

Pre-requisites for household survey:

1. Complete digitization of the following:
 - a. Building Footprints (Polygon)
 - b. Roads (multi line string) with attributes
 - c. Drain (multi line string) with attributes
 - d. Water Supply Pipeline (multi line string) with attributes
 - e. Slum area with attributes (Slum Polygon, Slum Name, Slum Code, Slum profile if available from secondary sources)
 - f. Public Toilet (Point) with attributes
 - g. Community Toilet (Point) with attributes

Surveyed Date: __/__/____

Surveyor Name:

Respondent Name:

Respondent Gender (Male/Female/Others):

Respondent Contact Number:

Owner Information

1. Owner Name:
2. Owner Gender:
 - i. Male
 - ii. Female
 - iii. Others
3. Owner Contact Number:

Building Information

4. Main Building:
 - i. Yes
 - ii. No
5. (If Q. 4 is "No") BIN of Main Building:
6. Ward Number:
7. Road Code (RXXXX):
8. Road Name:
9. Tax Code/ Holding ID (XX-XXX-XXXX-XX):
10. House Number:
11. House Locality/Address
12. Structure Type:
 - i. RCC Framed
 - ii. Load Bearing
 - iii. CGI Sheet
 - iv. Wooden/ Mud
 - v. Other (Specify):
13. Construction Date (YYYY AD):
14. Number of Floor (including ground floor):

15. Functional Use of Building (please refer to Annexure- Functional Use and Use Category):

16. Subcategory according to Functional Use (please refer to Annexure- Functional Use and Use Category):

17. Office or Business Name (List names):

18. Number of Households:

19. Population of Building:

i. Male:

ii. Female:

iii. Others:

If differently abled:

iv. Male:

v. Female:

vi. Others:

Low Income Community Information

20. Is Low-Income Household:

i. Yes

ii. No

21. Located in Low Income Community:

iii. Yes

iv. No

22. (If Q. 21 is "Yes") Low Income Community Name:

Water Source Information

23. Main Drinking Water Source:

i. Jar Water

ii. Rainwater

iii. Spring/River/Canal

iv. Private Tanker water

v. Tube well

vi. Dug well

vii. Deep Boring

- viii. Stone spout/Pond
 - ix. Municipal/Public water supply
 - x. Others
 - xi. Well
24. (If Q. 23 “Municipal/Public water supply”) Water Supply Customer ID:
25. (If Q. 23 “Municipal/Public water supply”) Water Supply Pipeline Code:
26. Well in Premises:
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
27. (If Q. **Error! Reference source not found.**, “Yes”) Distance of Well from Closest Containment (m):

Solid Waste Management Information

28. Do you have a solid waste collection service:
- iii. Yes
 - iv. No
29. (If Q. 28 “Yes”) Solid Waste Service Provider:
30. (If Q. 28 “Yes”) Solid Waste Management Customer ID (if any):

Toilet & Containment Information

31. Presence of Toilet:
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
32. (If Q. 31 “No”) Defecation Place:
- i. Community Toilet
 - ii. Open Defecation
 - iii. Shared Toilet
 - iv. Others (Specify):
33. (If Q. 322 “Community Toilet”) Community Toilet Name:
34. (If Q. 31 “Yes”) Number of Toilets:
35. (If Q. 31 “Yes”) Households with Private Toilet:
36. (If Q. 31 “Yes”) Population with Private Toilet:

37. (If Q. 31 “Yes”) Toilet Connection:

- i. Sewer Network
Sewer Code:
- ii. Drain Network
Drain Code:
- iii. Septic Tank
- iv. Pit/ Holding Tank
- v. Onsite Treatment (e.g., Anaerobic Digester/ Biogas, DEWATS)
- vi. Composting Toilet (e.g., Ecosan, UDDT, etc.)
- vii. Water Body
- viii. Open Ground
- ix. Shared Septic Tank

38. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank”) Containment Type:

- i. Septic Tank connected to Sewer Network
Sewer Code:
- ii. Septic Tank connected to Drain Network
Drain Code:
- iii. Septic Tank connected to Soak Pit
- iv. Septic Tank connected to Water body
- v. Septic Tank connected to Open Ground
- vi. Septic Tank without Outlet Connection
- vii. Septic Tank with Unknown Outlet Connection

39. (If Q. 37 “Pit / Holding Tank”) Containment Type:

- i. Double Pit
- ii. Permeable/ Unlined Pit/Holding Tank
- iii. Lined Pit connected to a Soak Pit
- iv. Lined Pit connected to Water Body
- v. Lined Pit connected to Open Ground
- vi. Lined Pit connected to Sewer Network
Sewer Code:

- vii. Lined Pit connected to Drain Network
Drain Code:
 - viii. Lined Pit without Outlet
 - ix. Lined Pit with Unknown Outlet Connection
40. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”) Containment Volume (m3):
41. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank”) Does septic tank have at least 2 chambers, outlet at top, sealed/lined base, and walls:
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
 - iii. Don’t know
42. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”) Containment Construction Date (YYYY AD):
43. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”) Containment Location?
- i. Inside the building footprint
 - ii. Outside the building footprint
44. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”) Containment Accessible to Desludging Vehicle?
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
45. (If Q. 37 = “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”) Have you ever emptied your “Septic Tank” or “Pit/Holding Tank”:
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
46. (If 37 is “Yes”) Last emptied date (year):
47. (If Q37 “Shared Septic Tank”) BIN of Pre-Connected Building:
48. (If Q. 38 “Septic Tank”) Septic Tank Standard Compliance:
- i. Yes
 - ii. No
49. (If Q. 39 “Pit/Holding Tank”) Pit Shape:
- i. Cylindrical
 - ii. Rectangular

50. (If Q. 49 “Pit Shape) Cylindrical:

- i. Pit Diameter (m):
- ii. Pit Depth (m):

51. (If Q. 49 “Pit Shape) Rectangular:

- i. Tank Length (m):
- ii. Tank Width (m):
- iii. Tank Depth (m):

52. (If Q. 37 “Septic Tank”):

- i. Tank Length (m):
- ii. Tank Width (m):
- iii. Tank Depth (m):

53. Building Footprint (KML File):

Annexure: Functional Use and Use Category

[Note: Use Category dropdown values must be filtered according to selected Functional Use]

ID	Functional Use	Name
1	Residential	Residential
2		Housing
3		Apartment
4		Orphanage
5		Old-aged Home
6		Hostel
7	Mixed (Residential, Commercial, Office uses)	Mixed
8	Educational	School
9		College
10		University
11		Training Center
12	Health Institution	Hospital
13		Clinic/Health Post
14	Commercial	Shop
15		Restaurant
16		Hotel / Resort
17		Offices (Private)
18		Shopping mall / Super Market
19		Party Palace/Banquets
20		Business Complex
21	Industrial	Industry
22		Factory
23		Warehouse
24		Workshop

25		Printing Press
26	Agriculture and Livestock	Agriculture Farm
27		Livestocks
28	Public Institution	City hall
29		Museum
30		Public Library and archive
31		Public transportation terminal
32		Parking
33		Post office
34		Community Toilet
35		Public Toilet
36	Government Institution	Municipal Office
37		Ward Office
38		Government Office
39		Police Office
40		Fire Station
41		Army barrack
42		Jail
43	Recreational Institution	Club
44		Stadium
45		Cinema/theatre
46		Sports complex
47		Fitness center
48		Recreational center
49	Social Institution	NGO
50		INGO
51		Political Party

52		Guthi house
53		Media
54		Social Group /Samiti Bhawan
55	Cultural and Religious	Temple
56		Church
57		Mosque
58		Stupa
59		Hermitage (kuti)
60		Mourning house
61		Bihar/Gumba
62		Bhajan Mandal
63		Cultural Centers
64	Financial Institution	Bank
65		Cooperative / Finance
66	Vacant/Under Construction	Vacant building
67		Building under construction

Annexure: Definitions

1: Building Type:

- i. Main Building:
 - a. In case of single building, all individual buildings are main buildings
 - b. In case of building complex with multiple buildings, the most significant building is considered as Main Building and other buildings are considered Associate Building or Auxiliary Buildings

2: Toilet Connection:

- i. Sewer Network: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is directly connected to the sewer network.
 - a. Sewer Code: The corresponding unique code of the sewer where the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected.
- ii. Drain Network: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is directly connected to the drain network.
 - a. Drain Code: The corresponding unique code of the drain where the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected.
- iii. Septic Tank: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected to a septic tank. A septic tank is an underground watertight tank or container made of concrete, fiberglass, or plastic, with at least 2 compartments with inlet and outlet pipes, and used for collecting wastewater from a building.
- iv. Pit/ Holding Tank: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected to a Pit/ Holding Tank. A pit or holding tank is a simple, often unlined hole or unsealed tank dug in the ground used to collect and store wastewater until it can be pumped out and transported to a treatment facility. It's a basic and often temporary solution for wastewater management.
- v. Onsite Treatment (e.g., Anaerobic Digester/ Biogas, DEWATS): When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected to any type of onsite treatment system. Onsite treatment refers to the processes used to treat wastewater at the location where it is generated, rather than transporting it to a treatment plant.
- vi. Composting Toilet (e.g., Ecosan, UDDT, etc.): When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected to Composting Toilet. Composting toilets are eco-friendly sanitation systems that convert human waste into compost through aerobic decomposition. Collected in a composting chamber, where they are mixed with materials like sawdust or straw to promote aerobic decomposition. Over time, microorganisms break down the waste into compost. Often diverted and collected separately. It can be diluted and used as a fertilizer or processed further. Composting toilets are sustainable, reduce water usage, and can provide valuable compost for agriculture.

- vii. Water Body: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is directly connected to a nearby water body such as a canal, river, pond, stream, etc.
- viii. Open Ground: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is directly connected to nearby open space such as open ground, road, etc.
- ix. Shared Containment: When the building shares the containment (Septic Tank or Pit/Holding Tank) with another building whose containment information has already been collected through this survey. This is done to ensure duplication of information does not occur when the same containment's information is collected twice. The enumerator should ensure that the building they are referring to through the "BIN of pre-connected building" must have the containment information already collected.

3: Defecation Place:

- i. Community Toilet: When the residents of the building use a community toilet i.e., a shared toilet is used by multiple residents of the same locality.
- ii. Open Defecation: When the residents of the building defecate in open grounds.
- iii. Shared Toilet: When the residents share the toilet of another building.

4: Containment Type:

- i. Septic Tank connected to Sewer Network: Septic tank with outlet connected to sewer network.
 - a. Sewer Code: The corresponding unique code of the sewer where the outlet of the containment is connected (9999- If sewer was not identified during digitization).
- ii. Septic Tank connected to Drain Network: Septic tank with outlet connected to drain network.
 - a. Drain Code: The corresponding unique code of the drain where the outlet of the containment is connected (9999- If drain was not identified during digitization).
- iii. Septic Tank connected to Soak Pit: Septic tank with outlet connected to soak pit. Soak pits are porous-walled chambers set in the ground that allow water to slowly percolate
- iv. Septic Tank connected to Water body: Septic tank with outlet connected to water body such as a canal, river, pond, stream, etc.
- v. Septic Tank connected to Open Ground: Septic tank with outlet connected to open ground
- vi. Septic Tank without Outlet Connection: Septic tank that does not have any outlet connection

- vii. Septic Tank with Unknown Outlet Connection: When the outlet connection of the septic tank cannot be identified, it is marked as this option.
- x. Double Pit: When the outlet of the toilet connection is connected to a double pit. A double pit system is an onsite sanitation technology consisting of two pits used alternately to allow for the natural decomposition of waste, often located next to each other, connected to a toilet. Only one pit is used at a time. When the first pit is full, it is sealed off, and the second pit is used. While the second pit is in use, the waste in the first pit undergoes natural decomposition. By the time the second pit is full, the waste in the first pit has usually decomposed into safe, nutrient-rich soil, which can be manually removed and used as compost or soil conditioner. After emptying the first pit, it is put back into use, and the second pit is allowed to decompose its contents.
- xi. Permeable/ Unlined Pit/Holding Tank: When the outlet of the building's toilet connection is connected to an unlined/permeable pit/ holding tank. An unlined pit is a basic type of pit latrine without any structural reinforcement. The pit is simply dug into the ground, and waste is deposited directly into it. A holding tank is an unlined container used to collect and store human waste until it can be safely removed and treated elsewhere.
- viii. Lined Pit connected to a Soak Pit: Lined pit are those types of containments that are water sealed, meaning wastewater cannot percolate from the tank into the surrounding environment. Lined pit that has an outlet connected to soak pit.
- xii. Lined Pit connected to Water Body: Lined pit that has outlet connected to water body such as a canal, river, pond, stream, etc.
- ix. Lined Pit connected to Open Ground: Lined pit with outlet connected to open ground
- x. Lined Pit connected to Sewer Network: Lined pit with outlet connected to sewer network.
 - a. Sewer Code: The corresponding unique code of the sewer where the outlet of the containment is connected (9999- If sewer was not identified during digitization).
- xi. Lined Pit connected to Drain Network: Lined pit with outlet connected to drain network.
 - a. Drain Code: The corresponding unique code of the drain where the outlet of the containment is connected (9999- If drain was not identified during digitization).
- xiii. Lined Pit without Outlet: Lined pit that has no outlet connection.
- xiv. Lined Pit with Unknown Outlet Connection: When the outlet connection of the Lined pit cannot be identified, it is marked as this option.