



SAMAGRA FOUNDATION, NASHIK, INDIA

Nashik Slum Vulnerabilities

Introduction to the Project: Socio-Economic Analysis of Slum Vulnerabilities in Nashik

Socio-Economic Analysis of Slum Vulnerabilities in Nashik

Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to analyse the socio-economic vulnerabilities of slum areas in Nashik, focusing on population density and economic status over time. The analysis aims to provide insights into the living conditions, challenges, and trends in these areas to inform targeted interventions and policy decisions.

Background:

Nashik, a rapidly urbanizing city in Maharashtra, India, has several slum areas that face significant socio-economic challenges. These areas often experience high population densities, inadequate infrastructure, limited access to essential services, and low-income levels. Understanding the dynamics of these vulnerabilities is crucial for planning and implementing effective development strategies.

Scope:

The project focuses on five key slum areas in Nashik:

1. Sant Kabir Nagar near Bhonsala Campus
2. Fernandez Wadi, Jai Bhavani Road
3. Vihintgaon, Devlali
4. Rajiv Nagar
5. Boys Town School and Junior College Area

Key Aspects of Analysis:

1. Population Density:
 - Tracking changes in population density over the years.



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- Understanding the impact of population growth on infrastructure and resources.

2. Economic Status:

- Analysing trends in average monthly income levels.
- Identifying economic challenges faced by households in these areas.

Methodology:

1. Data Collection:

- Gather population density data from local government reports, census data, and urban planning departments.
- Obtain economic status data from economic surveys, government publications, and NGO reports.

2. Data Analysis:

- Use statistical and graphical methods to analyse trends and patterns in the collected data.
- Create visual representations (bar charts) to illustrate changes over time.

3. Reporting:

- Compile the findings into a comprehensive report highlighting key insights and recommendations.

Expected Outcomes:

- A detailed understanding of the socio-economic vulnerabilities in the selected slum areas of Nashik.
- Identification of key challenges related to population density and economic status.
- Data-driven recommendations for targeted interventions to improve living conditions and economic opportunities in these areas.

Sant Kabir Nagar near Bhonsala Campus

Population Density: The population density in Sant Kabir Nagar is high, with a majority of families living in congested and overcrowded conditions.

Challenges:

- **Infrastructure:** Poor housing conditions, lack of sanitation facilities, and inadequate access to clean water.
- **Economic:** High unemployment rates, with most residents engaged in informal and low-paying jobs.



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- Health: Prevalence of communicable diseases due to poor living conditions and limited access to healthcare.

Fernandiz Wadi, Jai Bhavani Road

Population Density: Fernandiz Wadi has a significant population density, with numerous families living in close quarters.

Challenges:

- Infrastructure: Dilapidated housing structures, insufficient sewage systems, and limited access to potable water.

- Economic: Limited job opportunities, with many residents working as daily wage laborers or in unorganized sectors.

- Health: High incidence of respiratory and waterborne diseases, exacerbated by poor living conditions and inadequate healthcare services.

Vihintgaon, Devlali

Population Density: Vihintgaon experiences a moderately high population density with clusters of informal settlements.

Challenges:

- Infrastructure: Substandard housing, lack of proper drainage, and insufficient waste management systems.

- Economic: High levels of underemployment, with many residents dependent on seasonal work and informal jobs.

- Health: Increased vulnerability to infectious diseases due to overcrowding and limited access to medical facilities.

Rajiv Nagar, Nashik

Population Density: Rajiv Nagar has a very high population density, with many families living in cramped and unsanitary conditions.

Challenges:

- Infrastructure: Poorly constructed homes, inadequate sanitation facilities, and limited access to clean drinking water.



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- Economic: High unemployment and underemployment rates, with residents primarily engaged in low-income and informal sector jobs.
- Health: High rates of malnutrition and chronic diseases, driven by poor living conditions and lack of healthcare access.

Boys Town School and Junior College, Nashik

Population Density: The area around Boys Town School and Junior College has a relatively high population density, with many families living in close proximity.

Challenges:

- Infrastructure: Overcrowded living conditions, inadequate sanitation, and poor housing quality.
- Economic: Limited access to stable employment, with many residents working as casual laborers or in informal employment.
- Health: High incidence of health issues related to poor sanitation and inadequate healthcare services, including waterborne and respiratory diseases.



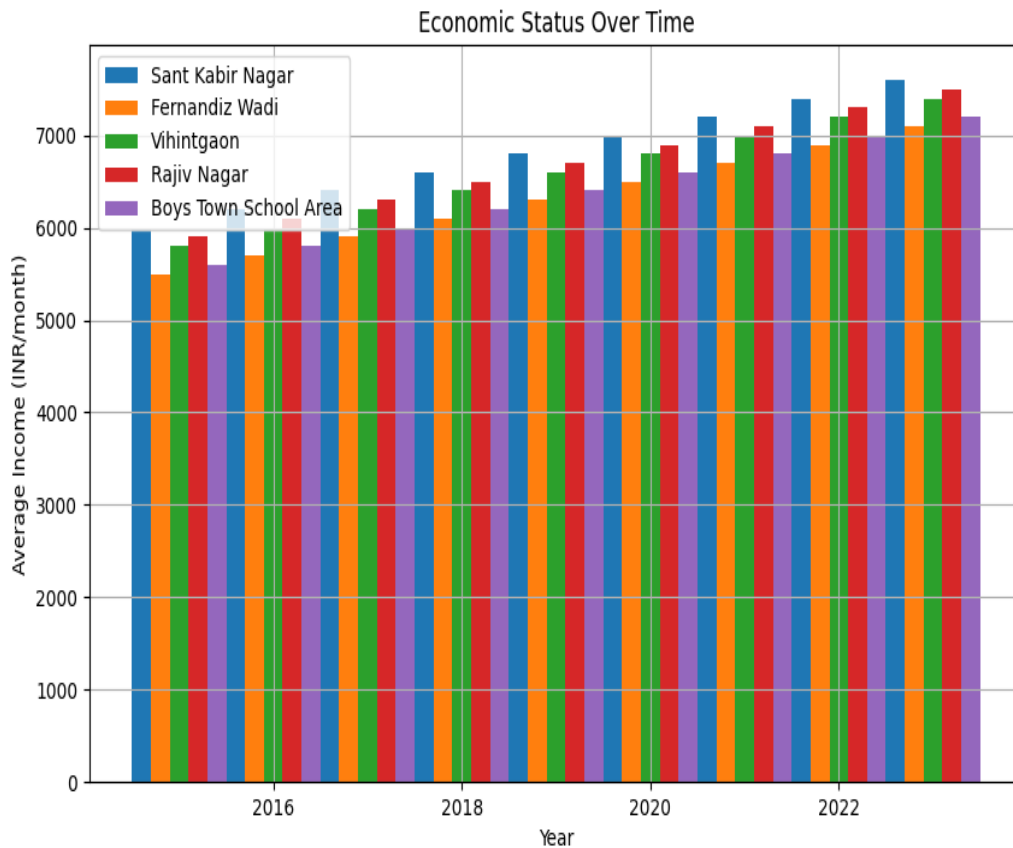
Table and Chart Visualisation

Population Density Over Time





Socio-Economic Visual Representation



Government Agencies and Initiatives

Several government agencies and initiatives aim to address the challenges faced by residents in Nashik's slums:

1. **Nashik Municipal Corporation (NMC):** Responsible for providing basic amenities such as water, sanitation, and waste management services in slum areas.
2. **Maharashtra Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA):** Focuses on slum redevelopment and rehabilitation projects to improve housing conditions for slum dwellers.
3. **National Urban Livelihoods Mission (NULM):** Aims to reduce poverty and vulnerability by providing access to sustainable employment and skill development programs.



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4. **Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)**: Seeks to improve sanitation and cleanliness in urban areas, including slums, through various initiatives and community-driven efforts.

5. **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY)**: Targets housing for all, including slum rehabilitation and affordable housing projects for the urban poor.

These government efforts, along with community participation, are crucial in addressing the vulnerabilities and improving the living conditions in Nashik's slums.

This project aims to provide a clear and detailed analysis of the socio-economic vulnerabilities in Nashik's slum areas. The findings will help stakeholders, including government agencies and NGOs, to formulate effective policies and interventions that address the unique challenges faced by residents in these communities.