% 100%	5 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
	1	Tank flushing	2%	5%	0.70	4%	6%	4%	6%	4% 3	, .	, ,		4%	10%	50%	88%	46%		0%
2) Which flushing does your household use mainly?	2	Hand flushing	98%	95%	94%	96%	94%	96%	94%	96% 97	% 95%	97%	6 97%	96%	90%	50%	12%	54%	43%	100%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	% 100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	1	Open gutter	0%	2%			2%	1%	1%				6 2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%		0%
	2	Closed gutter	17%	14%		18%	15%	14%	19%					16%	10%	6%	17%	21%		0%
3) Where does the toilet/latrine directly dispose human waste off?	3	Gutter line Street surface	80%			80%		84%	79%					81%	87%	94%	83%	79% 0%		100%
	5	Natural stream or river	0% 2%	0% 0%		1%	0% 2%	2% 0%	1% 0%					1%	0% 0%	0% 0%	0%	0%		0%
	3	Total	100%	100%	0,70	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
	1	Sewer constructed by government	87%	79%	73%	86%		67%	76%					81%	85%	96%	93%	81%		100%
	2	Sewer constructed by community	10%	18%	27%	11%	15%	32%	22%					16%	10%	4%	1%	6%		0%
4) Which sewerage system is your household directly connected to?	3	I don't know	3%	3%	0%	3%	4%	1%	2%			39		2%	6%	0%	6%	13%	28%	0%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	% 100%	5 100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	1	KW&SB	24%	25%	10%	23%	31%	11%	16%	22% 31	% 24%	24%	6 18%	22%	48%	51%	52%	49%	10%	0%
	2	SKAA	1%	1%	0.10	1%	0.70	0%	1%					1%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0%
	3	Town Nazism	3%	4%		4%		5%	8%					4%	8%	2%	0%	1%		38%
	4	UC Nazism	25%	30%	25%	26%		31%	26%					27%	12%	15%	10%	0%		38%
5) Who provided sewerage connection to your household?	5	OPP Other NGO	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%					0%	0%	2%	0%	0%		0%
	6	Your Community or CBO	1%	2% 1%	1% 0%		2% 2%	2% 1%	2% 0%					1%	0% 2%	0% 4%	1%	3% 1%		0%
	8	Your household	22%	26%	41%	23%		42%	31%	- , ,			-	26%	13%	8%	7%	6%		8%
	9	I don't know	23%	12%		20%		9%	15%					17%	17%	19%	29%	40%		15%
		Total	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	100% 100				100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
6) Do you know that people are paying sewerage charge at 25% of water	1	Yes	25%	24%	11%	20%	31%	22%	12%	27% 28	% 25%	24%	6 17%	22%	35%	52%	65%	39%	50%	0%
charges?	2	No	75%	76%	89%	80%	69%	78%	88%	73% 72	% 75%	76%	83%	78%	65%	48%	35%	61%	50%	100%
charges:		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
	1	Very high	33%	32%	28%	34%	29%	28%	30%	33% 29				32%	24%	30%	11%	15%		25%
0) II	2	High	13%	20%	13%	17%	20%	9%	16%	17% 15		189		16%	18%	16%	11%	15%		0%
8) How expensive is sewer tariff (additional 25% of water bill) for your	3	Reasonable Low	45% 3%	36% 5%	43% 9%	38% 3%	37% 10%	51% 5%	37% 10%	42% 44 1% 5				41%	53%	50%	70%	53% 4%		38% 13%
	4	Very Low	6%	7%				8%	7%					7%	2%	5%	6%	13%		25%
household?	5		070			070		0.70	100%		,			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%
nouschold:	5	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%										21%		
nouschold:	5	·	100%	100% 8%	100%	100%	100% 8%	100% 7%	5%			129	6 6%	8%	26%	26%	27%	21%	4%	0%
nousenoiu:	1 2	Total KW&SB SKAA								8% 12	% 7%			8% 0%	26% 0%	26% 0%	27% 0%	0%	0%	0%
nousenou:	5 1 2 3	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO		8%	0%	8% 1% 1%	8% 0% 0%	7% 0% 1%	5% 0% 1%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1	% 7% % 1% % 1%	5 09	6 0% 6 1%	0,0	0% 0%	0% 2%	0% 0%	0% 12%	0%	0%
niouscholu :	1 2 3 4	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK	10% 1% 0% 4%	8% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 1% 0%	8% 1% 1% 3%	8% 0% 0% 1%	7% 0% 1% 0%	5% 0% 1% 0%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 2%	5 09 5 09 5 39	6 0% 6 1% 6 0%	0% 1% 2%	0% 0% 0%	0% 2% 0%	0% 0% 7%	0% 12% 1%	0% 2% 0%	0% 0% 0%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area?	1 2 3 4 5	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town	10% 1% 0% 4% 0%	8% 0% 0% 0% 0% 3%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 2% % 0%	0 0% 0 0% 0 3% 0 5%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1%	0% 1% 2% 2%	0% 0% 0% 2%	0% 2% 0% 2%	0% 0% 7% 0%	0% 12% 1% 1%	0% 2% 0% 2%	0% 0% 0% 0%
	1 2 3 4 5	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 2% % 0% % 40%	5 0% 5 0% 5 3% 5 5% 5 36%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34%	0% 1% 2%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42%
	1 2 3 4 5 6	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 1%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 0% 29% 1%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 2% % 0% % 40% % 1%	6 0% 6 0% 6 3% 6 5% 6 36% 6 1%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34% 6 0%	0% 1% 2% 2% 2% 37% 1%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6%	0% 2% 0% 2% 27% 0%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 1%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 1%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0%
	1 2 3 4 5	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 1% 31%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30	% 7% % 19% % 19% % 19% % 29% % 09% % 40% % 18% % 38%	5 0% 6 0% 6 3% 6 3% 6 36% 6 36% 6 32%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34% 6 0% 6 0%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 1%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58%
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 1%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 12%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13	% 7% % 19% % 19% % 29% % 09% % 40% % 19% % 38% % 10%	5 0% 6 0% 6 3% 6 3% 6 36% 6 36% 6 1% 6 32% 6 32%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 1% 6 34% 6 0% 6 51% 6 7%	0% 1% 2% 2% 2% 37% 1%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6%	0% 2% 0% 2% 27% 0%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 1%	0% 12% 1% 15% 15% 26% 22%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0%
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 11% 31%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 12%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36% 10%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 10%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13 100% 100	% 7% % 19% % 19% % 19% % 29% % 09% % 40% % 10% % 10% % 100%	0% 0 0% 0 0% 0 3% 0 3% 0 36% 0 36% 0 32% 0 12% 0 12% 0 100%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34% 6 0% 6 51% 6 7% 6 100%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6% 20% 7%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 1% 18% 23%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58%
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 40% 11% 31% 12%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 12% 100% 38%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36% 10% 42%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 10% 100% 41%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 80% 100 43% 40	% 7% % 1% % 19% % 19% % 2% % 0% % 40% % 10% % 38% % 10% % 39%	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34% 6 0% 6 51% 6 7% 6 100% 6 39%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40% 9% 100%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6% 20% 7% 100%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 19%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 1% 18% 23% 100%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total Yes	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 11% 31% 12% 100% 41% 59%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100% 43%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 57% 12% 100% 38% 62%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 10% 36% 100% 42% 58% 100%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 10% 100% 41% 59% 100%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100% 39% 61%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9% 100% 41% 59%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 176 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13 100% 100 43% 43% 40 57% 60	% 7%% 1%% 1%% 1%% 1%% 1%% 2%% 0%% 0%% 40%% 1%% 1%% 100%% 38%% 100%% 39%% 61%% 100%% 100%% 100%% 100%%	5 0% 5 0% 6 3% 6 3% 6 36% 6 36% 6 32% 6 12% 6 12% 6 100% 6 46% 6 54% 6 100%	6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 34% 6 34% 6 7% 6 100% 6 51% 6 100% 6 39% 6 61% 6 100%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40% 9% 100% 41%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6% 20% 7% 100% 38%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 19% 100% 36%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 18% 23% 100% 56%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100% 36%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51%	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0% 100% 43%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area? 10) Do you know where the collected sewage goes?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total Yes No Total Yes	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 11% 31% 12% 100% 41% 59% 100% 78%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100% 43% 57% 100% 81%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 12% 100% 38% 62% 100%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36% 10% 42% 58%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 100% 41% 59% 100% 83%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100% 39% 61% 100%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 14% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13 100% 100 43% 43% 40 100% 100 83% 81	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 1% % 2% % 0% % 0% % 1% % 18% % 10% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 100% % 82%	5 0% 5 0% 6 3% 6 36% 6 36% 6 32% 6 12% 6 32% 6 100% 6 32% 6 100% 6 30% 6 100% 6 30% 6 100% 6 30% 6 30% 6 30% 6 100% 6 100%	6 0% 6 14% 6 0% 6 14% 6 0% 6 14% 6 34% 6 0% 6 51% 6 74% 6 100% 6 39% 6 61% 6 100% 6 75%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 80%	0% 0% 0% 2% 39% 6% 20% 100% 38% 62% 100%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 100% 36% 64% 100% 87%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 18% 23% 100% 56% 44% 100%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100% 36% 644% 100%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51% 49% 100%	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0% 100% 43% 100% 86%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area? 10) Do you know where the collected sewage goes? 11) Do you think that the sewage from your household should be properly treate	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total Yes No Total Yes No	10% 1% 0% 49% 40% 11% 31% 12% 100% 41% 59% 100% 78% 22%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100% 43% 1100% 81%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 0% 57% 12% 100% 38% 62% 100% 83%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36% 100% 42% 58% 100% 79% 21%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 100% 41% 59% 100% 83% 17%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100% 39% 61% 100% 78% 22%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 78% 22%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 44 44 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13 100% 100 43% 40 57% 60 100% 100 83% 81 17% 19	% 7%% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 1	5 09 5 09 5 09 5 38 5 36 5 36 6 19 6 129 6 129 6 1009 6 469 6 549 6 1009 6 829 6 189	6 0%6 11%6 10%6 11%6 10%6 11%6 10%6 11%6 10%6 10	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 80% 20%	0% 0% 0% 29% 69% 20% 7% 100% 62% 100% 80% 20%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 19% 100% 36% 64% 100% 87%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 11% 18% 23% 100% 56% 100% 89%	0% 12% 19% 19% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100% 366% 64% 100% 75% 25%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51% 49% 100% 95% 5%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0% 100% 43% 100% 143% 143%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area? 10) Do you know where the collected sewage goes?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total Yes No Total Yes No Total Yes No Total	10% 1% 0% 4% 0% 40% 11% 31% 12% 100% 41% 59% 100% 22%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100% 43% 57% 100% 81%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4%% 25% 0% 57% 12% 100% 38% 62% 100% 38% 100%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 1% 36% 100% 42% 100% 79% 21%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 0% 37% 100% 41% 59% 100% 17% 100%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100% 61% 100% 78% 22% 100%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9% 100% 100% 78% 22% 100%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 100% 100 43% 40 57% 60 100% 100 83% 81 17% 19	% 7% % 1% % 1% % 1% % 1% % 2% % 0% % 40% % 10% % 100% % 61% % 100% % 100% % 100% 82% 18% % 100%	5 09 5 09 5 09 5 38 5 36 5 36 6 19 6 129 6 129 6 1009 6 469 6 548 6 1009 6 829 6 188 6 1009	6 0% 6 1% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 1% 6 0% 6 51% 6 0% 6 51% 6 75% 6 75% 6 100% 6 75% 6 100% 6 100%	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 196 40% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 20% 100%	0% 0% 0% 29% 69% 20% 70% 100% 80% 20% 100%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 19% 100% 87% 113% 100%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 18% 23% 100% 56% 44% 100% 89% 11%	0% 12% 1% 1% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100% 36% 644% 100% 75% 25%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51% 49% 100% 95% 5%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0% 100% 43% 100% 86% 14%
9) Who is maintaining sewer lines in your area? 10) Do you know where the collected sewage goes? 11) Do you think that the sewage from your household should be properly treate	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Total KW&SB SKAA NGO CDGK Town UC Community/CBO Your household I don't know Total Yes No Total Yes No	10% 1% 0% 49% 40% 11% 31% 12% 100% 41% 59% 100% 78% 22%	8% 0% 0% 0% 3% 38% 0% 44% 6% 100% 43% 1100% 81%	0% 0% 1% 0% 4% 25% 57% 12% 100% 38% 62% 100% 83% 17%	8% 1% 1% 3% 1% 40% 10% 100% 42% 58% 100% 79% 100% 72%	8% 0% 0% 1% 5% 39% 10% 100% 41% 59% 100% 83% 100% 17% 100%	7% 0% 1% 0% 0% 29% 1% 54% 8% 100% 39% 61% 100% 78% 22%	5% 0% 1% 0% 5% 24% 1% 56% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 78% 100% 74%	8% 12 1% 0 1% 1 2% 3 1% 0 44% 41 0% 1 37% 30 8% 13 100% 100 57% 60 100% 100 83% 81 17% 19 100% 100 70% 74	% 7%% 19%% 19%% 19%% 19%% 19%% 19%% 19%%	0 09% 0 09% 0 39% 0 36% 0 36% 0 32% 0 12% 0 120% 0 46% 0 46% 0 100% 0 829% 0 18% 0 100% 0 66%	6 0%6 19%6 19%6 19%6 19%6 19%6 19%6 19%6 19	0% 1% 2% 2% 37% 1% 40% 9% 100% 41% 59% 100% 80% 20%	0% 0% 0% 29% 69% 20% 7% 100% 62% 100% 80% 20%	0% 2% 0% 2% 37% 0% 15% 19% 100% 36% 64% 100% 87%	0% 0% 7% 0% 24% 11% 18% 23% 100% 56% 100% 89%	0% 12% 19% 19% 15% 15% 26% 22% 100% 366% 64% 100% 75% 25%	0% 2% 0% 2% 4% 73% 2% 13% 100% 51% 49% 100% 95% 55% 110%	0% 0% 0% 0% 42% 0% 58% 0% 100% 43% 100% 143% 143%

 Table A42.11.1
 Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey (16/17)

			V	hi Ahadi- /	T arr. 0. T .	orrom Mi 11	1a Imaa	a Cmarr	Urban												Rural	-
			Kato	hi Abadis (`	wer Midd		1 /								4	F	Planned Ar	reas			
					Factor 1			Factor 2]	Factor 3		Factor	4								
	Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	al Area (A	cres)	Mes organiz with n	Alignme ssy, 2. Se ged or org arrow lar l Organiz	emi- ganized nes, 3.		ntage of Using ater Connection (%)	·	ucation L use head Illiterat	(% of	Average in Katchi Abadis		Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Es Av K
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2: C3	: C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income	Group	Commer- cial Area	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0%	70% 959	_	30%			Group	Group		ciai Area			
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70%	95% 100	_	40%						l '			
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10	10 10		8	9	30	5	3	4	4	3	7	1
1	1	1	Monthly charge is too expensive	0.3		0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4		0.3 0.	.3 0.	4 0.4	0.4	4 0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3		0.0	0
		2	Cost to connect to sewer was too expensive	0.3			0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4		0.1 0.			0.1	1 0.2	0.0	, 0.5			0.0	
		3	Not enough water to use flush toilet	0.0					0.5	0.1		0.1 0.			0.1		0.0	. 0.1			0.0	
		4	Clogging/Sewerage water overflow	2.7			2.7		2.6	2.5		2.7 2.		.6 2.5	2.6			2.4			3.1	
	13) If "Yes", what is your major complaint to sewerage? (up to	5	Not connected to main sewer	0.3			0.2		0.3	0.4		0.3 0.	_		0.3	2.0	2.0	0.3			0.3	
	3) (complain points are calculated)	6	Unsatisfactory complaint handling/response	0.3	0.0		0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4		0.4 0.			0.4		0.1	0.3	0.3		1.7	
		7	Mosquito/Flies due to nearby sewer	1.1			1.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	0	1.0 0.			0.5		1.0	1 (1.0		0.0	
	 	8	Smell of open gutter, manhole, etc.	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0 0.	.0 1.		1 1 1	1 1 1	1.0	1.0	1.0	\vdash	1.0	
		9	Others	0.0		1.0	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0 0.			0.0	0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\vdash	0.0	
-		1	Yes	46%	59%	51%	52%	0.0	46%	53%	0.0	5% 559	-		52%	6 56%	58%	53%	62%		36%	.0
14) Do you have	any specific request to CDGK or KW&SB on sewage disposal?	2	No	54%		49%	48%	40%	54%	47%	42% 5:	,,,			48%	6 44%	42%	47%	38%		64%	
11,20 you mave	any specific request to 02 or or 11 web2 on sewage disposan		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100				100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	
		1	Yes - to CDGK/KW&SB	24%	29%	23%	24%	31%	28%	25%	26% 26	5% 289			26%	6 27%	26%	22%	22%		14%	, .
16) Have you ev	er reported your complaints about sewage disposal to	2	Yes - to town office	6%	8%	8%	7%	7%	6%	9%	6%	7% 99	% 69	% 6%	7%	6 11%	9%	13%	8%	7%	7%	%
	town office or union council?	3	Yes - to union council	23%	29%	25%	24%	25%	31%	20%	29% 23	3% 279	% 309	% 21%	26%	6 23%	15%	13%	12%	7%	7%	%
CDGK/KW&SB	, town office or union council?	4	No.	47%	34%	45%	44%	37%	35%	46%	39% 39	9% 369	% 45°	% 44%	41%	6 39%	50%	52%	58%	77%	71%	%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	% 100°	% 100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
		1	Good	18%	20%	14%	20%	24%	10%	14%	21% 20)% 199	% 249	% 12%	19%	6 27%	0%	7%	40%	57%	0%	%
	17) If "Yes (1. to 3.)", how was the response to your	2	Not bad	34%	37%	30%	36%	34%	33%	36%	32% 33	339	% 339	% 39%	35%	6 35%	57%	44%	36%	14%	100%	%
	complaints?	3	Bad	47%	43%	56%	44%	42%	57%	50%	47% 42	2% 479	% 429	% 48%	46%	6 38%	43%	48%	24%	29%	0%	%
	j -		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	% 1009	% 100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
		1	Yes, below the floorboard	36%	37%	55%	34%	42%	49%	48%	32% 33	359	% 479	% 39%	39%	6 40%	33%	26%	34%	20%	23%	%
1) Have your ho	usehold ever experienced inundation at your current dwelling	2	Yes, over the floor board	19%	22%	18%	24%	15%	14%	18%	27% 1:	5% 219	% 229	% 18%	20%	6 16%	4%	11%	6%	9%	34%	%
below/over the f	loorboard?	3	No, never experienced	45%	42%	27%	42%	42%	36%	34%	41% 4	7% 449	% 329	% 43%	41%	6 44%	62%	63%	59%	70%	43%	%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	% 1009	% 100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
		1	Served	6%	5%	8%	8%	8%	1%	8%	8%	3% 59	% 119	% 4%	6%	6 3%	3%	31%	18%	54%	10%	%
2) T1: :		2	Unserved	90%	91%	87%	88%	88%	96%	88%	87% 94	1% 889	% 879	% 94%	90%	6 95%	94%	61%	65%	35%	87%	%
3) Is your living	area served by drainage system?	3	I don't know	3%	4%	5%	4%	5%	3%	5%	4%	3% 79	% 29	% 2%	4%	6 3%	3%	8%	18%		2%	%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	0% 1009	% 1009	% 100%	100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	%
		1	Yes	17%	15%	25%	18%	21%	13%	21%	18% 14	14%	% 359	% 8%	17%	6 17%	17%	20%	13%	8%	21%	%
4) Does your ho	usehold take any measures to mitigate flooding problems?	2	No	83%	85%		82%	79%	87%	79%	82% 80				83%	6 83%	83%	80%	88%		79%	_
			Total	100%	100%		100%	.,,,,	100%	100%	100% 100				100%	6 100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	_
		1	Yes	16%	19%	26%	18%	15%	25%	18%		5% 199			19%	6 16%	27%	23%	12%		6%	
16) Hos vous hou	sehold ever reported flooding case to union council, town office	2	No	84%	81%	74%	82%	85%	75%	82%	78% 83				81%	6 84%	73%	77%	88%		94%	
or CDGK?	ı																					

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IV. Others

									Urban					_							Rural	
			Katch	i Abadis (Low & Lo	wer Midd	lle Income	e Group)									D.	lanned A	reas			
					Factor 1			Factor 2 Alignme	nt (1.	Factor	3	I	Factor 4				r	iainieu A	cas	1		
	Question	Unit/ Selection	Katchi Abadis Sampling Areas are Categorized by	Tota	ıl Area (Ad	cres)	organiz with n	sy, 2. Se ed or org arrow lan l Organiz	anized les, 3.	Percentage of Line Water Co (%)		House	tion Level (9)	% of	Average in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle	Upper Middle	High Income	Residents in	Bulk Consume	Village	Estin Avera Kara
			Category	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:	C1: C2:	C3:	C1:	C2:	C3:		Income	Income Group	Group	Commer- cial Area	rs		
			From (>)	0	30	200	0	1	2	0% 70%	95%	0%	30%	40%		Group	Group		Ciai Aica			
			To (<=)	30	200	800	1	2	3	70% 95%	100%	30%		100%								
			No. of Sampling Area	14	12	4	19	5	6	10 10	10	13	8	9	30	5	3	4	1	3	7	1
		1	Both boiling and simple filtering,	5%	1%	5%		1%	6%	4% 3		5%	4%	10%	30%	6%	0%	13%	7%	20%	0%	
		2	Boiling,	26%	18%	20%		20%	20%	17% 21	0 170	26%	20%	17%	22%	24%	46%	38%	44%			
1) 76	1	2	Simple filtering	3%	2%	0%		4%	1%	0% 1	6 5%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	15%	25%	13%	7%		_
	any domestic water treatment before using water, what	4	Domestic chlorination	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	0% 0	6 2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	
treatment does your hous	enoid use?		Other means	0%	1%	0%		1%	0%	0% 0		0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	12%	9%			
		6	N/A	65%	77%	74%		72%	72%	78% 739	0.070	64%	75%	79%	71%	66%	30%	13%	26%	42%		
2) 1 41 11	6 1 111 1 11:1 1 6		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
using toilet with SOAP?	of your household members wash their hands after		%	98	95	98	97	96	96	95 9	7 99	99	98	93	97	96	100	99	99	100	78	
taking foods with SOAP?	of your household members wash their hands before		%	93	88	94	92	88	90	88 9	2 95	95	90	86	91	93	100	98	96	99	65	
	household spend for doctor inspection and medicine per	r	Rs./month	490	609	494	559	646	384	561 54	9 526	540	519	553	538	443	718	2,174	1,428	3,231	547	
6) How much does your	household spend for doctor inspection and medicines diseases related to water?		Rs./month	228	407	217	304	405	190	338 33	1 226	266	301	342	298	249	306	643	333	469	311	
	ood/household ever experienced serious accidents	1	Yes	5%	6%	3%	6%	7%	3%	6% 7'	6 4%	5%	6%	6%	5%	9%	0%	4%	3%	2%	8%	
regarding water supply a		2	No	95%	94%	97%	94%	93%	97%	94% 93		95%	94%	94%	95%	91%	100%	96%	97%	98%		
regarding water suppry a	nd sewerage:		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
			Yes	45%	26%	35%		23%	23%	30% 279		43%	39%	23%	35%	46%	69%	82%	77%	96%	8%	┡
 Any garbage collection 	n facility available for your household in the area?	2	No. I don't know	53% 2%	71% 3%	63% 2%		75% 3%	74% 2%	69% 70° 2% 4°		55%	59% 2%	74% 3%	62% 2%	50% 4%	30% 2%	16%	19% 4%			⊢
		3	Total	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100		2% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			
		1	Garbage Tank	32%	20%	22%		20%	17%	21% 19		33%	27%	13%	25%	37%	52%	69%	46%	88%	3%	
		2	Throw in Gali	35%	51%	57%		46%	62%	50% 469		36%	40%	62%	45%	22%	17%	3%	13%			
2) How do you dismoss o	of your solid waste (garbage)?	3	Katchra Kundi	1%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%	2% 3	6 1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	
2) How do you dispose o	or your solid waste (garbage):		Burn it	0%	0%	0%	0.70	0%	0%	0% 0	0,0	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			_
		5	Others	33%	26%	19%		31%	17%	26% 329		28%	30%	25%	28%	42%	31%	28%	42%	12%		_
		1	Total	100% 15%	100% 16%	100% 7%	100%	100% 28%	100%	100% 100° 8% 16°		100% 18%	100%	100%	100% 14%	100% 33%	100% 33%	100% 56%	100%	100% 47%	100%	-
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ple are paying conservancy at 10% of water charge for		Yes No	85%	84%	93%	89%	72%	87%	92% 84		82%	87%	90%	86%	67%	67%	44%	74%		- 7 0	-
CDGK's garbage collection	on and disposal?		Total	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
4) Do you know that no	ople are paying fire charge at 5% of water charge for fire	1	Yes	15%	15%	6%	11%	23%	13%	7% 13	6 23%	18%	12%	8%	14%	28%	41%	54%	29%	45%	2%	
control?	opie are paying the charge at 5% of water charge for the	2	No	85%	85%	94%		77%	87%	93% 87		82%	88%	92%	87%	72%	59%	46%	71%	55%		
control:			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100% 100		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		\vdash
5.5			Yes	50%	36%	37%	46%	37%	34%	33% 40		54%	45%	24%	42%	70%	83%	83%	90%	33%	0%	┝
5) Do you hire somebody	y to dispose garbage?	2	No Total	50% 100%	64% 100%	63% 100%	54% 100%	63% 100%	66% 100%	67% 60°		46% 100%	55% 100%	76% 100%	58% 100%	30%	17%	17% 100%	10%	67% 100%	100%	⊢
		1	Very high	18%	18%	19%	21%	20%	100%	16% 21		21%	15%	16%	18%	100%	100%	100%	8%	100%		H
			High	16%	25%	5%		18%	17%	15% 25		18%	20%	17%	18%	19%	19%	11%				Т
6) However :	have collection towiff for your 1 1-110	2	Reasonable	57%	40%	40%			42%	42% 49		49%	49%	43%	48%	61%	65%	83%	67%			_
o) How expensive is gard	bage collection tariff for your household?		Low	2%	2%	16%	2%	2%	9%	9% 0		3%	3%	5%	4%	4%		2%	3%			
		5	Very Low	7%	15%	21%	-	12%	24%	19% 5		9%	12%	19%	12%	7%	4%	0%	0%			_
		<u> </u>	Total	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100	6 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%			L
			Yes Moderately	14%	11%	10%		7%	11%	13% 79	6 17%	15%	14%	7%	12%	23%	23%	55%	39%	95%		⊢
7) Are you satisfied with	the current garbage collection service?		Not at all	40% 45%	28% 61%	29% 61%		62%	26% 63%	28% 30° 60% 63°		37% 48%	32% 54%	29% 63%	33% 55%	33% 44%	45% 32%	32%	29% 32%	5% 0%		
		3	Total	100%	100%	100%		100%	100%	100% 100		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
		1	Yes	20%	18%	17%		22%	15%	17% 20		20%	23%	14%	19%	22%	33%	41%	42%			_
8) Do you know where to	he collected garbage is finally disposed of?	2		80%	82%	83%			85%	83% 80		80%	77%	87%	81%	78%	67%	59%	58%			_
			Total	100%	100%	100%			100%	100% 100	_	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		_
Water S	Supply			1.9	1.8	1.1	2.0	-	1.1	1.8 1	7 1.9	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3			
1) Priority of Sewera	ge			2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4 2	5 2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	
Government Electric			Average Points	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.6	4.1	3.6 3	3 3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.0	2.8	3.8	
Investment Solid V	Vaste Management	1		3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3 3	6 3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.9	

APPENDIX – A42.12

Complete Discussion on the Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

A42.12 Complete Discussion on the Results of Water Supply and Sewerage Usage Survey

(1) Area Prioritization for the Improvement of Water Supply and Sewerage The figures in this section are prepared from the results shown in Page (1/17) of **Table A42.11.1** (Summary Table for WtP Analysis).

1) Water Supply Improvement and Willingness to Pay

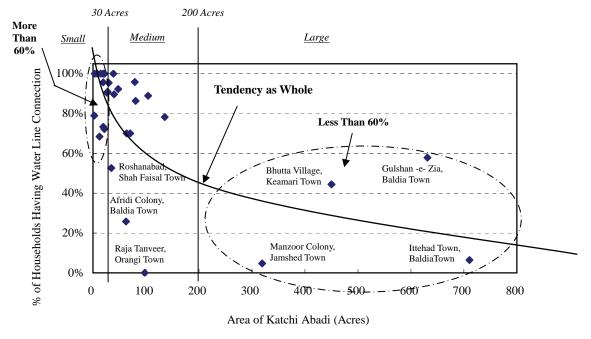


Figure A42.12.1 Influence of Area Size of Katchi Abadis on their Water Connection Rates

Figure A42.12.1 shows that small Katchi Abadis (less than 30 acres) have high water line connection rate of more than 60% (90% on average) while large Katchi Abadis (more than 200 acres) have low water line connection rate of less than 60% (28% on average). Among the 30 notified Katchi Abadis, from which the samples are randomly taken, the names of the Katchi Abadis with low connection rates are shown for reference.

Figures A42.12.2 to **A42.12.7** are prepared to analyze the WtP for better water supply services and for new sewerage connection in context of current water supply and sewerage connection rates, willingness to connect, income level and expenditure for water, etc. The results of different residential types are separately shown in those figures for comparison. In those figures, Katchi Abadis are further categorized by area size that is most influential factor to the WtP for water supply improvement.

Figure A42.12.2 shows water line connection rate is significantly low in large Katchi Abadis (200-800 acres) and villages, and among the residents in commercial areas. Especially in large Katchi Abadis, water line connection rate is much lower than its sewerage connection rate. One reason of this low water line connection rate seems to be the low leased plot rate in large Katchi Abadis as well as the distance from main streets of planned areas where water distribution mains are installed. In large Katchi Abadis, the willingness to have water line connection is 100% among the un-connected households.

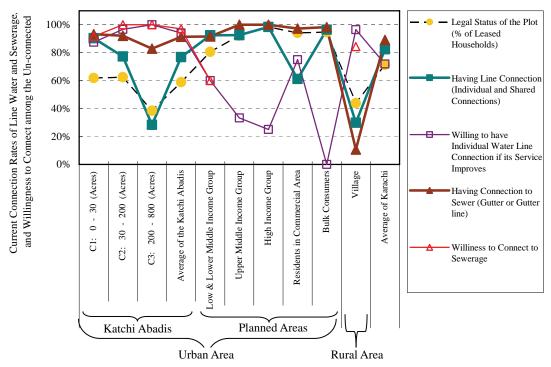


Figure A42.12.2 Current Connection Rates and Willingness to Connect

The water line connection rates of Low&Lower Income Group in planned areas and Upper Middle Income Group are around 90 %, however among their remaining households of 10% willingness to have individual water line connection is only 60% and 30% respectively, which are much lower than that in Katchi Abadis. This means large part of the households unconnected to water line in planned areas are already satisfied with their alternative water sources such as water tanker.

Figure A42.12.3 shows average economical conditions of each type of sampling area. In Katchi Abadis of every size and Low&Lower Middle Income Group of planned area, their total monthly household expenditure level is close to their total monthly household income level, which is around Rs. 10,000 per month. In those areas, the half of their expenditure is for hood and the total expenditure for water is as low as their medical expenditure. The economical conditions of Residents in Commercial Areas are as good as those of Upper Middle Income Group.

Figure A42.12.4 shows the levels of the total monthly expenditure for water and the water charges for line water connection in comparison with other utilities' fees. In general, monthly expenditure for electricity is about two times as expensive as total expenditure for water and gas charges. Water charges for line water connection are less than the expenditure for cable TV. The water charges which they are paying for line water connection is less than 1% of their average monthly income in most of the residential types. However, the estimated average total expenditure for water including water tankers is around 2.5% of their average income level in most of the residential types. In large Katchi Abadis, where water line connection rate is significantly low, average total expenditure for water is about 9% of their income. In High Income Group and Bulk Consumers such as DHA, where people buy much bottled water for drinking purpose, the total monthly expenditure for water is quite high as well.

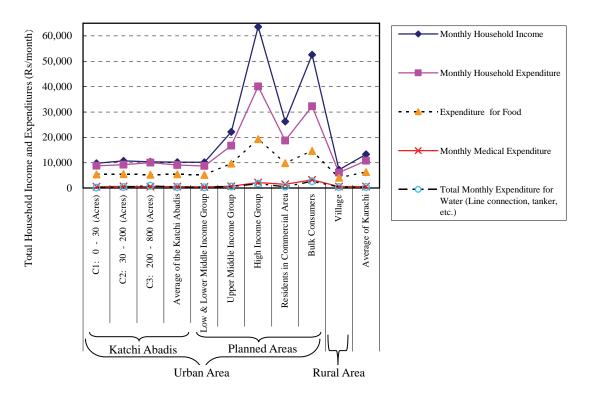


Figure A42.12.3 Household Income and Expenditures

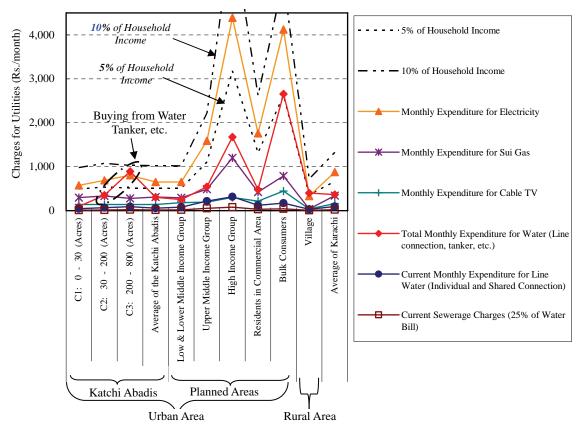


Figure A42.12.4 Levels of Utilities' Charges and Water Expenditures

Figure A42.12.5 shows the levels of monthly WtP for new water line connection and improved water supply services. The WtP for new water line connection is higher than the WtP for improved water supply services in Katchi Abadis, Low&Lower Middle Income Group of planned areas, and villages. However, it is other way around in Upper Middle Income Group and High Income Group. The expansion of water distribution system is required more than the rehabilitation of existing system in all the three types of low & lower middle income groups, especially in large Katchi Abadis, while the rehabilitation work is more preferred in Upper Middle and High Income Groups.

In large Katchi Abadis, where people are buying expensive water from Tanker, etc. because of low line water availability, the average monthly WtP for new water line connection is around 7% of their average income level. This WtP level for new connection is around ten times as high as their current average water charges for line water connection in large Katchi Abadis, which means that they have strong demand on the expansion of water line by KW&SB.

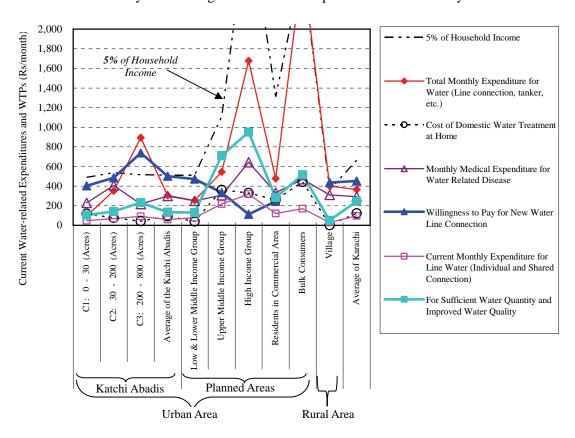


Figure A42.12.5 Levels of Willingness to Pay and Influencing Factors

Figure A42.12.6 shows the different levels of WtP for different levels of water supply services improvement. The WtP for better water supply services is higher in higher income group in general. As seen in the figure, in large Katchi Abadis the WtP for 24-hour water supply is significantly high, which is close to 5% of their average monthly income.

In conclusion, water distribution network should be expanded in large Katchi Abadis, where connection rate is low but the WtP for new line connection and 24-hour water supply service is significantly high. In Upper Middle Income Group and High Income Group, where WtP for better water supply services are significantly high, the rehabilitation of existing water supply system is more important and sustainable.

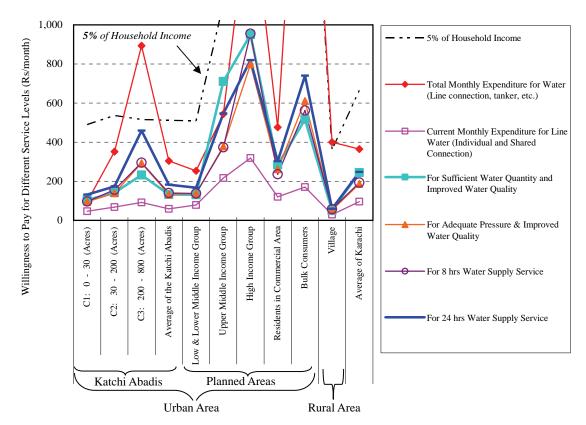


Figure A42.12.6 Willingness to Pay for Different Water Supply Service Levels

2) Sewerage Improvement and Willingness to Pay

Figure A42.12.2 shows the current sewerage connection rate in each type of areas. The sewerage connection rate (percentage of the households connected to sewers locally called "Gutter" and "Gutter line") is higher than water supply connection rate in general in Karachi except for rural areas. The sewerage connection rate is estimated at 89% in Karachi. In Upper Middle and High Income Group, the sewerage connection rates have already reached almost 100%.

Figure A42.12.7 shows the WtP for new sewerage connection and some factors influencing the WtP. The WtPs for new sewerage connection in those areas, where sewerage connection rates are already close to 100%, are not shown in the figure. As seen in this figure, the current level of sewerage charges is only around 0.2% of their household income level, which are even less than the average maintenance cost of toilets/latrines that are not connected to sewerage in the same area. The WtP for new sewerage connection to improve household life is only around 1% of their income in Katchi Abadis and Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas. Because their WtPs for new sewerage connection to improve both their household life and environment in Karachi are hardly higher than those only for household life improvement, it can be said that the people in low and lower middle-income groups are not putting their importance on the environment.

Considering their high expenditure for water related disease in comparison of their income level, there seems to be potential of higher WtP for sewerage in those areas where sewerage conditions are not desirable. Therefore, it is quite important to raise the awareness on sewerage in Karachi to have the people accept the higher sewerage charges that is necessary for sustainable sewerage improvement in the future.

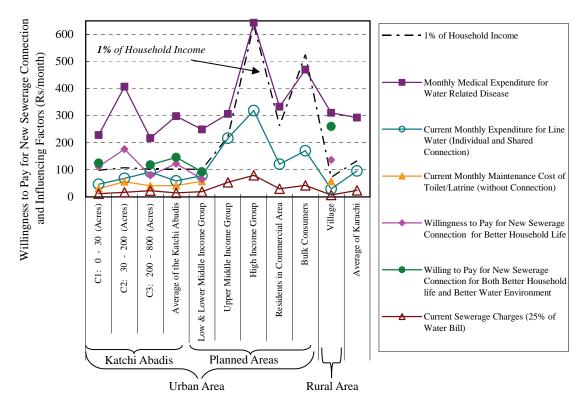


Figure A42.12.7 Willingness to Pay for New Sewerage Connection

3) Social Conditions of Different Residential Types

Social characteristics of each residential type are also analyzed below to support area prioritization in the social context of Karachi as well as its economical context examined above. The following summarizes the basic household information of different residential types and income groups shown in Page (2/17) and (3/17) of **Table A42.11.1** in **Appendix A42.11**.

Page (2/17) of the table shows that about 80% of the respondents in Katchi Abadis and villages were males while this ratio is about 65% in planned urban areas. This suggests higher unemployment ratio, higher labour availability and lower social advance among females in Katchi Abadis and villages. On average 1.7 families belong to one household and 9.2 persons including 2.4 children (blow 10 years old) live in one household in Karachi. These ratios do not differ dramatically among different residential types and income groups.

In Katchi Abadis, less than half of the households speak Urdu as their mother tongue while almost 90% of the households in Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas speak Urdu as their mother tongue. In Katchi Abadis where many immigrants live, only 29% of the households had lived in other urban areas of Karachi before coming to current places. 36%, 8% and 21% of them have come from rural area of Karachi, Interior Sindh and other provinces such as Punjab, respectively. Illiterate ratio is higher in lower income groups, especially in villages. Illiterate ratio is 34% is Katchi Abadis while 3% in High Income Group.

The average duration of stay at the current place differ significantly between different residential types. On average, the duration of stay is 24.6 years in Katchi Abadis and 16.8 years in High Income Group while 51.9 years in villages and only 7.7 years in Bulk Consumers. However, the oldness of the structure of their dwelling does not differ significantly between different residential types and income groups, which is 19.7 years on average. The dwelling of Residents in Commercial Areas and Bulk Consumers are 36.0 and 12.4 years old respectively on average.

In low and lower middle income groups including Katchi Abadis, 60% of the households are living in single story houses. Multi-story flat is only common among Residents in Commercial Areas. 18% of the households in Katchi Abadis have either shop or workshop at the same plot while 11% in High Income Group do so. In High Income Group, most of the household are made of R.C.C. while more than 30% of the households in Katchi Abadis live in Semi Pakka or Katcha houses.

Average plot size of household ranges from 90 to 600 square yards mainly depending on their income level. Large Katchi Abadis have larger average plot size, which is 128.3 square yards.

Page (3/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that although the survey was conducted in notified Katchi Abadis, 45% of the households in those Katchi Abadis are built on unleased plots. Average ratio of tenant is 13% in Karachi. Their average rent is about Rs. 2,000 per month. Close-by street condition is bad in all type of low income groups including Katchi Abadis, planned areas and rural areas. More than half of their streets are not paved.

On average, 2.1 members are earning money in one household. In Katchi Abadis, 18% and 4% of their primary wage-earners are daily wages and house servant, respectively. Almost all the household have access to electricity and gas even in Katchi Abadis, however only 62% of the household in Katchi Abadis have refrigerator.

(2) Current Water Supply Conditions

This subsection explains the results of the survey which are related to the current water supply conditions. The related results are shown in **Tables 42.2.1** and **Tables 42.2.2** in the Main Report and Pages (4/17) to (10/17) of **Table A42.11.1**.

1) Usage of Different Water Sources and Water Consumption

a. Percentage of the Households Using Deferent Water Sources for Different Purposes

Table 42.2.1 in the Main Report shows the percentages of the households using different water sources for different purposes. The percentage of the households actually using individual or shared water line connections are 80% in total in Karachi, which is slightly lower than the percentage of the households having water line connections. This table also shows that the percentages of the households using water tankers and wells/bores are both 18%. More than 20% of the households in Katchi Abadis are using water tankers. 28% of Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas are using wells or bore, although about half of this 28% do not use the ground water for drinking purpose because ground water is brackish in many areas. In High Income Group, 30% of the households use bottled water for drinking purpose. 6% and 4% of the households in Karachi use water carrying persons and public water storage tanks.

The table also shows that the average number of different types of water sources in use is 1.4 sources in Karachi. In Katchi Abadis, they use individual line connections and water tankers mainly.

b. Availability of Water

Page (4/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that in large Katchi Abadis, where line water connection rate is low, the total percentage of households not having enough water for more than bathing is 33% while those of High Income Group and Bulk Consumers are only 10% and 4% respectively. On the other hand, the total percentages of the households who have enough water for tank flushing of toilet, small scale gardening or car washing in High Income Group and Bulk Consumers are both 38% while those of large Katchi Abadis and villages are only 2% and 4% respectively.

c. Percentage of Water Sources in Volume and their Costs

The composition of water sources for drinking water and other water usages have some difference because higher income group use more bottled water for drinking purpose. 26% of drinking water is bottled water in High Income Group while that is only 2% in Katchi Abadis. Other than usage of bottled water, the composition of water sources for drinking water and other water usages are almost the same. The following describes the composition of water sources for non-drinking purpose.

As already explained, the consumption of line water is higher in higher income group and is lower in larger Katchi Abadis. The consumption of line water in large Katchi Abadis and villages are only 3% and 24% of the total water consumption for non-drinking proposes while its average in Katchi Abadis and High Income Group are 59% and 91% respectively. The consumption level of line water in Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas is close to the average in Katchi Abadis while that of Upper Middle Income Group is 83%. In large Katchi Abadis, water tanker supplies 70% of their water. In villages, water tanker, public water storage and well/bore supply 31%, 16%, 12% of their water respectively.

In large Katchi Abadis, households are spending Rs. 670 per month for water tanker while spending only Rs. 12 per month for individual water line connection. High Income Group also pay significant cost for water tanker, which is Rs. 327 per month on average, while they are monthly paying Rs. 305 and Rs 1,025 for line water and bottled water, respectively.

d. Reasons of Not Having Line Connection and Not Using it as Main Water Source

Average income level of notified Katchi Abadis and Low&Lower Income Group in planned areas are almost the same. However, water supply conditions are quite different between them. The percentages of households not having water line connection are 24% and 8% in Katchi Abadis and Low&Lower Middle Income Group. 75% of the households without water line connection in Katchi Abadis claimed that their reasons of not having water line connection is the lack of public water supply line coverage in their areas, while only 17% of the households claimed so in Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas.

Shared water line connection is not common in Karachi although the percentage of having shared connection is 35% among the Residents in Commercial Areas. Many households having water line connections do not use line water as a primary water sources. Page (5/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that the main reason of it is the limited volume of water supply in all the area types.

e. Water Tanker, Water Carrying Person and Public Water Storage

In Karachi, about 80% of water tankers are private tanker while only 20% belong to Ranger. The capacity of more than half of the tankers is 1,000 Gallons. Average water price for one tanker is Rs. 430. The percentage of households that think the water quality of tanker is bad or very bad is only 15% in total in Karachi.

Water usage of water carrying person and public water storage are both only few percent of total water consumption even in Katchi Abadis while water storage tank is more common in villages. Donkey cart is the most common type of water carrying parson. 27% of the households using water carrying person think its water quality is either bad or very bad.

f. Well/Bore and Other Natural Water Sources

Page (6/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows the usage of well/bore is about 15% of total domestic water consumption, which is more common than those of water carrying person and public water storage. Among those wells and bores, about 80% is bore. Most of the wells and bores are equipped with electrical pumps and protected from pollution in Karachi. About 30% of

well/bore users think their water quality is bad or very bad.

Average depths of well/bore structure, water table in wet season, water table in dry season are 18.8m, 9.5m and 7.1m, respectively. Average initial construction cost of well facilities and annual maintenance cost are more than Rs. 5,000 and Rs 1,000, respectively.

The usage of other natural water resources such as direct use of river water, pond water and rainwater is common only in rural areas, which is about 7% of their total water consumption. Rainwater use is more than half of this 7%. More than 60% of those natural water sources have bad or very bad water quality.

g. Water Fetch

Page (7/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that the households in low and lower middle income groups including Katchi Abadis and villages fetches water from various water sources including water tankers, water carrying person, shared water line connection and well/bore mainly by hand. The average frequency of water fetch is about 3 times a day in Katchi Abadis and villages, and they are spending about 2 hours for water fetch per day. Males mainly carry water in Katchi Abadis while females carry water as much as males carry in rural areas.

h. Total Water Consumption Level

Average household water consumption data are re-tabulated in the following table. This water consumption includes all of their water sources including water tanker, etc. This data will be referred for the restructure of water tariff that will have the cross subsidy function between the poor using less water and the rich using more water. The average daily per capita water consumption in Katchi Abadis is significantly influenced by their area size, because large Katchi Abadis have more difficulty to gain enough water. In general higher income group use more water. Bulk Consumers use water the most while villages use water the least. It is more difficult to gain water from June to August in Karachi.

 Table A42.12.1
 Current Water Consumption Level

				Urbai	1					Rural	
(One of Low &	Katchi A		come Gro	oups)		P	lanned Are	as			
	Sampling gorized by a (Acres)	y	re	Averag e in Katchi Abadis	Low & Lower Middle Income Group	Upper Middle Income Group	High Income Group	Reside nts in Comme rcial Area	Bulk Consu mers	Village (One of Low and Lower Middle Income Groups	Estimat ed Averag e in Karachi
From (>)	0	30	200							,	
To (<=)	30	200	800								
Average Monthly Household Water Consumption (UK Gallon/household/ month)	6,846	5,981	2,779	5,957	6,459	7,016	15,229	8,176	13,719	4,496	6,429
Average Per Capita Water Consumption (UK Gallon/capita/ day)	30	21	13	24	26	33	58	36	59	17	26

2) Conditions of Water Supply-related Facilities and Equipment at Home

a. Service Pipe

Table A42.11.1 shows that the average age of installed water service pipes is around 15 years old except for those among Residents in Commercial Areas and villages, which are 35 and 4 years old respectively. Skilled plumbers have installed majority of the service pipes, although the households themselves have installed 10% of them. On average, 45% of installed service pipes are made of G.I. in Karachi. In low income groups, the percentage of polymeric material such as PVC and polyethylene pipes are high, which are about 25% in Katchi Abadis and Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned area and about 70% in villages.

b. Water Meter

Page (8/17) of the table shows that water meters are installed only in some areas of Bulk Consumers. 75% of the installed water maters are working properly. Those meters are read monthly.

c. Water Suction Pump

In Karachi, water suction pumps are also often used as booster pumps to send water to the overhead tanks of households. 67% of the households in Karachi are using water suction pumps, although only 24% of households in village have water suction pumps. In Bulk Consumers where water meter is partly installed, the usage of water suction pump is relatively low comparing to other urban areas.

d. Water Tanks and Taps

About 70% and 80% of the households using water line connection have receiving tanks and overhead tanks respectively in Karachi. Average capacity of receiving tanks and overhead tanks are about 1,600 and 700 gallons respectively. About 75% and 50% of the receiving tanks are installed underground and equipped with flow value, respectively.

The numbers of taps outside and inside house differs significantly depending on income levels, which are 3.6 and 0.5 taps respectively in Katchi Abadis, while 13.4 and 0.3 taps in High Income Group.

e. Water Leakage and Overflow

Regarding water leakage, only 3% and 2% of the households having line water connection in Karachi recognize water leakage from their service pipes and from water taps, respectively. Regarding overflow from their receiving tanks and overhead tanks, only 5% and 4% of the households recognize those types of overflow respectively in Karachi.

3) Current Service Level of Line Water Connection

Table 42.2.2 in the Main Report shows that in Karachi, 93% of the households have any complain on piped water supply services. In Katchi Abadis, 96% of the households have any complain. The people in Karachi have more complain on public relations of KW&SB (88%) than on received water quantity (61%) and water quality (64%).

Table 42.2.2 also shows that only 44% of the residents in bulk water supply areas have complain. In bulk supply areas, 89% of the households are satisfied with water quality. It suggests that there is no significant contamination within their water distribution system. Considering the other areas are using the same water sources for line water, it is important to improve water quality in other areas by removing cross connections and suction pumps drawing dirty water into water lines.

Page (9/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that in large Katchi Abadis, even the households which already have water line connection are not satisfied with KW&SB's water supply services at all

in terms of supplied water quantity, water quality and customer services of KW&SB. In general higher income group are more satisfied with current water supply services. For example, 50% of the water line users in Katchi Abadis are not satisfied with hours of water supply while this percentage is only 25% in High Income Group. The satisfaction level among Bulk Consumers is quite high. 83% of them are satisfied with current water supply hours.

In general, the water line users have similar satisfaction levels with water quantity (water supply hours, water pressure), with water quality (safety, colour, taste, and smell), and with billing and information notice of KW&SB work. More than 60% of the water line users in Karachi are not satisfied with those aspects. They are especially not satisfied with KW&SB's complain handling and promptness of repair work. 75% of the users are not satisfied with those aspects in Karachi. 70% of them also do not trust on KW&SB officials in Karachi. In large Katchi Abadis, mistrust on KW&SB is 100%.

Page (10/17) of the table shows detailed current conditions of water supply hours. Currently less than 50% of the water line users in Karachi are receiving water daily. More than 30% of them are receiving water two to four days a week. About 10% of them are receiving water only weekly and another 10% claim that water never comes. The situation is more serious in low and lower middle income groups, especially in large Katchi Abadis. The water supply hours per day or each time is 4.8 hours on average in Karachi while that of large Katchi Abadis is only 0.7 hour.

More than 40% of the users say that water supply frequency and hours are not enough. They are asking for additional water supply of 7.8 hours for summer and 5.3 hours for winter on average in Karachi.

(3) Improvement of Revenue Collection

This subsection explains the results of the survey which are related to billing and collection of water charges. The related results are shown mainly in Pages (10/17) to (12/17) of **Table A42.11.1**.

1) Current Billing and Collection

Page (10/17) shows that only 66% of water line users are registered in KW&SB in Katchi Abadis, while more than 90% of the users are registered in planned areas. In rural areas, only 12% of the users are registered.

In Katchi Abadis, only about 40% of the users are receiving water bill although almost all the users receiving water bill pay water charges. Even in large Katchi Abadis where water supply conditions are very bad, the water line users receiving water bills pay water charges to KW&SB. Therefore, current low revenue collection rate from Katchi Abadis has its root in KW&SB's billing system.

Among Low&Lower Middle Income Group in planned areas, 80% of the users receive water bills and 60% pay water charges. In Upper Middle and High Income Groups, about 90% of the users receive water bills and also pay water charges. Most of Bulk Consumers pay water charges while most of villagers do not receive water bills and do not pay water charges.

2) Expensiveness of Water Charges

More than 60% of the users not paying water charges in Karachi said that they do not pay because water bill is not coming. Even in Katchi Abadis, only 4% of the users not paying answered that it is because they do not have enough money.

In Karachi, about half of the line water users think current water supply charges are either fair,

low or very low, while only 20% and 15% of the users think it is high and very high respectively. We consider this result as a positive sign of potential acceptability of tariff increase required for future water supply improvement.

Comparing the level of current water charges with their income level, it is obvious that water charges is not high in Karachi, therefore those users thinking it is high or very high are expected to understand that it is currently set at low level after conducting public awareness enhancement.

3) Perception on Current Water Tariff Structure and Billing

In Karachi, only about 30% of the line water users know that water bill is collected based on household plot size. In Katchi Abadis, only 24% knows it.

Page (11/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows the percentage of the users supporting plot-size based billing is also low, which is only 22% in Katchi Abadis and 27% in whole Karachi. However, about 70% of the users contradictory feel fairness to set water tariff depending on land price level or income level that has high correlation with plot size.

Monthly billing is more than two times as preferred as billing of every six months. The percentage of the users having bank account is about 35% in Karachi, which seems enough to initiate the automatic bill collection using their bank accounts.

4) Installation of Water Meter and Removal of Suction Pump

The study team thinks it is necessary to remove suction pumps and install water meter to each household to improve water supply conditions in Karachi. Therefore, in this survey, the users were asked whether they support water meter, after the field surveyors explained the advantages of water meter installation accompanied with the necessary removal of suction pumps that improperly rotate water meter by sucking air when water supply is intermitted.

Page (12/17) of **Table A42.11.1** that even before the surveyor's explanation to them, 86% of the water line users in Karachi already know that water suction pumps causes contamination of line water by sucking dirty water into water pipes. After the explanation, almost 80% of the users understand the positive impacts of water meter installation and the removal of suction pumps. Then, 86% of the users in Karachi agreed to support water meter installation. Even in Katchi Abadis, the ratio of supporting water meter is 84%. 80% of the users supporting water meter also answered that KW&SB should put heavy fine to the households using suction pumps continuously to encourage the installation of water mater and the removal of suction pumps.

About 75% of the users supporting water meter prefer to pay extra price as part of water charges for the cost of water meter installation instead of paying it at the time of installation at once.

Regarding the reasons why about 15% of the users are not supporting water meter, 24% and 34% of their reasons are because of not knowing water meter and because of not able to trust water meter, respectively in Karachi. In large Katchi Abadis, the ratios of these reasons among the non-supporter are quite high, which are both 40%. Almost none of them are significantly afraid of necessary removal of water suction pumps, although one third of the users not supporting water meter are afraid that their water bill may become higher because of water meter.

However, regarding the main condition on which the users not supporting water meter become willing to support water meter, only 5% of them think assuring that water bill will not dramatically increase is the most important condition. More than half of the non-supporter would also be wiling to support meter if KW&SB explains about water meter properly and

water meter works properly.

Moreover, 23% of the water line users in Karachi also answered that installation of water meter is the main condition on which they become willing to pay water charges. This seems to be another possible aspect of water meter installation.

(4) Organizations for the Maintenance of Water Supply Facilities

1) Permission of Water Line Connection

Page (3/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that in Katchi Abadis and rural areas, only about 30% and 50% of the households, respectively, know that KW&SB is in charge of public water supply and sewerage services, while this ratio is about 90% in High Income Group. Page (7/17) shows that only about half of line water connections are permitted by KW&SB. 36% of the households having water line connections neither have permission nor know about permission of their connection in Karachi. Interestingly, 10% of the connections are permitted by UC Nazim in Katchi Abadis, while 23% and 15% of the connections are permitted by Town Nazim and UC Nazim respectively in villages.

2) Maintenance and Leakage

Page (11/17) of the table shows that the water line users think only about 35% of water supply lines are maintained by KW&SB in Karachi. They also think about 15% and 20% of water lines in their areas are maintained mainly by UCs and household themselves respectively in Karachi. In Katchi Abadis their dependence on UCs is relatively high in terms of the maintenance, while dependence on KW&SB is high in planned urban areas.

In Karachi, only 17% of the water line users answered that they would inform KW&SB when they find water leakage outside their houses, while 29% and 41% of the users respectively answered that they would inform UCs and would try to fix it at their cost. In Bulk Consumers, communities/CBOs are mainly maintaining their water supply lines.

In Katchi Abadis, the percentage of the user who would inform KW&SB is only 12% because they depend more on UCs, while the tendency is other way around in planned urban areas.

(5) Current Sewerage/Sanitation Conditions

1) Satisfaction with Current Sanitation Options

Page (13/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that most of their toilets/latrines with/without sewerage connection are private toilets/latrines expect for those in villages where about 20% of them are common toilets. These figures suggest good sanitation conditions in Karachi, however still about half of the households are not fully satisfied with their current sanitation conditions.

The percentage of the households being satisfied with their sanitation options is lowest in large Katchi Abadis and highest in High Income Group and Bulk Consumers.

2) Open Defecation

Few percent of the households in Karachi still practice open defecation, mostly in rural areas where 44% of the households practice it although most of them know that open defecation often cause diseases.

In rural areas, about 60% of the households practicing open defecation said that they did open defecation because they could not afford toilet/latrine while the remaining 40% did not recognize the necessity of toilet/latrine or simply preferred open defecation. Among the households practicing open defecation, private latrine is more popular comparing to common latrine for their future sanitation improvement.

3) Toilet/Latrine without Connection to Gutter or Gutter Line

Close to 10% of the households in Karachi use toilets/latrines that are not connected to sewers. In rural areas, 40% of the households still use toilets/latrines without sewerage connection.

Majority of those toilets in Katchi Abadis and rural areas are simple pit latrines. The toilets using bucket for night soil disposal are disappearing in Karachi. Pour flush latrines without septic tanks are also in use in rural areas. In urban areas, toilets/latrines with septic tanks are also used. The most of those toilets/latrine are equipped with WC (Indian Style) as their toilet seat.

Page (14/17) of the table shows that in low income groups, most of the households use hand flushing, while majority of the households in High Income Group use tank flushing.

Although only 23% of the households using toilets/latrines without connection to sewerage have any problem with their toilets/latrines in Karachi, 78% of the households think the effluent from their toilets/latrines pollute the surrounding environment or ground water.

Major problems they are facing with their toilets are bad smell, dirty, danger and bad construction in order of frequency. The most preferred improvement option of those toilets/latrines is to connect to sewers. However, about 10% of the households using toilets/latrine without connecting to sewers in Katchi Abadis are not wiling to connect to sewerage because they think current conditions of their toilets/latrines are good enough.

In Katchi Abadis, about 20% of the households using toilet without connecting to sewers dispose their home wastewater (drain water from kitchen, bathing, washing, etc.) to street surface. This is also causing the degradation of living environment in Katchi Abadis.

4) Physical Arrangements of Sewerage Connection

About 90% of the households in Karachi already have sewerage connection. Page (15/17) of the table shows that the most of the toilets/latrines connected to sewerage system are also equipped with WC style toilet seat. In low and lower middle income groups, most of the households use hand flushing although their toilet is connected to sewers in which certain amount of water is required to flow down human waste, etc. One the other hand, majority of the households in High Income Group use tank flushing for their toilets connected to sewers.

86% and 12% of the toilets/latrines connected to sewers in Karachi are connected to gutter lines and closed gutters respectively, while only about 1% of them are connected to open gutters.

About 10% of the sewerage connections in Karachi are recognized by the people as being directly connected to the sewers constructed by communities. This ratio is especially high in the large Katchi Abadis in which streets are well organized.

5) Organizations involved in Providing Sewerage Connection and Maintenance

In Katchi Abadis, only 22% of sewerage connections have been provided by KW&SB, while UCs and the households themselves respectively provide 27% and 26% of them. However, in most of the planned urban areas except for Bulk Consumers, about half of their sewerage connections have been provided by KW&SB. In Bulk Consumers, 65% of their sewerage connections have been provided by their communities/CBOs. In villages, Town Offices have also provided sewerage connections as much as UCs have.

Regarding maintenance of sewer lines, communities/CBOs or households themselves maintain majority of sewers in urban areas. The percentages of areas where their sewers are maintained by communities/CBOs in large Katchi Abadis and High Income Group are relatively low among

those urban areas, which are both about 25%.

Only in 8% of Katchi Abadis, sewers are mainly maintained by KW&SB, while in about 25% of the planned urban areas sewers are maintained by KW&SB. In Bulk Consumers, most of sewer lines, as well as water lines, are maintained by communities/CBOs. In villages, about 40% of sewers are maintained by UCs.

6) Awareness on Sewerage, Complains and Requests

About 40% of the sewerage users in Karachi think that they know where their sewage goes. Even in Katchi Abadis 80% of the sewerage users think that the sewerage form their households should be properly treated at sewage treatment plants although it costs them eventually. This ratio in High Income Group is about 90%. This result is contradicted with the previously explained result that their WtP for sewerage to improve environment is quite low comparing to the WtP for sewerage to improve their living environment.

Currently only 22% of the households using sewerage in Katchi Abadis knows that people are paying sewerage charge at 25% of water charges. This ratio is much higher in High Income Group, which is 65%. On the other hand, almost no one knows about this sewerage charge in villages.

In Katchi Abadis, about half of the sewerage users consider this sewerage charges to be either high or very high, while only 22% of the sewerage users in High Income Group think so.

Although the sewerage connection rate in Karachi is already about 90%, about 70% of the sewerage users in Karachi have complains on current sewerage conditions. Page (15/17) of the table shows that majority of complains are clogging and overflow from sewers. They also complain on mosquitoes, flies and smell caused by mal-maintenance of sewers.

54% of the sewerage users in Karachi have specific requests to CDGK or KW&SB on sewage disposal. 9 % of the users in Karachi have actually reported their complains about sewerage to CDGK or KW&SB. However, 22% and 44% of the users have complained to Town Offices and UCs, which are much higher than that to KW&SB. 40% of the users having reported complains think that the responses to them were bad.

(6) Storm Water and Solid Waste

1) Storm Water Drainage

Page (16/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that most of the areas in Karachi (except for small portions of High Income Group, Residents in Commercial Areas and Bulk Consumers) are not served by drainage system.

37% and 17% of the households in Karachi experienced flood below the floorboard and over the floorboard, respectively, at their current dwelling. These ratios are higher in low and lower income groups of urban areas, which are 39% and 20% respectively in Katchi Abadis. 17% and 19% of the households in Karachi respectively take any measures to mitigate flooding problems and have ever reported flooding to UCs, Town Offices or CDGK.

2) Solid Waste Management

53% of the households in Karachi do not have any garbage collection facilities in their localities. This ratio reaches 62% in Katchi Abadis. Therefore, 34% and 45% of the households dispose their garbage by throwing them into Galis in Karachi and in Katchi Abadis, respectively.

Only 7% of the households in large Katchi Abadis know that people are paying conservancy at 10% of water charges for CDGK's garbage collection and disposal. This ratio is 56% in High

Income Group. 56% the households in Karachi hire somebody to collect garbage from their households for disposal. Nevertheless, 78% of the household do not know where collected garbage is finally disposed off. 47% of the households in Karachi are not satisfied with current garbage collection services at all.

(7) Public Awareness Enhancement

1) Water Save

Page (11/17) of the table shows that 90% of the households in Karachi know about the water shortage in Karachi. On their perception, limited water resources, overuse of water, and water leakage are all the major reasons of water shortage in Karachi.

98% of the households in Karachi already save water when they use public water supply services. However, 24% and 62% of them also think that government's effort to promote water save in Karachi is far too little and is not enough, respectively. About 85% of the households saving water answered that they save water because water is limited resource while only about 15% of them save water because water charges is expensive. This is natural because in most of the areas in Karachi except for some Bulk Consumers, water charges is collected based on plot size regardless the amount of water they consume.

The introduction of water meter-based water bill seems necessary to enhance the effectiveness of their water save because currently their motivation of water save is only depend on their morality.

The major reasons why few percentages of the households answered that they do not save water are different between Katchi Abadis and High Income Group. In Katchi Abadis, 40% of them do not save water because water supply is irregular so that water taps need to be kept open. One the other hand, some households in High Income Group and Bulk Consumers do not save water mainly because they think water is plenty and water rate is low. In both Katchi Abadis and High Income Group, majority of the households not saving water also feel that they do not save water without any specific reason. This have roots in their low awareness on water save.

2) Environmental Awareness

Page (13/17) of **Table A42.11.1** shows that 85% and 13% of the households in Karachi think that water pollution in Karachi is very serious and serious, respectively. 61% of the households think the water pollution is mainly caused by garbage, while only 18% and 15% of them respectively think its main cause is domestic wastewater and commercial/industrial wastewater/solid waste in Karachi.

Although 48% of them think that the most polluted environment in Karachi are rivers and channels, 37% of the household still think their residential areas is the most polluted environment in Karachi. These results suggest that the discharge of domestic wastewater from living environment may still have many problems although sewerage connection rate is quite high in Karachi (note: sewage treatment rate is still low in Karachi). These environmental perceptions do not differ significantly between different residential types.

3) Hygiene Enhancement

Page (17/17) of the table shows that 26% of the households in Karachi practice boiling as domestic water treatment. 5% and 4% of the households practice both boiling and simple filtering and only simple filtering, respectively. Because only one forth of the households in Karachi currently uses domestic water treatment, it is also important for KW&SB to improve the water quality of line water. Among urban areas, the percentage of the households using domestic water treatment is lowest in Katchi Abadis, where line water seems most contaminated because of heavy use of suction pumps and improper illegal connections.

Usage of soap after using toilet and before taking food are 96% and 92% respectively in Karachi, which are quite high comparing to other developing countries. However, cross-connections between water lines and sewer lines often cause serious epidemic of water bone diseases in Karachi. 6% of the households or their neighbourhoods have experienced serious accidents regarding water supply and sewerage.

APPENDIX – A42.13

Result Tables of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey

A42.13 Result Tables of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (1/6)

Ţ.		i s Environmentar an		ing Sewerage		Plants
Category	Question	Selection of Answer/Unit	STP1	STP2	STP3	Area
Cat	·		29 samples	55 samples	17 samples	Average
I. Basi	c Information					
		1 Male	97%	84%	100%	93%
	Sex of Respondent:	2 Female	3%	16%	0%	7%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
	How many years has your family stayed at this place? (six months = 0.5 year)	Ave. (years)	42	25	24	30
		1 R.C.C.	59%	64%	41%	54%
_	2) Tour of Devilsion Materials	2 Pakka	31%	31%	41%	34%
atio	3) Type of Building Material:	3 Semi Pakka	10%	4%	12%	9%
(4) Household Information		4 Katcha Total	0% 100%	2% 100%	6% 100%	3% 100%
Jul		1 Leased	48%	91%	59%	66%
[pld	4) Legal Status of Your Plot	2 Unleased	52%	9%	41%	34%
ehc	,	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
no		1 Illiterate	17%	5%	25%	16%
H (2 Literate	10%	0%	6%	6%
4		3 Primary	14%	7%	0%	7%
		4 Middle	14%	15%	13%	14%
	5) What is the education level of the house head?	5 Metric	17%	20%	13%	17%
	,	6 Inter	3%	20%	25%	16%
		7 B.A/B.Sc	21%	25%	13%	20%
		8 M.A/M.Sc 9 Others	3% 0%	7% 0%	0% 6%	4% 2%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
II. Per	rception on Environment and Sewerage/Sanitation		10070	10070	10070	10070
		1 Very Serious	90%	82%	94%	89%
		2 Serious	10%	18%	6%	11%
	How seriously water environment such as rivers and	3 Not Serious but polluted	0%	0%	0%	0%
	channels are polluted in Karachi?	4 Not polluted at all	0%	0%	0%	0%
		5 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
		1 Domestic Wastewater	38%	35%	36%	37%
ess		2 Garbage	35%	56%	36%	42%
nen	2) If "1." to "3." (polluted), what do you think	Commercial/Industrial	27%	8%	29%	21%
Į Š	causes water pollution the most in Karachi?	wastewater/solid waste	00/	00/	00/	00/
al /		4 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%
(5) Environmental Awareness		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
onn		1 Rivers and channels	41%	42%	38%	40%
vi.		2 Lakes and ponds	0%	0%	0%	0%
띮	3) Which environment is most polluted in Karachi?	3 Beaches	0%	4%	0%	1%
3	3) Which chynolinene is most ponded in Raiden.	4 Residential area 5 Roads	48% 3%	51% 4%	38% 6%	46% 4%
		6 Commercials buildings	7%	0%	19%	9%
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Do you think it is important to dispose home	1 Yes	93%	100%	100%	98%
	wastewater (from kitchen, bathing, washing etc.) and					
	human waste (feces, urine) into sewer to improve your	2 No	7%	0%	0%	2%
	living environment and the water environment in Karachi?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
se		1 Open defecation	0%	0%	0%	0%
n U		Latrine/Toilet without				
Option i	Which sanitation option does your household mainly	2 connecting to gutter (drainage) or gutter line	3%	0%	6%	3%
(6) Sewerage/Sanitation Option in Use	use for disposing human waste (feces and urine)?	(sewer pipe) Toilet connected to gutter 3 (drainage) or gutter line (sewer pipe)	97%	100%	94%	97%
rag		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
3we	2) If "3. Toilet connected to", do you have any	1 Yes	75%	75%	88%	79%
ı ığ	complaints on the sewerage system which your	2 No	25%	24%	13%	20%
~	household connects to?	Total	100%	98%	100%	99%

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (2/6)

Ş	Question		1		Exist	ing Sewerage	Treatment I	Plants
tego		Question	5	Selection of Answer/Unit	STP1	STP2	STP3	Area
Cat			<u> </u>		29 samples	55 samples	17 samples	Average
			1	Monthly charge is too expensive	24 points	49 points	18 points	30 points
			2	Cost to connect to sewer was too expensive	0 points	4 points	0 points	1 points
			3	Not enough water to use flush toilet	34 points	25 points	12 points	24 points
			4	Clogging/Sewerage water overflow	203 points	173 points	235 points	204 points
		2) If HV all adds and	5	Not connected to main sewer	7 points	0 points	12 points	6 points
		3) If "Yes", what is your major complaint to sewerage? (up to 2)	6	Unsatisfactory complaint	72 points	33 points	59 points	55 points
		sewerage: (up to 2)	7	handling/response Mosquito/Flies due to nearby sewer	28 points	91 points	53 points	57 points
			8	Smell of open gutter, manhole, etc.	38 points	60 points	29 points	42 points
			9	Leakage from lines	0 points	2 points	0 points	1 points
se			10	Contaminating line water	0 points	2 points	0 points	1 points
(6) Sewerage/Sanitation Option in Use				Total	407 points	438 points	418 points	421 points
ptio	4) If "3	3. Toilet connected to", do you know		Yes	86%	65%	88%	80%
n O		the collected sewage goes?	2	No Total	14% 100%	35% 100%	13% 100%	20% 100%
atio	5) If "3	3. Toilet connected to", do you think that	1	Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%
anit		gge from your household should be properly		No	0%	0%	0%	0%
se/S		at sewerage treatment plant ?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
erag		6) IF "Yes" then Can you pay some money	1	Yes	76%	84%	100%	86%
Sew		in this Regard?	2	No	24%	16%	0%	14%
(9)		7) If "Yes" How much money you can	1	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
		7) If "Yes" How much money you can spend?		(Rs)	87 520/	72		
	8) Are you set	tisfied with the current situation of your	1	Yes Moderately	52% 41%	60%	38%	50% 32%
		uman waste (feces and urine) disposal?	2	Moderately Not at all	41% 7%	23% 17%	31% 31%	32% 18%
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1	Open gutter	0%	0%	0%	0%
			2	Closed gutter	0%	0%	6%	2%
1			3	Gutter line Street surface	100%	100%	94% 0%	98% 0%
1	9) Where do yo	ou dispose home wastewater (drain water	5	Natural stream or river	0%	0%	0%	0%
1		bathing, washing etc.)?	6	6 the soak pit/septic tank	0%	0%	0%	0%
1			7	Kitchen garden	0%	0%	0%	0%
1			8	It is re-used	0%	0%	0%	0%
1				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
	10) Do you th	ink your domestic wastewater pollutes		Yes	93%	89%	88%	90%
		nment or degrade your living environment?	2	No	7%	11%	13%	10%
\vdash	0.50.11		<u> </u>	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
1		interview, did you know that KW&SB is in erage services as well as water supply		Yes	86%	89%	82%	
1	charge of sewe services?	rage services as well as water supply	2	No Total	14% 100%	11% 100%	18% 100%	14%
	501 11000 :		1	Very interested	100%	100%	35%	100% 47%
₹SB			_ 2	Interested	34%	38%	53%	42%
W.	2) Would you	like to know more about the STP?	3	Not very interested	14%	4%	6%	8%
hΚ			4	Not interested at all	3%	2%	6%	4%
(7) Relation with KW&SB			ļ	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
tion		w that people are paying sewerage charge at		Yes No	59% 41%	62% 38%	59% 41%	60% 40%
;ela:	25% of water of		- 2	No Total	100%	38% 100%	100%	100%
7) R			1	Yes - to CDGK/KW&SB	100%	22%	18%	17%
`		ver reported your complaints about sewage	2	Yes - to Town Office	3%	0%	0%	1%
1	1 1	OGK/KW&SB, town office or union	3	Yes - to Union Council	48%	36%	47%	44%
1	council?		4		38%	42%	35%	38%
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (3/6)

>	1				Eviet	ing Sewerage	e Treatment F	Plante
gor		Question	9	Selection of Answer/Unit				Area
Category		Ancarion		occount of Allower/Ulit	STP1	STP2 55 samples	STP3	Area Average
			1	Sewer is blocked	29 samples 67%	52%	17 samples 73%	64%
			2	Maintenance/cleaning sewers	11%	19%	0%	10%
			2	Separation of water and		60/	9%	
			3	sewerage lines	6%	6%	9%	7%
			4	Installation of new sewerage	6%	0%	0%	2%
		5) 16 137 (1 + 2) 1 + 1 + 1 + 2		lines				
		5) If "Yes (1. to 3.)", what was your complain?	5	Cover for manholes	6%	3%	0%	3%
			7	Leakage from sewers No proper treatment	6% 0%	10% 3%	0% 0%	5% 1%
			8	Cleaning of Nalas	0%	3%	0%	1%
				Encroachment on Nala	0%	3%	0%	1%
				Overflow of sewage	0%	0%	18%	6%
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
		C) IS 1137 (1 (- 2)11 1	1	Good	33%	19%	9%	21%
		6) If "Yes (1. to 3.)", how was the response to your complaints?	2	Not Bad Bad	22% 44%	52% 29%	55%	43%
		complaints?	3	Total	100%	100%	36% 100%	37% 100%
			1	Yes	48%	64%	71%	61%
		you have any specific request to CDGK or KW&SB		No	52%	36%	29%	39%
	on sev	wage disposal?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1	Development of proper	260/	150/	200/	220/
	1		1	system	36%	15%	20%	23%
			2	Replacement of old sewers	7%	0%	0%	2%
SB	1		3	Sewer lines should be	7%	0%	0%	2%
(7) Relation with KW&SB	1		,	covered	7 70	0 /0	0 /0	2/0
I K			4	Cleaning of sewers and	7%	18%	20%	15%
vith				removing blockage Remove contamination of	.,.			
v uc			5		7%	0%	0%	2%
atio				water lines Installation of new sewerage				
Rel			6	lines	7%	15%	20%	14%
(7)				Legalization of unauthorized				
			7	areas	7%	0%	0%	2%
			8	Staff should be increased	7%	0%	0%	2%
			9	Increase the depth of	7%	0%	0%	2%
			10	manhole Better billing	7%	0%	0%	2%
		8) If "1.Yes", please specify your request.		Honest, competent, serious				
		o, , p , p , p q	11	work	0%	15%	0%	5%
			12	Cover nasal	0%	15%	0%	5%
				Control smell from STP	0%	3%	0%	1%
				Nala should be widen	0%	3%	0%	1%
				Better garbage picking	0%	3%	0%	1%
				Eliminate the polythene bags Clean nasal	0% 0%	3% 3%	0% 10%	1% 4%
			17	Remove encroachment from		3%		
			18	Nala	0%	6%	0%	2%
			10	Consider the view of local	00/	20/	00/	10/
			19	people in the development	0%	3%	0%	1%
			20	put a sucking pump on	0%	0%	10%	3%
	1			sewerage line				
	1		21	develop ways for rain water sewerage construction should	0%	0%	10%	3%
	1		22	be done by competent	0%	0%	10%	3%
				aganaias				
III C.	cial ar	d Environmental Considerations		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
	ciai an	a Environmental Considerations	1	Very Important	69%	84%	94%	82%
TP			2	Important	31%	13%	94% 6%	17%
(8) Awareness on their STP	1) Wh	nat do you think of the STP?	3	Not very important	0%	2%		1%
the			4	Not important at all	0%	2%	0%	1%
on				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
ess	2) Do	you know that the STP treats the collected		Yes	72%	80%	71%	74%
uren		water from households before discharge?	2	No Total	28% 100%	20% 100%	29% 100%	26% 100%
4Wž		-	1	Yes	55%	67%	88%	70% 70%
8) 4	3) Do	you know where is the discharge point of the STP?		No	45%	33%	12%	30%
"				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
_	1) Do	you think the STP (together with sewers) contributes	1	Yes	93%	93%	100%	95%
J.L.		improvement of living environment in the city?	2	No Total	45%	33%	12%	30%
S Jc		you think the STP (together with sewers)	1	Total Yes	138% 93%	125% 96%	112% 94%	125% 95%
fit (butes to preserve the water environment such as		No	7%	4%	6%	93% 5%
(9) Benefit of STP		and river?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ď		you feel pride that your area contributes to		Yes	72%	65%	71%	69%
			2	No	28%	35%	29%	31%
(6)	enviro	onmental protection with the STP of your area?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (4/6)

OŢ)				Exist	ing Sewerag	e Treatment P	lants
Category	Question	5	Selection of Answer/Unit	STP1	STP2	STP3	Area
a				29 samples	55 samples		Averag
_		1	Long time	21%	52%	29%	34
		2	Short time	43%	44%	29%	39
			Just before the start of	4370	4470	2970	3
	1) How long hefers, did your household be on shout the	3		7%	0%	0%	
	How long before, did your household know about the construction of the STP?		construction	2101	407	120	
	construction of the STP?	4	After the construction	21%	4%	12%	1
		5	Move to this area after the	7%	0%	29%	1
			construction started				
=			Total	100%	100%	100%	10
(10) Fublic Notification		1	Notified by the government	7%	0%	0%	
2		2	Through the mass media	3%	7%	12%	
=		3	By your neighbours	34%	45%	41%	4
Ę		4	By the notice board of	17%	5%	0%	
3			construction	1770	570	070	
Ĭ	2) How did your household know about the construction of	-	By the start of the	100/	20/	120/	
-	the STP?	5	construction	10%	2%	12%	
5		6	I forget/I cannot say	10%	27%	24%	
		0		1070	2170	2470	
		7	Move to this area after the	3%	2%	6%	
			construction started				
		8	Other	14%	11%	6%	
			Total	100%	100%	100%	1
	3) Has your household had any chance to participate in any		Yes	0%	0%	0%	
	kind of public hearing about the STP before its	2	No	100%	100%	100%	1
	construction?		Total	100%	100%	100%	1
		1	Yes	14%	9%	29%	
	1) Do you know what is the former land use before the		No	86%	91%	71%	
	STP?		Total	100%	100%		1
			Total	10070		Salt	- 1
				Farming/A	Farming/A		
	2) If "V"1-4 is the feature 1-4 is 1-4.	Com		gricultural	gricultural	Industry/Dr	
	2) If "Yes", what is the former land use?	ment		Use/Vacant	Use/Vacant	ying	
				Plot	Plot/Forest	Fish/Vacan	
						t Plot	
	3) Have you heard any social dispute concerning the land	1		0%	2%	6%	
1	acquisition and the construction of the STP before?	2	No	86%	91%	71%	
	and the constitution of the STI before:		Total	86%	93% Previously	76%	
	4) If "Yes", what is the problem? 5) Do you know any people who have been relocated due.		Yes	0%	(having conflict, still some graves inside the boundary)	Illegal occupation by fishermen	
	to the construction of STP?	2	No	100%	100%	94%	9
	companded of DII .		Total	100%	100%	100%	1
	1) Do you have/heard any social problems concerning to	1	Yes	0%	4%	6%	
	the STP or the discharged wastewater from the STP?	2		100%	96%	94%	
	the 511 of the discharged wastewater from the 517?		Total	100%	100%	100%	1
0	2) If "Yes", what is the problem?	Com ment			Conflict regarding graveyard		
į	3) Do you think the STP had changed any social and		Yes	7%	13%		
	commercial value of the surrounding land?	2	No	93%	87%		
	commercial value of the surrounding faild:		Total	100%	100%	100%	1
	4) If "Yes", what are the changes?	Com ment		Trance liyari park is maintain by the water which is exiting from STP, this give rise to agriculture	Positive and negative, dirty smell, in winter its smell troubles much when STP runs, area Value downs	Both positive and negative, land value increases	
1		1	Yes	52%	65%	59%	
	5) Do you understand or accept the reason why the STP						
	was constructed there?	2	No Total	48%	35%	41%	1
		_	Total	100%	100%		1
		1	Yes	10%	13%	12%	
	Do you feel the misdistribution of benefit and damage						
	Do you feel the misdistribution of benefit and damage concerning this STP?	2	No	90%	87%	88%	

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (5/6)

ory					Exist	ing Sewerag	e Treatment I	Plants
Category		Question	5	Selection of Answer/Unit	STP1	STP2	STP3	Area
C_{a}					29 samples	55 samples	17 samples	Average
	1) Hay	ve you noticed any environmental impacts caused by		Yes	7%	11%	6%	8%
		P or the discharged wastewater from the STP?	2	No	93%	89%	94%	92%
	the 51	of the discharged wastewater from the 511 :		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
		2) If "Yes", what kinds of impacts are they?	Com		Area is more polluted, greenery is noted	Both positive and negative, greenery is increased, in Winter STP smells a lot, gives water to	Mosquitoes problem	
			1	Yes	14%	gardens 25%	6%	15%
d)	1 '	ve you noticed any changes in flora and fauna in the		No	86%	75%	94%	85%
ırge	surrou	nding area?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
che			1	Yes	21%	29%	12%	21%
Ď.		you think the landscape become less beautiful due to		No	79%	71%	88%	79%
ter	the ST	P?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Wa			1	Yes	17%	35%	12%	21%
į	5) Do) Do you think the odour from the STP is a problem?		No	83%	65%	88%	79%
×as				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Į.				Very Serious	0%	26%	50%	25%
a		6) If "Yes", how serious is it?	2	Serious	40%	32%	50%	41%
ŢŢ		6) If "Yes", how serious is it?		Not very serious	60%	42%	0%	34%
e .				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
)f.tl	7) Dur	ring the construction of STP, have you had any		Yes	3%	0%	0%	1%
es		ms with the noise and vibration of the construction?	2	No	97%	100%	100%	99%
anc	1			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ę	8) Dur	ring the operation of STP, have you had any		Yes	0%	2%	0%	1%
표	proble	ms with the noise and vibration of the operation?	2	No Total	97% 97%	100% 102%	100%	99% 99%
nta	F						100%	
me	9) Do	you know where the sludge from the STP was		Yes	14%	24%	12%	16%
ron	dampe	d?	2	No	86%	76%	88%	84%
(13) Environmental Influences of the STP and Waste Water Discharge		10) If "Yes", where is it?	Com	Total	Used as fertilizer for agriculture	Used as fertilizer for agriculture, dumped inside the STP boundary	Used as fertilizer, taken into truck and dumped away from the city	100%
		11) If "Yes", do you know any problem concerning		Yes	0%	0%	0%	0%
		to the damping site?	2	No	100%	100%	100%	100%
		to the damping site:		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
	12) Do	you think the discharged wastewater from the STP		Yes	3%	5%	18%	9%
		uting the receiving water?	2	No	97%	95%	82%	91%
	pom	T		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
				Very Serious	0%	0%	67%	22%
		13) If "Yes", how serious is it?		Serious	100%	100%	33%	78%
		, , 10 11 0011000 10 10	3	Not very serious	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1		l	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table A42.13.1 Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey (6/6)

Category			<u> </u>	Existing Sewerage Treatment Plants							
iteg	Question		Selection of Answer/Unit	STP1 STP2 STP3 Area							
ပိ				29 samples 55 samples 17 samples Avera							
			Sewers and nasal are blocked ((particularly in rainy season).							
			No proper maintenance of sew	ers and nasal including periodical cleaning.							
			Rain water stays in streets because of the lack of proper system of rain water								
			drainage.								
			Leakage from Sewers and its strong smell.								
		cts)	Contamination of nasal due to	toxic waste.							
		Aspects)	Sewerage system is very old and not functioning.								
		٧×	Waste from textile industry is dumped in alas and creates diseases of breathin								
	What is your most serious problem concerning the STP	Main and New	and skins.								
	which you encounter currently?	. pu	Nala is dirty and polluted.								
	which you encounter currently:	in a	There is too much garbage in n	nasal so that in rainy days water entered in hou							
		Maj	Due to the uncovered Nala dirt	ty smell and mosquitoes are created.							
		Only]	Lack of water to clean toilets the	hat creates blockage of sewers.							
		O O	Sewerage and pure water is mi	xing.							
			No separate season anal and se	ewerage anal.							
			Alas are not covered								
			The diameter of sewers are too small.								
			Many encroachments along alas making blockage.								
			No manhole or no cover of ma	nhole in sewers.							
			Replacement of malfunctioning sewers.								
			Installation of large diameter sewers and deep manholes.								
			Development of rain water drainage system.								
OIIS			Covering drainage, manholes a	and nasal.							
i Si			Proper installation of new sew	erage lines.							
50			Instalment of new sewerage tre	eatment plants in the city.							
14) Suggestions			Development of small covered lines in the side of every street for rain water								
<u> </u>			drainage.								
			Remove the encroachment from alas.								
			Proper maintenance of sewers and nasal including periodical cleaning (by								
		(S:	cleaning staff or locals).								
		Aspects)	Increase the depth of Nala.								
			Develop walls around Nala.								
		ew	Garbage dumping area should								
	2) What do you think is a desirable countermeasure against	and New	Restrict the dumping of chemic								
	the problem which you pointed out above?	an	Installed new lines in the midd								
		Main	Develop separate alas for rain								
		× ×	Provide enough water for toile								
		(Only		over to expert external or international agencie							
		ا ع	-	ted with sewerage alas and develop a road							
			besides it.								
			There must be a slope for the s	ewers.							
			Establish measures for effective	e garbage picking.							
			Develop a road in slope like sh								
			Proper system should be build	for cleaning of sewers.							
			Spray for mosquitoes.								
			Remove these encroachments t	then rebuild nasal.							
			Repair leaking sewers.								
			Put a sucking pump on sewer.								
	ı		W/	be installed separately apart from each other.							

APPENDIX - A42.14

Complete Discussion on the Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey

A42.14 Complete Discussion on the Results of Existing STPs Environmental and Social Impact Survey

(1) Awareness on KW&SB's Work

Page (1/6) of **Table A42.13.1** shows basic information of the households sampled around the STPs in the survey. Education level of the households around STP-1 is relatively lower because many of the households are sampled in the Katchi Abadis in Southwest side of STP-1. On the other hand, many of the households sampled around STP-2 have higher education level.

Almost all the sampled households think that the pollution of water environment in Karachi is very serious and that sewerage is important to improve water environment as well as living environment. Almost all the sampled households already have sewerage connection to gutter lines, but about 80% of those sewerage users have complains on the sewerage system in Karachi, mainly about clogging and overflow.

Page (2/6) of **Table A42.13.1** shows that about 80% of the households around the STPs are aware of the destinations of collected sewage. This percentage is about two times as high as the average of the households in Karachi. The most of the households around the STPs think that collected sewage should be treated properly at the STPs and are willing to pay for it. However, the level of WtP for proper treatment is less than Rs. 100 per household, which indicates low understanding of STPs' operation cost among the households.

85% and 60% of the households around the STPs know that KW&SB is in charge of sewerage services and is taking sewerage charges at 25% of water charges, respectively. However, more than two third of their complains on sewerage are reported to the UCs and less than one third of their complains go to KW&SB. Page (3/6) of the table shows that about 40% of the total complains reported are poorly responded by concerning organizations. About 40% of the households have specific requests to KW&SB/CDGK, which are mainly development of proper sewerage system including new lines installation, cleaning of sewers, and removal of blockage.

(2) Social Considerations

About 95% of the households around the STPs think that their STPs contribute to the improvement of life and environment in Karachi. Moreover, 70% of the households feel pride that their areas contribute to environmental protection with their STP. However, many of the households, which are adjacent to STP-2 and along the Nala used as its discharge point, are not proud of their contribution with the STP as shown in Figure A42.14.1. The reasons of this seems that the garbage is accumulated in the Nala of STP-2 discharge point and many of the sampled households think the STPs are not working fully.

Page (4/6) of the table shows that former land usages of the STP sites are agricultural land, forest, vacant plot, grave yard, salt industry and drying beds of fish. Only few percent of the households are aware that there were some conflicts in removing fisherman illegally occupying the land regarding STP-3 and also in locating STP-2 site over the boundary of grave yard. Some claimed that some graves are still inside STP-2 site.

About 10% of the households think the STPs had changed the social and commercial value of the surround land. The households around STP-1 pointed out the positive value of the current reuse of effluent from STP-1 for park maintenance and agriculture. The households around STP-3 also pointed out a possible increase of land value due to STP-3. However, some households around STP-2 pointed out the decrease of land value due to the influences of the STP including dirty smell in winter.

Although 40% of the households neither understand nor accept the reasons why the STPs was constructed there, only about 10% of the households feel unfairness regarding that their area have the STP.

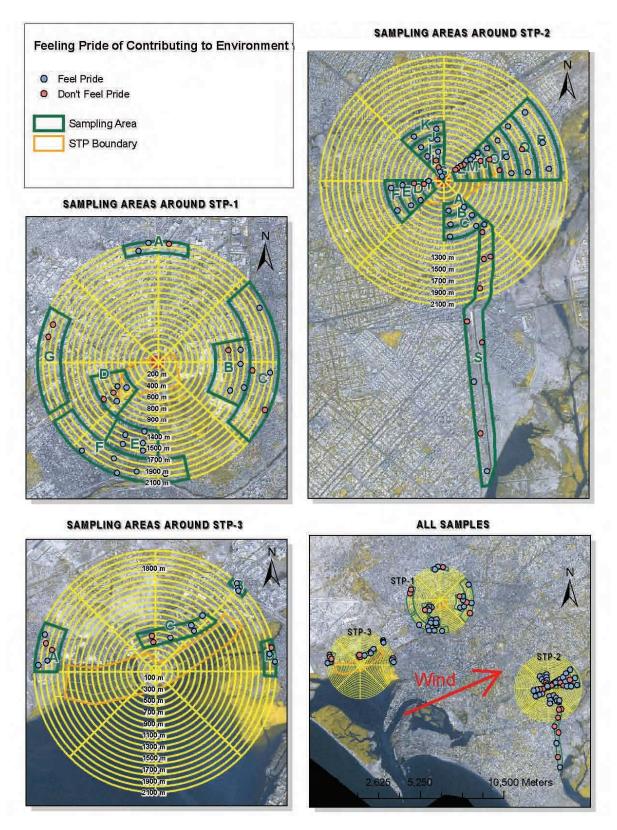


Figure A42.14.1 Feeling Pride of Contributing to the Environment with the STP

(3) Environmental Considerations

Page (5/6) of the table shows that 8% of the sampled households around the STPs have noticed any environmental impact of the STPs. Some of them answered that greenery has been increased in their areas because of the reuse of wastewater. Some of them are also aware that sludge from the STPs is partly used for agriculture.

However, some of them answered that their STPs are causing pollution and mosquito problems. About 20% of the households around the STPs also think the landscape became less beautiful due to the STPs. About half of those households are located close to the STP-2.

35% of the households sampled around STP-2 also think the odour from the STP is a problem. **Figure A42.14.2** shows how serious smell from the STPs is for the households. The concentric multiple circles in the figures show the distance from the smelliest facility of the STP. The households located close to the north boundary of STP-2 are significantly affected by the smell of the STP. In STP-2, some of the facilities causing strong smell are located close to the north boundary of the STP site. However, because the most of the households seriously affected by the smell are within 100m distance from the boundary of the STP, the intensity and travel distance of the smell from the STPs seem to be limited.

For future construction of new STPs, smelly facilities should be located at the far side of adjacent residential areas if its construction close to residential areas is not avoidable. It is also important to adopt wastewater treatment technologies that do not cause strong smell. If possible, new STPs should be constructed at least 100m away from residential areas.

Some of the households around the Nala used as the discharge point of STP-2 are also complaining the smell from STP-2. However, it seems that strong smell is coming from the Nala where garbage is accumulated and effluent from the STP become stagnant. For future construction of new STPs, it is important to consider appropriate measures to maintain the environmental conditions of discharge points. Discharge points can be covered with R.C.C. so that garbage does not fall in.

Many of the households around the STPs think that the STPs are not working properly. Around STP-3, 20% of the households also think that the discharged wastewater from the STP is seriously polluting the receiving water. Therefore, it is quite important to improve operation and maintenance of the existing STPs. Page (6/6) of the table lists the suggestions on sewerage given by the households around STPs

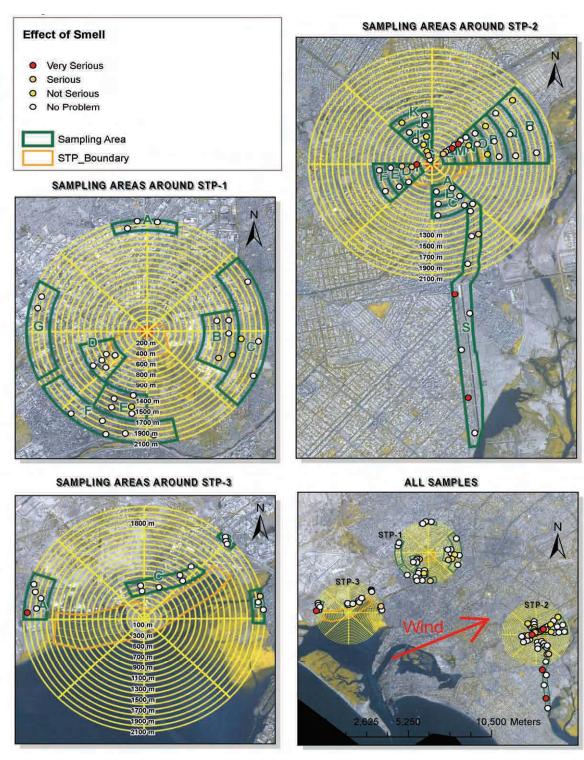


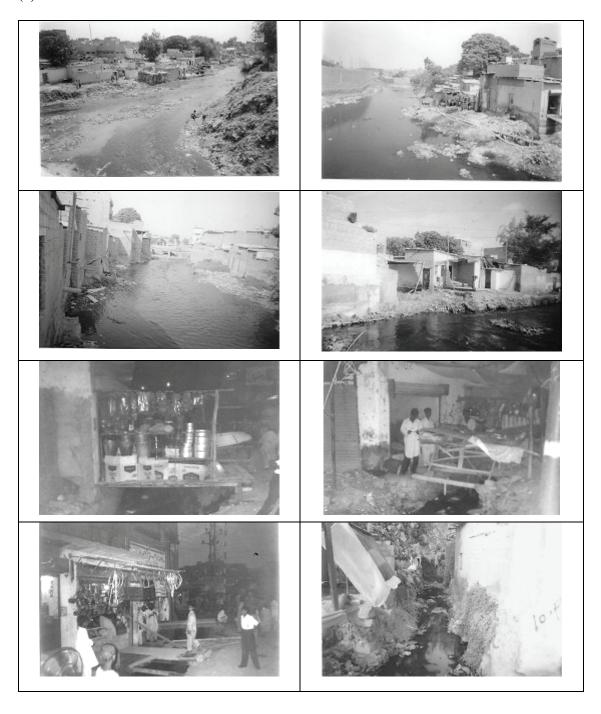
Figure A42.14.2 Influence of the Smell from the STPs

APPENDIX – A42.15

Photo Album from Nala Awareness Survey

A42.15 Photo Album from Nala Awareness Survey

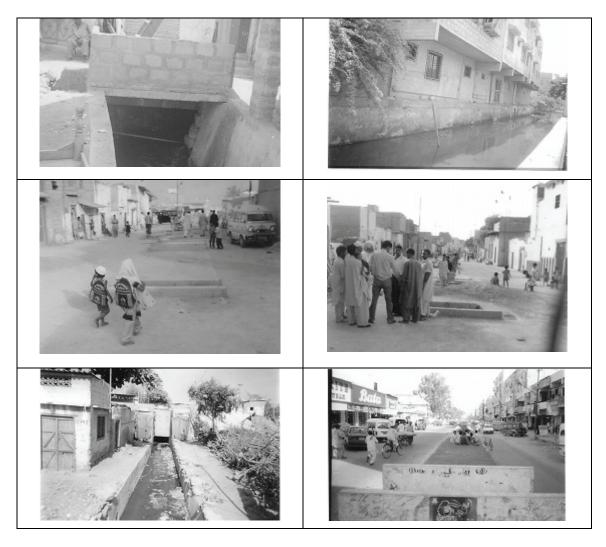
(1) Encroachment to Nalas



(2) Improved Nalas with Problems (Demolishment, Garbage and Broken Covers)



(3) Other Improved Nalas



APPENDIX – A42.16

Result Tables of Nala Awareness Survey

A42.16 Result Tables of Nala Awareness Survey

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (1/8)

	e A42.16.1 Results of Nala A	wareness Survey (1	Ĺ	Different-	Size Nalas		Promine
Category	Question	Selection of Answer/Unit of Average Value	Small Nala <= 10 feet in width	Medium Nala 11-40 feet in width	Large Nala (& Nadi) >= 40 feet in width	Average	Develop Nala (Sm & Mediu Size Nal <= 40 fe in widt
Raci	c Information		29 samples	18 samples	30 samples		24 samp
Dasi	. information	1 Male	90%	94%	83%	89%	9
	Sex of Respondent:	2 Female	10%	6%	17%	11%	
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	2) How many years has your family stayed at this place? (six months = 0.5 year)	Years	32	32	28	31	
		1 R.C.C.	34%	44%	37%	39%	4
	O. F CD '11' M 1	2 Pakka	38%	33%	40%	37%	3
	3) Type of Building Material:	3 Semi Pakka 4 Katcha	17% 10%	17% 6%	23% 0%	19% 5%	1
		Total	10%	100%	100%	100%	10
(+) riousciioia iiioiiiiauoii		1 Leased	72%	56%	57%	62%	8
111	4) Legal Status of Your Plot	2 Unleased	28%	44%	43%	38%	
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
;		1 Illiterate	14% 10%	11%	0% 13%	8% 10%	
		2 Literate 3 Primary	10%	6% 0%	17%	10%	
6		4 Middle	21%	22%	20%	21%	
	5) What is the education level of the house head?	5 Metric	24%	22%	23%	23%	1
Ė	5) What is the education level of the house nead.	6 Inter	0%	6%	10%	5%	
		7 B.A/B.Sc 8 M.A/M.Sc	10% 7%	17% 17%	10% 7%	12% 10%	2
		9 Others	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
		1 Katchi	31%	50%	47%	43%	
	Condition of Close by Street:	2 Pakki	69%	50%	53%	57%	9
	7) How much is your household's income per month (salaries of all members + pension +	Total Rs.	100%	100%	100% 12,879	100% 15,017	21,
	investment profit, etc.)?						
Per	eption on Nala 1) Before this survey did you ever know that	1 37	7.00	700/	020/	700/	
	KW&SB is in charge of improvement of NALA as	1 Yes 2 No	76% 24%	78% 22%	83% 17%	79% 21%	
	well as water supply service?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	well as water supply service.	1 Yes	79%	44%	67%	63%	
	2) Do you know when the NALA constructed?	2 No	21%	56%	33%	37%	1
	2) If "1 Vas" when we're a 10	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	3) If "1. Yes", when was it constructed?	Years ago 1 KW&SB	43 0%	40 0%	42 0%	42 0%	
il		2 CDGK(KMC/KDA)	17%	63%	20%	33%	,
		3 Town Nazim	0%	13%	0%	4%	
		4 UC Nazim	0%	0%	0%	0%	
					0%	0%	
		5 SKAA	0%	0%	-		
The same		5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government	0%	0%	15%	5%	
,		5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP	0% 0%	0% 0%	15% 0%	5% 0%	
3	4) If 1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO 7 Together with neighbourhood	0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0% 13%	15% 0% 0% 0%	5% 0% 0% 4%	
3	4) If 1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0% 13%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0%	
3	4) If 1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1%	
3	4) If 1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank 12 Built in British Period	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4% 9%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0% 0%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1% 3%	
,	4) If"1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank 12 Built in British Period 13 Natural	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4% 9% 35%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0% 0% 0%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 50%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1% 3% 28%	
:	4) If"1. Yes", who made this NALA?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank 12 Built in British Period	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4% 9%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0% 0%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1% 3%	
	4) If"1. Yes", who made this NALA? 5) If"1. Yes", how much did you pay for the construction of NALA in total?	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank 12 Built in British Period 13 Natural 14 I don't know Total	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4% 9% 35% 35%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0% 0% 0% 0%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 50%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1% 3% 28% 21%	
3	5) If"1. Yes", how much did you pay for the	5 SKAA 6 Sindh Government 7 OPP 8 Other NGO Together with neighbourhood 10 CBO 11 World Bank 12 Built in British Period 13 Natural 14 I don't know Total	0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 4% 9% 35% 35% 100%	0% 0% 0% 13% 0% 0% 0% 0% 13% 100%	15% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 0% 50% 15% 100%	5% 0% 0% 4% 0% 1% 3% 28% 21%	1100

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (2/8)

					Size Nalas		Promin
Category		Calastian of Anguar/Hait of	Small Nala	Medium	Large Nala		Develop
egc	Question	Selection of Answer/Unit of		Nala	(& Nadi)	A	Nala (Sr
Çat		Average Value	<= 10 feet	11-40 feet	>= 40 feet	Average	<= 40 f
•			in width	in width	in width		in wic
		1 IVIV OD	29 samples	18 samples	30 samples	20/	24 sam
		1 KW&SB 2 CDGK(KMC/KDA)	9%	0% 60%	0%	3% 50%	
			18%		71% 0%		
		3 Town Nazim	9%	0%		3%	
		4 UC Nazim	55%	40%	0%	32%	
		5 SKAA	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		6 Sindh Government	0%	0%	14%	5%	
		7 OPP	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	7) If "1. Yes", who did the repair work?	8 Other NGO	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		Together with	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		neighbourhood					
		10 CBO	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		11 MNA	9%	0%	0%	3%	
		Liyari Express way	0%	0%	14%	5%	
		authority	070		1470		
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
	8) If "1. Yes", how much you paid for the	Rs.	0	0	0	0	
		1 Yes	7%	17%	30%	18%	
	9) Had the NALA ever expanded in width?	2 No	90%	78%	70%	79%	
	9) Had the NALA ever expanded in width?	3 I don't know	3%	6%	0%	3%	
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
	10) If "1 Vas" had the harman demail to 1	1 Yes	100%	33%	80%	71%	
	10) If "1. Yes", had the houses demolished	2 No	0%	67%	20%	29%	
	due to the expansion of NALA?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
	11) If "1. Yes", how many household		225	20	42.002	14.600	
	demolished?	Houses	225	20	43,803	14,683	
		1 Yes	15%	0%	18%	11%	
	10.77	2 No	78%	89%	82%	83%	1
	12) Had the NALA ever deepened?	3 I don't know	7%	11%	0%	6%	
Ķ	†	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
Ā		Only for rain water					
Z		drainage	79%	67%	66%	70%	
r 0	13) Do you think the anal should not be used for	2 Only for sewage disposal	14%	11%	3%	9%	
pai	ewage disposal but only for rain water drainage to mprove natural environment?	3 For both	7%	22%	31%	20%	
Se.		4 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	
pu	•	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
пa		Constructing new	100%	100%	100%	100%	- 1
(1) Construction and Repair of NALA	14) Which option do you think is better?	secondary sewer under the main streets of your 1 community to dispose waste water from your community without using Nala	90%	67%	86%	81%	
	17) which option to you think is octor.	Converting existing Nala of your community into 2 deepened and widened Pakka Nala for sewerage waste water disposal 3 I don't know	7%	28%	14%	16%	
	 	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
		1 Yes	14%	0%	20%	11%	<u> </u>
	15) Have you ever received any notice regarding	2 No	86%	100%	80%	89%	
	this NALA?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
		1 KW&SB	0%	100% N/A	0%	0%	- '
		2 CDGK(KMC/KDA)	67%	N/A N/A	86%	76%	1
							<u> </u>
		3 Town Nazim	33%	N/A	0%	17%	-
		4 UC Nazim	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
	16) If"1.Yes", which organization issued the	5 SKAA	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
	notice?	6 OPP	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
		7 Other NGO	0%	N/A	0%	0%	ļ
	<u> </u>	8 CBO	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
		9 Others	0%	N/A	0%	0%	
	l l	10 I don't know	0%	N/A	14%	7%	
		Total	0%	0%	14%	7%	
		1 Demolishment of the	100%	N/A	33%	67%	1
	l l	2 Eviction	0%	N/A	50%	25%	
	17) If"1. Yes" what kind of notice you get?	Construction of road					
	,	along the river	0%	N/A	17%	8%	1

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (3/8)

						Different-	Size Nalas		Prominent
)ry			G . 1 .		Small Nala	Medium	Large Nala		Developed
Category		Question	Sele	ection of Answer/Unit of Average Value	<= 10 feet	Nala 11-40 feet	(& Nadi) >= 40 feet	Average	Nala (Small <= 40 feet
ొ				Tronge value	in width	in width	in width		in width
				37	29 samples	18 samples	30 samples	10/	24 samples
LA		ave you ever attended any seminar regarding	2	Yes No	0% 100%	0% 100%	3% 97%	1% 99%	0% 100%
(1) Construction and Repair of NALA	the co	nstruction/re-construction of NALA?	1	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
r of			1	KW&SB	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A
pai			2	CDGK (KMC/KDA)	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	N/A
l Re			3	Town Nazim UC Nazim	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0% 0%	0% 0%	N/A N/A
anc			5	SKAA	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A
tion		19) If "1. Yes", who organized the seminar?	6	OPP	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A
truc			7	Other NGO CBO	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0% 0%	0% 0%	N/A N/A
ous			9	Others	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	0%	0%	N/A N/A
) C				I don't know	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	N/A
\Box				Total	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%
	1) II.a.a	I share one conflict due to this NALAS		Yes	14%	17%	17%	16%	17%
	1) Hac	I there any conflict due to this NALA?	- 2	No Total	86% 100%	83% 100%	83% 100%	84% 100%	83% 100%
			1	Overflow onto the street	50%	0%	0%	17%	0%
				Some people wanting to					
			2	construct anal in the	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
				centre of street					
			3	Some people wanting to remove water lines	25%	0%	0%	8%	0%
		If "1. Yes", please specify the conflict	,	passing over Nala	2370	070	070	070	070
		71 1 7	4	Garbage dumping into	25%	33%	0%	19%	0%
				Protest against CDGK,					
			5	Police, etc mainly	0%	67%	100%	56%	100%
				because of demolishment of encroachment					
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1	Fully satisfied	0%	6%	7%	4%	9%
	2) Are	you satisfied with the present condition of	2	Partially satisfied	38%	35%	47%	40%	43%
	the NA		3	Not satisfied I don't know	62% 0%	59% 0%	47% 0%	56% 0%	48% 0%
			4	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	3) Do	you have any complain about the present	1	Yes	97%	94%	73%	88%	91%
, o		ion of the NALA?							
(2) Complains			2	No	3%	6%	27%	12%	9%
du				Total [1] Often get	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ညိ				blocked/choked	71%	41%	18%	44%	71%
(2)				[2] Cause Flooding	71%	59%	41%	57%	43%
				[3] Pollute environment	96%	88%	86%	90%	90%
		4) If "1. Yes", is each of the following proble your complain? (% of complaining each type		[4] Danger of accident	75%	71%	95%	80%	52%
		your complain? (% of complaining each type problem)	OI	[5] Bad smell	89%	82%	73%	81%	81%
		protein)		[6] Mosquitoes/flies	89%	94%	100%	94%	95%
				[7] Others					
				(encroachment, no	14%	6%	0%	7%	5%
			1	proper bridge, spreading KW&SB	4%	13%	7%	8%	5%
			2	CDGK(KMC/KDA)	39%	38%	34%	37%	33%
			3	Town Nazim	11%	0%	14%	8%	19%
			4	UC Nazim	14%	25%	3%	14%	19%
			5	SKAA Sindh Government	0% 4%	0% 0%	0% 34%	0% 13%	0% 0%
			7	OPP	0%	0%	3%	13%	0%
		ich organization do you expect to coordinate	8	Other NGO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	the im	provement of NALA in your community?	9	Together with	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%
			10	neighbourhood					
			10	CBO International Agency like	4%	0%	0%	1%	0%
			11	JICA	18%	19%	3%	13%	19%
			12	Political Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%
1 1				T 1 1: 1	40/	C0/	00/	20/	00/
			13	I don't know Total	4% 100%	6% 100%	0% 100%	3% 100%	0% 100%

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (4/8)

					Different-	Size Nalas		Promine
~				Canall Mala	Medium	Large Nala		Develop
Category	Question	Sele	ction of Answer/Unit of	Small Nala	Nala	(& Nadi)		Nala (Sn
ate	Question		Average Value	<= 10 feet	11-40 feet	>= 40 feet	Average	<= 40 fe
_				in width	in width	in width		in widt
		1	KW&SB	29 samples 4%	18 samples 12%	30 samples 4%	6%	24 samp
			CDGK(KMC/KDA)	30%	35%	43%	36%	3
	l l		Town Nazim	7%	6%	7%	7%	1
			UC Nazim	7%	6%	0%	4%	1
	[SKAA	0%	0%	0%	0%	
SC		6	Sindh Government	7%	0%	21%	10%	
Jai	O Which consider the should be said the feeting	7	OPP	0%	0%	0%	0%	
щć	6) Which organization should provide the funding	8	Other NGO	0%	0%	11%	4%	
(2) Complains	to improve this NALA?	9	Together with neighbourhood	4%	6%	0%	3%	
(2)	l l	10	CBO	0%	0%	7%	2%	
	l l	_	International Agency like	19%	18%	4%	13%	1
			Political Party	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	[13	Private Contractor	4%	6%	0%	3%	
		14	I don't know	19%	12%	4%	11%	
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	1) What is the width of the NALA in average?		Feet	6	30	1911	649	
			Yes	34%	28%	13%	25%	3
	2) Should the width be increased?	2	No	66%	72%	87%	75%	
	2) XXII		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	3) What is the depth of the NALA?		Feet	450/	9	1.5	10	ļ
	4) Should the depth be increased?		Yes No	45% 55%	44% 56%	20% 80%	36% 64%	
	4) Should the depth be increased?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	5) What is the structure of the NALA?		Total	100%	10070	100%	100%	1
	I I	1	Pakka	34%	39%	17%	30%	
	[1] 1. Pakka or 2. Katcha?		Katcha	66%	61%	83%	70%	
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	<1> If "2. Katcha", should it be		Yes	95%	71%	100%	89%	
	pakka?	2	No	5%	29%	0%	11%	
	puille.		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
	[2] 1 Ferral on 2 Not formal 2		Fenced	7%	11%	0%	6%	
	[2] 1. Fenced or 2. Not fenced?		Not fenced Total	93% 100%	89% 100%	100% 100%	94% 100%	10
		1	Yes	79%	76%	72%	76%	1
	<1> If "2. Not fenced", should it be		No	21%	24%	28%	24%	
	fenced?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
		1	Covered	15%	11%	0%	9%	
	[3] 1. Covered or 2. Uncovered ?	2	Uncovered	85%	89%	100%	91%	
_			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
ala	<1> If "1. Covered", are there	1	Yes	64%	100%	0%	55%	
1 1	dangerous gaps between cover-	2	No	36%	0%	100%	45%	
2	structures which require repair?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
(5) Structure of Inala	O. 1610 H	1	Yes	61%	56%	21%	46%	
3111	<2> If "2. Uncovered", should it be		No	39%	44%	79%	54%	
16	covered properly?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
		1	With Wall	31%	33%	10%	25%	
	[4] 1. With Wall or 2. Without Wall?	2	Without Wall	69%	67%		75%	
			Total	100%	100%		100%	10
	<1> If "2. Without Wall", should		Yes	83%	93%	86%	87%	-
	there be a Wall?	2	No Total	17% 100%	7% 100%		13% 100%	
		1	With Embankment	21%	28%	57%	35%	10
	[5] 1. With Embankment or 2. Without	2	Without Embankment	79%	72%	43%	65%	
	Embankment ?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
	215 If "2 Wishout Emboulous at"	1	Yes	63%	100%	67%	76%	
	<1> If "2. Without Embankment", should it be With Embankment?	2	No	38%	0%		24%	
	should it be with Embankment?		Total	100%	100%		100%	10
	[6] 1. With Plantation or 2. Without		With Plantation	14%	0%	38%	17%	
	Plantation ?	2	Without Plantation	86%	100%		83%	
	<1> If "2. Without Plantation",		Total	100%	100%		100%	10
	should it be With Plantation for		Yes	89%	100%	82%	90%	
	better environment?	2	No Total	11% 100%	0% 100%	18% 100%	10% 100%	1
	6) Do you think the government should cover the	1	Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
	Nasal in Karachi with strong structure to widen		No	0%	0%	0%	0%	1
	streets and roads as much as required ?	- 4	Total	100%	100%		100%	1
	7) How much you are willing to pay for the			10070	10070	10070	10070	1
	improvement of structure of the NALA into		Rs.	5,445	807	185	2,146	2

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (5/8)

Lab	le A4	42.16.1 Results of Nala <i>A</i>	A wai	reness Survey ((5/8)				
						Different-	Size Nalas		Prominent
5					Small Nala	Medium	Large Nala		Developed
Category		Question	Sele	ction of Answer/Unit of		Nala	(& Nadi)		Nala (Sma
ate		Question		Average Value	<= 10 feet	11-40 feet	>= 40 feet	Average	<= 40 feet
0					in width	in width	in width		in width
					29 samples	18 samples	30 samples		24 samples
				Yes	76%	56%	28%	53%	
	1) Is th	e NALA blocked or narrowed?	2	No	24%	44%		47%	
	-		1	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
			1	Garbage	64%	70%	50%	61%	
				Industrial Solid Waste Construction of	5%	0%	30%	12%	79
		2) If "1 Yes", What was the main reason?	3	Encroachment	14%	20%	20%	18%	79
			1	I don't know	18%	0%	0%	6%	09
			— ⁻	Total	100%	90%	100%	97%	
	-		1	Yes	64%	61%	53%	60%	529
	3) Is th	ere any encroachment over the NALA?		No	36%	39%	47%	40%	489
		•		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
			1	House	37%	45%	63%	48%	429
			2	Shop	21%	9%	0%	10%	0%
		4) If "1 Yes", what is the type of	3	Both House & Shop	42%	45%	31%	40%	58%
		Encroachment?		Garbage Dump	0%	0%	0%	0%	
			5	Other	0%	0%	6%	2%	
		•		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
		5) If "1" or "3"(HOUSE), what is the		Rs.	310,000	355,000	720,000	461,667	427,27
		price of each house?		***	515,000	353,000	. 20,000	.01,007	,,_/.
		6) If "1" or "3"(HOUSE), what is the		Rs.	1,900	2,460	4,400	2,920	2,10
		Rent of each house?			, , , ,	,	,	, ,	, .
		7) If "2" or "3"(SHOP), what is the		Rs.	121,364	155,000	187,500	154,621	705,714
		cost of each shop? 8) If "2" or "3"(SHOP), what is the			, , , ,	,	,	,	
		rent of each shop?		Rs.	878	1,733	2,333	1,648	960
		Tent of each shop:	1	Land Mafia	27%	20%	35%	27%	50%
	0) 111			Builders	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		o is leading the build-up of this type of		Individual Households	67%	50%	29%	49%	
	encroa	chment the most in Karachi?	4	Government Agency	7%	30%	35%	24%	17%
				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	10) Ho	w many years ago the Encroachments was	Ave.	(years ago)	24	28	25	26	1:
.				O (L. N).	50/	60/	50/	50/	00
Jen			1	Over the Nala	5%	6%	5%	5%	9%
rg.	11) Wł	here does the Encroachment mainly exist?	2	Along the Nala	95%	94%	90%	93%	91%
.0a(3	Within the Nala	0%	0%	5%	2%	0%
ncı				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
d E		12) If "1. Over the NALA", does it disrupt	1	Yes	82%	86%	80%	83%	82%
a		the flow of Nala during rainy season?	2	No	18%	14%	20%	17%	18%
(4) Blockage and Encroachment				Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ock		13) If"2. Along the NALA", how much has							
Ř		the width of the NALA being reduced in		%	27	35	45	36	3:
4	l 1	percentage?							
		14) "If 3. With in the NALA", how much							
		has the length of the NALA being reduced		%	14	20	0	11	N/A
		in percentage?							
		ve you ever heard of receiving any notice	1	Yes	16%	6%	34%	19%	32%
		ne Government against encroachment in your		No	84%	94%		81%	
	area?	Journal of the second of the s		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		16) If "1. Yes", when did you heard about		Years ago	0.5	N/A	3.1	1.8	
	17) W	as there any action taken against	1	Yes	0%	25%		27%	
		as there any action taken against chments?		No	100%	75%	43%	73%	
	encroad	CHINCHES!		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
				KW&SB	N/A	0%	0%	0%	
				CDGK(KMC/KDA)	N/A	67%		52%	
				Town Nazim	N/A	33%	0%	17%	
				UC Nazim	N/A	0%	0%	0%	
				SKAA	N/A	0%	0%	0%	09
				Sindh Government	N/A	0%	0%	0%	
		18) If"1 Yes", Which organization did take		OPP Other NCO	N/A	0%	0%	0%	
		the action?	8	Other NGO Together with	N/A	0%	0%	0%	
			9	neighbourhood	N/A	0%	38%	19%	09
			10	CBO	N/A	0%	0%	0%	09
				Liyari Express Way					
			11	Authority	N/A	0%	25%	13%	09
			12	I don't know	N/A	0%	0%	0%	09
			12	Total	0%	100%	100%	100%	
				Demolishment of					
			1	Encroachments	N/A	100%	83%	92%	679
				Notice against	 				
		19) If"1 Yes", What was the action?	2	Encroachments	N/A	0%	0%	0%	179
		/ 1 100 , mat was the action:		Protest against	t				\vdash
			3	Government	N/A	0%	17%	8%	179
				Total	0%	100%	100%	100%	1009
					0 70	10070	10070	10070	1007

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (6/8)

Category	Question	Selection of Answer/Unit of Average Value	Small Nala <= 10 feet in width	Different- Medium 11-40 feet in width	Size Nalas Large Nala >= 40 feet in width	Average	Prominent Developed <= 40 feet in width
0			29 samples	18 samples	30 samples		24 samples
	20) Do you think the encroachment should be	1 Yes	97%	94%	97%	96%	1009
	stopped for the improvement of living	2 No	3%	6%	3%	4%	09
	environment?	Total 1 KW&SB	100% 10%	100% 12%	100% 0%	100% 7%	1009 179
		2 CDGK(KMC/KDA)	62%	65%	43%	57%	579
		3 Town Nazim	0%	12%	7%	6%	139
		4 UC Nazim	10%	6%	3%	7%	49
		5 SKAA	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
		6 Sindh Government	7%	6%	37%	16%	49
	21) Which arranization do you think should take	7 OPP	0%	0%	3%	1%	09
	21) Which organization do you think should take action to prevent encroachment on NALAS?	8 Other NGO	0%	0%	3%	1%	09
_	action to prevent encroachment on NALAS?	Together with	00/	00/	00/	00/	00
Jen		neighbourhood	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
ή		10 CBO	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
oac		International Agency like	e 10%	0%	3%	5%	49
ncr		JICA					
Ξ		12 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	09
ä		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
ige	22) Should the government take more action	1 Yes	90%	100%	90%	93%	969
(4) Blockage and Encroachment	against the encroachment with fair penalty?	2 No	10%	0%	10%	7%	49
Blo	23) Do you think government should provide	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	1009
4		1 Yes	83%	83%	67%	78%	789
ٺ	alternative plots and compensation when	2 No Total	17%	17%	33%	22%	1009
	demolishing encroachment? 24) Before how many months do you think the government should notice the demolishment of encroachment to the encroachers for the	month before	3	100%	100%	100%	1009
	improvement of NALA?						
	•	1 1 1	66%	72%	57%	65%	92
	25) If waste water from lane sewer is diverted into	1 Yes 2 No	34%	28%	43%	35%	83 17
	new secondary sewer or trunk sewer so that your	2100	34%	28%	43%	33%	17
a t	anal is used only for rain water drainage, do you think encroachment will escalate due to its reduced water flow on the NALA?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
		1 Yes	66%	39%	17%	40%	439
	Had the NALA ever cleaned up?	2 No	34%	61%	83%	60%	579
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
		1 KW&SB	0%	0%	0%	0%	20
		2 CDGK(KMC/KDA)	11%	80%	75%	55%	20
		3 Town Nazim	16%	0%	0%	5%	30
		4 UC Nazim	68%	20%	0%	29%	30
		5 SKAA	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
		6 Sindh Government	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
	2) If"1 Yes" Who cleaned up the NALA?	7 OPP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
	,	8 Other NGO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0
		Together with	5%	0%	0%	2%	C
		neighbourhood					
		10 CBO	0%	0%	0%	0%	
		11 Other	0%	0%	0%	0%	(
50		12 I don't know	0%	0%	25%	8%	100
gui		Total 1 By Hand	100% 17%	100%	100% 25%	100% 14%	100
ear	3) If "1.Yes", what was the method used?	2 By Machine	83%	100%	75%	86%	60
3	3) 11 1.103 , what was the method used?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
(2) mproper creaming		Government did not pay attention		91%	78%	86%	100
1 (5)	4) If "2. No", What was the main reason of	2 Individual encroachers opposed the action 2 Local people apposed the	0%			4%	(
	not being cleaned up?	action Lack of system to clean	0%			0%	(
		up Nala in community	0%	0%	17%	6%	(
		5 Corruption	13%	0%	0%	4%	(
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
		Periodically (or almost	0%	110/	0%	4%	
		periodically)	0%	11%	0%	4%	ç
	[2 Not periodically	7%	11%	10%	9%	2
	5) Is the NALA periodically cleaned up?	3 Only in Emergency	69%	11%	17%	32%	2:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 Never cleaned up	24%	56%	73%	51%	3
		5 I don't know	0%	11%	0%	4%	
		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100
	If ever cleaned up, how many times the NALA		1	22270	22270	/0	

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (7/8)

	1				Different	Ciro Nolos		Prominent
Category	Question				Medium	Size Nalas Large Nala		Developed
			Selection of Answer/Unit of	Small Nala	Nala	(& Nadi)		Nala (Small
			Average Value	<= 10 feet	11-40 feet	>= 40 feet	Average	<= 40 feet
			Trerage value	in width	in width	in width	Trerage	in width
				29 samples	18 samples	30 samples		24 samples
			1 Yes	93%	83%	73%	83%	83%
	1) Does the NALA overflows in rainy season?		2 No	7%	17%	27%	17%	17%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	2) In Rainy season does water enter into your		1 Yes	41%	39%	30%	37%	52%
	house		2 No	59%	61%	70%	63%	48%
	nouse:		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		3) If "1. Yes", how much do you estimate	Rs.		10,000	19,250	30,538	36,458
		the damage due to the flood at your current		62,364				
	dwelling in total in last 10 years? 5) If "2. No", does your household take any					1		
			1 Yes	62%	27%	39%	43%	44%
		measure to prevent flooding into your house	2 No	38%	73%	61%	57%	56%
	2		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		<u> </u>	1 Make the house at height		67%	88%	80%	100%
			Make Slope in front of					
			the door	8%	33%	0%	14%	0%
		6) If "1. Yes", specify your measure?	Complain to UC/Town		_		_	_
			office	8%	0%	13%	7%	0%
00			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(6) Flood		,	1 Complain to KW&SB	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%
9		l l	2 Complain to CDGK	14%	0%	22%	12%	30%
		l	3 Complain to Town	29%	0%	56%	28%	20%
		l I	4 Complain to UC Nazim	57%	75%	22%	51%	30%
		7) If "1. Yes", what did you to save your	5 Ask NGO for help	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		dwelling from this flooded condition?	Maintain with the					
		_	6 cooperation of	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
			neighbourhood					
			7 Other	0%	25%	0%	8%	0%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	9) If "1. Yes", how expensive was the cost of recovery of your household?		1 Very High	44%	50%	36%	43%	60%
			2 High	6%	0%	21%	9%	10%
			3 Moderate	50%	25%	43%	39%	30%
			4 Low	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
			5 Very High	0%	25%	0%	8%	0%
			6 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	10) In which months the NALA gets flooded?		Starting Month	7	7	7	7	7
			Ending Month	8	8	8	420/	8
	IN Home and control of the NAI A of control of the land		1 Very serious	55%	39%	33%	42%	48%
			2 Serious	7%	17%	27%	17%	13%
	pollut	w seriously the NALA of your locality is	3 Not serious but polluted	34%	39% 0%	40% 0%	38% 1%	39% 0%
	Ponut	cu:	4 Not polluted at all 5 I don't know	3% 0%	6%	0%	1% 2%	0%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1 Domestic Wastewater	43%	35%	36%	38%	55%
	2) If "1" to "3" (polluted) then what is the		2 Garbage	57%	59%	25%	47%	45%
			Commercial/Industrial					
nts		main reason?	wastewater/solid waste	0%	6%	39%	15%	0%
ide	main reason:		4 I don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1cc			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(7) Pollution and Accidents	4) Does the NALA pollute the drinking water of		1 Yes	86%	78%	60%	75%	83%
l an			2 No	14%	22%	40%	25%	17%
ion	your l	ousehold?	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ilut	5.11		1 Yes	86%	61%	60%	69%	78%
Po		we you ever noticed any unhygienic effect of	2 No	14%	39%	40%	31%	22%
6	NALA on your household?		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	6) Have you ever noticed any unhygienic effect of NALA on your neighbourhood?		1 Yes	86%	61%	60%	69%	74%
			2 No	14%	39%	40%	31%	26%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
							, •	, •
		improve water quality of the Nala, how much						
	are you willing to pay for improvement of waste water disposal system (so that your household waste water would not discharge into the NALA)?		Rs.	2,334	947	64	1,115	1,068

Table A42.16.1 Results of Nala Awareness Survey (8/8)

	Question			Different-Size Nalas				Prominent
Category				Small Nala	Medium	Large Nala		Developed
			Selection of Answer/Unit of	Small Naia	Nala	(& Nadi)		Nala (Small
			Average Value	<= 10 feet	11-40 feet	>= 40 feet	Average	<= 40 feet
				in width	in width	in width		in width
				29 samples	18 samples	30 samples		24 samples
	8) Have you ever noticed any accidents regarding NALA in your locality?		1 Yes	45%	33%	43%	40%	43%
			2 No	55%	67%	57%	60%	57%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1 People/children fall in	83%	67%	89%	80%	100%
			2 Cleaning machine brakes the house	8%	0%	0%	3%	0%
	9) If "1 Yes" please specify the accidents.		Broken electric wire					
			3 dipped in Nala cause	8%	33%	11%	18%	0%
			electric shock					
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			1 Yes	100%	100%	97%	99%	100%
	Do you support the construction of TRUNK SEWER along main NALAS in Karachi?		2 No	0%	0%	3%	1%	0%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ala	2) Once the water quality of main nasal is improved, do you expect the Government to build river front amenity (including park, field, tourism) along the anal for the people, so they could enjoy the improved environment?		1 Yes	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%
Z			2 No	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
(8) Large Nala			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Should the government take strict action (like heavy penalty) against encroachment on the "river front area"?		1 Yes	100%	100%	97%	99%	96%
			2 No	0%	0%	3%	1%	4%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Do you have any suggestion for the improvement of NALA system?		1 Yes	97%	89%	90%	92%	87%
			2 No	3%	11%	10%	8%	13%
			Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
uo			1 Small Nala	7%	0%	0%	2%	0%
stic	If "1. Yes", Which type of anal is your	2 Large Nala & Nadi	11%	25%	19%	18%	30%	
886		suggestion mainly related to ?	3 Both Type of Nalas	82%	75%	81%	80%	70%
(9) Suggestion	1		Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
(6)	3) If "1. Yes", please specify your		(Only the aspects not being covered enough by the	Nala should be cleaned before monsoon/at least yearly.				
				Industrial wastewater should be treated before its discharge to				
		suggestion.	questions)	Nalas.				
			<i>m</i>	Nala should be free from bad smell.				

APPENDIX – A42.17

Complete Discussion on the Results of Nala Awareness Survey

A42.17 Complete Discussion on the Results of Nala Awareness Survey

(1) Households along Nalas

Page (1/8) of **Table A42.16.1** shows that many of the sampled households belong to low and lower income groups including Katchi Abadis. Some of the sampled households along small Nalas belong to Upper Middle Income Group, which increased the average income level of the small Nala household samples. The average income of prominent developed Nala household samples is also higher than other categories because some upper middle and high income households are sampled in North Nazimabard as prominent developed Nala household samples.

(2) Construction and Repair of Nalas

According to the survey, about 80% of the sampled households are aware that KW&SB is in charge of improving Nalas as well as water supply services. Most of their Nalas, except for naturally formulated ones, have been constructed by CDGK. However, there have been some involvements of Town Offices and neighbourhoods in the construction of medium Nalas, while Sindh Government has been involved in the development of large Nalas.

About 30% of the Nalas in Karachi had some repair work done in the last 10 years. Smaller Nalas have higher frequency of repair work. Page (2/8) of the table shows that small and medium Nalas have been repaired mainly by CDGK and UCs. UCs are more involved in the repair of small Nalas. Many of large Nalas and Nadi have been repaired by CDGK while some of them have been repaired by Sindh Government. About 20% of the Nalas in Karachi has been expanded in width usually demolishing the encroaching households along Nalas. The number of demolished households is quite high especially in the expansion of large Nalas or Nadis. About 10% of Nalas have ever been deepened in Karachi.

(3) Use of Nalas for Waste Water Disposal

The most of Nalas in Karachi do not have any rainwater flow most of the time because rain season lasts for only about one month in Karachi. However, unexpectedly, about 70% of the respondents selected that Nalas should not be used for sewage disposal but only for rainwater drainage to improve natural environment. About 80% of the respondents also selected that constructing new secondary sewers under the main streets of their community to dispose sewage from the community without using Nalas over that covering existing Nalas of their community into deepened and widened Pakka Nalas for sewage disposal.

(4) Complains and Expected Responsible Organizations

About 10% of the households living around Nalas in Karachi have ever received any notice regarding their Nalas, mainly from CDGK but also from Town Nazim. Most of the notices are related to the demolishment of encroached houses and required eviction for the development of Nalas. Page (3/8) of the table shows that about 15% of the households living around Nalas have ever experienced conflicts mainly with CDGK and Police due to their demolishment of encroachment. Garbage dumping into Nalas, overflow onto streets, and water lines passing over polluted Nalas have also caused conflicts.

About 90% and 60% of the households living around Nalas have complains about the present conditions of their Nalas and are not satisfied at all, respectively. Most of the households complain of pollution, danger, bad smell, and breeding of mosquitoes and flies in Nalas. About half of the households complain of blockage and overflow.

About 40% of the households around Nalas expect CDGK to coordinate and fund the improvement of Nalas in their community. KW&SB, Town Nazim, UC Nazim, Sindh Government and international agencies were also expected by some parts of the households to take these responsibilities. However, the households are not expecting UC as a funding body.

(5) Current Structures of Nalas and Preferences on Them

Page (4/8) of **Table A42.16.1** shows that about 30% and 45% of the households both around small and medium Nalas think that their Nala should be widened and deepened respectively. More than 69% of the small and medium Nalas are Katcha Nalas. Most of the households think that those Nalas should be Pakka.

About 10% of small and medium Nalas are fenced in Karachi. The percentage of the small and medium Nalas that have covers are also about 10%. Majority of the coverage over Nalas have dangerous gaps into which children may fall. Installation of fence along the Nalas is more preferred than coverage. Moreover, about 30% of small and medium Nalas have walls along them, and most of the remaining Nalas are also expected to have wall structure. Plantation is not common along small and medium Nalas, however most of the household prefer to have plantation along them.

The average WtPs for the improvement of Nalas into properly covered Pakka Nalas to widen streets and roads are about Rs. 5,000, Rs 800 and only Rs 200 in small, medium and large Nalas, respectively. Small and medium Nalas are already part of existing sewer network in Karachi. Therefore, these WtPs for the improvement of small and medium Nalas can be considered as part of their total WtP for sewerage development in Karachi.

(6) Blockage and Encroachment

Blockage of Nalas by garbage and encroachers is a serious problem in Karachi. Page (5/8) of the table shows that 76% of small Nalas and 56% of medium Nalas are blocked or narrowed. Around 60% and 20% of the main reasons of the blockage and narrowed flow are respectively garbage and encroachment. About 60% of the Nalas in Karachi have encroachment of houses and shops along them. Average price of those houses and shops are Rs. 460,000 and Rs. 150,000, respectively. About the half of the households around Nalas think those encroachment have been lead by individual households while about a quarter of them think land mafia is responsible. Another quarter of them think government agencies are responsible in the build-up of encroachment.

The average age of those encroachments is about 25 years old. Most of them have been built up along Nalas but few percents of them are constructed over Nalas using bridge structure, most of which disrupt the flow of Nala during the rain season. Because of encroachment, the width of small Nalas has been reduced by about 30%, and the width of medium Nalas by 35% and the width of large Nalas by 45%.

Page (6/8) of the table shows that most of the households living around Nalas think mainly CDGK and Sindh Government should take actions to stop those encroachments for the improvement of living environment by charging fair penalty and demolishing encroachment (with about 4 month advance notice). About 80% of the households think the government should provide alternative plots and compensation when demolishing encroachments.

(7) Improper Cleaning

Only 66% of small Nalas, 39% of medium Nalas and 17% of large Nalas have ever cleaned up. Those Nalas were cleaned up few times on average in the last 10 years. However, majority of these clean up was done only in emergency. Small Nalas are mainly cleaned up by UCs, while medium and large Nalas are mainly cleaned up by CDGK (KMC/KDA). Most of those clean up have been conducted by using machinery.

Most of the households think that remaining Nalas have not been cleaned up because government have not paid enough attention to them.

(8) Flood

Page (7/8) of **Table A42.16.1** shows that about 80% of Nalas overflows in rainy season (July to August) and the water enters into 35% of the households around Nalas. Flooding is more serious around small Nalas. 62% of the households around small Nalas take some measure to preventing flood into their houses (mainly by making houses at height).

The damage due to flood have cost households more than Rs. 60,000 in total per household in the last 10 years, which is expensive considering their average monthly household income is less than Rs 18,000 on average. Many of those damaged households have complained to UCs, Town Offices or CDGK.

(9) Pollution and Accidents

55% of the households around small Nalas answered their Nalas are significantly polluted. This ratio is higher than 39% for medium Nalas and 33% for large Nalas. About 60% and 40% of the households both around small and medium Nalas answered respectively that garbage and domestic wastewater is main cause of the pollution. On the other hand, about 40% of the households around large Nalas think that commercial and industrial wastewater/solid waste is the main reason of the pollution of their large Nalas.

86% of the households around small Nalas think that their Nalas pollute drinking water. Around small Nalas, average WtP for the water quality improvement of their Nalas is more than Rs. 2,000, which is much higher than those of medium and large Nalas.

Page (8/8) of the table shows that about 40% of the households around Nalas have ever noticed any accidents regarding their Nalas. Majority of the accidents are the falls of people and children into Nalas.

(10) Large Nalas and Nadis

In the survey, almost all the sampled households answered that they support the construction of trunk sewers along large Nalas/Nadis in Karachi. They also support the ideas of building river front amenity once the water quality of those Nalas/Nadis improves and of taking strict action against encroachment on the riverfront.

CHAPTER 6

APPENDIX – A61.1

Population and Demand Projection

A61.1 Population and Demand Projection

(1) City Population

1) Population in 2005

CDGK conducted population censuses in 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998. The Karachi Strategic Development Plan 2020 (hereinafter referred to as the "KSDP-2020") which was issued on 15th August 2007 as the final report shows town-wise population of Karachi City in year of 2005 as shown in **Table A61.1.1** based on past trends in population growth. Per annum population growth rate of 4.2 % has been adopted from 1998 to 2005 for estimating the total population in 2005. **Figure A61.1.1** shows past population trends from 1961 to 2005.

Table A61.1.1 City Population in 2005

	T	Are	ea *	Population	Populatio	n Density
No.	Town	(acre)	(km ²)	in 2005 *	/acre	/km ²
1	Keamari	106,217	429.8	583,640	5.5	1,358
2	SITE	6,286	25.4	709,944	112.9	27,908
3	Baldia	7,217	29.2	616,722	85.5	21,116
4	Orangi	5,803	23.5	1,098,859	189.4	46,792
5	Lyari	1,977	8.0	923,176	467.0	115,388
6	Saddar	5,967	24.1	935,566	156.8	38,744
7	Jamshed	5,790	23.4	1,114,235	192.4	47,553
8	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	13,260	53.7	949,351	71.6	17,692
9	Shah Faisal	2,901	11.7	509,915	175.8	43,434
10	Landhi	9,670	39.1	1,012,391	104.7	25,870
11	Korangi	10,247	41.5	829,813	81.0	20,011
12	North Nazimabad	4,127	16.7	753,423	182.6	45,111
13	New Karachi	5,058	20.5	1,038,865	205.4	50,753
14	Gulberg	3,417	13.8	688,580	201.5	49,796
15	Liaquatabad	2,685	10.9	985,581	367.1	90,705
16	Malir	4,395	17.8	604,763	137.6	34,002
17	Bin Qasim	137,961	558.3	480,854	3.5	861
18	Gadap	355,798	1,439.9	439,674	1.2	305
	sub-total	688,776	2,787.4	14,275,352	20.7	5,121
19	Cantonment	31,336	126.8	464,882	14.8	3,666
20	Defence	9,454	38.3	379,596	40.2	9,922
	sub-total	40,790	165.1	844,478	20.7	5,116
	Total	729,566	2,952.4	15,119,830	20.7	5,121

^{*:} Karachi Strategic Development Plan 2020 (August 2007)

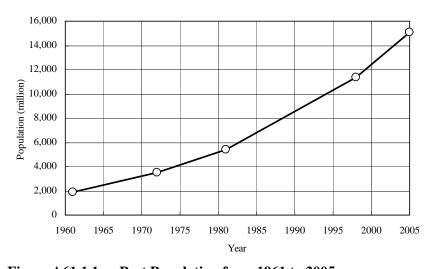


Figure A61.1.1 Past Population from 1961 to 2005

2) Population Projection estimated by KSDP-2020

KSDP-2020 has projected the population in Karachi as shown in **Table A61.1.2** and **Figure A61.1.2**.

Table A61.1.2 Future Population estimated by KSDP-2020 (August 2007)

Scenario	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020
Population (000s)	11,335	15,120	18,529	22,594	27,550
AAGR* in following years	4.20%	4.15%	4.05%	4.05%	-

source: KSDP-2020 (August 2007)
*: Average Annual Growth Rate

However, the estimates have been done only up to the year 2020. Meanwhile, previous versions of KSDP-2020 estimated the future population until the year 2030 as shown in **Table A61.1.3** and **Figure A61.1.1**.

Table A61.1.3 Future Population estimated by Previous Version of KSDP-2020

Scenario	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population (000s)	10,660	15,120	18,930	23,130	27,550	32,010	37,190
AAGR* in following years	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.0%	3.0%	-

source: KSDP-2020 (Interim Report, July 2006 and CV-03, January 2007))

^{*:} Average Annual Growth Rate, Exponential growth model was used for the estimates of future population.

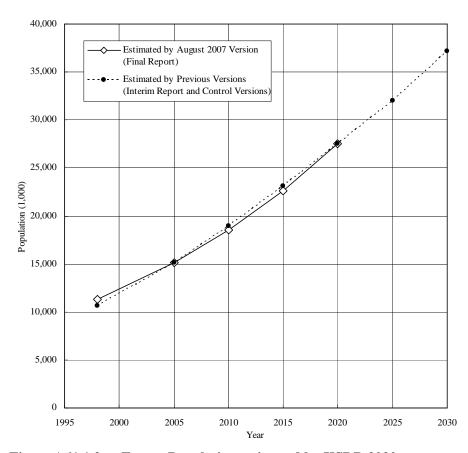


Figure A61.1.2 Future Population estimated by KSDP-2020

3) Population Projection of the Year 2025

The JICA Study is formulating a master plan for water supply and sewerage system for the target year of 2025. Therefore, for the JICA Study, the population projection until the year 2025 is indispensable. As described above, because KSDP-2020 forecasted population of Karachi only until the year 2020, it is necessary to estimate population in 2025 additionally. Although the previous versions of KSDP-2020 included the population projection until the year 2030, it is not useful. This is because a trend of population growth from 1998 to 2020 of the final version of KSDP-2020 is different from the previous versions as shown in **Figure A61.1.1**.

For estimating the population in 2025, the following three alternatives have been considered.

Alternative 1

Population of the year 2025 is estimated by using the same average annual growth rate (AAGR) as that of 4.05 % from 2015 to 2020.

Alternative 2

Population of the year 2025 is estimated by using the same increment as that of 991,000 per annum from 2015 to 2020.

Alternative 3

Population of the year 2025 is estimated by using the average annual growth rate (AAGR) of 3.05% from 2020 to 2025 which decreases from that of 4.05% from 2015 to 2020 by 1%.

The results of the population projection are shown in **Tables A61.1.4** to **A61.1.6** and **Figure A61.1.3**.

Table A61.1.4 Alternative 1: same AAGR as that from 2015 to 2020

Year	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Population (000s)	11,335	15,120	18,529	22,594	27,550	33,599
AAGR in following years	4.20%	4.15%	4.05%	4.05%	4.05%	-
Increment per annum	541	682	813	991	1,210	-

Table A61.1.5 Alternative 2: same increment per year as that from 2015 to 2020

Year	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Population (000s)	11,335	15,120	18,529	22,594	27,550	32,506
AAGR in following years	4.20%	4.15%	4.05%	4.05%	3.36%	-
Increment per annum	541	682	813	991	991	-

Table A61.1.6 Alternative 3: AAGR decreases by 1% from that from 2015 to 2020

Year	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Population (000s)	11,335	15,120	18,529	22,594	27,550	32,016
AAGR in following years	4.20%	4.15%	4.05%	4.05%	3.05%	-
Increment per annum	541	682	813	991	893	1

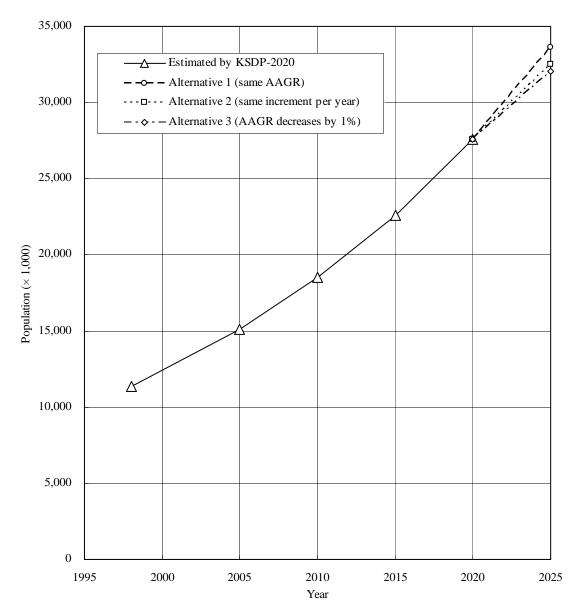


Figure A61.1.3 Comparison of Three Alternatives

As seen in **Figure A61.1.3**, the alternative 2 is seemed to be the best population growth trend after the year 2020. For the population projection KSDP-2020 explains as follows;

"Although the natural annual population growth rate is now probably close to 3.5 percent, it is assumed the current conflict in Afghanistan has pushed more refugees to Karachi, raising the total population growth rate to 4.2 percent, resulting in a Y2005 population of 15.12 million. The trend is continuing 2007, and perhaps subsequent years, but is assumed to decline slowly over the future."

After the 2020 the AAGR is expected to decrease from 4.05 %. Therefore the alternative 2 is the best alternative then the population until the year 2025 is estimated as shown in **Table A61.1.7** and **Figure A61.1.4**.

Table A61.1.7 Population in Karachi from 1961 to 2025

Year	1961	1972	1981	1998	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Population (000s)	1,913	3,499	5,395	11,335	15,120	18,529	22,594	27,550	32,506
AAGR*	5.64%	4.93%	4.46%	4.20%	4.15%	4.05%	4.05%	3.36%	-
Increment/year	144	211	349	541	682	813	991	991	-

1) 1961, 1972 and 1981: Karachi Development Plan 2000, June 1991 2) 1998 to 2020: KSDP-2020 (August 2007) Average Annual Growth Rate source:

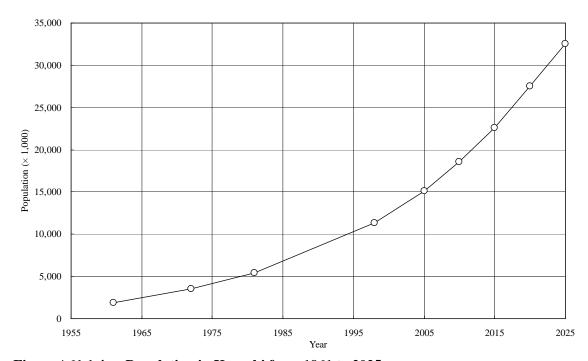


Figure A61.1.4 Population in Karachi from 1961 to 2025

(2) Town-wise Population

KSDP-2020 has also projected the future town-wise population in 2020 as shown in **Table A61.1.8** in consideration of spatial growth strategies such as densification, infill and expansion.

Table A61.1.8 Town-wise Population Projection in 2020

S.			2005		Projecto	ed Increase in	Population for	or 2020	Total Pro	jections fo	r 2020
No.	Town Name	Dl-4:	A (A -)	Density	Densifica-	Densifica-	Infill +	Status Ossa	Dl-4:	Danita	%
NO.		Population	Area (Ac)	Density	tion	tion + Infill	Expansion	Status Quo	Population	Density	increase
1	Keamari	583,640	106,217	5	-	-	1,340,272	-	1,923,912	18	230
2	SITE	709,944	6,286	113	184,585	-	-	-	894,529	142	26
3	Baldia	616,722	7,217	85	-	-	493,378	-	1,110,100	154	80
4	Orangi	1,098,859	5,803	189	-	-	330,066	-	1,428,925	246	30
5	Lyari	923,176	1,977	467	-	-	-	46,159	969,335	490	5
6	Saddar	935,566	5,967	157	187,113	-	-	1	1,122,679	188	20
7	Jamshed	1,114,235	5,790	192	445,694	-	-	-	1,559,929	269	40
8	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	949,351	13,260	72	-	1,424,027	-	1	2,373,378	179	150
9	Shah Faisal	509,915	2,901	176	101,983	-	-	-	611,898	211	20
10	Landhi	1,012,391	9,670	105	-	809,913	-	-	1,822,304	188	80
11	Korangi	829,813	10,247	81	-	995,776	-	-	1,825,589	178	120
12	North Nazimabad	753,423	4,127	183	226,027	-	-	-	979,450	237	30
13	New Karachi	1,038,865	5,058	205	-	207,773	-	-	1,246,638	246	20
14	Gulberg	688,580	3,417	202	206,574	-	-	1	895,154	262	30
15	Liaquatabad	985,581	2,685	367	-	-	-	49,279	1,034,860	385	5
16	Malir	604,763	4,395	138	-	-	302,382	-	907,145	206	50
17	Bin Qasim	480,854	137,961	3	-	-	1,672,699	1	2,153,553	16	348
18	Gadap	439,674	355,798	1	-	-	2,638,044	1	3,077,718	9	600
	sub-total	14,275,352	688,776	21	1,351,976	3,437,489	6,776,841	95,438	25,937,096	38	82
19	Cantonment	464,882	31,336	15	-	464,882	-	1	929,761	30	100
20	Defence	379,596	9,454	40	-	303,677	-	-	683,273	72	80
	sub-total	844,478	40,790	21	0	768,559	0	0	1,613,034	40	91
	Total	15,119,830	729,566	21	1,351,976	4,206,048	6,776,841	95,438	27,550,130	38	82

source: KSDP - 2020 (August 2007)

As shown in **Table A61.1.8**, population of Karachi City will increase about 12.43 million for 15 years from 2005 to 2020. The population to be increased in fringe 3 towns of Keamari, Gadap and Bin Qasim is 5.65 million of them and remaining population of 6.78 million will be increased in a central area including other 15 towns, cantonments and DHA, which is shown in **Figure A61.1.5**.

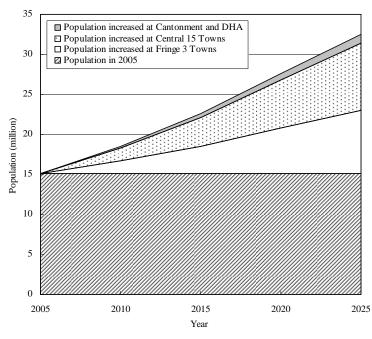


Figure A61.1.5 Population Increase at Each Area

KSDP - 2020 has considered spatial growth strategies that are densification, infill, expansion and status-quo. The population in the fringe 3 towns will be increased mainly by the expansion through developments of on-going and new large housing schemes. **Table A61.1.9** shows a status of on-going large housing schemes. These housing schemes can accommodate the population to be increased in the fringe 3 towns.

Table A61.1.9 Status of On-going Large Housing Schemes

SR. No.	Neme of Scheme	Year of Notification	Current Occupancy Status	Location	
INO.					
1	Scheme No.25-A (Shah Latif)	1980	5 %	Bin Qasim	
2	Scheme No.33	1971	20 %	Gulshan-e-Iqubal, Gadap, Cant.	
3	Scheme No.42 (Hawk's Bay)	1983	5 %	Keamari	
4	Scheme No.43 (Halkani)	1986	0 %	Gadap	
5	Scheme No.45 (Taisar)	1986	5 %	Gadap	
6	New Malir Project - 1	1996	0 %	Bin Qasim	

source: KSDP - 2020 (August 2007)

The population in the central area will be increased by the densification and infill. However, Lyari and Liaquatabad Towns which is already high population density are not expected to increase those populations.

The future town-wise population is shown in **Table A61.1.10**. It is noted that although KSDP - 2020 does not include town-wise population in 2010, 2015 and 2025, town-wise population in those years are estimated by JICA Study considering town- wise population increase trend from 2005 to 2020.

Table A61.1.10 Town-wise Population

NT.	T	Are	ea*			Population		
No.	Town	(acre)	(km ²)	2005*	2010	2015	2020*	2,025
1	Keamari	106,217	429.8	583,640	951,187	1,389,516	1,923,912	2,458,308
2	SITE	6,286	25.4	709,944	760,563	820,931	894,529	968,127
3	Baldia	7,217	29.2	616,722	752,023	913,379	1,110,100	1,306,821
4	Orangi	5,803	23.5	1,098,859	1,189,374	1,297,320	1,428,925	1,560,530
5	Lyari	1,977	8.0	923,176	935,834	950,930	969,335	987,740
6	Saddar	5,967	24.1	935,566	986,879	1,048,073	1,122,679	1,197,285
7	Jamshed	5,790	23.4	1,114,235	1,236,459	1,382,221	1,559,929	1,737,637
8	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	13,260	53.7	949,351	1,339,866	1,805,587	2,373,378	2,941,169
9	Shah Faisal	2,901	11.7	509,915	537,882	571,235	611,898	652,561
10	Landhi	9,670	39.1	1,012,391	1,234,496	1,499,374	1,822,304	2,145,234
11	Korangi	10,247	41.5	829,813	1,102,888	1,428,551	1,825,589	2,222,627
12	North Nazimabad	4,127	16.7	753,423	815,407	889,328	979,450	1,069,572
13	New Karachi	5,058	20.5	1,038,865	1,095,843	1,163,794	1,246,638	1,329,482
14	Gulberg	3,417	13.8	688,580	745,229	812,788	895,154	977,520
15	Liaquatabad	2,685	10.9	985,581	999,095	1,015,211	1,034,860	1,054,509
16	Malir	4,395	17.8	604,763	687,686	786,579	907,145	1,027,711
17	Bin Qasim	137,961	558.3	480,854	939,563	1,486,611	2,153,553	2,820,495
18	Gadap	355,798	1,439.9	439,674	1,163,113	2,025,871	3,077,718	4,129,565
	sub-total	688,776	2,787.4	14,275,352	17,473,387	21,287,301	25,937,096	30,586,891
19	Cantonment	31,336	126.8	464,882	592,367	744,403	929,761	1,115,119
20	Defence	9,454	38.3	379,596	462,874	562,190	683,273	804,356
	sub-total	40,790	165.1	844,478	1,055,241	1,306,594	1,613,034	1,919,474
	Total	729,566	2,952.4	15,119,830	18,528,629	22,593,894	27,550,130	32,506,366

^{*:} KSDP - 2020 (August 2007)

(3) Background of the finalization of KSDP-2020

CDGK issued a series of report for formulation of KSDP-2020 as listed in Table A61.1.11.

Table A61.1.11 Series of Report of KSDP-2020

No.	Title of the Report	issued on	Remarks
1	Interim Report, Strategic Spatial Plan for Karachi - 2020	July 2006	
2	CV-01 Draft Development Plan, Karachi Master Plan 2020	-	
3	CV-02 Draft Development Plan, Karachi Master Plan 2020	December 2006	used for Progress Report II
4	CV-03 Draft Development Plan, Karachi Master Plan 2020	January 2007	used for Interim Report
5	Draft Final, Karachi Master Plan – 2020 (Karachi Strategic Development Plan 2020)	April 2007	
6	Final Report, Karachi Strategic Development Plan 2020	August 2007	used for Draft Final Report and Final Report

In each report the CDGK projected future population in Karachi. There are some differences in the future population projections between the reports until CV-03 (January 2007) and after Draft Final (April 2007). The difference of total population from 1998 to 2020 has been already mentioned above (see **Figure A61.1.2**). In addition there is a significant difference in town-wise population projections where population projections in some areas have changed more significantly than others as shown in **Table A61.1.12** and **Figure A61.1.6**.

Table A61.1.12 Area-wise Population Increase Pattern

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	a. Project	tion of CV-03 D	raft Developme	ent Plan		b. Projection of	Final Report					
	Population in 2005	Population in 2025	Population to be incresed	Percentage of increased		Population in 2025	Population to be incresed	Percentage of increased				
	(million)	(million)	(million)	Population	(million)	(million)	(million)	Population				
Fringe 3 Towns of Keamari, Gadap and Bin Qasim	1.504	17.317	15.813	93.6%	1.504	9.408	7.904	45.5%				
Central 15 Towns	12.771	13.538	0.767	4.5%	12.771	21.179	8.407	48.4%				
Cantonment and DHA	0.844	1.153	0.308	1.8%	0.844	1.919	1.075	6.2%				
TOTAL	15.120	32.009	16.889	100.0%	15.120	32.506	17.387	100.0%				

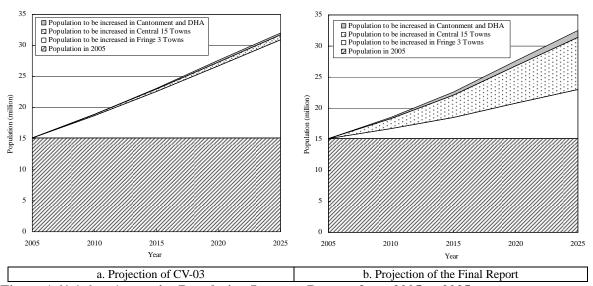


Figure A61.1.6 Area-wise Population Increase Pattern from 2005 to 2025

(4) Water Demand

1) Basis of the Future Water Demand Forecast

a. Service Ratio

The socio-economic survey conducted in KSDP - 2020 has indicated that the piped water supply ratio in Karachi is 89%. For reference, our survey which was conducted mainly at Katchi Abadis during basic study period in 2006 showed that the service ratio (water line connection rates) was estimated at about 82%. Based on these results, JICA study has adopted 90% as the current average service ratio in Karachi in 2005. This means that 90 % of population in Karachi use KW&SB water through pipelines or by tankers and the remaining 10% of population may depend mainly on groundwater. On the other hand, KSDP – 2020 says that about 60 % of the households are connected to the supply network at present. Considering the average groundwater withdrawal of about 30 mgd (Feasibility Study to explore Groundwater Sources in Karachi District, KW&SB, 2004), however, only 5 % to 10 % of population can access to groundwater other than KW&SB water. Because there is no alternative bulk source except KW&SB water and groundwater, as a result, about 90 % of population is using KW&SB water. Water of about 17 mgd is supplied by tankers from 10 bowser filling station according to KW&SB data in 2004.

The service ratio is assumed to increase gradually from the current service ratio of 90% to 100% by 2015 as shown in **Table A61.1.13**. KSDP-2020 also proposed a plan to make service ratio 100% by 2015. The 100% service ratio means that all the households in Karachi connect to the piped water supply system and as such receive treated water from the system.

Table A61.1.13 Future Service Ratio

Year	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Service Ratio	90.0%	95.0%	100%	100%	100%

b. Water Losses (UFW) Reduction

In the absence of flow measurements at the exits of service reservoirs and filtration plants as well as at the customers' service connections, it is impossible to accurately establish the UFW in the existing water distribution system. As mentioned previously, the current UFW in the transmission and distribution system from filtration plants to customers is seemed to be 20% to 35% of water supply capacity. It is assumed that through the implementation of the Distribution Network Improvements (DNI) which will be to replace all the exiting distribution network mains with new PE pipes during the next 20 years, UFW will be reduced to 15 % by 2025 as shown in **Table A61.1.14**.

Table A61.1.14 Expected Future Water Loss (UFW) Ratio

IUDIC HOININI EM	peeteu I ut	are rrater a	2000 (61 11) 1144	
Year	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Technical Loss (UFW)	35.0%	33.0%	28.5%	21.5%	15.0%

c. Non-Domestic Water Consumption

Although there is not enough quantitative data, according to the data on revenue collection and bulk water supply customers provided by the Financial Department of KW&SB, domestic water consumption accounts for about 60% of the total water consumption in Karachi. At present, therefore, non-domestic water consumption is assumed to be 40 % of the total water consumption. In future, however, this proportion is expected to decrease gradually to about 35% in 2025 as a result of water conservation efforts such as recycling and reuse of wastewater and introduction of desalination system exercised by large industrial and commercial consumers. From 2008 a desalination plant with a capacity of 3 mgd at DHA area will be operated for supplying water to Clifton Cantonment and DHA area.

d. Proposed Domestic Per Capita Water Consumption

As mentioned above, at present bulk water of 40 gpcd is supplied to the customers in Karachi. JICA study assumed that 40 gpcd is also adopted for bulk water demand for the year 2025. Although the bulk water demand of 40 gpcd in 2025 is the same as the present demand, domestic per capita water consumption will increase because of the reduction of technical losses and water-saving efforts of non-domestic consumers. In other words, unless the technical losses decrease and the non-domestic consumption is conserved, the domestic per capita water consumption in 2025 will be the same as that in 2005. The future technical losses (UFW), the proportion of domestic water consumption and bulk water losses in 2025 are set at 15%, 65% and 10% respectively as discussed previously. Taking these ratios into consideration, the domestic per capita water consumption in 2025 is calculated at 20.1 gallons or 91.6 litres as illustrated in **Figure A61.1.7**.

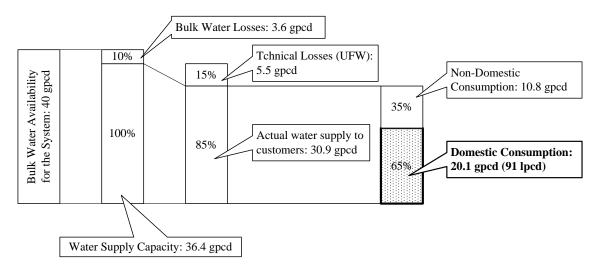


Figure A61.1.7 Per Capita Domestic Water Consumption in 2025

2) Future Water Demand of Karachi City

Based on the assumptions above mentioned, the future water demand is calculated as shown in **Table A61.1.15** and **Figure A61.1.8**.

Table A61.1.15	Future Water Demand	
Table Aut.1.13	Tutuic Water Demand	

		unit	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
a	Population	× million	15.120	18.529	22.594	27.550	32.506
b	Per Capita Bulk Water Demand	gpcd	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
c	Bulk Water Demand: a × b	mgd	604.8	741.1	903.8	1,102.0	1,300.3
d	Bulk Water Loss	%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
e	Water Demand: c / (1+d)	mgd	549.8	673.8	821.6	1,001.8	1,182.0
f	Water Loss (UFW)	%	35.0%	33.0%	28.5%	21.5%	15.0%
g	Total Supply to Customers: $e \times (1-f)$	mgd	357.4	451.4	587.4	786.4	1,004.7
h	Ratio of Domestic Consumption	%	60.0%	60.4%	61.7%	63.2%	65.2%
i	Domestic Consumption: $g \times h$	mgd	214.4	272.6	362.3	497.3	655.3
j	Non-domestic Consumption: $g \times (1-h)$	mgd	143.0	178.8	225.1	289.1	349.5
k	Service Ratio	%	90.0%	95.0%	100%	100%	100%
1	Served Population: a × k	\times million	13.608	17.602	22.594	27.550	32.506
m	Per Capita Consumption: i / l	lpcd	71.6	70.4	72.9	82.1	91.6

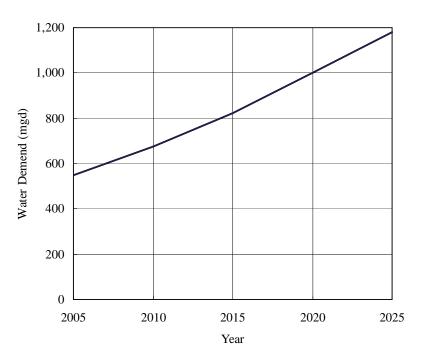


Figure A61.1.8 Future Water Demand

3) Future Water Demand of Each Town

Future Water Demand of each town, cantonment and DHA from 2006 to 2025 is summarised in **Table A61.1.16** and detailed in **Tables A61.1.17** to **A61.1.26**.

Table A61.1.16 Future Water Demand of Each Town

No	Town	Ar	ea		Total V	Vater Demand	l (mgd)	
NO.	TOWII	(acre)	(km2)	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
1	Keamari	106,217	429.8	12.33	24.75	40.99	56.98	73.31
2	SITE	6,286	25.4	32.56	34.18	35.88	38.33	40.79
3	Baldia	7,217	29.2	10.58	17.15	24.54	30.01	35.63
4	Orangi	5,803	23.5	24.96	27.45	30.33	34.02	37.91
5	Lyari	1,977	8.0	22.41	22.61	22.90	23.70	24.59
6	Saddar	5,967	24.1	69.99	70.51	71.15	73.94	76.71
7	Jamshed	5,790	23.4	28.81	35.46	42.57	48.77	55.27
8	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	13,260	53.7	41.88	57.32	75.00	98.36	121.99
9	Shah Faisal	2,901	11.7	22.33	23.20	24.12	25.50	26.93
10	Landhi	9,670	39.1	32.03	37.30	43.49	52.86	62.40
11	Korangi	10,247	41.5	28.79	36.01	44.19	56.20	68.30
12	North Nazimabad	4,127	16.7	24.32	25.95	28.03	31.44	35.03
13	New Karachi	5,058	20.5	24.55	25.83	27.39	29.86	32.47
14	Gulberg	3,417	13.8	21.24	23.05	25.22	28.26	31.48
15	Liaquatabad	2,685	10.9	30.22	29.54	29.20	30.31	31.51
16	Malir	4,395	17.8	38.10	39.94	42.20	47.13	51.84
17	Bin Qasim	137,961	558.3	31.19	58.33	87.67	122.58	155.34
18	Gadap	355,798	1,439.9	10.42	33.33	64.79	97.72	130.58
	sub-total	688,776	2,787.4	506.71	621.93	759.67	925.94	1,092.09
19	Cantonment	31,336	126.8	21.60	26.81	32.55	39.64	46.48
20	Defence	9,454	38.3	21.50	25.03	29.37	36.24	43.48
	sub-total	40,790	165.1	43.10	51.84	61.92	75.88	89.96
	Total	729,567	2,952.5	549.81	673.77	821.60	1,001.82	1,182.05

Table A61.1.17 Town-wise Population from 2005 to 2025

H										4	Population										
INO. IOWH	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 Keamari	583,640	657,149	730,659	804,168	877,677	951,187	1,038,853	1,126,518	1,214,184	1,301,850	1,389,516	1,496,395	1,603,274	1,710,154	1,817,033	1,923,912	2,030,791	2,137,670	2,244,550	2,351,429	2,458,308
2 SITE	709,944	720,068	730,192	740,316	750,439	760,563	772,637	784,710	796,784	808,857	820,931	835,651	850,370	865,090	879,809	894,529	909,249	923,968	938,688	953,407	968,127
3 Baldia	616,722	643,782	670,842	697,902	724,962	752,023	784,294	816,565	848,837	881,108	913,379	952,723	992,068	1,031,412	1,070,756	1,110,100	1,149,444	1,188,788	1,228,132	1,267,477	1,306,821
4 Orangi	1,098,859	1,116,962	1,135,065	1,153,168	1,171,271	1,189,374	1,210,963	1,232,553	1,254,142	1,275,731	1,297,320	1,323,641	1,349,962	1,376,283	1,402,604	1,428,925	1,455,246	1,481,567	1,507,888	1,534,209	1,560,530
5 Lyari	923,176	925,708	928,239	930,771	933,303	935,834	938,854	941,873	944,892	947,911	950,930	954,611	958,292	961,973	965,654	969,335	973,016	769,976	980,378	984,059	987,740
6 Saddar	935,566	945,829	160'926	966,354	976,616	986,879	999,117	1,011,356	1,023,595	1,035,834	1,048,073	1,062,994	1,077,915	1,092,837	1,107,758	1,122,679	1,137,600	1,152,521	1,167,443	1,182,364	1,197,285
7 Jamshed	1,114,235	1,138,680	1,163,125	1,187,569	1,212,014	1,236,459	1,265,611	1,294,764	1,323,916	1,353,069	1,382,221	1,417,763	1,453,304	1,488,846	1,524,387	1,559,929	1,595,471	1,631,012	1,666,554	1,702,095	1,737,637
8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	949,351	1,027,454	1,105,557	1,183,660	1,261,763	1,339,866	1,433,010	1,526,155	1,619,299	1,712,443	1,805,587	1,919,145	2,032,703	2,146,262	2,259,820	2,373,378	2,486,936	2,600,494	2,714,053	2,827,611	2,941,169
9 Shah Faisal	509,915	515,508	521,102	526,695	532,289	537,882	544,553	551,223	557,894	564,565	571,235	579,368	587,500	595,633	603,765	611,898	620,031	628,163	636,296	644,428	652,561
10 Landhi	1,012,391	1,056,812	1,101,233	1,145,654	1,190,075	1,234,496	1,287,471	1,340,447	1,393,423	1,446,398	1,499,374	1,563,960	1,628,546	1,693,132	1,757,718	1,822,304	1,886,890	1,951,476	2,016,062	2,080,648	2,145,234
11 Korangi	829,813	884,428	939,043	993,658	1,048,273	1,102,888	1,168,020	1,233,153	1,298,286	1,363,418	1,428,551	1,507,959	1,587,366	1,666,774	1,746,181	1,825,589	1,904,997	1,984,404	2,063,812	2,143,219	2,222,627
12 North Nazimabad	753,423	765,820	778,217	790,613	803,010	815,407	830,191	844,975	859,760	874,544	889,328	907,352	925,377	943,401	961,426	979,450	997,474	1,015,499	1,033,523	1,051,548	1,069,572
13 New Karachi	1,038,865	1,050,261	1,061,656	1,073,052	1,084,448	1,095,843	1,109,433	1,123,024	1,136,614	1,150,204	1,163,794	1,180,363	1,196,932	1,213,501	1,230,069	1,246,638	1,263,207	1,279,775	1,296,344	1,312,913	1,329,482
14 Gulberg	688,580	699,910	711,240	722,570	733,900	745,229	758,741	772,253	785,765	779,277	812,788	829,261	845,735	862,208	878,681	895,154	911,627	928,100	944,573	961,047	977,520
15 Liaquatabad	985,581	988,284	786,066	993,689	996,392	999,095	1,002,318	1,005,542	1,008,765	1,011,988	1,015,211	1,019,141	1,023,071	1,027,001	1,030,930	1,034,860	1,038,790	1,042,719	1,046,649	1,050,579	1,054,509
16 Malir	604,763	621,348	637,932	654,517	671,102	687,686	707,465	727,243	747,022	766,800	786,579	810,692	834,805	858,918	883,032	907,145	931,258	955,372	979,485	1,003,598	1,027,711
17 Bin Qasim	480,854	572,596	664,338	756,080	847,821	939,563	1,048,973	1,158,382	1,267,792	1,377,201	1,486,611	1,619,999	1,753,388	1,886,776	2,020,165	2,153,553	2,286,941	2,420,330	2,553,718	2,687,107	2,820,495
18 Gadap	439,674	584,362	729,050	873,737	1,018,425	1,163,113	1,335,665	1,508,216	1,680,768	1,853,320	2,025,871	2,236,241	2,446,610	2,656,979	2,867,349	3,077,718	3,288,087	3,498,457	3,708,826	3,919,195	4,129,565
sub-total	14,275,352	14,914,961	15,554,568	16,194,173	16,833,780	17,473,387	18,236,169	18,998,952	19,761,738	20,524,518 2	21,287,299	22,217,259	23,147,218	24,077,180	25,007,137 2	25,937,096 2	26,867,055	27,797,012	28,726,974	29,656,933	30,586,893
19 Cantonment	464,882	490,379	515,876	541,373	266,870	592,367	622,774	653,182	683,589	713,996	744,403	781,475	818,546	855,618	892,689	929,761	966,833	1,003,904	1,040,976	1,078,047	1,115,119
20 Defence	379,596	396,252	412,907	429,563	446,219	462,874	482,737	502,601	522,464	542,327	562,190	586,407	610,623	634,840	659,056	683,273	707,490	731,706	755,923	780,139	804,356
sub-total	844,478	886,631	928,783	970,936	1,013,089	1,055,241	1,105,511	1,155,783	1,206,053	1,256,323	1,306,593	1,367,882	1,429,169	1,490,458	1,551,745	1,613,034	1,674,323	1,735,610	1,796,899	1,858,186	1,919,475
Total	15,119,830	15,801,592	16,483,351	17,165,109	17,846,869	15,119,830 15,801,592 16,483,351 17,165,109 17,846,869 18,528,628 19,34	1,680	20,154,735	20,967,791	21,780,841	22,593,892	23,585,141	24,576,387	25,567,638	26,558,882 2	27,550,130 2	28,541,378 29,532,622		30,523,873	31,515,119	32,506,368

Total	15.119.830	15,119,830 15,801,592 16,483,351	16.483.351	17.165.109	17.846.869 18.528.628 19.341	18.528.628	19.341.680	20.154.735	20.967.791	21.780.841	22.593.892	23.585.141	24.576.387	25.567.638	26.558.882	27.550.130	28.541.378	29.532.622	30.523.873	31.515.119	32.506.368
Source: Karachi Strategic Development Plan 2020 (August, 2007)	gic Developn	nent Plan 20	20 (August,	, 2007)																	
Table A 61.1.18 Town-wise Population Served from 2005	8 Tow.	n-wise	Popul	ation S	erved	from 2		to 2025													
F - 14										Pc	Population Served	/ed									
INO. IOWII	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Average Service Ratio	%06	91%	95%	63%	94%	%56	%96	%26	%86	%66	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
1 Keamari	378,562	454,910	535,584	620,370	709,104	801,658	910,719	1,024,119	1,141,767	1,263,586	1,389,516	1,496,395	1,603,274	1,710,154	1,817,033	1,923,912	2,030,791	2,137,670	2,244,550	2,351,429	2,458,308
2 SITE	647,579	664,667	681,454	698,015	714,405	730,672	748,812	766,878	784,903	802,913	820,931	835,651	850,370	865,090	879,809	894,529	909,249	923,968	938,688	953,407	968,12
3 Baldia	357,884	407,132	456,911	507,376	558,646	610,816	668,748			850,175	913,379			1,031,412	1,070,756	1,110,100	1,149,444	1,188,788	1,228,132	1,267,477	1,306,82
4 Orangi	991,605	1,021,477	1,050,886	1,079,956	1,108,781	1,137,437	1,169,473	1,201,432	1,233,364	1,265,315	1,297,320	1,323,641	1,349,962	1,376,283	1,402,604	1,428,925	1,455,246	1,481,567	1,507,888	1,534,209	1,560,530
5 Lyari	860,102	870,313	880,051	889,406	898,448	907,228	916,337	925,226	933,934	942,494	950,930	954,611	958,292	961,973	965,654	969,335	973,016	769,976	980,378	984,059	987,740
6 Saddar	880,777	897,316	913,547	929,543	945,353	961,022	978,578	996,034	1,013,420	1,030,760	1,048,073	1,062,994	1,077,915	1,092,837	1,107,758	1,122,679	1,137,600	1,152,521	1,167,443	1,182,364	1,197,28
7 Jamshed	864,099	914,793	964,727	1,014,157	1,063,288	1,112,276	1,165,879	1,219,572	1,273,468	1,327,661	1,382,221	1,417,763	1,453,304	1,488,846	1,524,387	1,559,929	1,595,471	1,631,012	1,666,554	1,702,095	1,737,63
8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	903,020	983,537	1,064,562	1,146,086	1,228,104	1,310,612	1,408,461	1,506,888	1,605,885	1,705,452	1,805,587	1,919,145	2,032,703	2,146,262	2,259,820	2,373,378	2,486,936	2,600,494	2,714,053	2,827,611	2,941,169
9 Shah Faisal	465,122	475,846	486,320	496,600	506,730	516,743	527,761	538,697	549,575	560,417	571,235	579,368	587,500	595,633	603,765	611,898	620,031	628,163	636,296	644,428	652,56
10 Landhi	992,628	1,038,743	1,084,899	1,131,107	1,177,376	1,223,715	1,278	1,333,678	1,388,806	1,444,036	1,499,374	1,563,960	1,628,546	1,693,132	1,757,718	1,822,304	1,886,890	1,951,476	2,016,062	2,080,648	2,145,234
11 Korangi	829,813	884,428	939,043	993,658	1,048,273	1,102,888	1,168	-	1	1,	1	1,	1	1	1,746,181	1,825,589	1,904,997	1,984,404	2,063,812	2,143,219	2,222,62
12 North Nazimabad	716,654	733,086	749,360	765,516	781,589	797,604	815	834,307	852,638	870,974	889,328	907,352	925,377	943,401	961,426	979,450	997,474	1,015,499	1,033,523	1,051,548	1,069,57
13 New Karachi	967,886	987,413	1,006,541	1,025,364	1,043,948	1,062,346	1,082	1,103,175	1,123,432	1,143,630	1,163,794	1,180,363	1,196,932	1,213,501	1,230,069	1,246,638	1,263,207	1,279,775	1,296,344	1,312,913	1,329,48
14 Gulberg	634,813	652,044	669,042	685,870	702,576	719,195		756,654	775,351	794,056	812,788	829,261	845,735	862,208	878,681	895,154	911,627	928,100	944,573	961,047	977,52
15 Liaquatabad	975,961	979,835	983,638	987,380	991,076	994,732	998,884	1,003,003	1,007,094	1,011,162	1,015,211	1,019,141	1,023,071	1,027,001	1,030,930	1,034,860	1,038,790	1,042,719	1,046,649	1,050,579	1,054,509
16 Malir	604,763	621,348	637,932	654,517	671,102	687,686	707,465	727,243	747,022	766,800	786,579	810,692	834,805	858,918	883,032	907,145	931,258	955,372	979,485	1,003,598	1,027,71
17 Bin Qasim	448,000	538,331	629,850	722,479	816,158	910,843	1,023,815	1,137,908	1,253,089	1,369,330	1,486,611	1,619,999	1,753,388	1,886,776	2,020,165	2,153,553	2,286,941	2,420,330	2,553,718	2,687,107	2,820,49
18 Gadap	289,474	409,519	539,812	679,586	828,253	985,348	1,175,498	1,374,930	1,583,307	1,800,360	2,025,871	2,236,241	2,446,610	2,656,979	2,867,349	3,077,718	3,288,087	3,498,457	3,708,826	3,919,195	4,129,565
sub-total	12,808,744	13,534,739	14,274,159	15,026,986	15,793,211	16,572,823	17,483,839	18,410,803	19,353,707	20,312,539	21,287,299	22,217,259	23,147,218	24,077,180	25,007,137	25,937,096	26,867,055	27,797,012	28,726,974	29,656,933	30,586,89
19 Cantonment	419,507	448,458	477,617	507,002	536,626	566,500	601,437	636,689	672,264	708,167	744,403	781,475	818,546	855,618	892,689	929,761	966,833	1,003,904	1,040,976	1,078,047	1,115,119
20 Defence	379,596	396,252	412,907	429,563	446,219	462,874	482,737	502,601	522,464	542,327	562,190	586,407	610,623	634,840	659,056	683,273	707,490	731,706	755,923	780,139	804,350
sub-total	J 799,103	844,710	890,524	936,565	982,845	1,029,374	1,084,174	1,139,290	1,194,728	1,250,494	1,306,593	1,367,882	1,429,169	1,490,458	1,551,745	1,613,034	1,674,323	1,735,610	1,796,899	1,858,186	1,919,475
Total	13.607.847 14.379,449 15.164.683 15.963.551	14,379,449	15.164.683		16	17.602.197	18,568	ř	20.548,435	21	51	23	22	25.567.638	26,558,882	_	28,541,378		30,523,873 31,515,119		32,506,368

Table A61.1.19 Town-wise Service Ratio from 2005 to 2025

	2025	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2024	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2023 20	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
		100%	100%	%001	%001	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2022	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2021																								
	2020	001	001	100%	001	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0001	
	2019	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2018	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2017	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
	2016	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Service Ratio	2015	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Ser	2014	97.1%	99.3%	96.5%	99.2%	99.4%	99.5%	98.1%	%9.66	99.3%	%8.66	100.0%	%9.66	99.4%	99.3%	%6.66	100.0%	99.4%	97.1%	%0.66	99.2%	100.0%	99.5%	%0.66	
	2013	94.0%	98.5%	92.9%	98.3%	%8.86	%0.66	96.2%	99.5%	98.5%	%2.66	100.0%	99.2%	%8.86	98.7%	%8.66	100.0%	%8.86	94.2%	%6'26	98.3%	100.0%	99.1%	%0.86	
	2012 2	%6.06	97.7%	89.1%	97.5%	98.2%	98.5%	94.2%	98.7%	97.7%	99.5%	%0.001	98.7%	98.2%	%0.86	99.7%	100.0%	98.2%	91.2%	%6'96	97.5%	%0.001	%9.86	%0'.26	200
		87.7%	%6'96	85.3%	%9.96	%9'.6%	%6'26	92.1%	98.3%		99.3%	100.0%	98.3%	%9'.26	97.3%	%2.66	100.0%	%9'16	88.0%	%6'56	%9.96	100.0%	98.1%	%0'96	200CI OC
	0 2011	84.3%	96.1%	81.2%	62.6%	6.96	97.4%	6 %0.06	62.8%	6 %1.96	99.1%	0.001	67.8%	6.96	6 %5.96	6 %9.66	100.001	6.96	84.7%	94.8%	62.6%	100.0%	62.76	62:0%	
	2010	L																							1. 1.
	2009	%8.08 %	% 95.2%	% 77.1%	% 94.7%	% 6.3%	%8.96	%2'.7%	% 97.3%	% 95.2%	%6.86	%0.001 %	% 67.3%	% 8.3%	% 62.7%	%5'66 %	%0.001	% 8.3%	81.3%	%8.8%	% 94.7%	% 100.0%	%0'.26	% 94.0%	05 17 01 17
	2008	77.1%	94.3%	72.7%	93.7%	95.6%	96.2%	85.4%	%8.96	94.3%	98.7%	100.0%	%8'96	92.6%	94.9%	99.4%	100.0%	92.6%	77.8%	92.8%	93.7%	100.0%	96.5%	93.0%	00 +
	2007	73.3%	93.3%	68.1%	92.6%	94.8%	92.6%	82.9%	96.3%	93.3%	98.5%	100.0%	96.3%	94.8%	94.1%	99.3%	100.0%	94.8%	74.0%	91.8%	92.6%	100.0%	95.9%	92.0%	
	2006	69.2%	92.3%	63.2%	91.5%	94.0%	94.9%	80.3%	95.7%	92.3%	98.3%	100.0%	95.7%	94.0%	93.2%	99.1%	100.0%	94.0%	70.1%	%2'06	91.5%	100.0%	95.3%	91.0%	200 - 1d
	2005	64.9%	91.2%	28.0%	90.2%	93.2%	94.1%	%9'LL	95.1%	91.2%	%0.86	100.0%	95.1%	93.2%	92.2%	%0.66	100.0%	93.2%	65.8%	89.7%	90.2%	100.0%	94.6%	%0.06	y F 3
									[dpal				nabad	'n		1				sub-total	t		sub-total		: 2000
No Town	IOWII	Keamari	SITE	3 Baldia	Orangi	Lyari	6 Saddar	Jamshed	8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	9 Shah Faisal	Landhi	11 Korangi	12 North Nazimabad	13 New Karachi	14 Gulberg	15 Liaquatabad	16 Malir	17 Bin Qasim	18 Gadap		19 Cantonment	20 Defence		Total	
Ž	INO.		2	8	4	5	9	7	00	6	10	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		19	20			Moto

Vote: Service Ratio in 2005 is referred to "Socio Economic Survey Report - 2005 V-01, Karachi Master Plan - 2020, January 2006

Table A61.1.20 Town-wise Per Capita Consumption from 2005 to 2025

																					Ī
No. Tour										Per Capita (Per Capita Consumption (Ipcd	(lpcd)									
INO. LOWII	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 Keamari	65.24	64.64	64.65	64.66	64.66	64.67	64.69	62.39	66.10	08.99	67.50	68.85	70.68	72.54	74.41	76.29	78.20	79.98	81.78	83.60	85.45
2 SITE	68.12	67.50	67.50	67.51	67.52	67.53	67.55	68.28	69.02	69.75	70.48	71.89	73.80	75.74	69.77	99.62	81.65	83.51	85.39	87.29	89.22
3 Baldia	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
4 Orangi	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
5 Lyari	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
6 Saddar	86.60	85.80	85.81	85.82	85.83	85.84	85.87	86.80	87.73	99.88	89.59	91.38	93.82	96.28	98.76	101.27	103.80	106.16	108.55	110.97	113.42
7 Jamshed	77.55	76.84	76.85	76.86	76.87	76.88	76.90	77.74	78.57	79.40	80.23	81.84	84.02	86.23	88.45	69:06	95.96	70.56	97.21	86.98	101.57
8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	84.68	83.90	83.91	83.92	83.93	83.94	83.97	84.88	85.79	86.70	87.61	89.36	91.75	94.15	96.58	99.03	101.50	103.81	106.15	108.51	110.91
9 Shah Faisal	73.69	73.02	73.02	73.03	73.04	73.05	73.07	73.87	74.66	75.45	76.24	TT.TT	79.84	81.93	84.05	86.18	88.33	90.34	92.37	94.43	96.52
10 Landhi	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99'29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
11 Korangi	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
12 North Nazimabad	82.05	81.29	81.30	81.31	81.32	81.33	81.35	82.24	83.12	84.00	84.88	86.58	88.89	91.22	93.57	95.95	98.34	100.58	102.85	105.14	107.46
13 New Karachi	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	86.77	79.70
14 Gulberg	80.16	79.42	79.43	79.44	79.45	79.46	79.48	80.35	81.21	82.07	82.93	84.59	86.85	89.12	91.42	93.74	80.96	98.27	100.48	102.72	104.98
15 Liaquatabad	74.86	74.18	74.18	74.19	74.20	74.21	74.23	75.04	75.85	76.65	77.45	79.00	81.11	83.24	85.38	87.55	89.73	91.78	93.84	95.93	98.05
16 Malir	65.73	65.12	65.13	65.14	65.15	65.15	65.17	65.88	66.59	67.30	00'89	69.36	71.21	73.08	74.96	76.86	78.78	80.58	82.39	84.23	80.98
17 Bin Qasim	67.12	66.51	66.51	66.52	66.53	66.54	99.99	67.28	00.89	68.72	69.44	70.83	72.72	74.63	76.55	78.49	80.45	82.29	84.14	86.01	87.91
18 Gadap	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	86.77	79.70
sub-total	J 70.05	69.30	69.20	69.10	10.69	68.92	68.84	69.49	70.13	70.78	71.43	72.79	74.66	76.55	78.47	80.40	82.35	84.17	86.01	87.88	89.77
19 Cantonment	60.85	60.29	60.30	60.31	60.31	60.32	60.34	61.00	61.65	62.31	62.96	64.22	65.93	99.29	69.40	71.16	72.94	74.60	76.28	77.98	79.70
20 Defence	136.92	135.66	135.68	135.69	135.71	135.72	135.76	137.24	138.72	140.19	141.65	144.49	148.34	152.23	156.16	160.12	164.12	167.85	171.63	175.45	179.33
sub-total	1 96.99	95.65	95.25	94.88	94.54	94.23	93.92	94.63	95.35	80.96	96.82	98.63	101.14	103.68	106.25	108.85	111.47	113.91	116.39	118.90	121.45
Total	71.63	70.85	70.73	70.62	70.51	70.40	70.30	70.95	71.60	72.25	72.90	74.29	76.20	78.14	80.09	82.06	84.06	85.91	87.80	17.68	91.64

Table A61.1.21 Town-wise Domestic Consumption from 2005 to 2025

Ė	-										Domestic (Domestic Consumption (mgd)	(mgd)									
TAO.	IIMO	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 K	Keamari	5.43	6.47	7.62	8.82	10.09	11.40	12.96	14.73	16.60	18.57	20.63	22.66	24.93	27.29	29.74	32.29	34.93	37.61	40.38	43.24	46.21
2 SI	SITE	9.70	9.87	10.12	10.37	10.61	10.85	11.13	11.52	11.92	12.32	12.73	13.21	13.81	14.41	15.04	15.68	16.33	16.97	17.63	18.31	19.00
3 B	Baldia	4.79	5.40	90.9	6.73	7.41	8.11	8.88	71.6	10.69	11.65	12.65	13.46	14.39	15.35	16.35	17.38	18.44	19.51	20.61	21.74	22.91
4 0	Orangi	13.27	13.55	13.94	14.33	14.71	15.09	15.52	16.12	16.73	17.34	17.97	18.70	19.58	20.48	21.41	22.37	23.35	24.31	25.30	26.32	27.36
5 L3	Lyari	11.51	11.54	11.67	11.80	11.92	12.04	12.16	12.41	12.67	12.92	13.17	13.48	13.90	14.32	14.74	15.17	15.61	16.03	16.45	16.88	17.32
6 Sa	5 Saddar	16.78	16.94	17.24	17.55	17.85	18.15	18.48	19.02	19.56	20.10	20.65	21.37	22.25	23.15	24.07	25.01	25.97	26.91	27.88	28.86	29.87
7 Ja	Jamshed	14.74	15.46	16.31	17.15	17.98	18.81	19.72	20.85	22.01	23.19	24.40	25.52	26.86	28.24	29.66	31.12	32.63	34.11	35.64	37.21	38.82
8 G	8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	16.82	18.15	19.65	21.16	22.67	24.20	26.01	28.14	30.31	32.53	34.80	37.72	41.02	44.45	48.01	51.70	55.53	59.38	63.37	67.50	71.76
SIS 6	9 Shah Faisal	7.54	7.64	7.81	7.98	8.14	8.30	8.48	8.75	9.03	9:30	9.58	16.6	10.32	10.74	11.16	11.60	12.05	12.48	12.93	13.39	13.85
10 L	10 Landhi	13.29	13.78	14.39	15.01	15.62	16.24	16.97	17.90	18.83	19.79	20.76	22.09	23.62	25.20	26.84	28.53	30.28	32.02	33.83	35.69	37.61
11 K	11 Korangi	11.11	11.73	12.46	13.18	13.91	14.63	15.50	16.55	17.61	18.69	19.78	21.30	23.02	24.81	26.66	28.58	30.57	32.56	34.63	36.76	38.97
12 N	12 North Nazimabad	12.93	13.11	13.40	13.69	13.98	14.27	14.60	15.09	15.59	16.09	16.61	17.28	18.09	18.93	19.79	20.67	21.58	22.47	23.38	24.32	25.28
13 N	13 New Karachi	12.96	13.10	13.35	13.60	13.85	14.10	14.37	14.80	15.24	15.67	16.12	16.67	17.36	18.06	18.78	19.52	20.27	21.00	21.75	22.52	23.31
14 G	14 Gulberg	11.19	11.39	11.69	11.99	12.28	12.57	12.90	13.37	13.85	14.34	14.83	15.43	16.16	16.90	17.67	18.46	19.27	20.06	20.88	21.71	22.57
15 Li	15 Liaquatabad	16.07	15.99	16.05	16.11	16.18	16.24	16.31	16.56	16.80	17.05	17.30	17.71	18.25	18.80	19.36	19.93	20.50	21.05	21.61	22.17	22.74
16 Malir	falir	8.74	8.90	9.14	9.38	9.62	98.6	10.14	10.54	10.94	11.35	11.77	12.37	13.08	13.81	14.56	15.34	16.14	16.93	17.75	18.59	19.46
17 Bi	17 Bin Qasim	6.61	7.88	9.22	10.57	11.94	13.33	14.99	16.84	18.74	20.70	22.71	25.24	28.05	30.97	34.02	37.18	40.47	43.81	47.26	50.84	54.54
18 Gadap	adap	3.87	5.43	7.16	9.02	10.99	13.07	15.60	18.45	21.47	24.67	28.06	31.59	35.48	39.54	43.78	48.18	52.76	57.41	62.23	67.23	72.40
	sub-total	197.38	206.32	217.28	228.42	239.75	251.26	264.75	281.41	298.58	316.28	334.49	355.73	380.16	405.46	431.63	458.70	486.68	514.65	543.51	573.28	603.99
19 Ct	19 Cantonment	5.62	5.95	6.34	6.73	7.12	7.52	7.98	8.54	9.12	9.71	10.31	11.04	11.87	12.73	13.63	14.55	15.51	16.47	17.47	18.49	19.55
20 Dt	20 Defence	11.43	11.82	12.32	12.82	13.32	13.82	14.42	15.17	15.94	16.72	17.52	18.64	19.93	21.26	22.64	24.07	25.54	27.02	28.54	30.11	31.73
	sub-total	17.05	17.77	18.66	19.55	20.44	21.34	22.40	23.72	25.06	26.43	27.83	29.68	31.80	33.99	36.27	38.62	41.05	43.49	46.01	48.60	51.28
	Total	214.43	224.10	235.94	247.97	260.19	272.60	287.15	305.13	323.64	342.71	362.32	385.41	411.96	439.45	467.90	497.32	527.73	558.14	589.52	621.89	655.27

Table A61.1.22 Town-wise Non-Domestic Consumption from 2005 to 2025

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No.									No.	n-Domestic W	Non-Domestic Water Consumption (mgd)	tion (mgd)									
INO. TOWIL	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1 Keamari	2.58	3.05	3.56	4.08	4.62	5.18	5.83	6.51	7.22	7.94	89.8	9:36	10.12	10.88	11.66	12.44	13.23	13.96	14.68	15.40	16.11
2 SITE	11.46	11.53	11.66	11.79	11.92	12.05	12.20	12.38	12.56	12.74	12.93	13.15	13.46	13.77	14.09	14.41	14.73	14.97	15.21	15.44	15.67
3 Baldia	2.09	2.34	2.60	2.86	3.12	3.38	3.67	3.97	4.28	4.59	4.90	5.12	5.38	5.64	5.91	6.18	6.45	89.9	6.92	7.15	7.38
4 Orangi	2.95	3.01	3.09	3.16	3.23	3.30	3.38	3.47	3.55	3.64	3.72	3.82	3.95	4.08	4.21	4.33	4.46	4.57	4.67	4.77	4.86
5 Lyari	3.05	3.05	3.07	3.09	3.10	3.11	3.13	3.15	3.17	3.19	3.20	3.23	3.29	3.34	3.39	3.43	3.48	3.51	3.53	3.56	3.58
6 Saddar	28.72	28.65	28.74	28.85	28.97	29.10	29.25	29.49	29.73	29.97	30.22	30.60	31.20	31.80	32.42	33.03	33.65	34.08	34.51	34.92	35.33
7 Jamshed	3.98	4.17	4.37	4.57	4.76	4.95	5.16	5.38	5.60	5.82	6.04	6.23	6.46	69.9	6.93	7.16	7.40	7.59	7.78	76.7	8.16
8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	10.40	11.13	11.90	12.67	13.44	14.20	15.11	16.04	16.98	17.91	18.83	20.03	21.38	22.74	24.12	25.51	26.92	28.18	29.44	30.69	31.94
9 Shah Faisal	86'9	7.00	7.06	7.12	7.18	7.24	7.31	7.40	7.49	7.57	7.66	7.77	7.93	8.09	8.25	8.42	8.58	8.70	8.81	8.93	9.03
10 Landhi	7.53	7.75	8.00	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.05	9.38	9.70	10.02	10.33	10.79	11.33	11.87	12.41	12.97	13.52	14.00	14.48	14.96	15.43
11 Korangi	7.61	7.96	8.35	8.73	9.11	9.49	9.94	10.42	10.89	11.35	11.81	12.47	13.23	13.99	14.76	15.54	16.32	17.02	17.71	18.40	19.09
12 North Nazimabad	2.87	2.91	2.97	3.02	3.07	3.12	3.18	3.25	3.31	3.38	3.44	3.53	3.65	3.77	3.89	4.01	4.12	4.22	4.31	4.40	4.49
13 New Karachi	3.00	3.03	3.08	3.12	3.16	3.21	3.26	3.31	3.36	3.42	3.47	3.54	3.64	3.73	3.83	3.92	4.02	4.09	4.16	4.23	4.29
14 Gulberg	2.61	2.65	2.71	2.77	2.82	2.88	2.94	3.01	3.08	3.14	3.21	3.29	3.40	3.51	3.62	3.73	3.84	3.93	4.01	4.10	4.18
15 Liaquatabad	3.57	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.56	3.57	3.58	3.58	3.62	3.68	3.74	3.80	3.86	3.92	3.95	3.99	4.02	4.04
16 Malir	16.02	16.11	16.30	16.50	16.70	16.91	17.17	17.48	17.79	18.10	18.41	18.94	19.61	20.29	20.97	21.66	22.35	22.92	23.49	24.05	24.60
17 Bin Qasim	13.66	16.06	18.52	20.95	23.35	25.75	28.56	31.44	34.30	37.14	39.98	43.48	47.31	51.18	55.09	59.04	63.01	99.99	70.30	73.91	77.50
18 Gadap	2.90	4.03	5.24	6.52	7.86	9.26	10.92	12.68	14.49	16.35	18.27	20.16	22.22	24.30	26.40	28.53	30.67	32.67	34.65	36.63	38.59
sub-total	131.98	137.99	144.76	151.59	158.48	165.43	173.62	182.31	191.05	199.84	208.67	219.15	231.22	243.42	255.74	268.16	280.67	291.69	302.65	313.52	324.29
19 Cantonment	8.42	8.80	9.21	9.62	10.03	10.45	10.93	11.44	11.95	12.46	12.96	13.59	14.33	15.06	15.81	16.56	17.32	17.99	18.65	19.31	19.96
20 Defence	2.54	2.61	2.70	2.78	2.87	2.95	3.05	3.16	3.27	3.38	3.49	3.64	3.82	4.01	4.20	4.38	4.57	4.74	4.90	5.07	5.23
sub-total	10.97	11.41	11.91	12.41	12.90	13.40	13.98	14.60	15.22	15.83	16.45	17.24	18.15	19.07	20.01	20.95	21.89	22.73	23.55	24.37	25.19
Total	142.95	149.40	156.66	163.99	171.38	178.83	187.60	16.961	206.27	215.68	225.12	236.38	249.37	262.50	275.75	289.11	302.56	314.42	326.20	337.89	349.48

Table A61.1.23 Town-wise Total Water Consumption from 2005 to 2025

	2025	62.32	34.67	30.29	32.22	20.90	65.20	46.98	103.69	22.89	53.04	58.05	29.78	27.60	26.75	26.79	44.06	132.04	110.99	928.28	39.51	36.96	76.47	1 004 74
	2024	58.64	33.75	28.89	31.08	20.44	63.79	45.18	98.19	22.31	50.65	55.17	28.72	26.75	25.81	26.19	42.64	124.75	103.85	886.80	37.80	35.18	72.98	82 050
	2023	55.06	32.84	27.52	29.97	19.98	62.38	43.42	92.82	21.74	48.31	52.34	27.69	25.91	24.89	25.59	41.24	117.56	96.88	846.16	36.12	33.44	69.56	015 72
	2022	51.57	31.95	26.19	28.88	19.54	60.09	41.70	87.57	21.18	46.03	49.58	26.69	25.09	23.99	25.00	39.85	110.47	80.08	806.34	34.46	31.76	66.22	22 628
	2021	48.17	31.06	24.89	27.81	19.09	59.62	40.02	82.45	20.63	43.80	46.89	25.70	24.28	23.11	24.42	38.49	103.49	83.43	767.35	32.83	30.12	62.95	830.29
	2020	44.73	30.09	23.55	26.70	18.61	58.04	38.28	77.22	20.02	41.49	44.12	24.68	23.44	22.19	23.79	36.99	96.22	76.71	726.86	31.12	28.45	59.57	786.43
	2019 2	41.40	29.13	22.26	25.62	18.13	56.48	36.59	72.13	19.42	39.25	41.42	23.68	22.61	21.29	23.17	35.53	89.11	70.18	687.37	29.44	26.84	56.27	743.65
	2018 20	38.17	28.19	21.00	24.56	17.65	54.95	34.93	67.19	18.83	37.07	38.80	22.70	21.79	20.41	22.55	34.09	82.16	63.84	548.88	27.80	25.27	53.07	50 102
		35.05	27.26	19.77	23.53	17.18	53.44	33.32	62.40	18.25	34.95	36.25	21.75	20.99	19.56	21.94	32.69	75.36	57.70	611.38	26.20	23.75	49.95	2 23
I)	5 2017	32.02	26.36	18.58	22.52	16.72	51.97	31.75	57.75	17.68	32.88	33.77	20.81	20.21	18.72	21.33	31.31	68.73	51.75	574.88 6	24.63	22.28	16.91	9 1 79
Total Water Consumption (mgd	2016	29.31	25.65	17.55	21.69	16.37	50.87	30.43	53.63 5	17.24	31.10	31.60	20.04	19.58	18.03	20.88	30.17	62.69	46.32	543.17 57	23.27 2	21.00	44.28 4	587 44
Water Consu	2015			16.24	20.98	16.10	50.07		50.43 53	16.88		30.04	19.47	19.09	17.48	20.63	29.45	57.84 62			22.16 23		42.26	
Total	2014	32 26.50	25.06					15 29.01			53 29.81								96 41.02	53 516.12		20.10		11 558 38
	2013	5 23.82	24.48	14.97	9 20.28	5 15.83	1 49.28	1 27.61	8 47.28	16.51	7 28.53	5 28.50	18.90	18.60	3 16.93	20.37	28.73	53.04	35.96	2 489.63	3 21.07	19.21	2 40.28	19 625 91
	2012	21.25	23.90	13.74	19.59	15.56	48.50	26.24	44.18	16.15	72.72	26.96	18.34	18.11	16.38	20.12	28.02	48.28	31.12	463.72	86.61	18.34	38.32	202 04
	2011	18.79	23.33	12.55	18.90	15.29	47.73	24.88	41.12	15.79	26.03	25.45	17.78	17.63	15.84	19.86	27.31	43.55	26.53	438.37	18.91	17.47	36.38	474.75
ı	2010	16.58	22.90	11.49	18.39	15.15	47.24	23.76	38.40	15.55	24.99	24.13	17.39	17.30	15.45	19.79	26.76	39.08	22.33	416.69	17.96	16.77	34.73	451.42
	2009	14.71	22.53	10.53	17.94	15.02	46.82	22.74	36.12	15.32	24.12	23.02	17.05	17.02	15.10	19.73	26.32	35.30	18.85	398.23	17.15	16.19	33.34	431.57
	2008	12.90	22.15	65.6	17.49	14.88	46.40	21.71	33.83	15.10	23.26	21.91	16.71	16.72	14.75	19.67	25.88	31.52	15.54	380.01	16.35	15.60	31.95	411.96
	2007	11.17	21.78	8.66	17.02	14.74	45.99	20.68	31.55	14.87	22.39	20.80	16.37	16.43	14.40	19.60	25.44	27.73	12.40	362.04	15.55	15.02	30.57	392.60
	2006	9.52	21.40	7.74	16.56	14.60	45.58	19.63	29.28	14.64	21.52	19.69	16.02	16.13	14.05	19.54	25.02	23.94	9.46	344.31	14.74	14.44	29.18	373 49
	2005	8.02	21.17	88.9	16.22	14.57	45.50	18.72	27.22	14.52	20.82	18.71	15.81	15.96	13.80	19.64	24.76	20.27	6.78	329.36	14.04	13.97	28.01	357 38
									bal				abad							sub-total			sub-total	
	Iown	Keamari	SITE	Baldia	Orangi	Lyari	6 Saddar	Jamshed	8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	Shah Faisal	Landhi	11 Korangi	12 North Nazimabad	13 New Karachi	14 Gulberg	15 Liaquatabad	16 Malir	17 Bin Qasim	18 Gadap	3	19 Cantonment	20 Defence	3	Total
,	NO.	1	2	31	4	5 1	9	7	8	6	10 I	11	12 1	13 1	14 0	151	16 1	17 1	18		19 (20 1		

Table A61.1.24 Town-wise Domestic Water Demand from 2005 to 2025

	2025	54.36	22.35	26.95	32.19	20.37	35.14	45.68	84.42	16.30	44.25	45.84	29.74	27.42	26.56	26.76	22.90	64.17	85.18	710.57	23.00	37.33	60.33	770.90
	2024	51.63	21.86	25.96	31.42	20.16	34.46	44.43	80.59	15.98	42.62	43.90	29.04	26.89	25.93	26.47	22.20	60.71	80.27	684.52	22.08	35.95	58.03	742.55
	2023	48.94	21.37	24.98	30.67	19.94	33.79	43.20	76.82	15.67	41.00	41.98	28.34	26.37	25.31	26.19	21.52	57.29	75.43	658.80	21.17	34.59	55.77	714.57
	2022	46.29	20.89	24.01	29.92	19.73	33.13	41.98	73.09	15.36	39.41	40.08	27.65	25.85	24.69	25.91	20.84	53.92	70.66	633.41	20.28	33.25	53.53	686.94
	2021	43.67	20.41	23.05	29.19	19.52	32.47	40.78	69.41	15.06	37.84	38.21	26.97	25.34	24.08	25.63	20.17	50.59	65.95	608.34	19.39	31.93	51.32	99.699
	2020	41.13	19.97	22.14	28.50	19.33	31.86	39.64	65.86	14.78	36.34	36.41	26.33	24.86	23.51	25.39	19.54	47.37	61.38	584.33	18.54	30.66	49.20	633.53
	2019	38.62	19.53	21.23	27.81	19.15	31.26	38.52	62.35	14.50	34.85	34.62	25.70	24.39	22.95	25.15	18.91	44.18	56.85	560.56	17.70	29.40	47.10	99.209
	2018	36.14	19.09	20.33	27.13	18.96	30.66	37.40	58.88	14.22	33.38	32.86	25.07	23.92	22.39	24.91	18.29	41.03	52.38	537.03	16.87	28.16	45.02	582.05
	2017	33.69	18.66	19.44	26.46	18.78	30.06	36.30	55.44	13.94	31.92	31.11	24.45	23.46	21.83	24.67	17.67	37.90	47.95	513.73	16.04	26.93	42.97	556.70
and (mgd)	2016	31.26	18.23	18.56	25.79	18.60	29.47	35.20	52.03	13.67	30.47	29.38	23.84	23.00	21.28	24.43	17.06	34.82	43.57	490.66	15.23	25.71	40.93	531.60
otal Domestic Water Demand (mgd	2015	28.85	17.80	17.69	25.13	18.42	28.89	34.12	48.67	13.40	29.04	27.67	23.22	22.54	20.74	24.19	16.46	31.76	39.24	467.82	14.42	24.50	38.92	506.74
otal Domesti	2014	26.34	17.47	16.53	24.60	18.32	28.52	32.89	46.14	13.19	28.07	26.51	22.83	22.23	20.33	24.18	16.10	29.36	35.00	448.62	13.77	23.72	37.49	486.11
1	2013	23.89	17.15	15.38	24.07	18.22	28.14	31.67	43.61	12.99	27.10	25.33	22.43	21.92	19.93	24.18	15.74	26.97	30.90	429.62	13.12	22.94	36.06	465.67
	2012	21.51	16.82	14.26	23.53	18.12	27.76	30.45	41.07	12.78	26.12	24.15	22.03	21.61	19.52	24.17	15.39	24.59	26.93	410.82	12.47	22.15	34.62	445.44
	2011	19.20	16.48	13.15	23.00	18.02	27.38	29.22	38.54	12.57	25.14	22.97	21.63	21.29	11.61	24.16	15.03	22.21	23.11	392.22	11.83	21.36	33.18	425.40
	2010	17.02	16.20	12.10	22.53	17.97	27.08	28.07	36.12	12.39	24.24	21.84	21.30	21.04	18.76	24.24	14.71	19.90	19.51	375.02	11.22	20.63	31.85	406.86
	2009	15.17	15.96	11.15	22.12	17.93	26.84	27.04	34.10	12.24	23.49	20.91	21.02	20.83	18.46	24.33	14.46	17.96	16.52	360.53	10.71	20.03	30.74	391.26
	2008	13.37	15.71	10.20	21.71	17.88	26.59	25.98	32.06	12.09	22.74	19.97	20.75	20.61	18.16	24.42	14.21	16.02	13.66	346.10	10.19	19.43	29.62	375.71
	2007	11.63	15.45	9.25	21.28	17.82	26.33	24.90	30.00	11.93	21.97	19.02	20.46	20.38	17.85	24.51	13.95	14.07	10.93	331.73	19.6	18.81	28.49	360.21
	2006	966	15.18	8.31	20.84	17.76	26.06	23.79	27.93	11.76	21.20	18.05	20.17	20.15	17.53	24.60	13.69	12.12	8.36	317.42	9.15	18.19	27.34	344.76
	2005	8.36	14.93	7.37	20.42	17.71	25.81	22.68	25.88	11.60	20.44	17.09	19.90	19.93	17.22	24.73	13.45	10.18	5.96	303.66	8.64	17.59	26.23	329.89
Town		Keamari	SITE	Baldia	Orangi	Lyari	Saddar	Jamshed	Gulshan-e-Iqbal	Shah Faisal	10 Landhi	Korangi	North Nazimabad	New Karachi	14 Gulberg	Liaquatabad	falir	17 Bin Qasim	18 Gadap	sub-total	Cantonment	20 Defence	sub-total	Total
No. To		1 K,	2 SI	3 B	4 0	5 L)	6 S ₆	7 Ja	8 Q	S 6	10 L	11 K,	12 No	13 Ne	14 G	15 Li	16 Malir	17 B ₁	18 G.		19 C2	20 D.		

Table A 61.1.25 Town-wise Non-Domestic Water Demand from 2005 to 2025

	2025	18.95	18.44	8.68	5.72	4.21	41.57	9.60	37.57	10.63	18.16	22.46	5.29	5.05	4.92	4.76	28.94	91.18	45.40	381.52	23.48	6.15	29.63	411.15
		18.38	18.44	8.53	5.69	4.25	41.70	9.52	36.65	10.66	17.86	21.97	5.26	5.05	4.89	4.79	28.71	88.25	43.73	374.35	23.05	6.05	29.10	403.45
	2024		18															38		3.17				
	2023	17.79	18.44	8.38	5.66	4.28	41.82	9.43	35.69	10.68	17.56	21.47	5.23	5.04	4.86	4.83	28.47	85.21	42.00	366.84	22.60	5.94	28.55	395.39
	2022	17.18	18.43	8.22	5.62	4.32	41.94	9.34	34.69	10.70	17.24	20.95	5.19	5.03	4.83	4.87	28.21	82.05	40.20	359.00	22.14	5.83	27.97	386.98
	2021	16.54	18.42	8.06	5.58	4.35	42.06	9.24	33.65	10.73	16.90	20.40	5.15	5.02	4.80	4.90	27.93	78.77	38.34	350.84	21.65	5.72	27.37	378.21
	2020	15.85	18.36	7.87	5.52	4.37	42.08	9.12	32.50	10.72	16.52	19.79	5.10	5.00	4.75	4.92	27.59	75.21	36.34	341.61	21.10	5.59	26.68	368.29
	2019	15.14	18.30	7.67	5.46	4.40	42.10	8.99	31.33	10.72	16.12	19.17	5.05	4.97	4.70	4.94	27.23	71.55	34.29	332.13	20.53	5.45	25.98	358.12
	2018	14.42	18.24	7.48	5.40	4.42	42.13	8.86	30.12	10.72	15.72	18.53	4.99	4.94	4.65	4.96	26.87	67.79	32.18	322.42	19.95	5.31	25.26	347.68
		13.67	18.19	7.27	5.34	4.44	42.16	8.73	28.89	10.71	15.31	17.87	4.93	4.91	4.60	4.98	26.50	63.94	30.02	312.46	19.36	5.17	24.53	336.99
(pgm)	5 2017	12.91	18.13	7.06	5.27	4.46	42.20	8.59	27.63	10.71	14.88	17.20	4.87	4.88	4.54	4.99	26.12	86.65	27.81	302.27 3	18.75	5.02	23.77	326.05
r Demand	2016	4																						
mestic Wate	2015	12.1	18.08	6.85	5.20	4.48	42.26	8.45	26.34	10.72	14.45	16.52	4.81	4.85	4.49	5.01	25.75	55.91	25.55	291.85	18.13	4.87	23.00	314.86
Total Non-Domestic Water Demand (mgd)	2014	11.26	18.08	6.50	5.16	4.52	42.51	8.26	25.40	10.74	14.21	16.10	4.79	4.85	4.46	5.07	25.67	52.69	23.19	283.46	17.67	4.79	22.46	305.92
T	2013	10.38	18.08	6.15	5.11	4.56	42.77	8.06	24.43	10.77	13.96	15.67	4.77	4.84	4.42	5.14	25.60	49.35	20.84	274.89	17.19	4.71	21.90	296.79
	2012	9.51	18.07	5.80	5.06	4.60	43.04	7.86	23.42	10.80	13.69	15.21	4.74	4.83	4.39	5.20	25.52	45.89	18.50	266.14	16.70	4.62	21.32	287.46
	2011	8.64	18.07	5.44	5.01	4.63	43.33	7.65	22.38	10.83	13.41	14.73	4.71	4.82	4.35	5.26	25.44	42.32	16.18	257.22	16.19	4.52	20.71	277.93
	2010	7.73	17.98	5.05	4.93	4.65	43.43	7.39	21.20	10.81	13.06	14.17	4.66	4.79	4.29	5.30	25.23	38.43	13.82	246.91	15.59	4.40	20.00	266.90
	2009	6.95	17.92	4.69	4.86	4.66	43.56	7.16	20.21	10.80	12.78	13.70	4.62	4.76	4.24	5.34	25.11	35.12	11.83	238.31	15.09	4.31	19.40	257.71
	2008	6.18	17.86	4.33	4.79	4.68	43.71	6.92	19.20	10.79	12.50	13.23	4.57	4.73	4.19	5.38	25.00	31.73	88.6	229.68	14.58	4.22	18.80	248.47
	2007	5.43	17.80	3.97	4.71	4.69	43.88	6.67	18.17	10.78	12.21	12.74	4.53	4.70	4.14	5.42	24.89	28.27	8.01	221.00	14.06	4.12	18.18	239.18
	2006	4.70	17.74	3.60	4.63	4.70	44.07	6.41	17.12	10.77	11.92	12.24	4.48	4.67	4.08	5.47	24.79	24.71	6.20	212.29	13.53	4.02	17.55	229.84
	2005	3.97	17.63	3.21	4.54	4.70	44.18	6.13	16.00	10.73	11.59	11.70	4.42	4.62	4.01	5.49	24.65	21.01	4.46	203.05	12.96	3.91	16.87	219.92
	2												q							total			total	
T. IV	INO. IOWII	1 Keamari	2 SITE	3 Baldia	4 Orangi	5 Lyari	6 Saddar	7 Jamshed	8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	9 Shah Faisal	10 Landhi	11 Korangi	12 North Nazimabad	13 New Karachi	14 Gulberg	15 Liaquatabad	16 Malir	17 Bin Qasim	18 Gadap	sub-total	19 Cantonment	20 Defence	sub-total	Total

Table A61.1.26 Town-wise Total Water Demand from 2005 to 2025

	2	73.31	40.79	35.63	37.91	24.59	76.71	55.27	121.99	26.93	62.40	68.30	35.03	32.47	31.48	31.51	51.84	155.34	130.58	,092.09	46.48	43.48	89.96	1,182.05
	2025				1 3															1				
	2024	70.02	40.30	34.49	37.11	24.40	76.16	53.95	117.24	26.64	60.48	65.87	34.30	31.94	30.82	31.27	50.92	148.96	124.01	1,058.87	45.13	42.00	87.13	1,146.00
	2023	66.73	39.81	33.36	36.33	24.22	75.61	52.63	112.50	26.35	58.56	63.45	33.57	31.41	30.17	31.02	49.99	142.50	117.43	1,025.64	43.78	40.54	84.31	1,109.96
	2022	63.47	39.32	32.23	35.54	24.04	75.07	51.32	107.78	26.07	56.65	61.02	32.85	30.88	29.52	30.77	49.05	135.97	110.86	992.42	42.41	39.08	81.50	1,073.91
	2021	60.21	38.83	31.11	34.76	23.87	74.53	50.03	103.06	25.79	54.75	58.61	32.13	30.36	28.88	30.53	48.11	129.36	104.29	959.18	41.04	37.64	78.69	1,037.87
	2020	56.98	38.33	30.01	34.02	23.70	73.94	48.77	98.36	25.50	52.86	56.20	31.44	29.86	28.26	30.31	47.13	122.58	97.72	925.94	39.64	36.24	75.88	1,001.82
	2019	53.77	37.83	28.90	33.27	23.54	73.35	47.51	93.68	25.22	50.97	53.79	30.75	29.36	27.65	30.09	46.14	115.73	91.14	892.69	38.23	34.85	73.08	965.78
	2018 2	50.56	37.33	27.81	32.53	23.38	72.78	46.27	89.00	24.94	49.10	51.39	30.07	28.86	27.04	29.87	45.16	108.82	84.56	859.44	36.82	33.47	70.29	929.73
	2017 20	47.36	36.84	26.72	31.80	23.22	72.22	45.03	84.33	24.66	47.22	48.98	29.39	28.37	26.43	29.64	44.17	101.84	77.97	826.19	35.40	32.09	67.50	893.69
		44.17	36.36	25.63	31.06	23.06	71.68	43.79	99.62	24.38	45.36	46.59	28.71	27.88	25.83	29.42	43.19	94.79	71.38	8 25.93	33.98	30.73	64.71	857.64
nand (mgd)	5 2016	40.99	35.88	24.54	30.33	22.90	71.15	42.57	75.00	24.12	43.49	44.19	28.03	27.39	25.22	29.20	42.20	5 29.78	64.79	759.67	32.55	29.37	61.92	821.60 85
Total Water Demand (mgd)	2015	37.60 40	35.55	23.03	29.76	22.84 22	71.03	41.15 42	71.54	23.94	42.28	42.61	27.62	27.08	24.79 2:	29.26	41.77 42	82.05	58.19	,	31.44	28.51	59.95	
Tot	2014																			732.08				792.03
	2013	34.27	35.22	21.54	29.18	22.78	70.91	39.73	68.03	33.76	41.06	6 41.00	7.20	26.76	24.35	7 29.31	41.34	76.32	51.74	704.51	30.31	27.64	57.96	762.47
	2012	31.01	34.89	20.06	28.60	22.72	70.81	38.30	64.50	23.58	39.81	39.36	26.77	26.44	23.91	29.37	40.90	70.48	45.44	96.929	29.17	26.77	55.94	732.90
	2011	27.83	34.56	18.59	28.00	22.65	70.72	36.86	60.92	23.40	38.56	37.70	26.34	26.11	23.47	29.43	40.46	64.52	39.30	649.43	28.02	25.88	53.90	703.33
	2010	24.75	34.18	17.15	27.45	22.61	70.51	35.46	57.32	23.20	37.30	36.01	25.95	25.83	23.05	29.54	39.94	58.33	33.33	621.93	26.81	25.03	51.84	673.77
	2009	22.12	33.88	15.84	26.98	22.59	70.40	34.19	54.31	23.04	36.27	34.62	25.64	25.59	22.71	29.67	39.57	53.08	28.35	598.84	25.80	24.34	50.14	648.98
	2008	19.55	33.56	14.53	26.49	22.55	70.30	32.90	51.26	22.87	35.24	33.20	25.32	25.34	22.35	29.80	39.21	47.75	23.54	575.77	24.77	23.64	48.41	624.19
	2007	17.06	33.25	13.22	25.99	22.51	70.21	31.57	48.17	22.70	34.18	31.76	24.99	25.08	21.99	29.93	38.84	42.34	18.94	552.73	23.73	22.93	46.67	599.39
	2006	14.65	32.92	11.90	25.47	22.46	70.13	30.20	45.05	22.52	33.11	30.29	24.65	24.81	21.61	30.06	38.49	36.83	14.55	529.71	22.68	22.21	44.89	574.60
	2005	12.33	32.56	10.58	24.96	22.41	66.69	28.81	41.88	22.33	32.03	28.79	24.32	24.55	21.24	30.22	38.10	31.19	10.42	506.71	21.60	21.50	43.10	549.81
)al				ıbad							sub-total			sub-total	
Town		Keamari	SITE	Baldia	Orangi	Lyari	Saddar	Jamshed	8 Gulshan-e-Iqbal	9 Shah Faisal	10 Landhi	11 Korangi	12 North Nazimabad	13 New Karachi	14 Gulberg	15 Liaquatabad	16 Malir	17 Bin Qasim	18 Gadap	1S	19 Cantonment	20 Defence	1S	Total
No. T		1 K	2 S	3 E	4 C	2 T	9 e	7 J.	8	8 6	10 L	11 K	12 N	13 N	14 C	15 L	16 N	17 E	18 C		19 C	20 L		