

ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ  
(Srirangapatna)

# State of Srirangapatna 2012



# Srirangapatna City Map



# Acknowledgements

At the outset, we would like to thank the Town Municipal Corporation (TMC) of Srirangapatna for their unstinting support in this work. At the TMC, Mr Shivaji Rao, Mr Rajanna and Ms. Roopa Lingaiah have been constant sources of support and encouragement. All the councilors have shown tremendous interest in our work and have constantly helped us in our endeavors in Srirangapatna.

Our local team in Srirangapatna comprising Lokesha C, Yogesh R, Janiffer B, Shanmuga, Sujatha, Hajeera M, Anjali P, Spoorthi N and Monica R has been the driving force that enabled us to collect all the data that we needed to produce this report. Without them and their boundless enthusiasm for the work, this report would not have been possible.

We are grateful to Mr. Subir Hari Singh and Mr. Arvind Shrivastava, formerly of the Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (KUIDFC), who were instrumental in helping get this project off the ground. We would also like to thank the former District Collector (DC) of Mandya district, Mr. P.C. Jaffer, and the DC of Mysore, Mr. P.S. Vastrad for their encouragement.

Finally, we would like to thank Dr. Sujay Kumar of Srirangapatna for taking a keen interest in this work and providing us with advice, guidance and support whenever we have needed it.

**Anand Sahasranaman**  
Head, IFMR Finance Foundation

# Table of Contents

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Key Findings .....</b>	<b>11</b>
Areas of strength and opportunity .....	12
Slum and non-slum findings .....	14
Fort and Ganjam findings .....	18
Land use and industry maps .....	24
<b>Sector Reports .....</b>	<b>26</b>
Work habits .....	27
Shopping .....	31
Transportation .....	35



Drinking water .....	42
Sanitation .....	48
Solid waste .....	56
Electricity .....	60
Housing .....	62
Finance .....	67
Technology .....	74
<b>Ward Reports .....</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Conclusion .....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Appendix .....</b>	<b>134</b>



# INTRODUCTION



# About IFMR Finance Foundation



IFMR Finance Foundation (IFF) is a not-for-profit company promoted by IFMR Trust (Institute for Financial Management and Research) focused on the mission of ensuring that every individual and every enterprise has complete access to financial services. Our mission is motivated by a strong belief in the deeply transformative power of finance in unlocking the potential of low-income households, small enterprises and local governments.

At IFF, we identify gaps in the Indian financial system that inhibit the delivery of complete financial services and seek to understand the nature of these gaps and address them in a systematic manner. One of the critical gaps we have

identified in the Indian financial system relates to challenge in financing urban public infrastructure. It is widely acknowledged that the economic future of the country is closely tied to its ability to invest in infrastructure - roads, water, sanitation, housing and transportation - but myriad problems in the Indian context have prevented effective and efficient financing of these services. One of the core areas of our work has therefore been in understanding and addressing the key issues in public financing public infrastructure and services.

Since 2008, when IFF was founded, we have participated in several policy making platforms such as the High Powered Expert Committee (HPEC) on Urban Infrastructure, which submitted its final report to the Ministry of Urban Development in 2011. We have also worked closely with the Committee on Pension Reforms and the Technology Group for Unique Projects.



# Our Partnership with the Town of Srirangapatna

---

*Any meaningful long-term vision for India would be incomplete without adequately planning for and sustainably financing the cities of tomorrow.*

---

We believe that the future of urbanization in India is dependent on the planned development of small and medium towns and cities. For India to be more inclusive, it is imperative that growth - both economic and demographic - be more equitably distributed. Therefore, any meaningful long-term vision for India would be incomplete without adequately planning for and sustainably financing the cities of tomorrow. This means that there is a need for increased focus on the development of today's small and medium cities – cities like Srirangapatna - for they will be the cities of India's future.

Our partnership with Srirangapatna is focused on answering critical questions about the long-term future development of the town. We are especially interested in answering the following:

What are the long-term infrastructure investments that Srirangapatna will need to make today in order to be prepared for increasing urbanisation and the corresponding pressures of public services, and how can these investments be sustainably financed?

How can citizens be made an integral part of the financing processes so that they see themselves as partners, with rights in and responsibilities for the city's future growth?

What are the incentives that can be built into financing mechanisms that create increased accountability from the local government and greater responsibility from citizens?

The process for identifying long-term needs of the city will be driven by a deep engagement with local citizens. This engagement will need to be underpinned by the generation of high-quality data about the current state of the city.



# About this report

## Findings from a physical and social survey of Srirangapatna

This report is a result of the data-generation process and provides simple but detailed spatial maps of the city's infrastructure -land use, slums, sanitation, public toilets, garbage dumps, roads, drainage, street lights, electricity, finance, technology, transportation, shopping, work habits, drinking water, housing, solid waste - both at the city level, and more granularly, at the ward level. We collected the public infrastructure data through a mix of:

- cadastral data-collection of physical infrastructure covering all streets in the town;
- household surveys to get a deeper understanding of household socio-economics, covering approximately 256 households (approximately 5% of the town's households with slums being overrepresented in wards with slums); and
- business surveys to understand the nature, size and supply-chain linkages of local businesses and commercial activity – a total of 12 unique businesses.



# Report structure



## **Objective**

*The objective of this report is to throw light on the current state of infrastructure provision in the Srirangapatna TMC and to enable an objective comparison between the Town's wards on the basis of quality and quantity of their infrastructure access*

The report contains detailed infrastructure maps of Srirangapatna Town Municipal Corporation (TMC). We start off with a discussion on key findings, before providing sector-wise infrastructure maps and reports on 10 different sectors: work and shopping habits, transportation, drinking water, sanitation, solid waste management, electricity, housing, financial access and technology. This is followed by ward-level infrastructure maps and reports that provide a detailed snapshot of infrastructure and service provision in each ward of Srirangapatna. We finally provide a ranking of the wards in Srirangapatna on the basis of the quality and quantity of their infrastructure access. This is done using our “Access to Infrastructure” Index, which is a composite score (out of 10) that is generated for each ward using metrics for infrastructure access in each sector in that ward.





# KEY FINDINGS

# Areas of Strength

The city of Srirangapatna is strongest in domains such as transportation infrastructure, access to drinking water, access to private toilets, housing infrastructure and telecommunications infrastructure.

Work locations are diffuse in the city. The average time to work is 26.7 minutes and a significant proportion of the population (10%) works in Mysore. Majority of the city's population (55%) walks or cycles to their work location.

The city has good drinking water infrastructure and 84% of the city's population has access to a private water source. Three-quarter of the city's households live within 50 meters of a drinking water tap or tank.

We find that 83% of the city's households have access to a private toilet. While this indicates a good level of sanitation coverage, we do find that open defecation is very much a reality in the city.

On the housing front, 82% of the city's households own their own homes. The most popular house roofing materials are concrete (50%), tile (25%) and metal (14%). Only 7% of the houses have thatched roofs. 81% of the



city cooks with either gas (LPG) or kerosene and 17% cooks with firewood.

The city is well-covered by telecommunications infrastructure. 88% of the city's households have at least one mobile phone or landline.

Streetlights cover most of the city's streets. 71% of the city lives within 10 meters of a streetlight.



# Areas of Opportunity



The city seems to be at its weakest in ensuring the purity of drinking water, providing access to public toilets, access to financial services and ownership of computers. Wards with slum areas fare poorly on average, even in domains that the city is strong as a whole.

Although 84% of households have access to private drinking water, 59% of the surveyed households report that purity of drinking water is their primary concern related to the public water system. Further, the city gets only an average of 2.3 hours of drinking water daily.

The survey finds that there are only 12 public and community toilets in the city (9 in Srirangapatna, 3 in Ganjam). Consequently, only 3% of the city's population lives within 50 meters of a public or community toilet. Open defecation is common, especially in wards with slums where 39% of the households defecate in the open. 50% of households cited that lack of any available facility was the reason for defecating in the open.

The city fares very poorly on the financial access front. Majority of the households (55%) do not have access to any form of credit or debit. 61% of the households have no way of storing savings and 68% of the city has no insurance coverage.

While most households have access to phones, we find that only 7% of the city's households own a computer.

# Slum and Non-Slum Areas

There exists a big gulf between wards with slums and wards without.



Srirangapatna has nine slum areas spread across nine wards - five slum areas in wards 2,5,10, 14, 15 in Srirangapatna Fort Town and four in wards 16, 18, 20, and 21 in Ganjam. The slums house approximately 21% of the city's population.

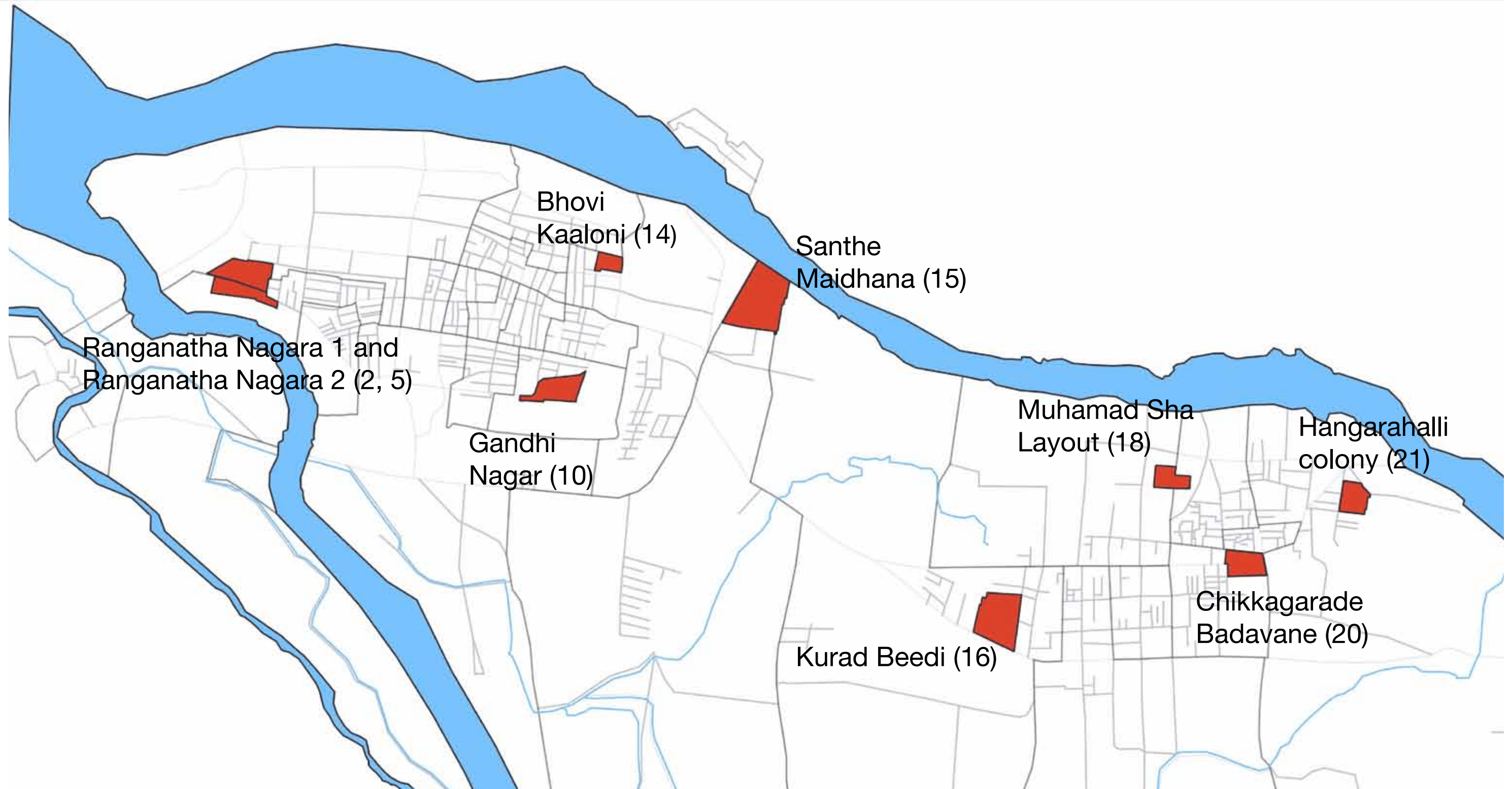
The study finds that wards with slums are worse-off in terms of infrastructure services across all domains (even in domains where the city is strong as a whole). For example, although 83% of households have access to private toilets, this figure drops to 47% in wards with slums. 39% of households in wards with slums defecate in the open. Access to a private drinking water source drops from the average 84% to 58% for households in wards with slums. Wards with slums also trail other wards in access to financial services and have poorer quality of housing.

Consequently, wards with slums have a much lower average composite score on the "Access to Infrastructure" Index (4.6 /10) than wards without slums (6.8/10).



# Slum Locations

Slums are located in wards 2, 5, 10, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, and 21



*Note: Figures in parentheses indicate ward numbers*

# Slum and Non-Slum Households

## POPULATION

**19,582**  
in non-slums

**4,147**  
in slums

## ELECTRICITY

**19.53**  
in non-slums

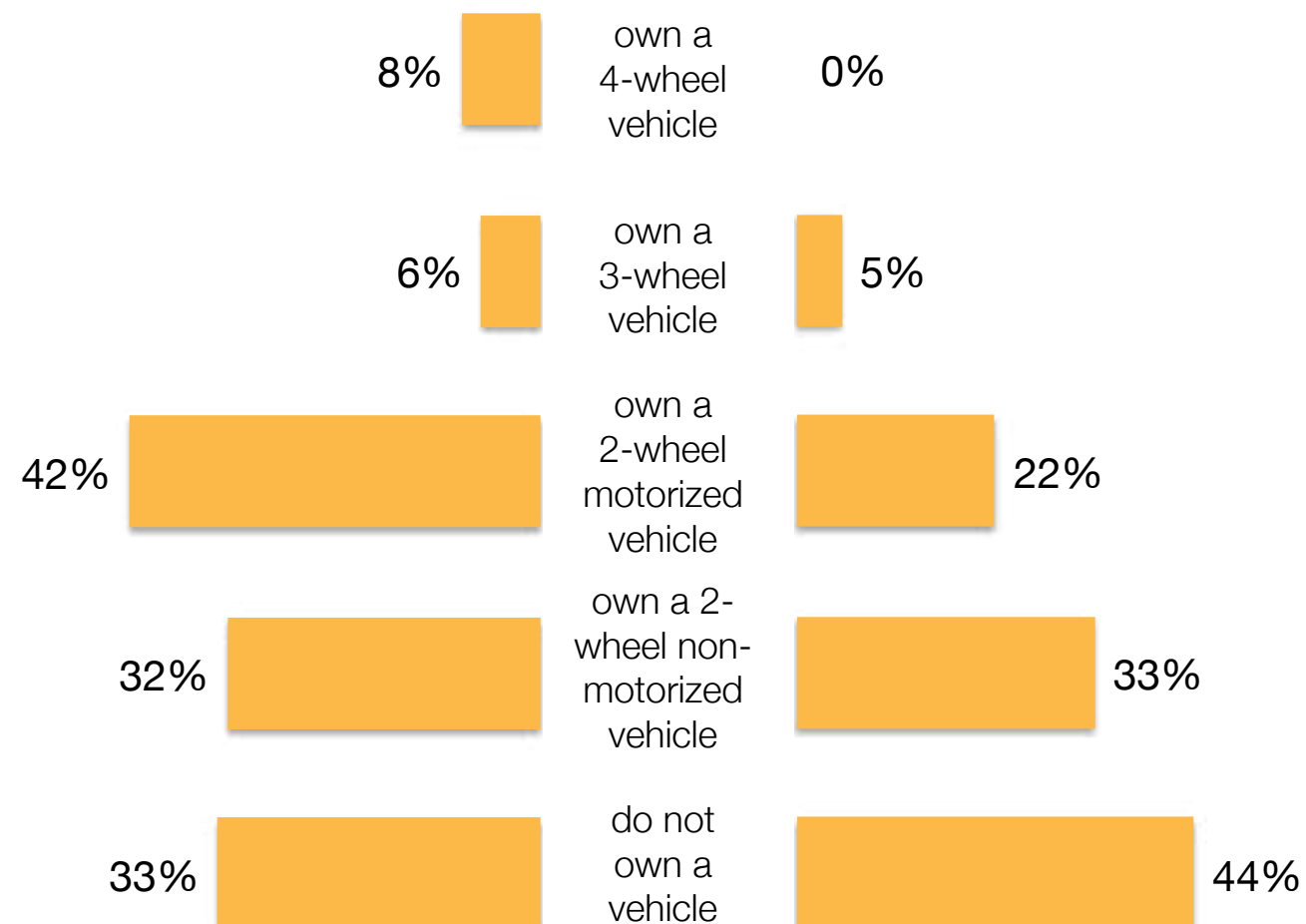
average hours of  
electricity per day  
city average: 19.26

**17.50**  
in slums

## TRANSPORTATION

in non-slums

in slums



## SOLID WASTE

**62%**  
in non-slums

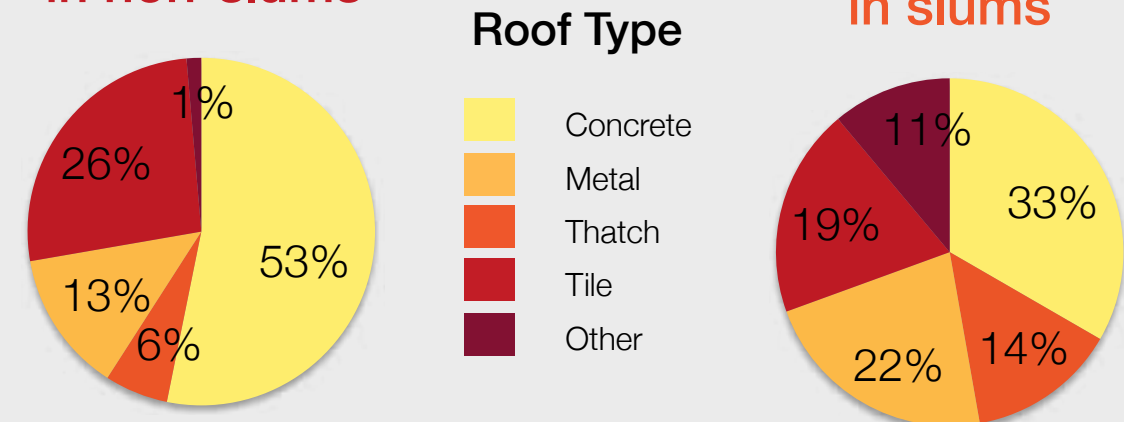
of residents have  
their trash collected  
city average: 61%

**58%**  
in slums

## HOUSING

in non-slums

in slums

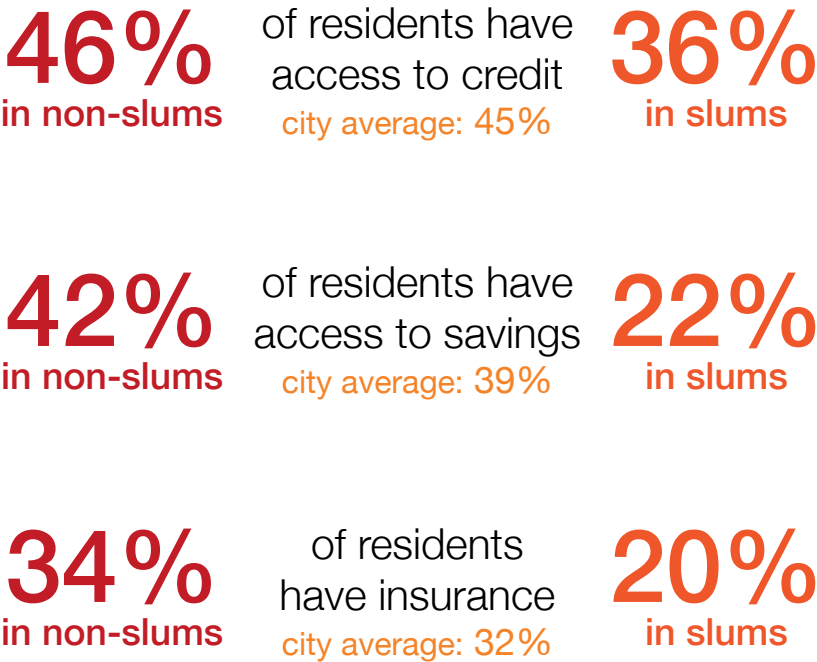


**84%**  
in non-slums

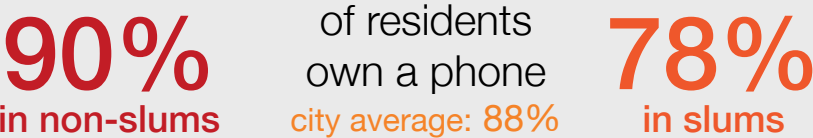
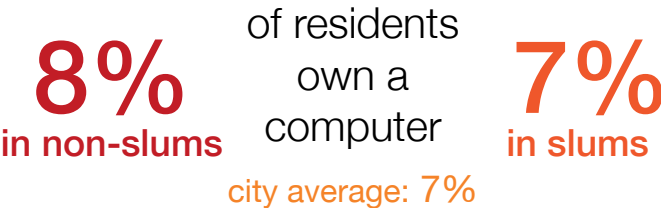
of residents  
own their home  
city average: 82%

**82%**  
in slums

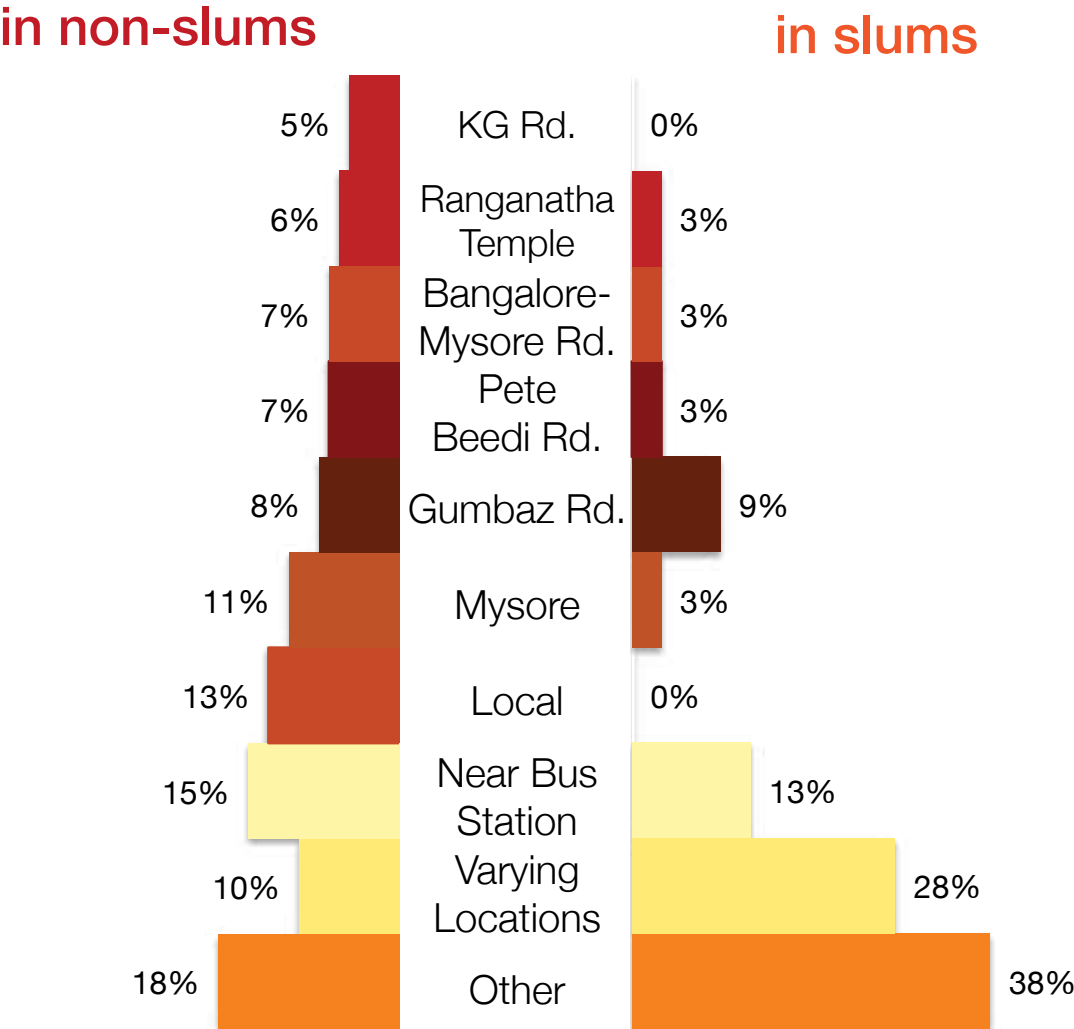
# FINANCE



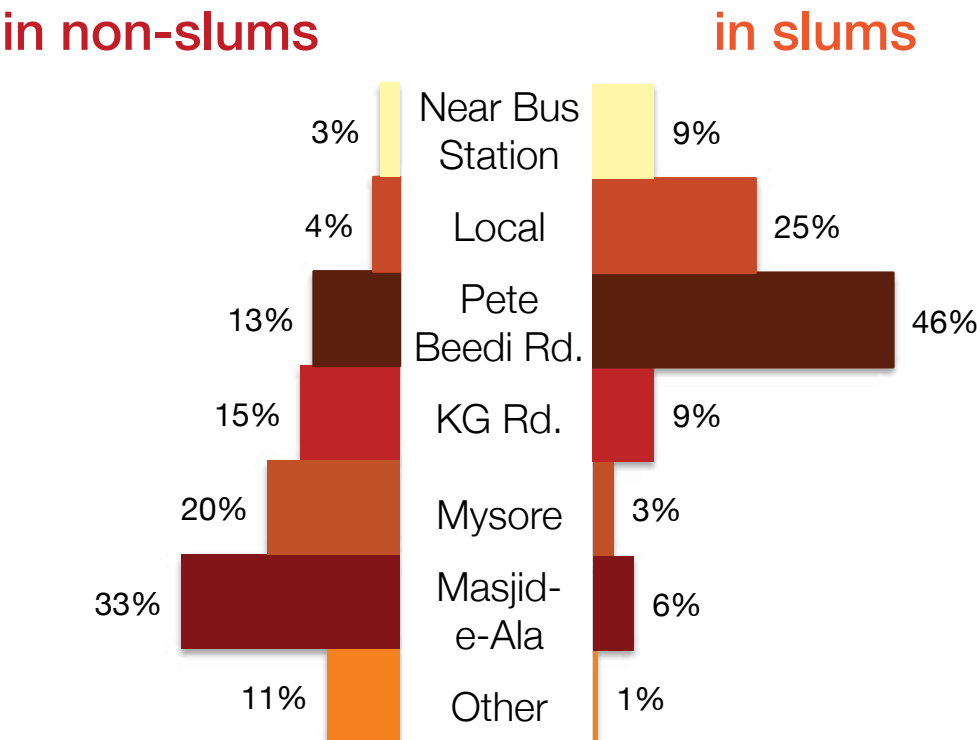
# TECHNOLOGY



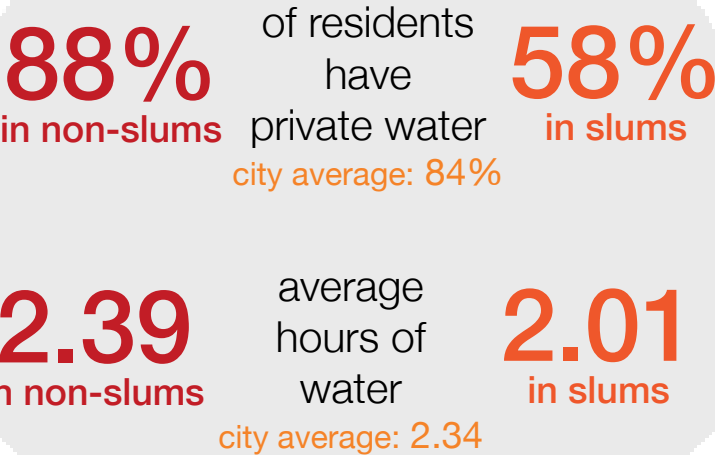
# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# SANITATION



# COMPOSITE SCORE





# Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam

Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam differ in certain key areas.

The city of Srirangapatna is spread over 13 sq. km and is divided into two main areas: Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam. Approximately 64.4% of the city's population resides in Srirangapatna Fort Town. Most of the city's primary and secondary commercial areas as well as marketplaces are located in the Srirangapatna Fort Town while the agricultural areas are in Ganjam.

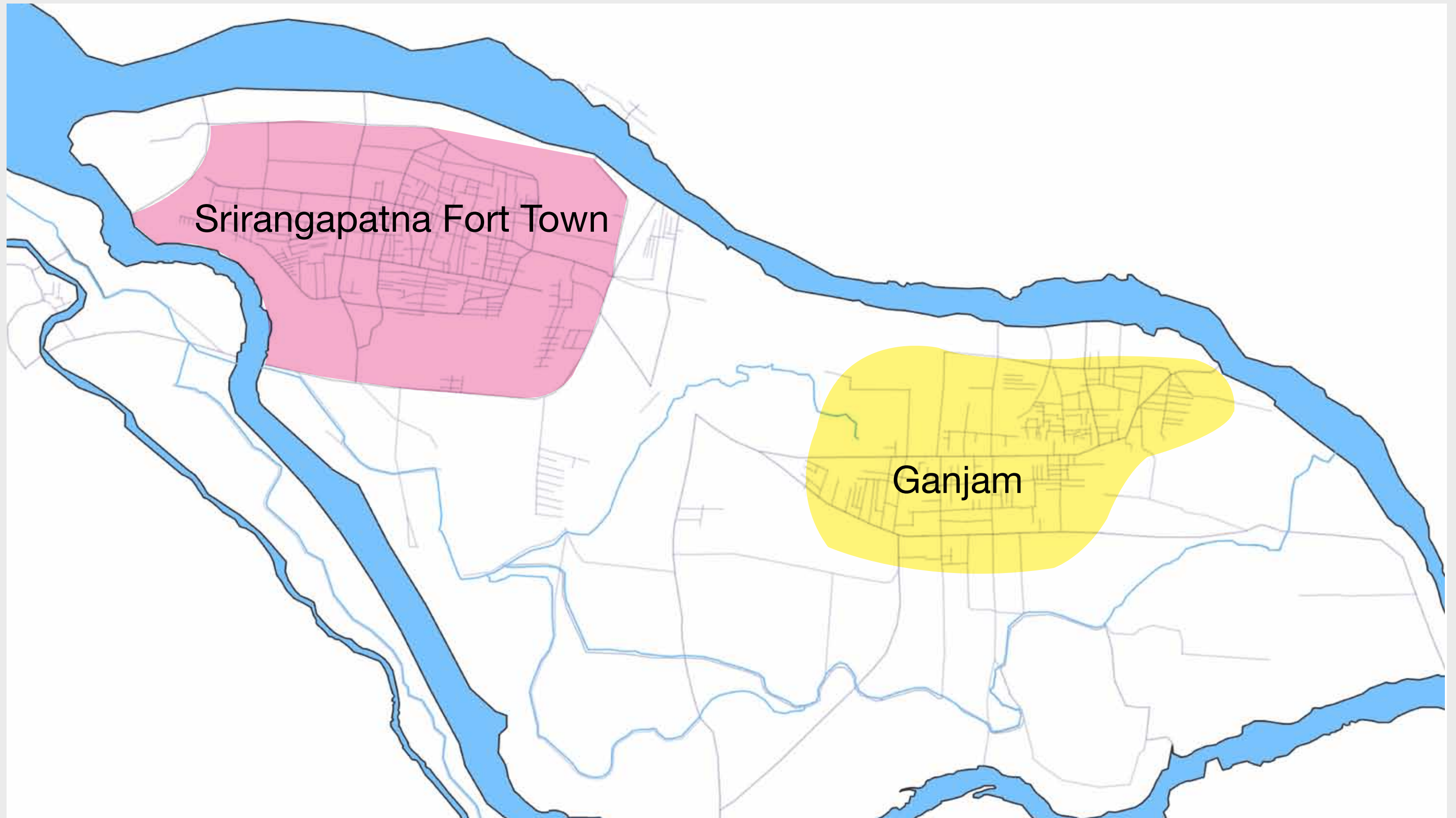
The study finds that Ganjam falls behind Srirangapatna Fort Town in collection of solid waste, drinking water availability and access to finance.

Work locations and shopping locations vary between the two areas of the city. A large proportion (22%) of Ganjam's population works around Gumbaz Road while work locations in Srirangapatna Fort Town are diffuse. Srirangapatna Town shops predominantly around Masjid-e-Ala and Pete Beedi Road (58%) while Ganjam shops predominantly on K G Road (45%).



# Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam

Wards 1-15 are in Srirangapatna Fort Town and wards 16-23 are in Ganjam



# Srirangapatna Fort Town



## INFORMATION

Population: 15,290

Composite Score: 6.67

Number of Slums: 5



## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |



# Ganjam

## INFORMATION

Population: 8,439

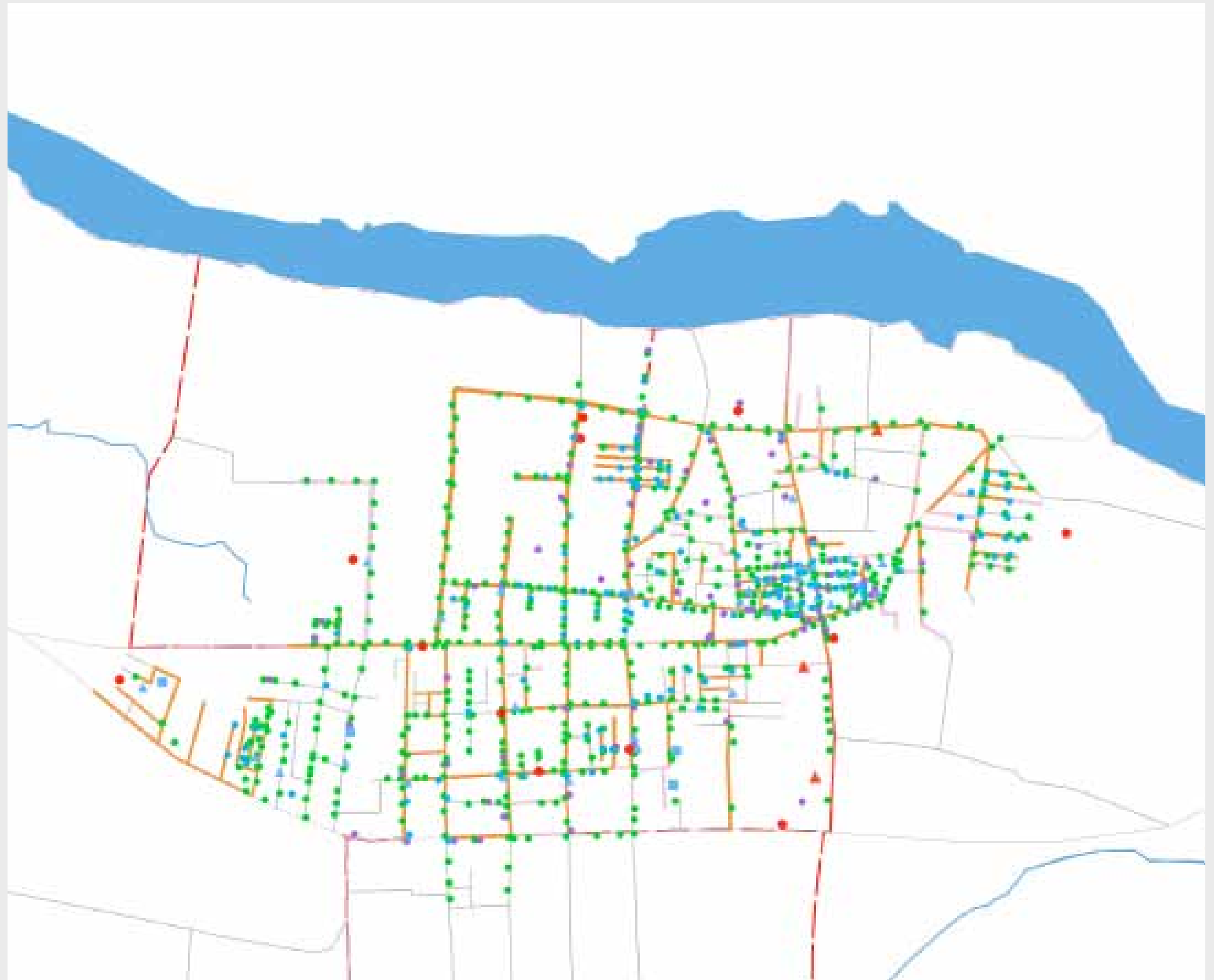
Composite Score: 6.06

Number of Slums: 4



## KEY

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| ● open defecation site      | ● water tap          |
| ▲ public toilet             | ▲ water tank         |
| ■ community toilet          | ■ water tower        |
| ● streetlight               | — closed drain       |
| ● garbage dump-<br>ing site | — open drain         |
| ■ slum                      | - - - block boundary |



# Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam

## POPULATION

**15,290**  
in Town

**8,439**  
in Ganjam

## ELECTRICITY

**19.90**  
in Town

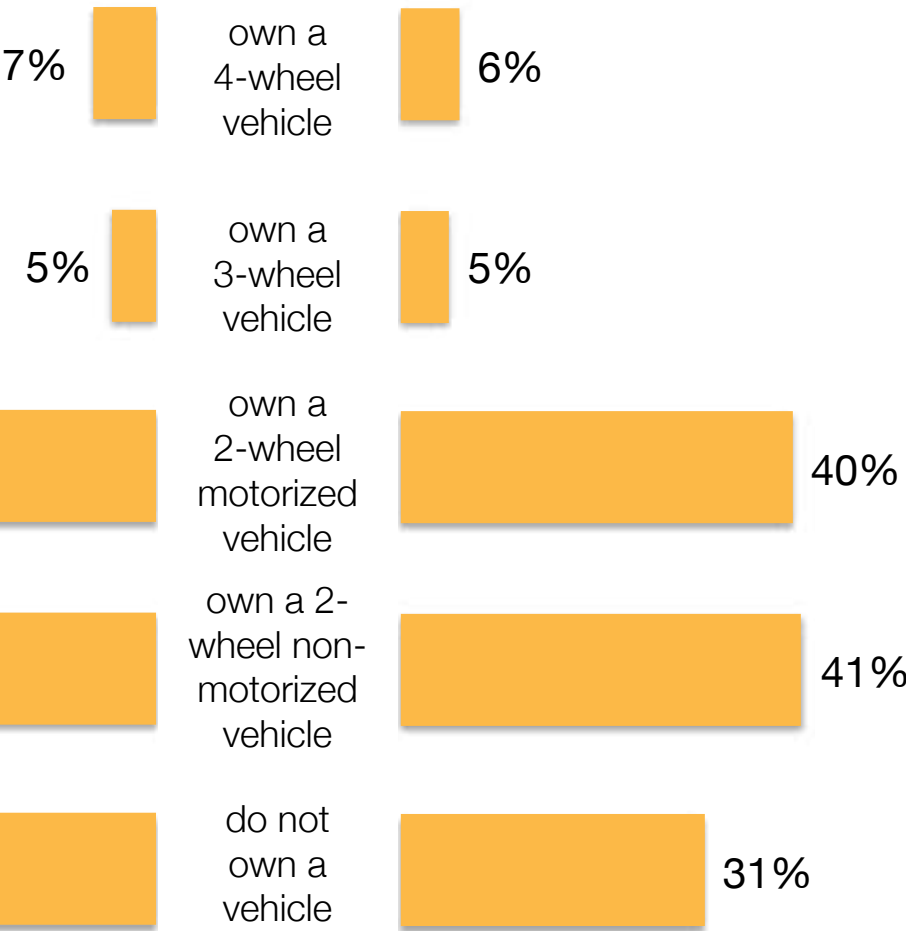
average hours of  
electricity per day  
city average: 19.26

**17.85**  
in Ganjam

## TRANSPORTATION

in Town

in Ganjam



## SOLID WASTE

**68%**  
in Town

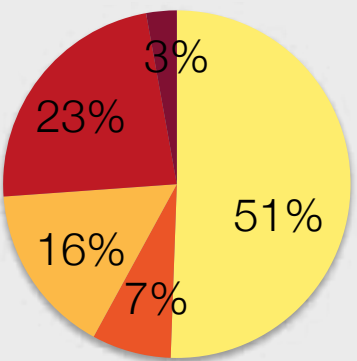
of residents have  
their trash collected  
city average: 61%

**46%**  
in Ganjam

## HOUSING

in Town

in Ganjam

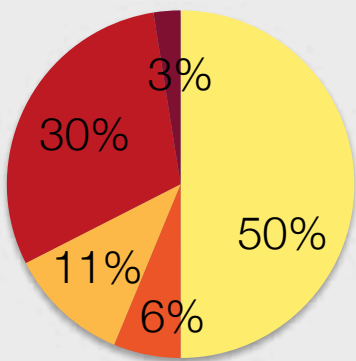


Roof Type

- Concrete
- Metal
- Thatch
- Tile
- Other

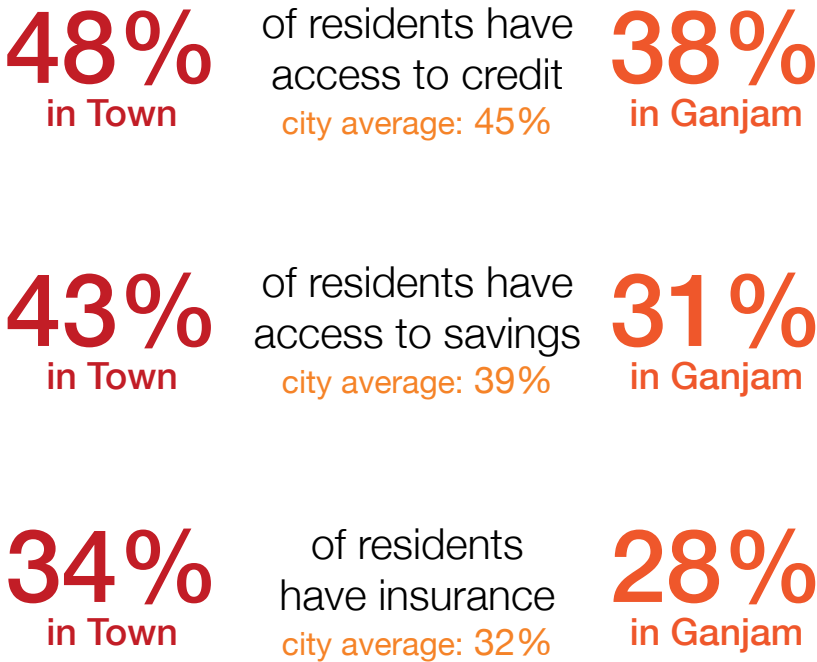
**81%**  
in Town

of residents  
own their home  
city average: 82%

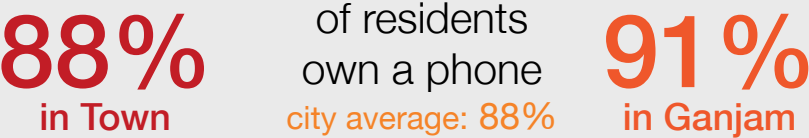
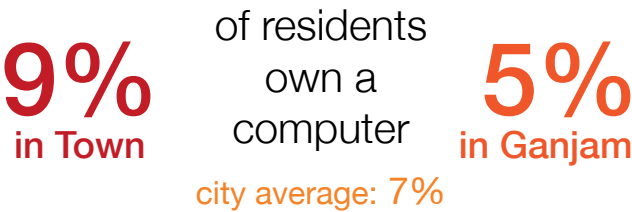


**89%**  
in Ganjam

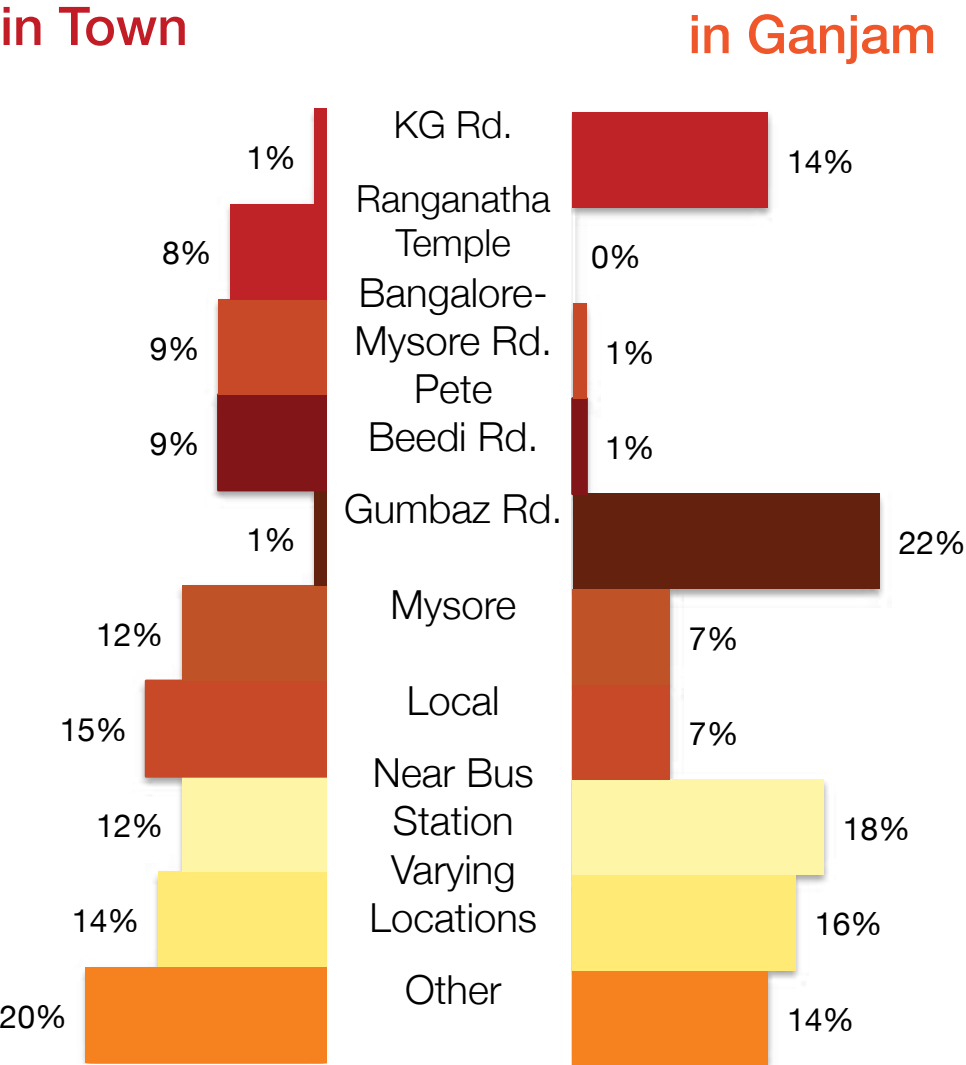
# FINANCE



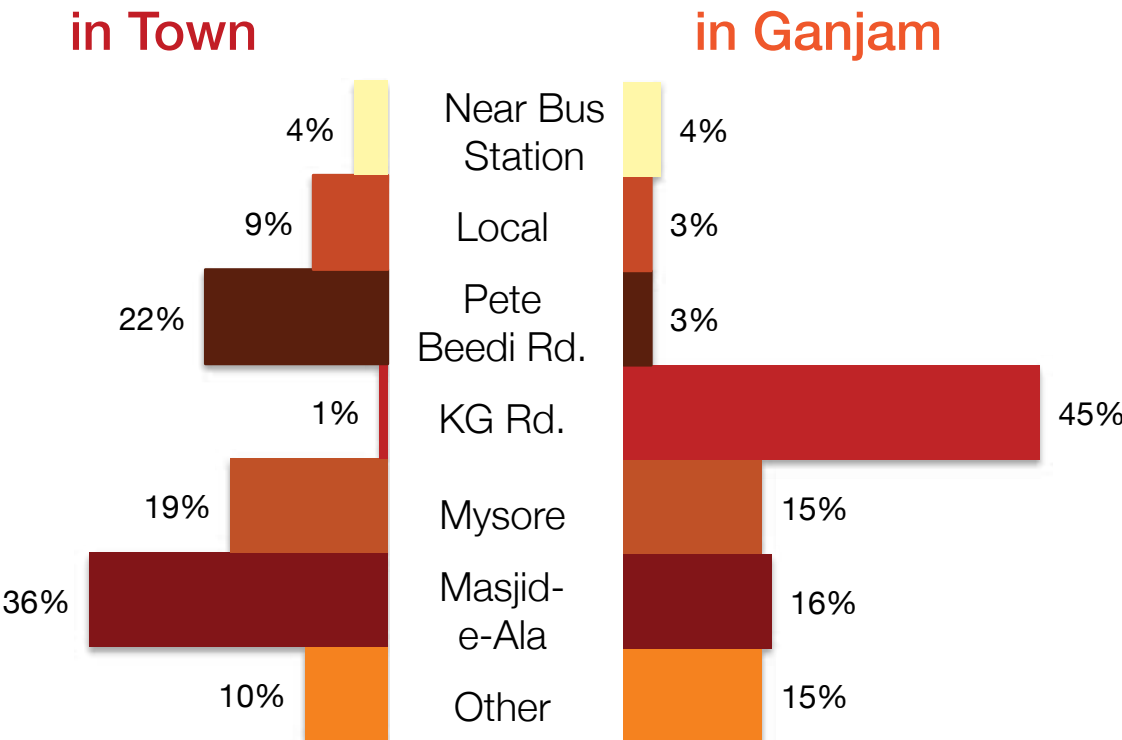
# TECHNOLOGY



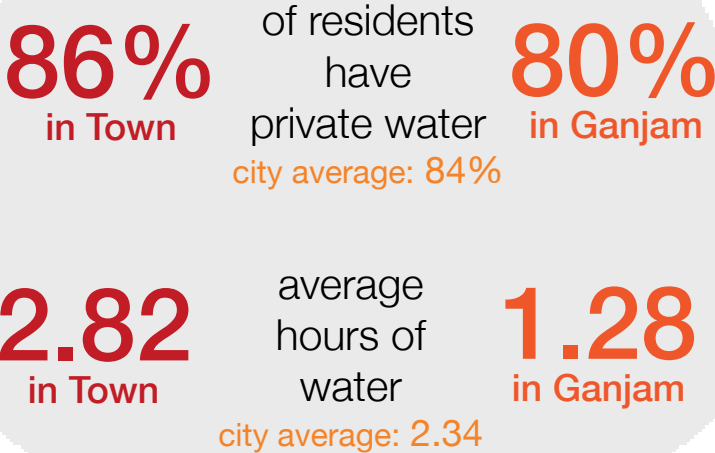
# WORK LOCATIONS



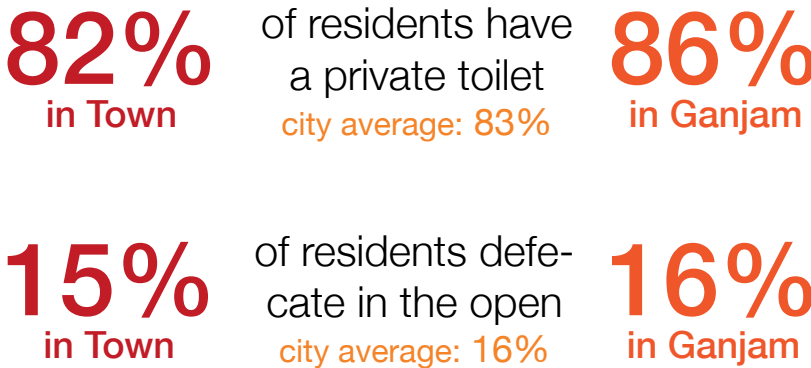
# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# SANITATION

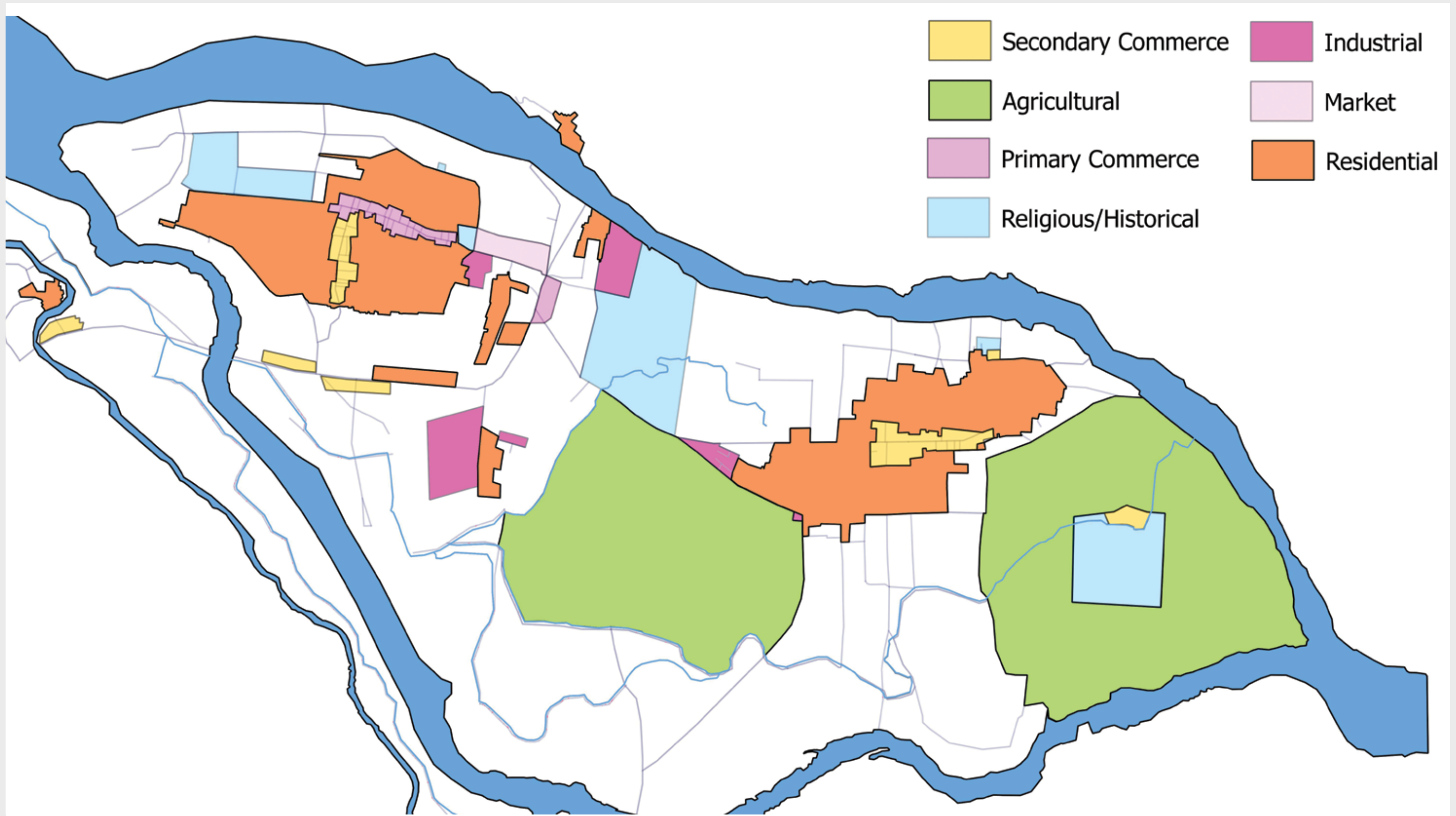


# COMPOSITE SCORE





# Land Use Map



# Selected Industries

## Noteworthy businesses in Srirangapatna

### 1. Handicrafts

Around 80 small shops largely selling handicraft items

### 4. Industrial estate

Small and medium-sized enterprises making handicrafts, wood interiors, pipes, copper wires, lead batteries, etc.

### 6. Incense makers

Yes Yem Agarbathis is a large producer of incense sticks that sells its product locally and outside of Town

### 5. Bullock cart makers

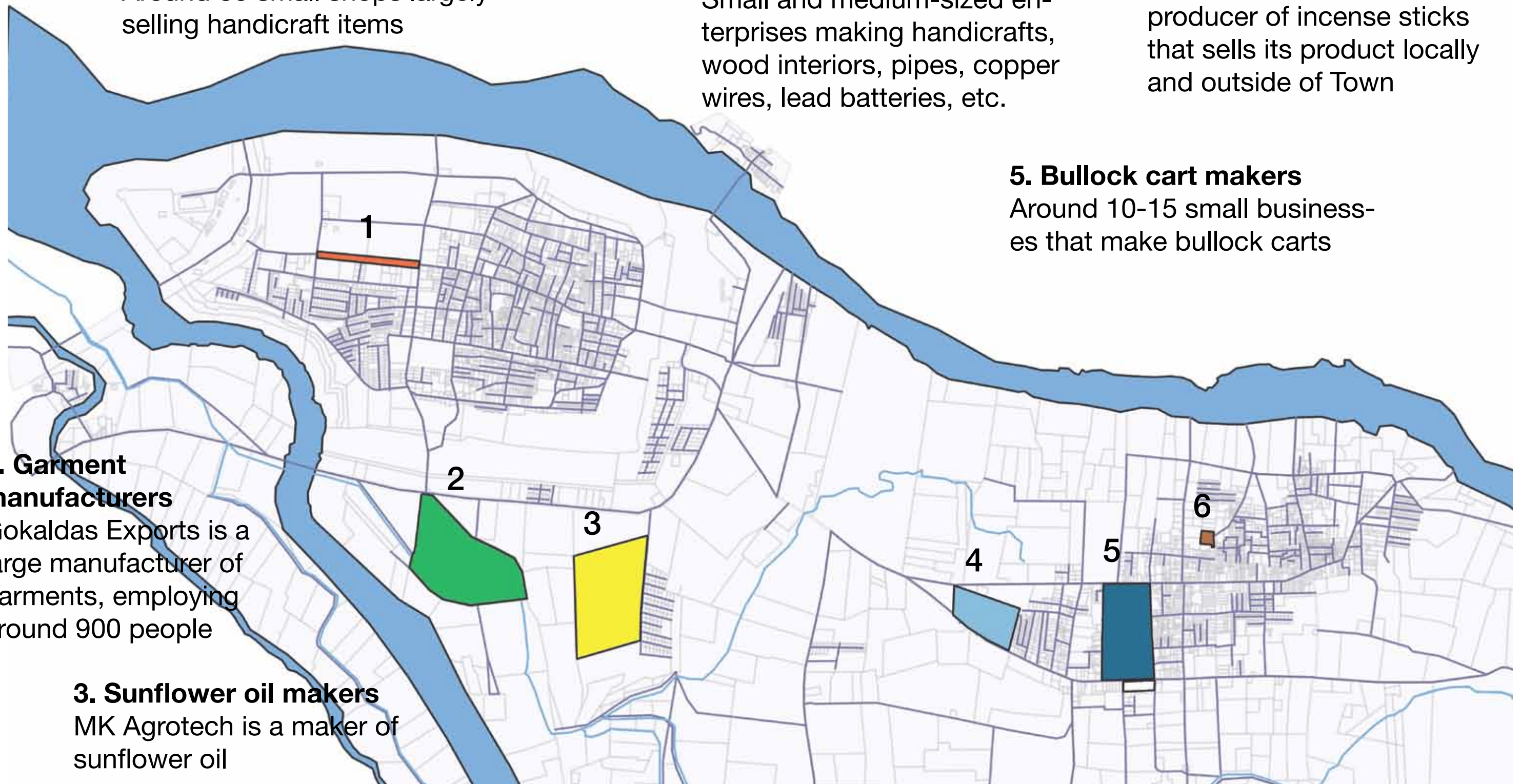
Around 10-15 small businesses that make bullock carts

### 2. Garment manufacturers

Gokaldas Exports is a large manufacturer of garments, employing around 900 people

### 3. Sunflower oil makers

MK Agrotech is a maker of sunflower oil







# SECTOR REPORTS



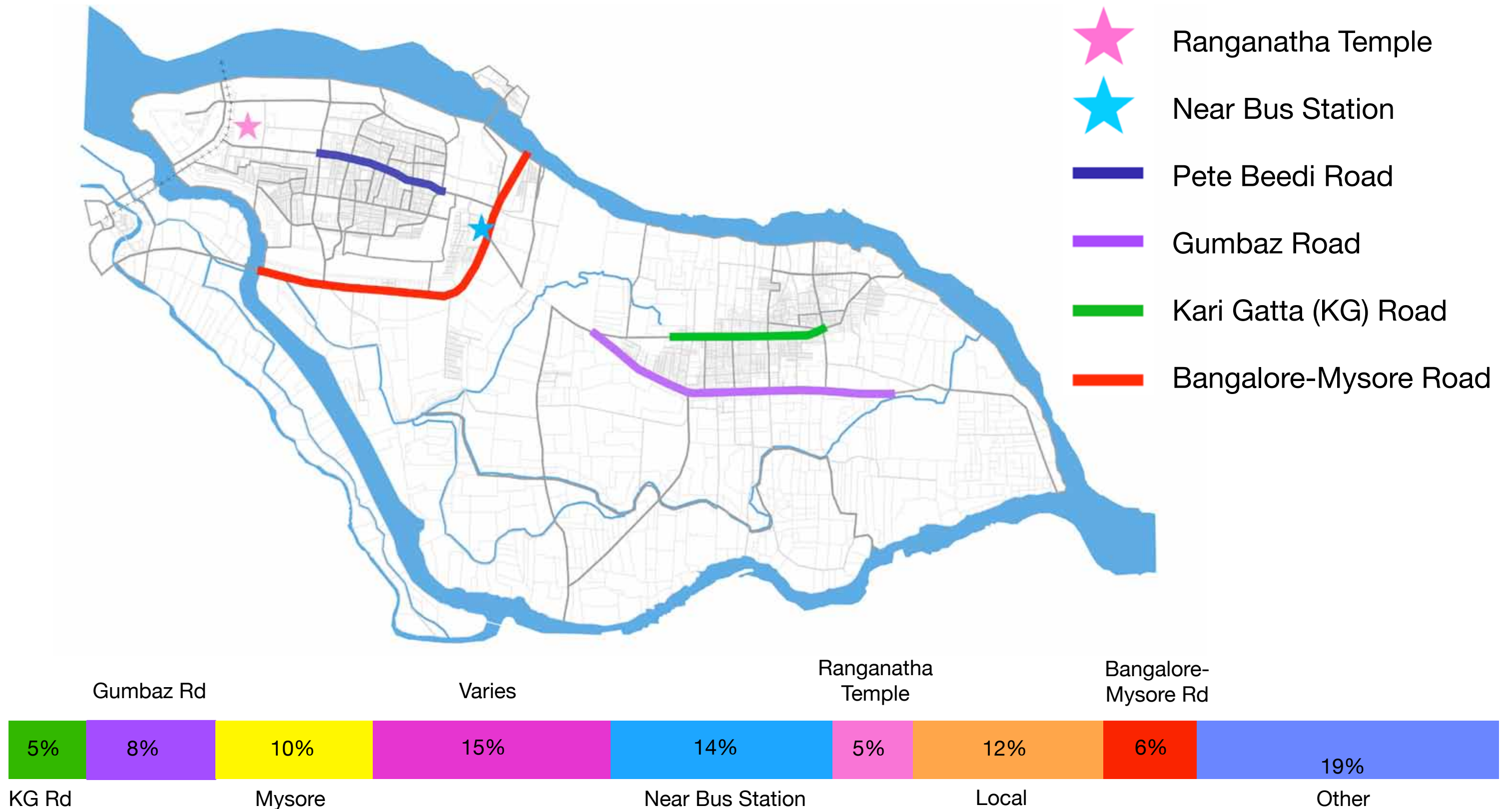
# WORK HABITS

Work locations in the city are diffuse. Kari Gatta (KG) Road, Gumbaz Road, Pete Beedi Road, Bangalore-Mysore Road, Ranganatha temple and areas around the bus station are the most common work locations in the city and 44% of the city works in one of these locations. People from Srirangapatna Fort Town tend to work either locally (41%) or in Mysore (12%) while people from Ganjam tend to work in the fields around Gumbaz Road (22%), near the bus station (18%), or in varying locations in Srirangapatna (16%).



# Where do you work?

Most common work locations in Srirangapatna



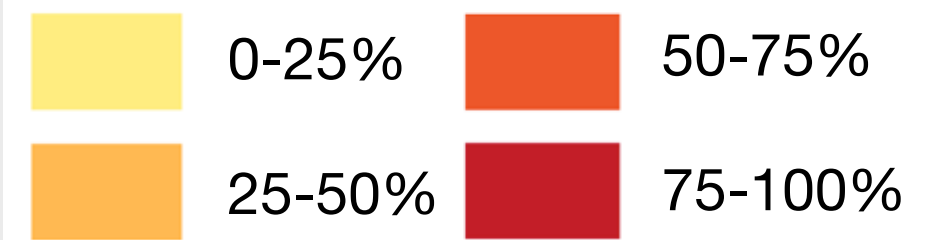
Note: Others include work locations other than ones in Srirangapatna and Mysore  
The figures do not include people who do not work or work at home



# Where do you work?

The relationship between home and work locations

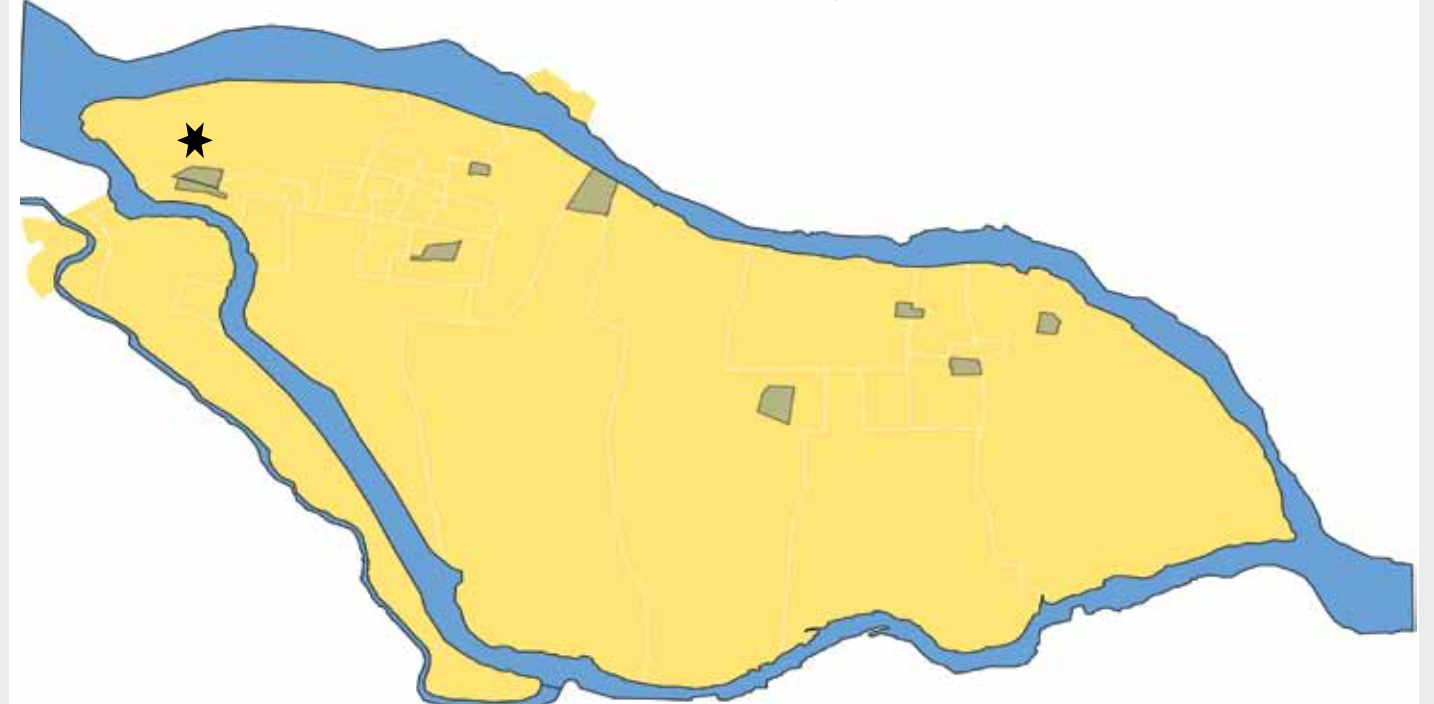
Percent of ward population



5% of the city works at Kari Gatta (KG) Road



5% of the city works at Ranganatha Temple



6% of the city works on Bangalore-Mysore Road



6% of the city works on Pete Beedi Road



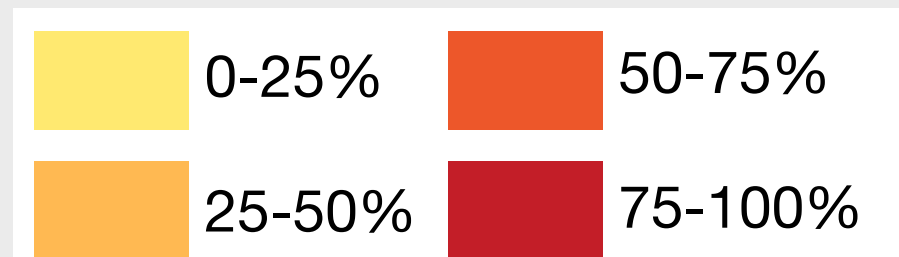
*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



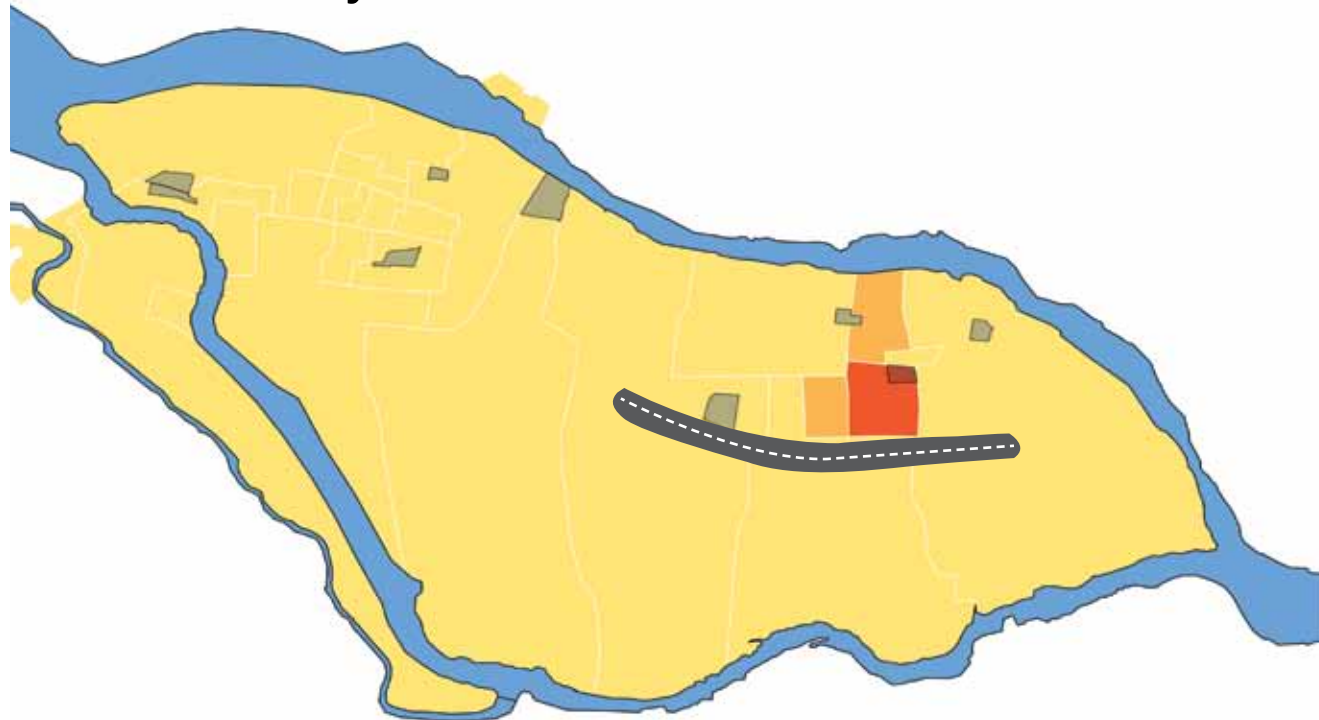
# Where do you work?

The relationship between home and work locations

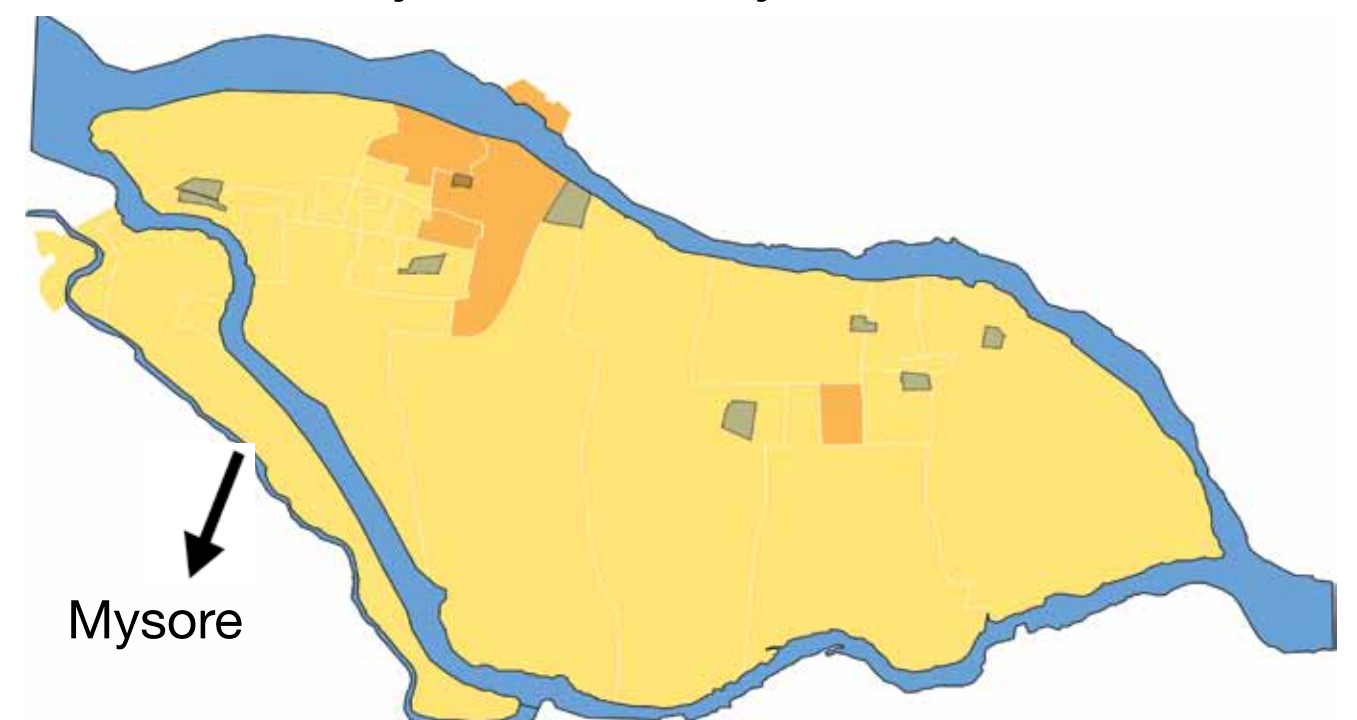
Percent of ward population



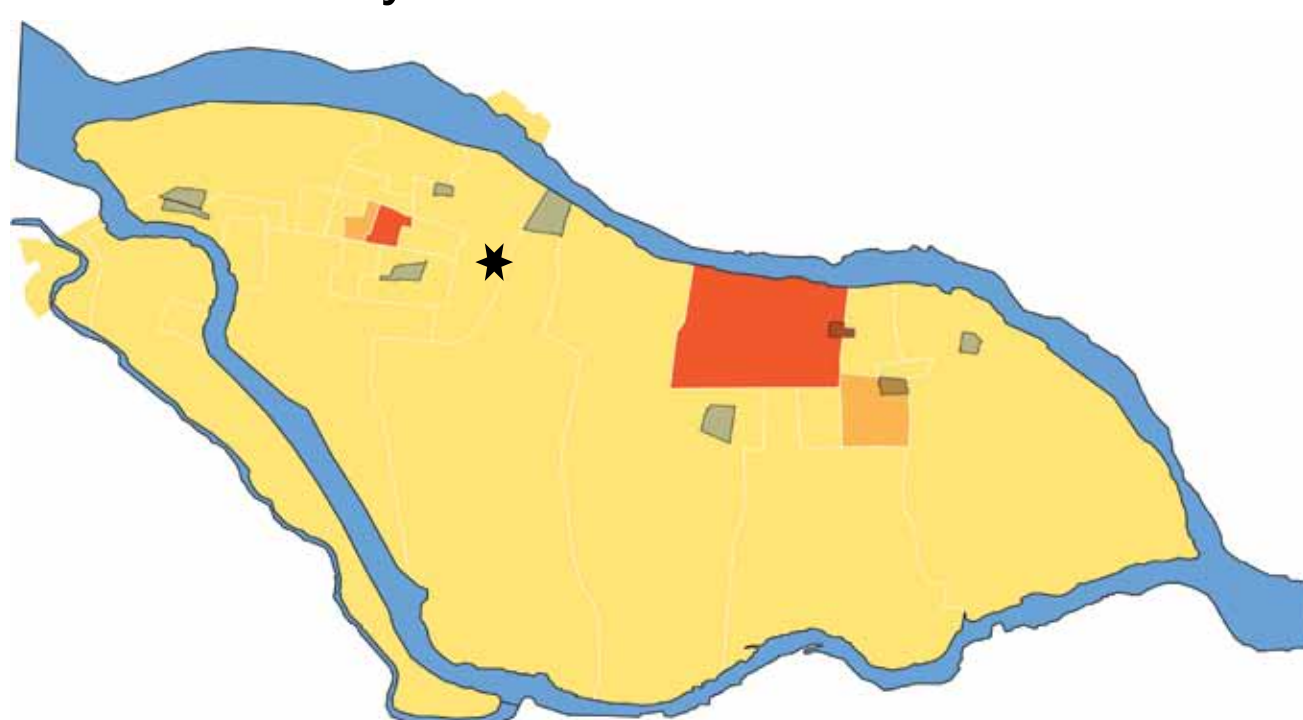
8% of the city works on Gumbaz Road



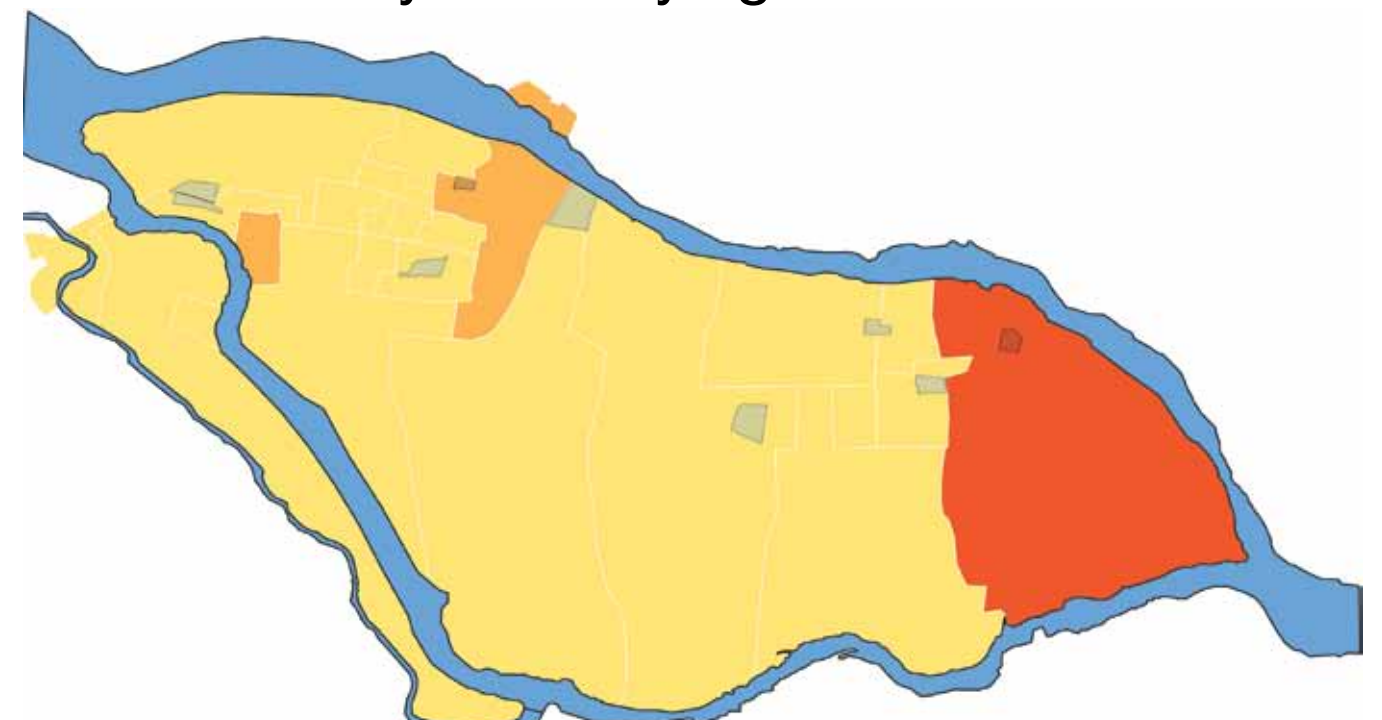
10% of the city works in Mysore



14% of the city works near the bus station



15% of the city has varying work locations



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# SHOPPING

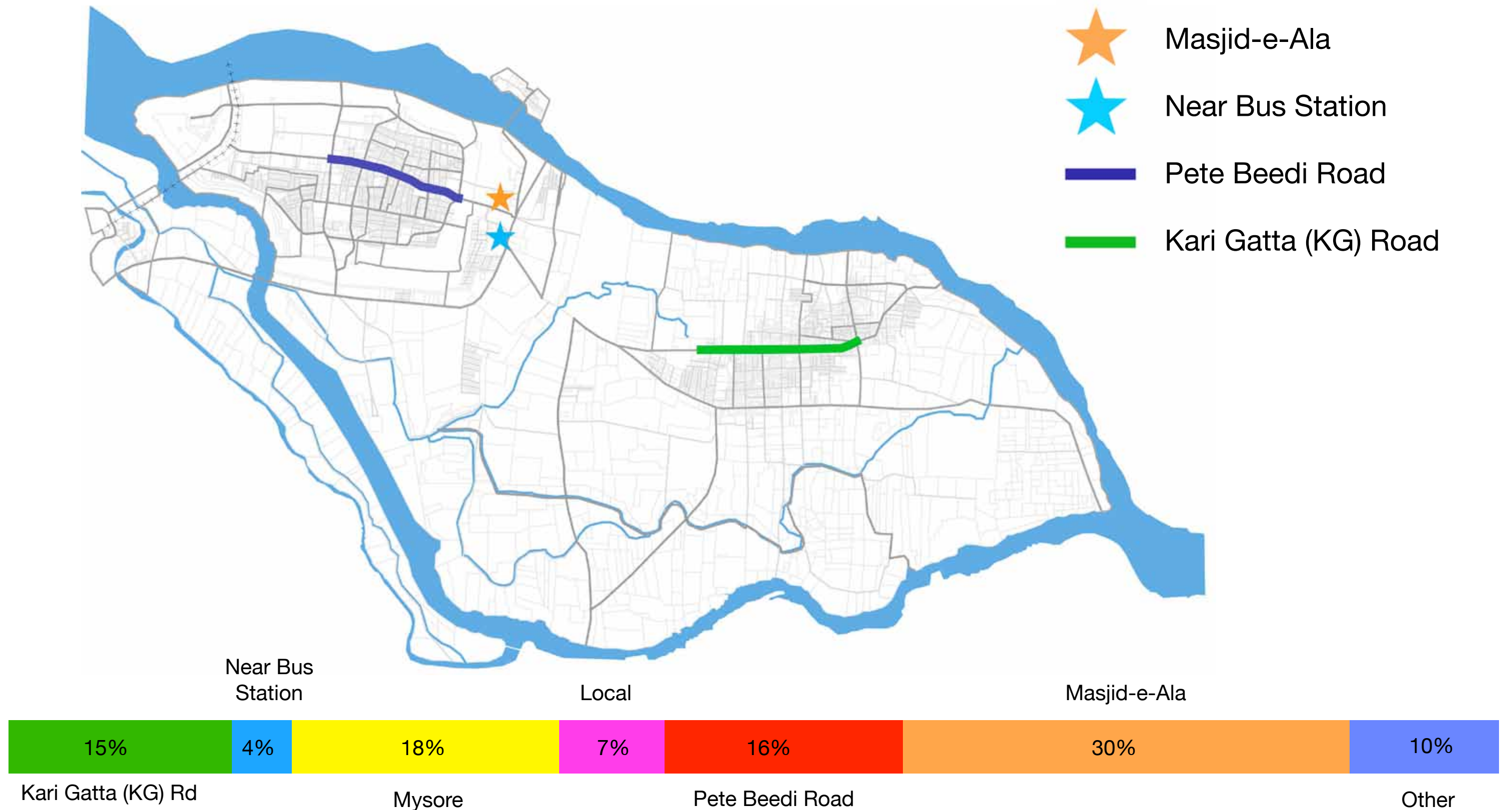
Shopping locations in the city are concentrated in Kari Gatta (KG) Road, Pete Beedi Road and Masjid-e-Ala. 61% of the city shops at one of these three locations. The study finds that people tend to shop near their residences. For example, households in Srirangapatna Fort Town shop predominantly around Masjid-e-Ala and Pete Beedi Road (58%) while households in Ganjam shop predominantly on Kari Gatta (KG) Road (45%). 18% of the city shops in Mysore, and the study finds that those who shop in Mysore live in the wealthier wards of the city.





# Where do you shop?

Most common shopping locations in Srirangapatna

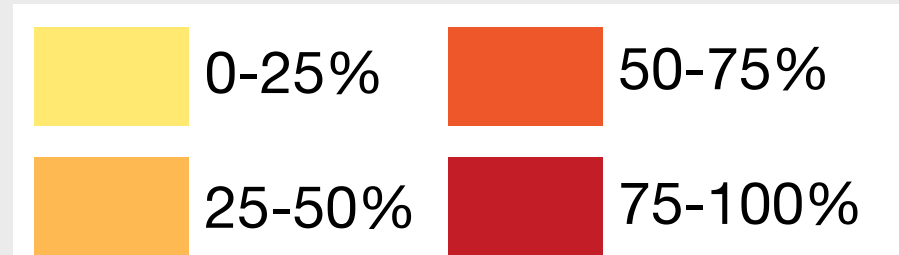




# Where do you shop?

The relationship between home and shopping locations

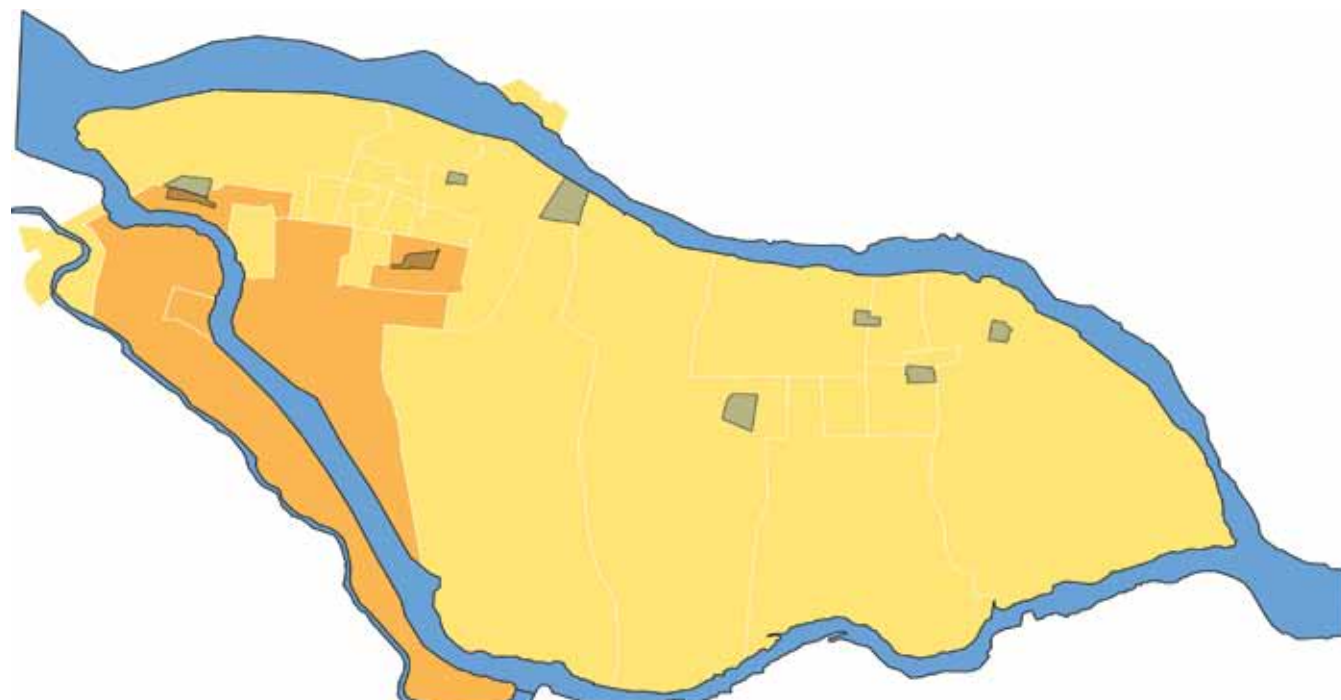
Percent of ward population



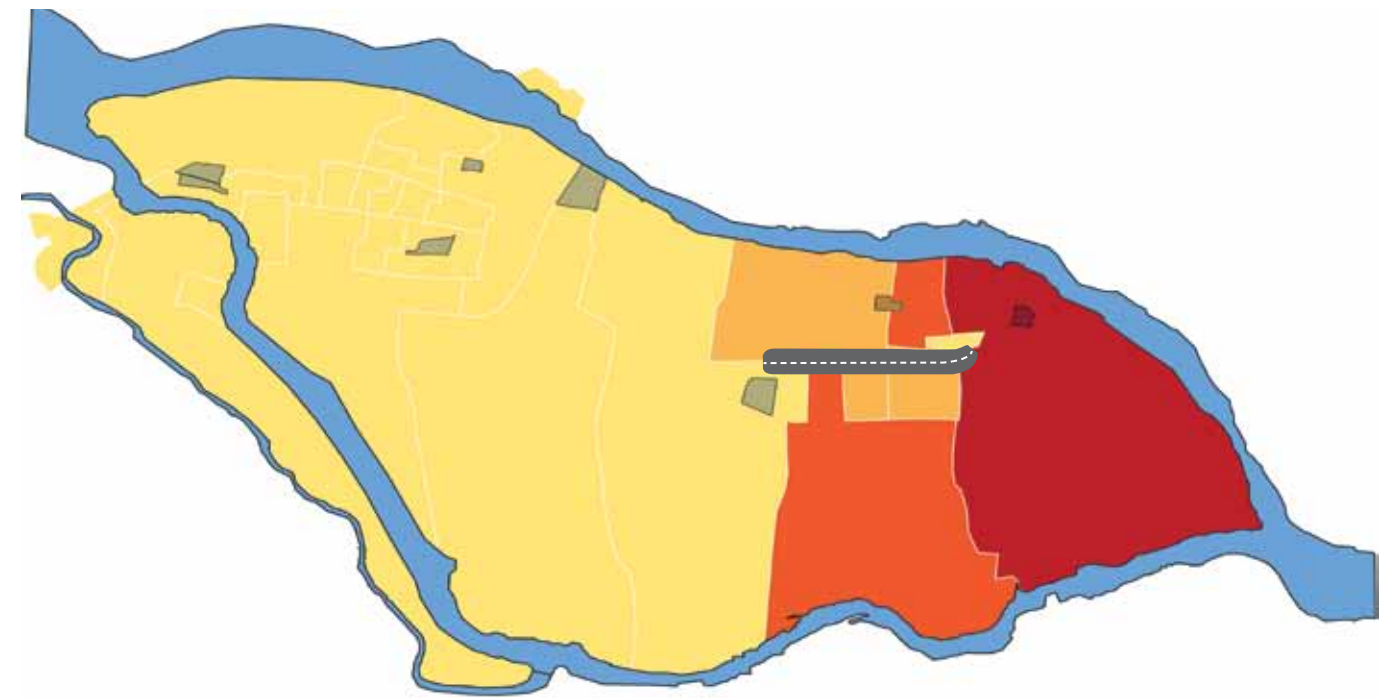
4% of the city shops near the bus station



7% of the city shops locally



15% of the city shops on KG Road

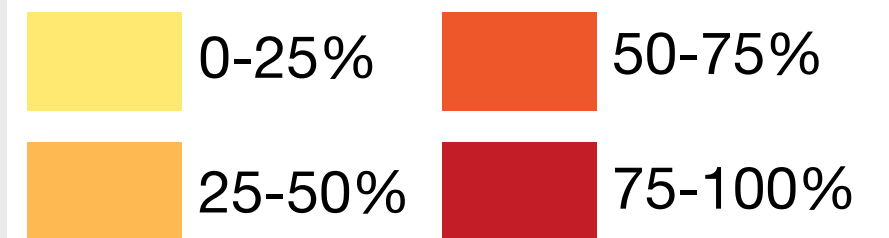


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

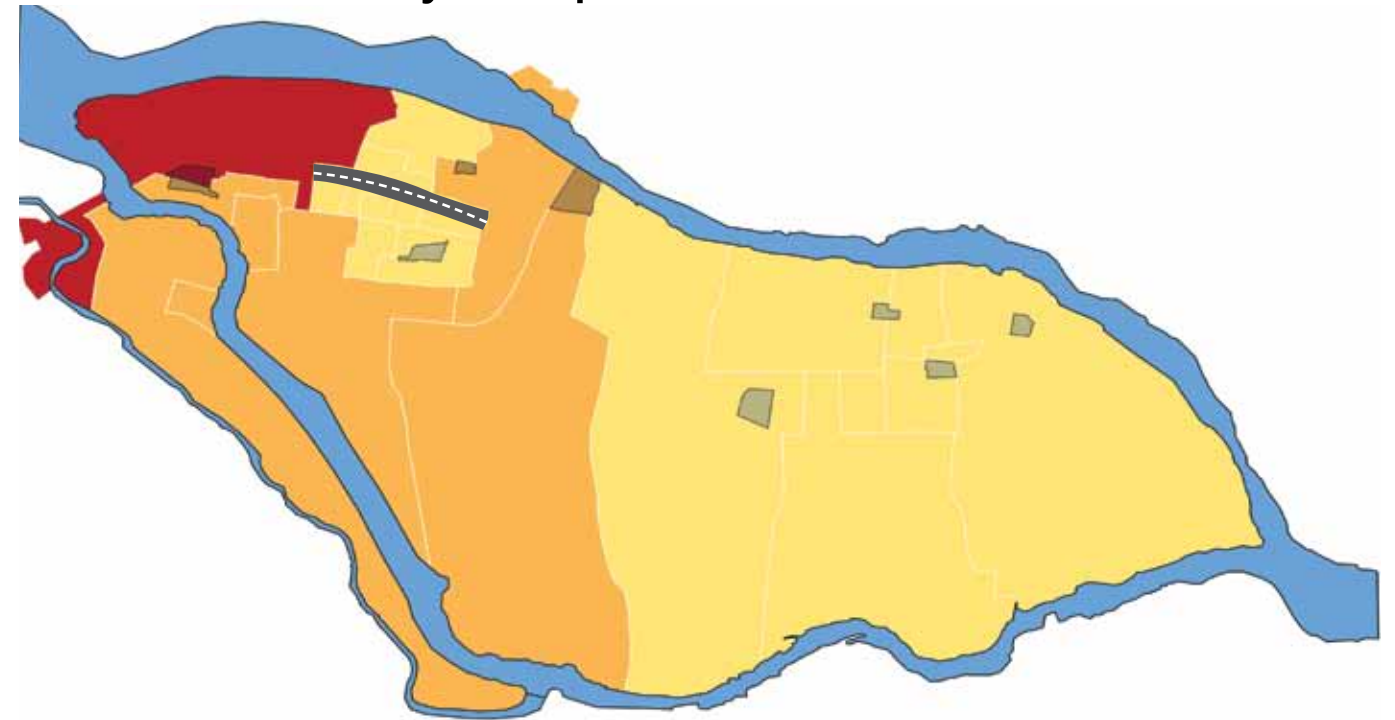
# Where do you shop?

The relationship between home and shopping locations

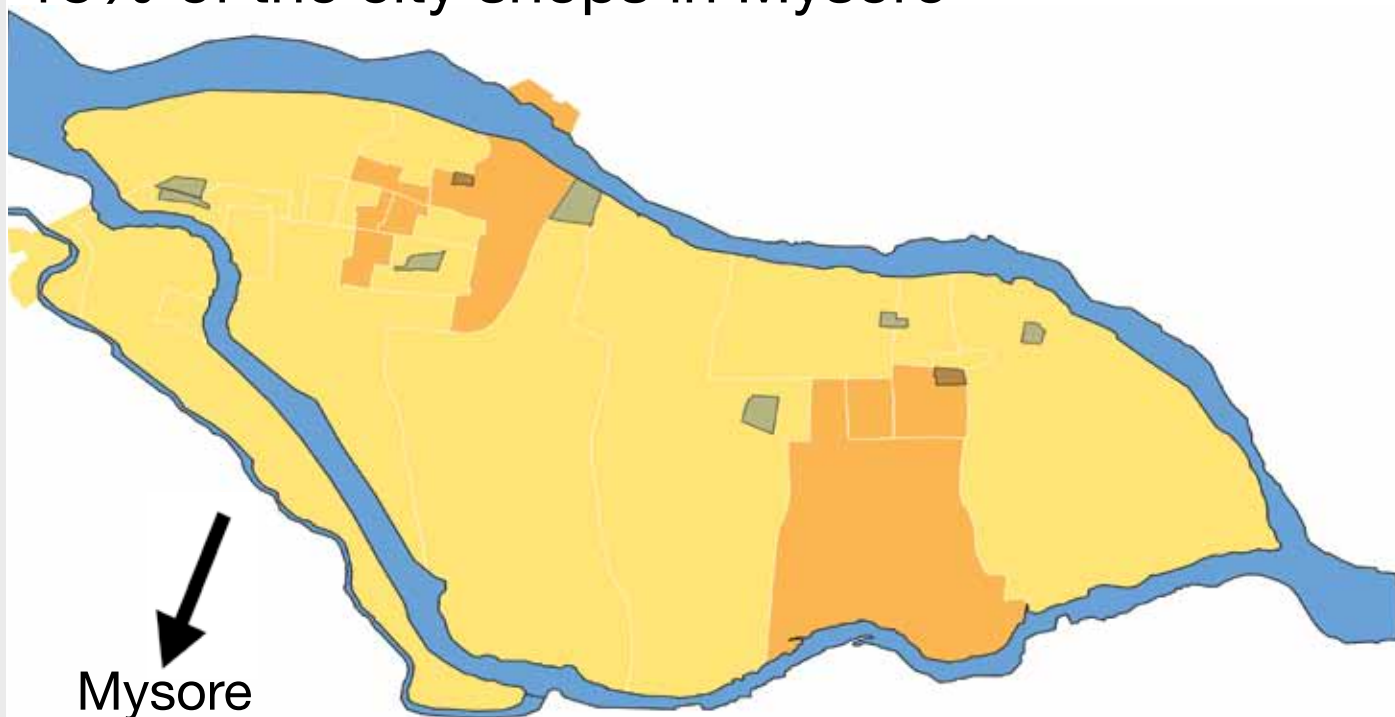
Percent of ward population



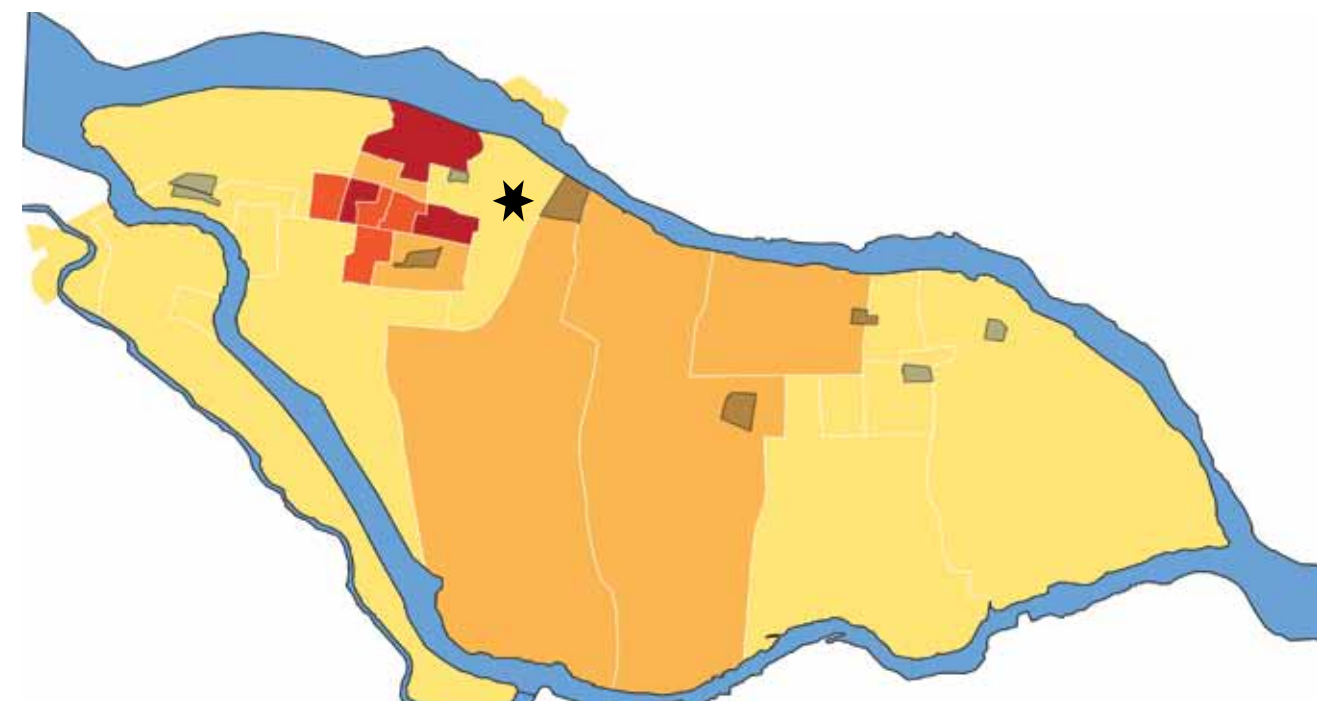
16% of the city shops on Pete Beedi Road



18% of the city shops in Mysore



30% of the city shops at Masjid-e-Ala



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# TRANSPORTATION

42% of the city owns a motorized vehicle. The most common vehicles owned by households are motorbikes and scooters (41%) and cycles (33%). 35% of the city does not own a vehicle of any type, which rises to 44% in wards with slums.

The most common mode of transportation to work are walking (31%) and cycling (24%). However, this varies across Srirangapatna Fort Town and Ganjam. Srirangapatna Fort Town residents are more likely to take a motorbike or bus to work while Ganjam residents are more likely to walk or cycle to work. The average time taken transiting to work is 26.7 minutes. Srirangapatna Fort Town residents take more time in transiting to work than Ganjam residents.

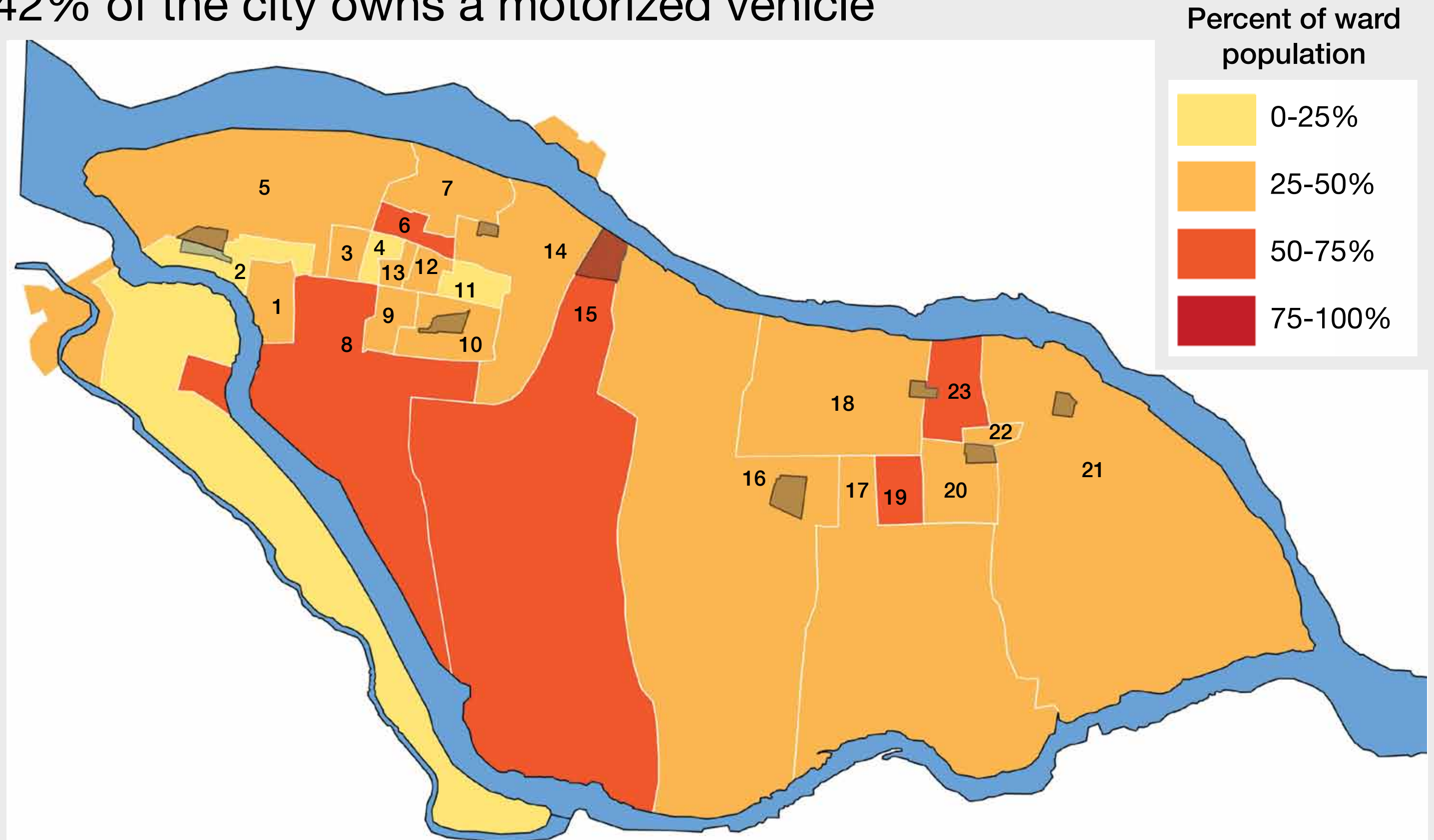
The city seems to have good street lighting infrastructure. 71% of the city's households live within 10 meters of a streetlight, 88% within 20 meters.





# What vehicles do you own?

42% of the city owns a motorized vehicle

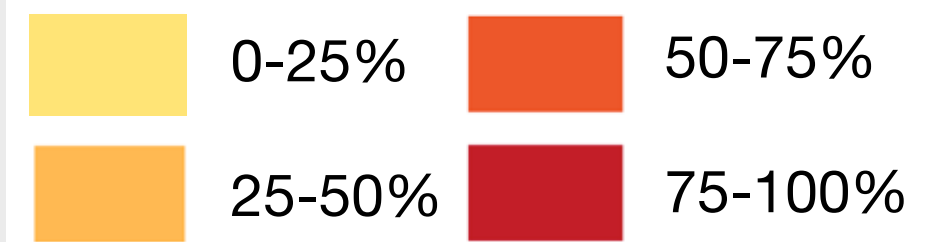


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

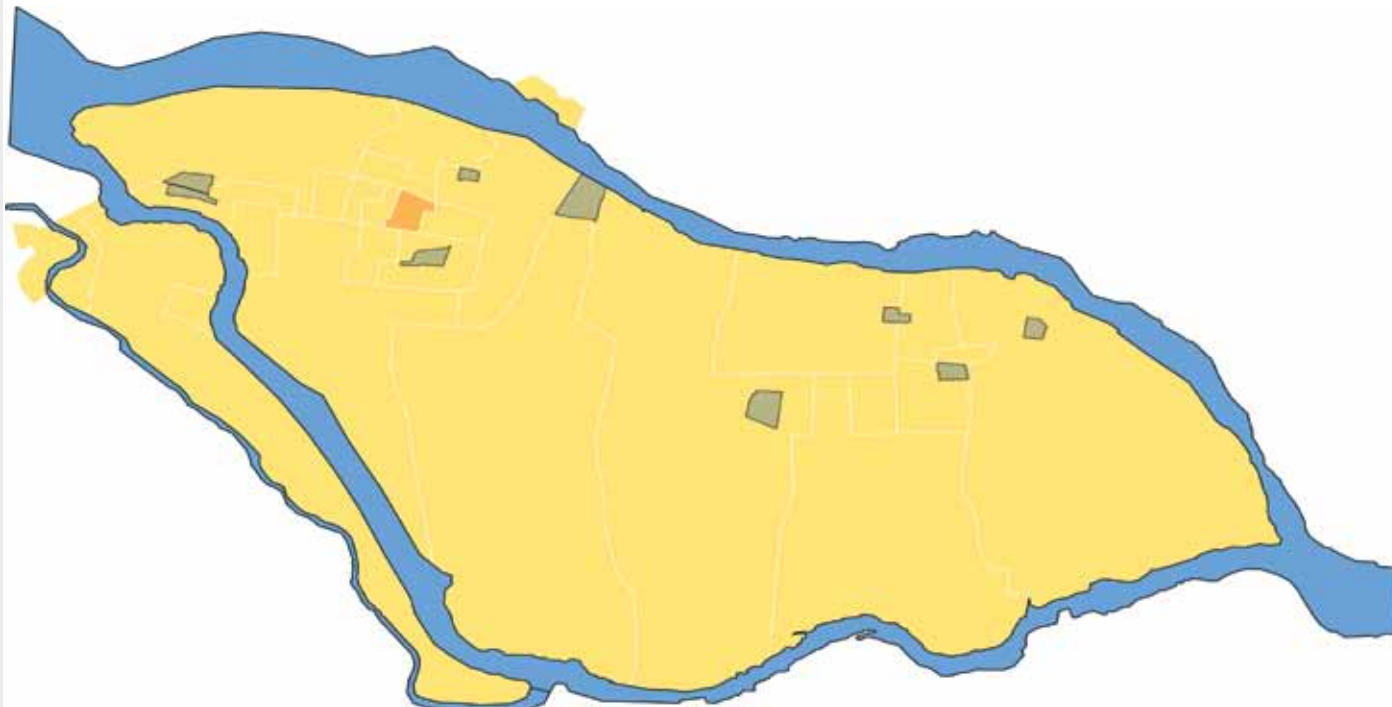
# What vehicles do you own?

## Breakdown of vehicle ownership

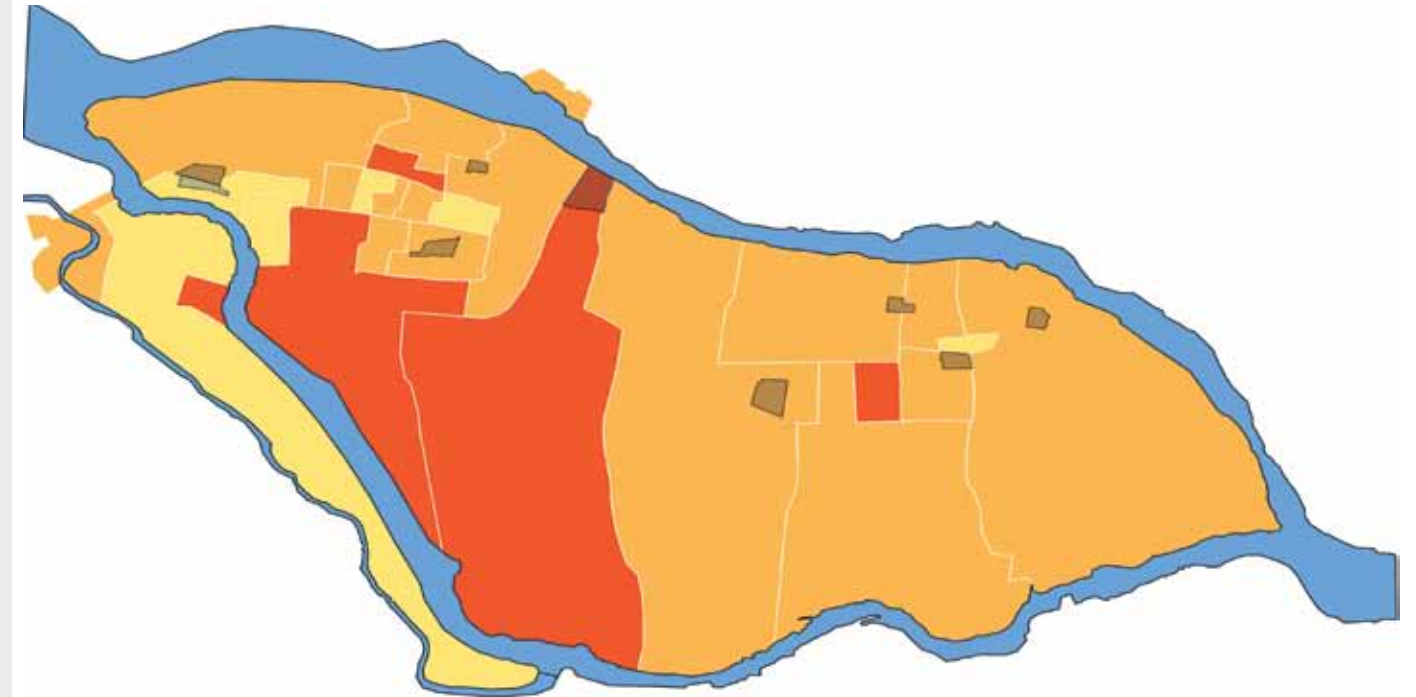
Percent of ward population



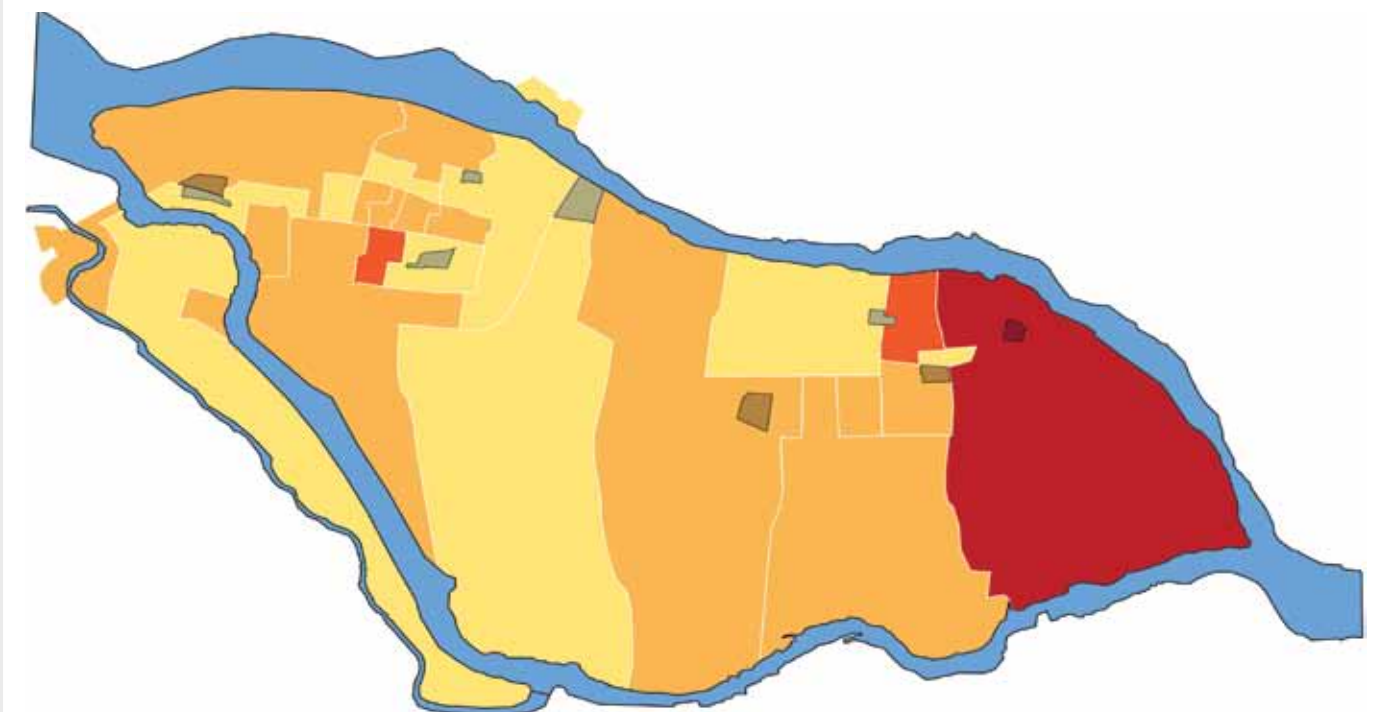
7% owns a 4-wheel motorized vehicle



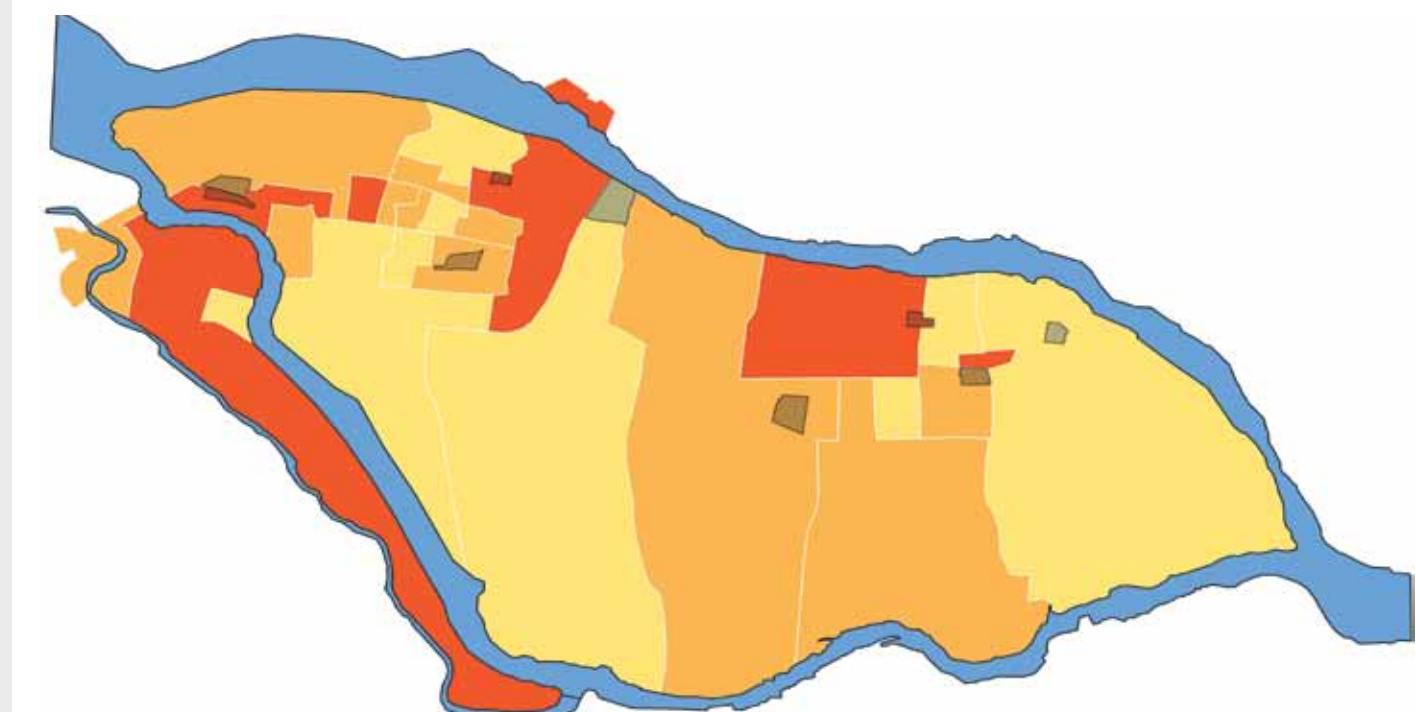
41% owns a 2-wheel motorized vehicle



33% owns a 2-wheel nonmotorized vehicle



35% does not own a vehicle



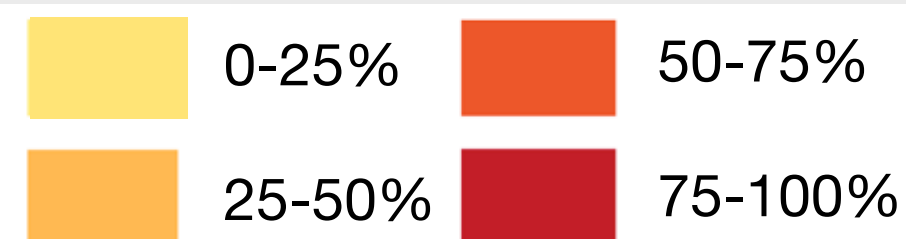
*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



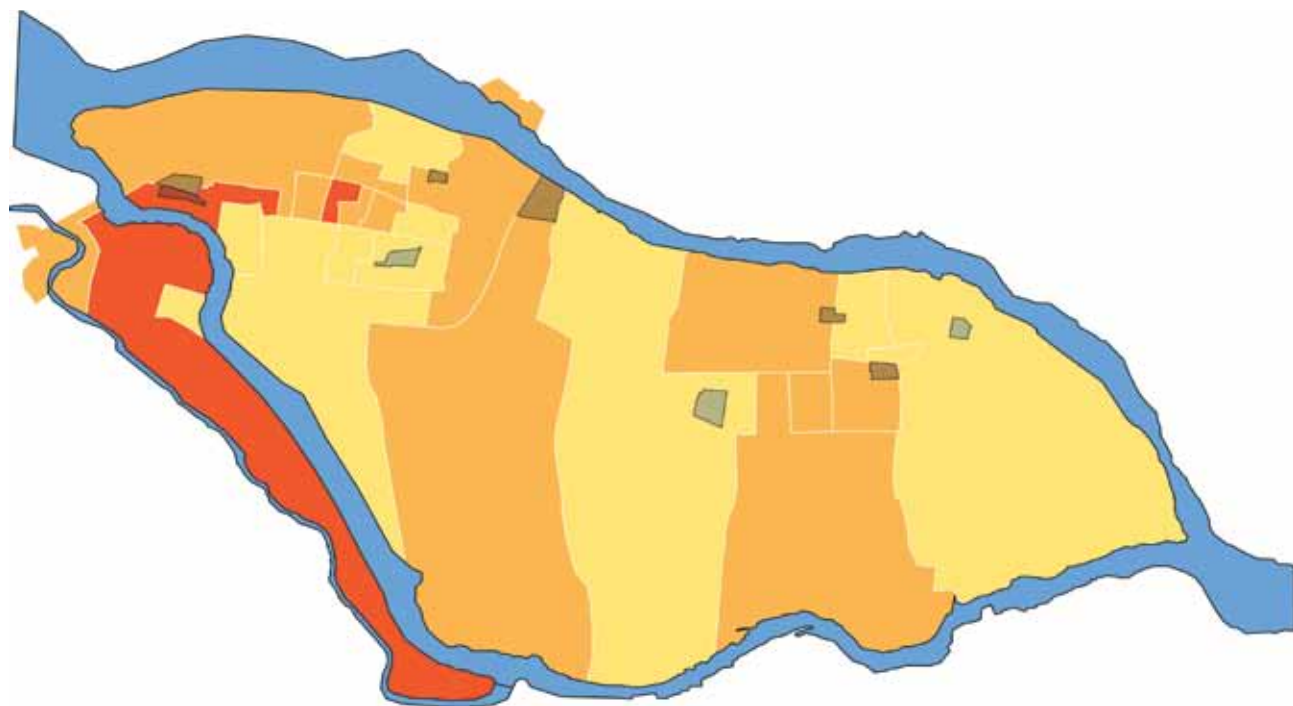
# How do you transit to work?

Breakdown of modes of transportation

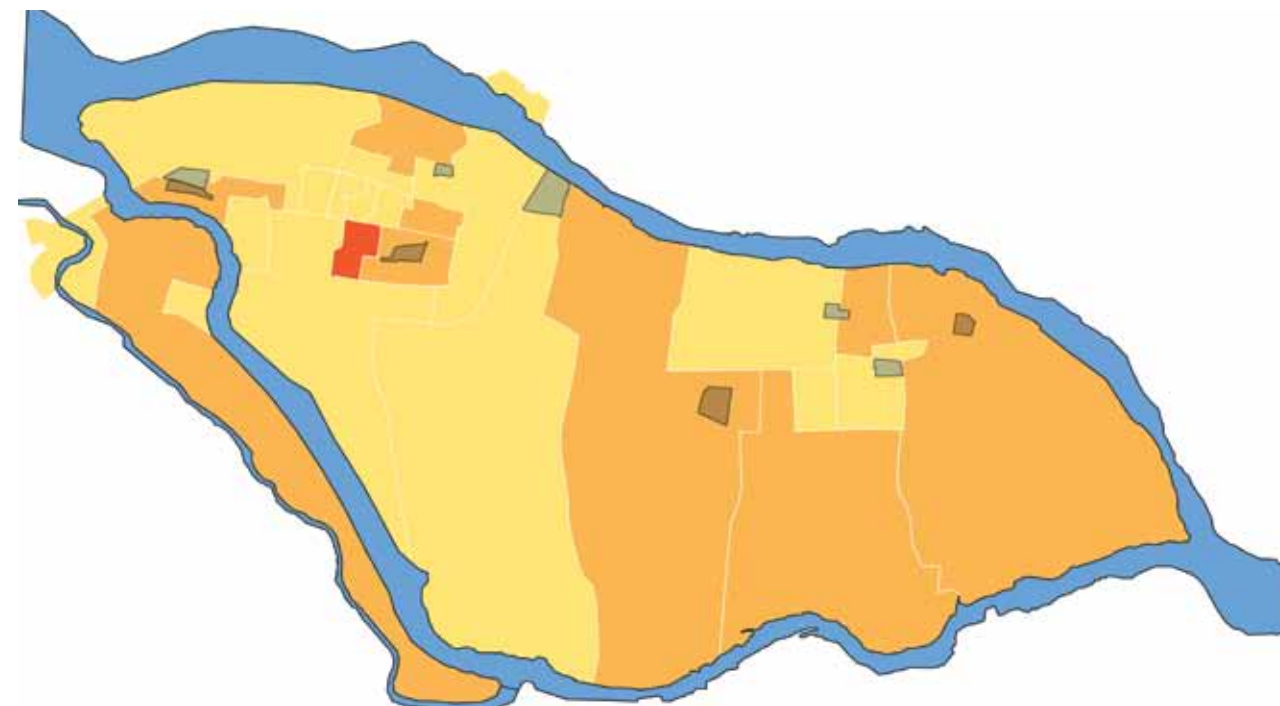
Percent of ward population



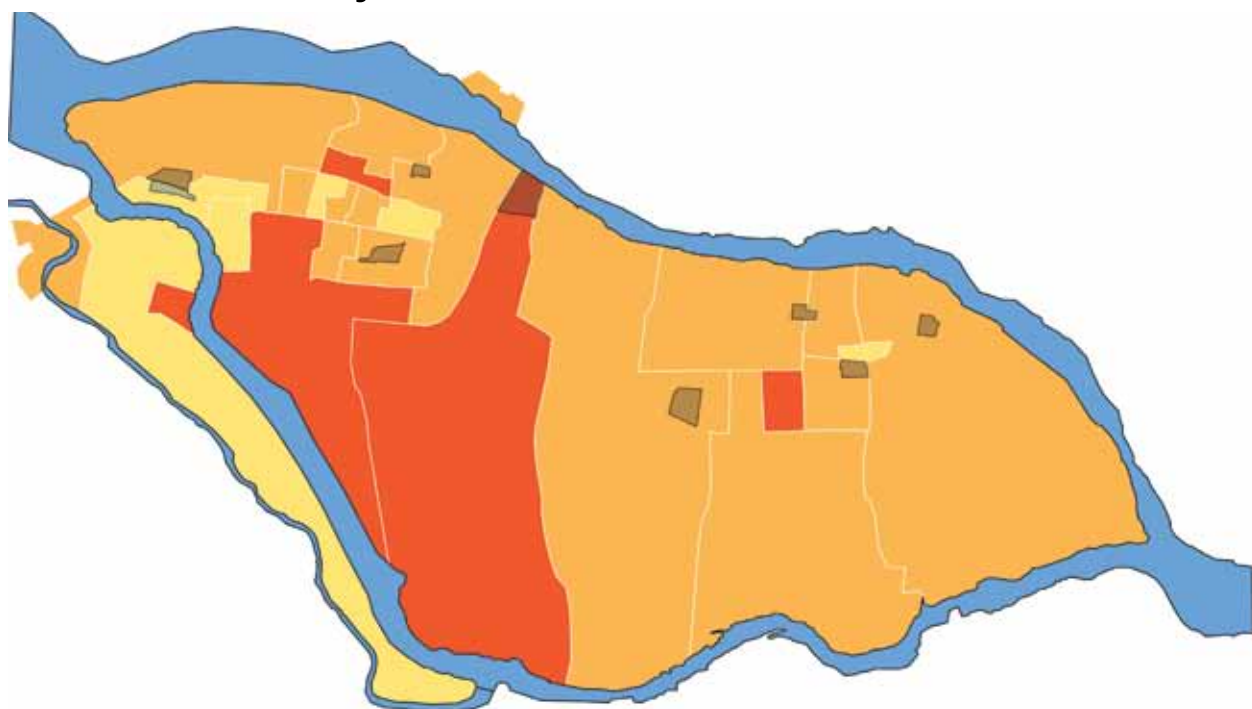
31% of the city walks to work



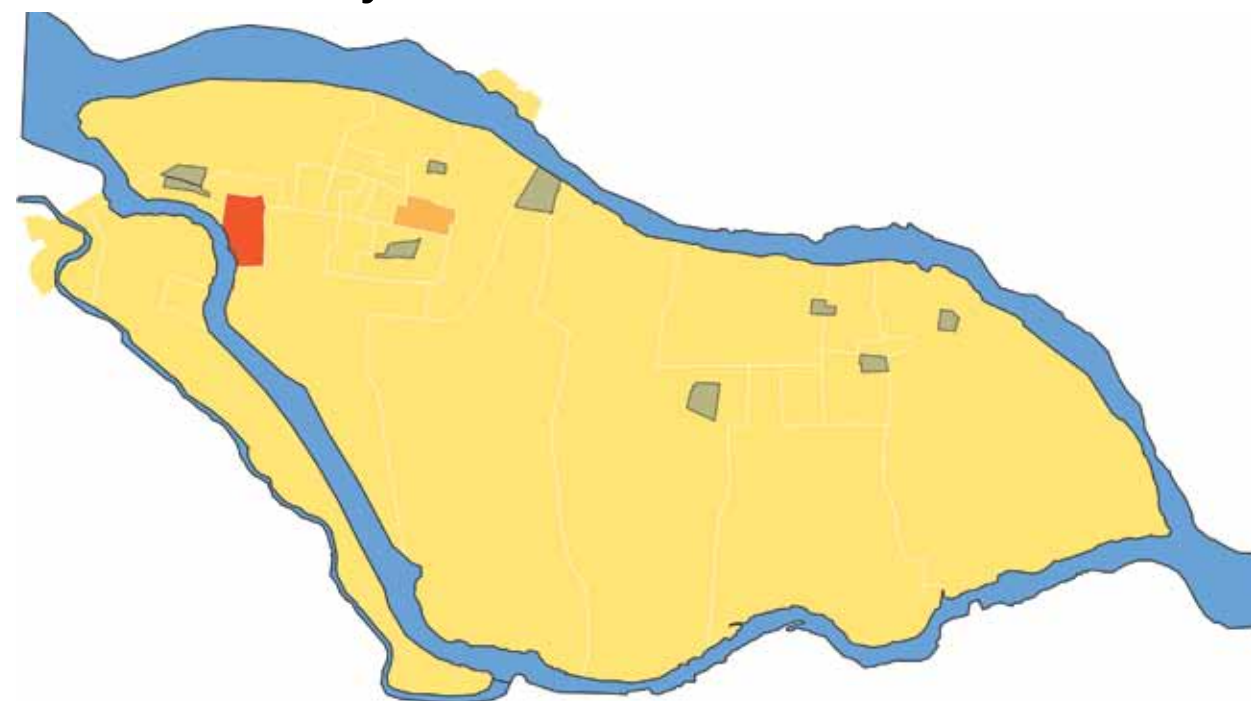
24% of the city cycles to work



19% of the city takes a 2-wheel motorized vehicle



11% of the city take the bus to work

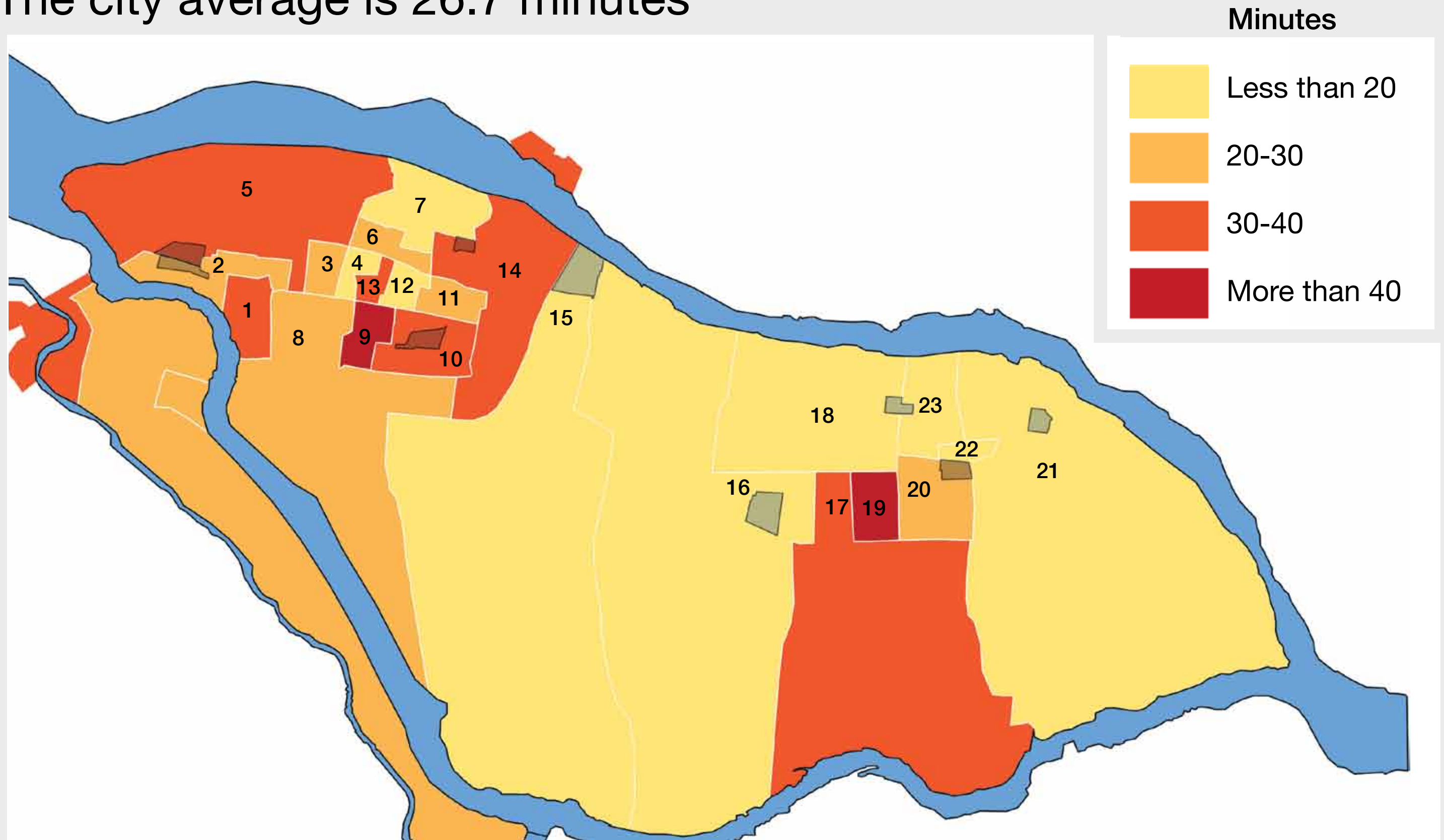


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# How long does your trip to work take?

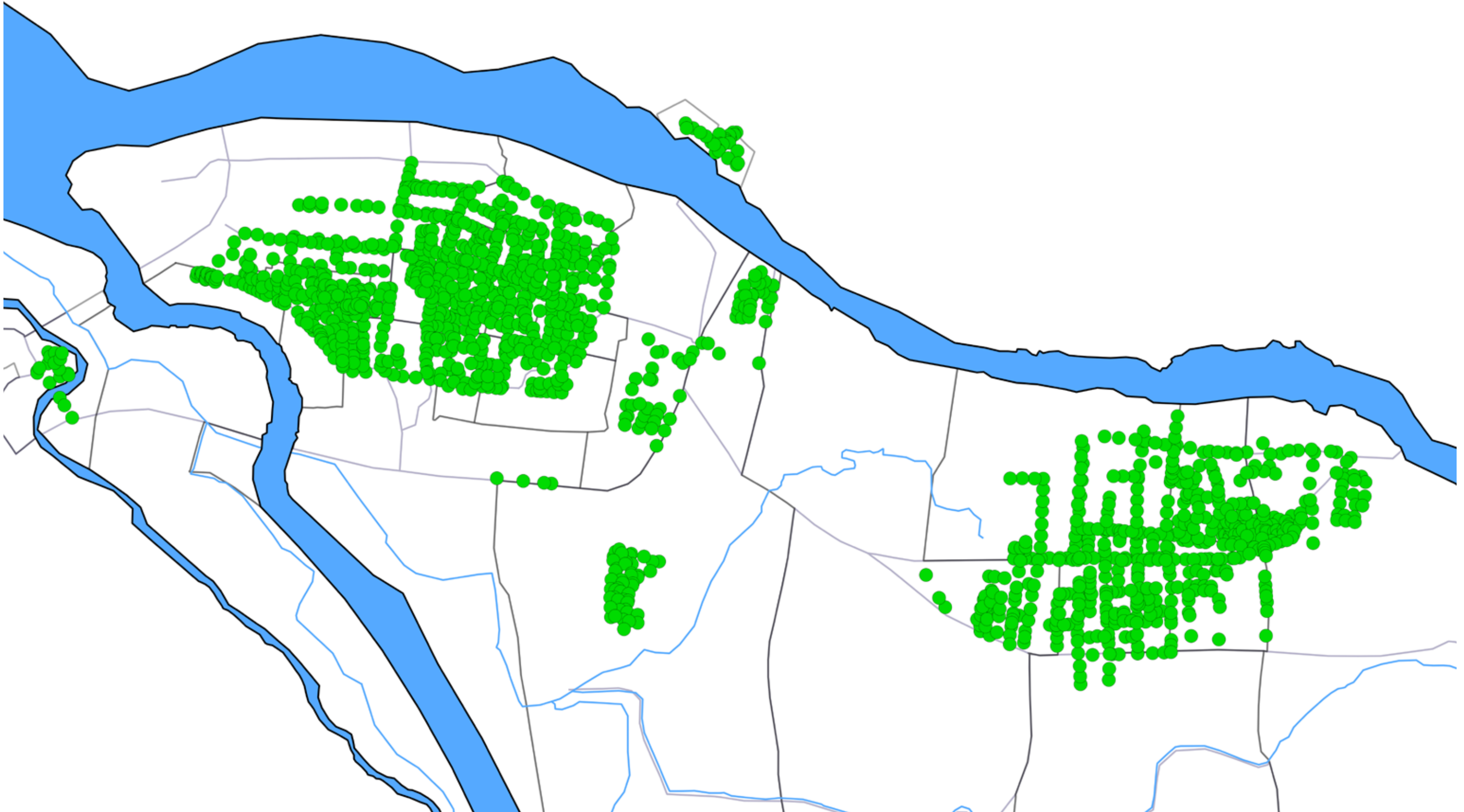
The city average is 26.7 minutes



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# Transportation infrastructure

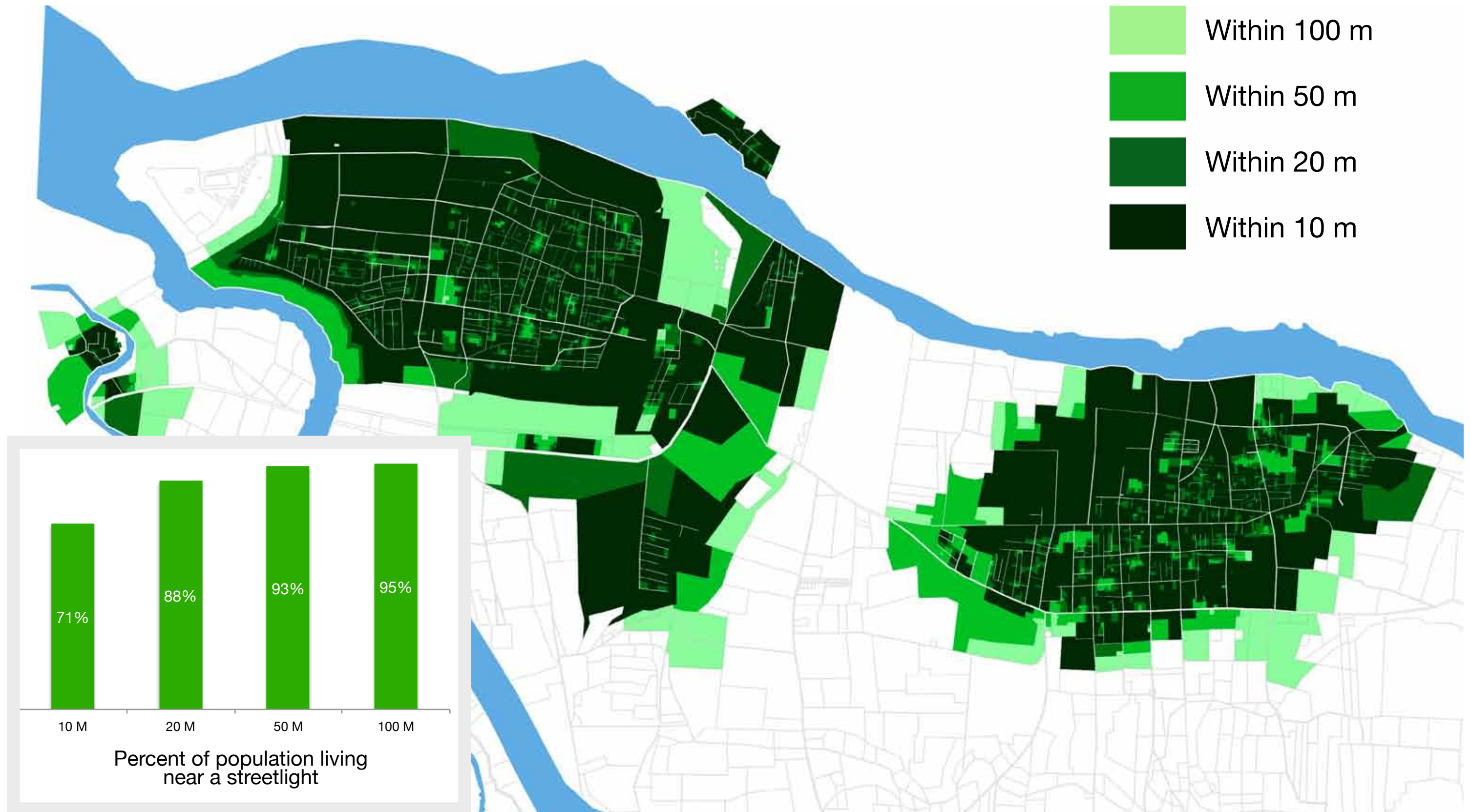
## Location of streetlights





# Transportation infrastructure

Distance from properties to streetlights





# DRINKING WATER

Most households have private water in their homes (84%) but it is less common in the slums (58%). Majority of the households (83%) treat their water before drinking. 75% of the households are within 50 meters of a drinking water tap or tank and 90% within 100 meters. However, households get access to drinking water for only 2.3 hours daily.

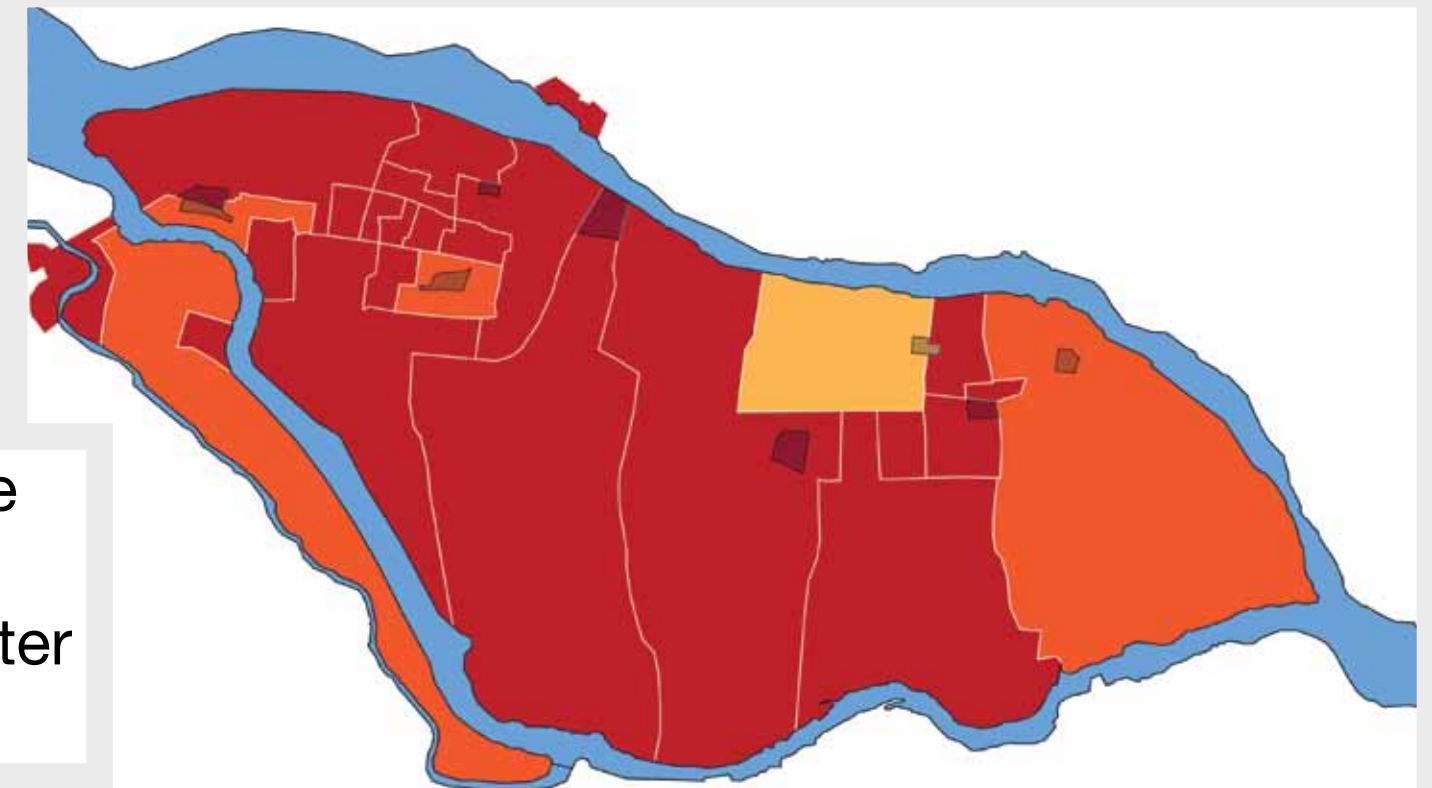
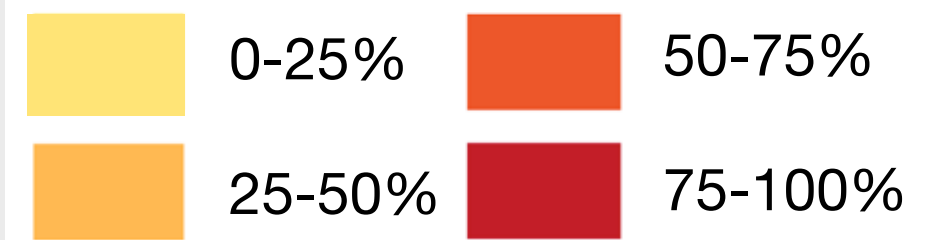
59% of the surveyed households reported that purity of drinking water was their greatest concern about the public water system. 19% reported availability of drinking water as their greatest concern.

Almost everyone who receives private water pays for it at a rate of Rs. 80- 85 per month. The study also finds that water availability is greatest in the city centre (in terms of hours of supply per day) and decreases as you move outward.

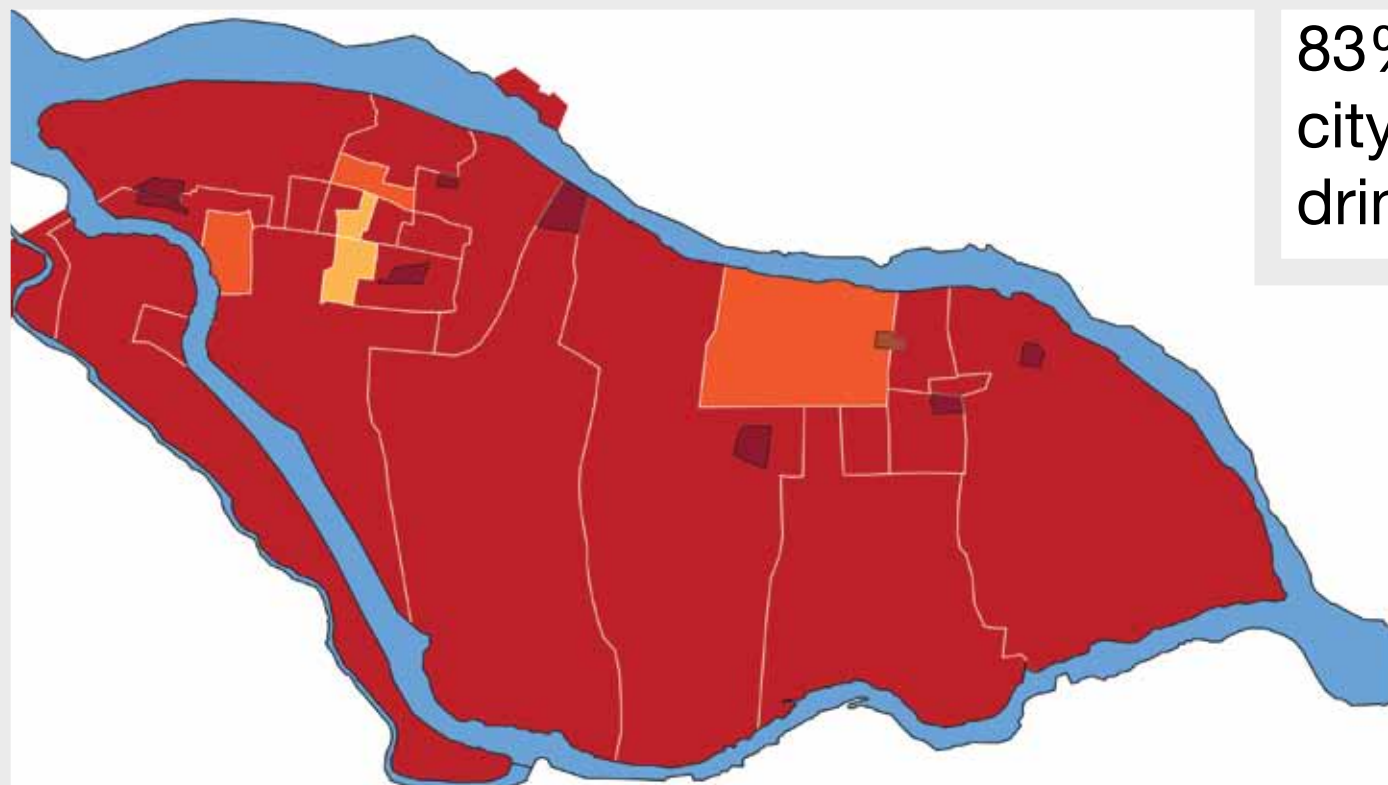


# What is your main source of drinking water and do you treat it?

Percent of ward population



84% of the city has a private water source



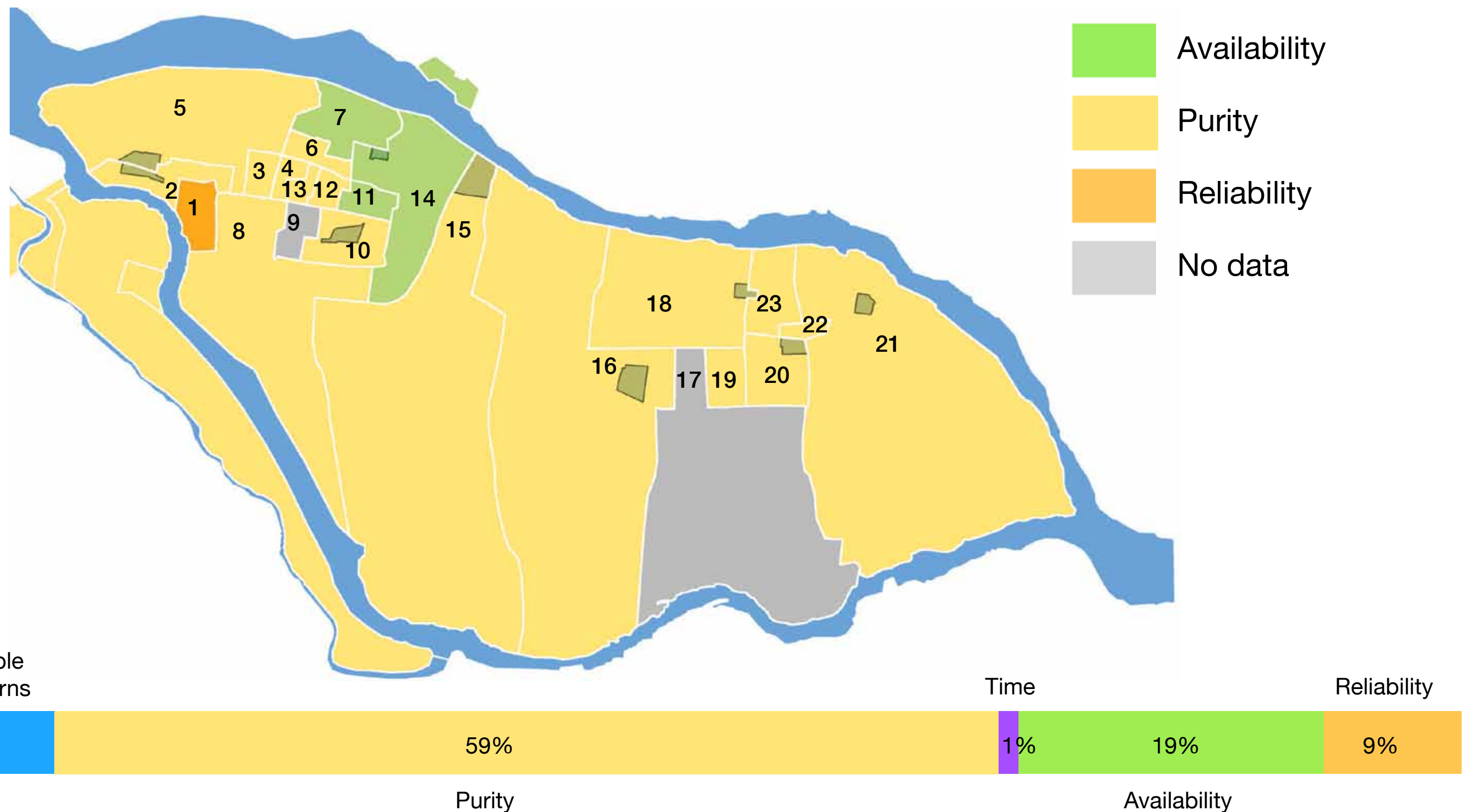
83% of the city treats its drinking water

*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# What are the most important problems to fix in the public water system?

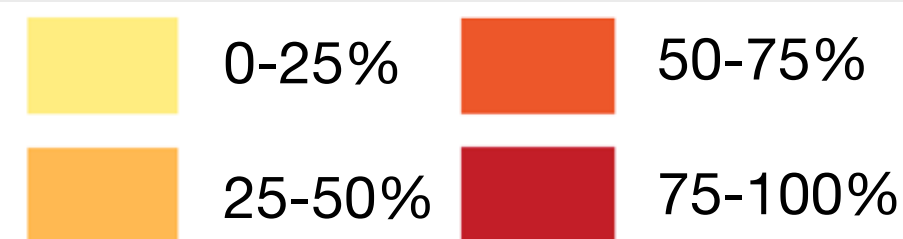
Most common concern listed by ward



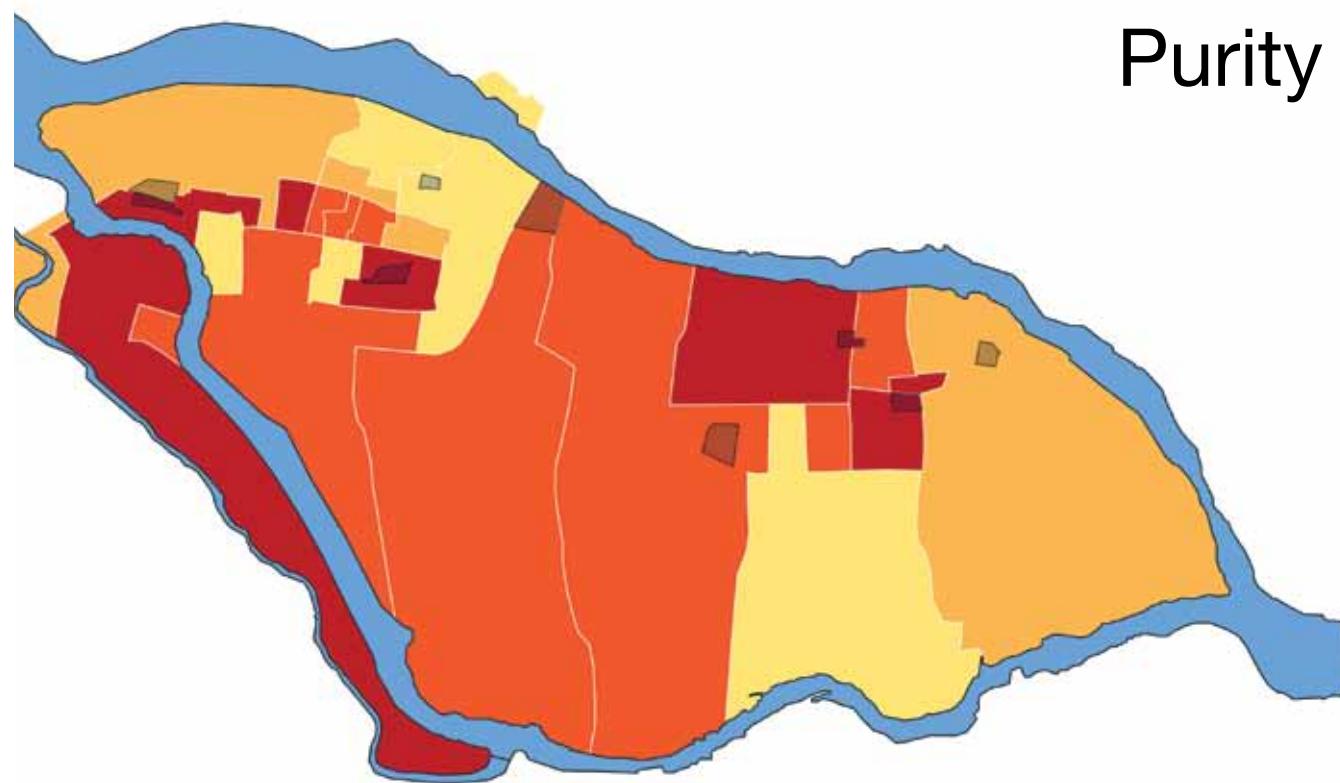
Note: Multiple concerns include surveyed households that reported more than one concern

# What are the most important problems to fix in the public water system?

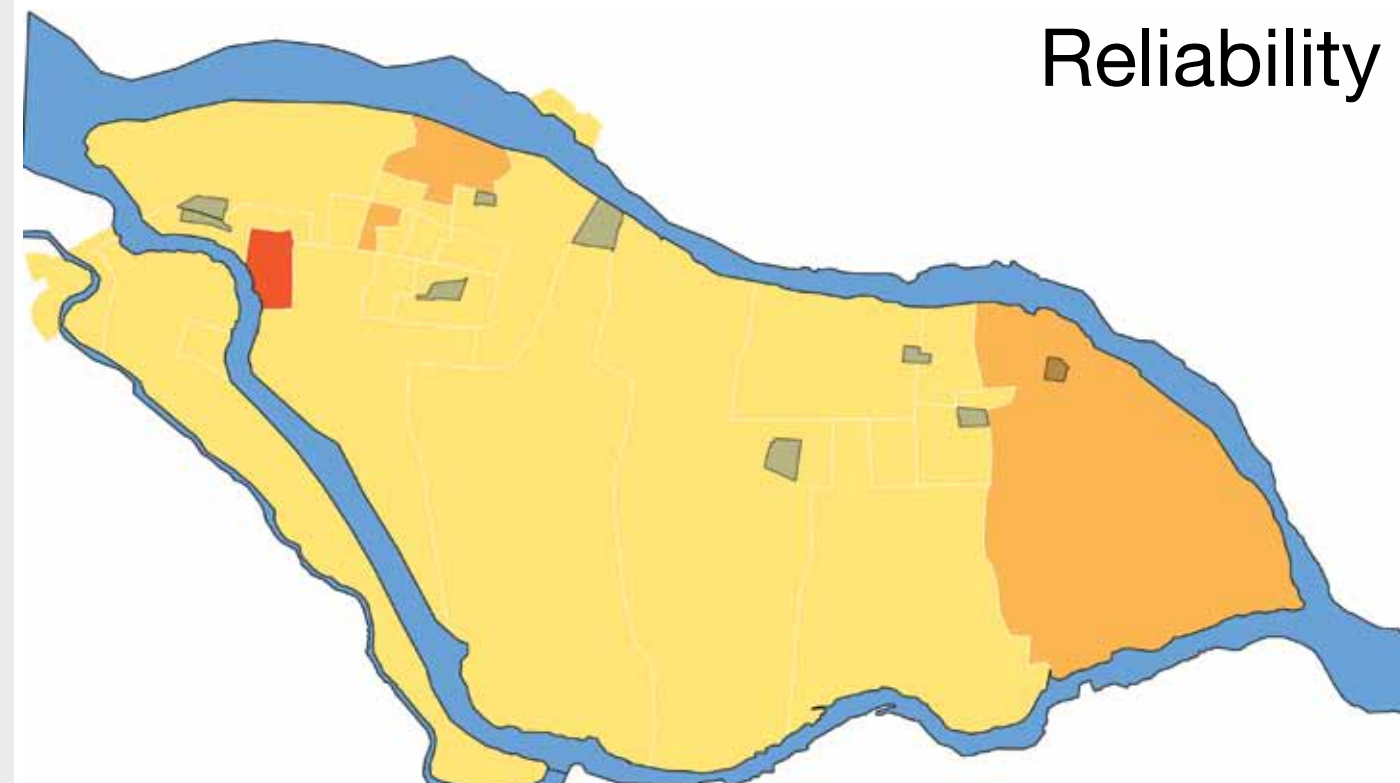
Percent of ward population



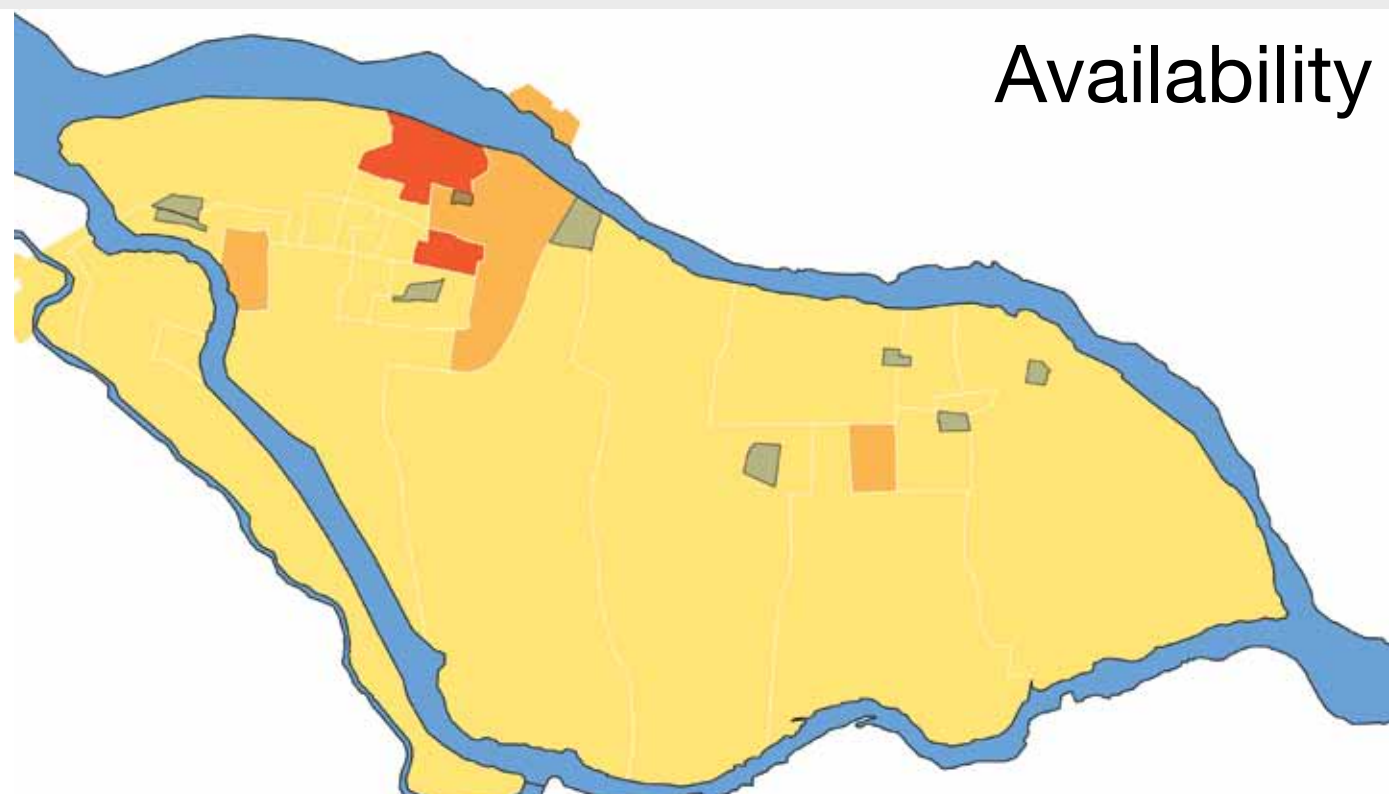
Purity



Reliability



Availability



Price

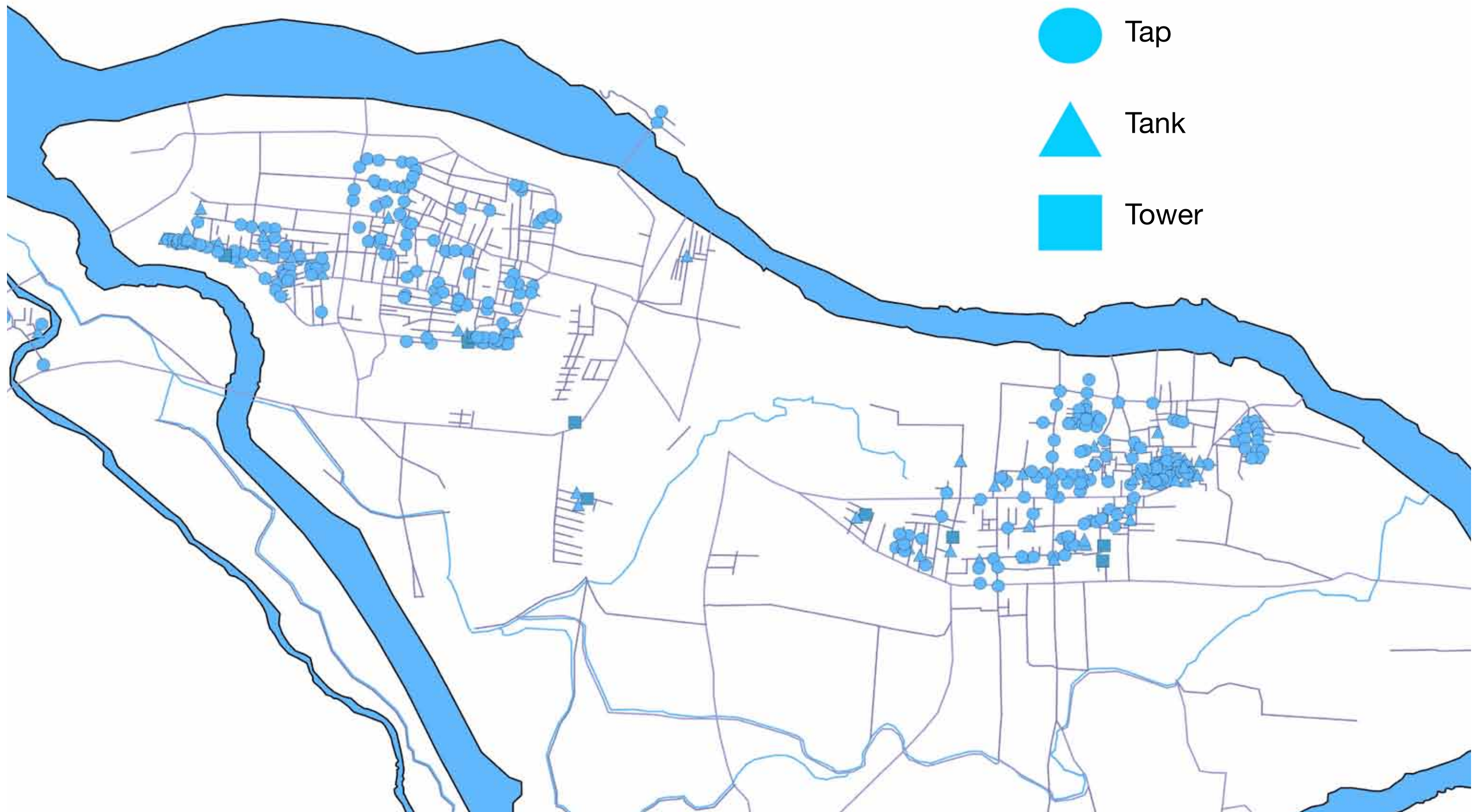


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# Drinking water infrastructure

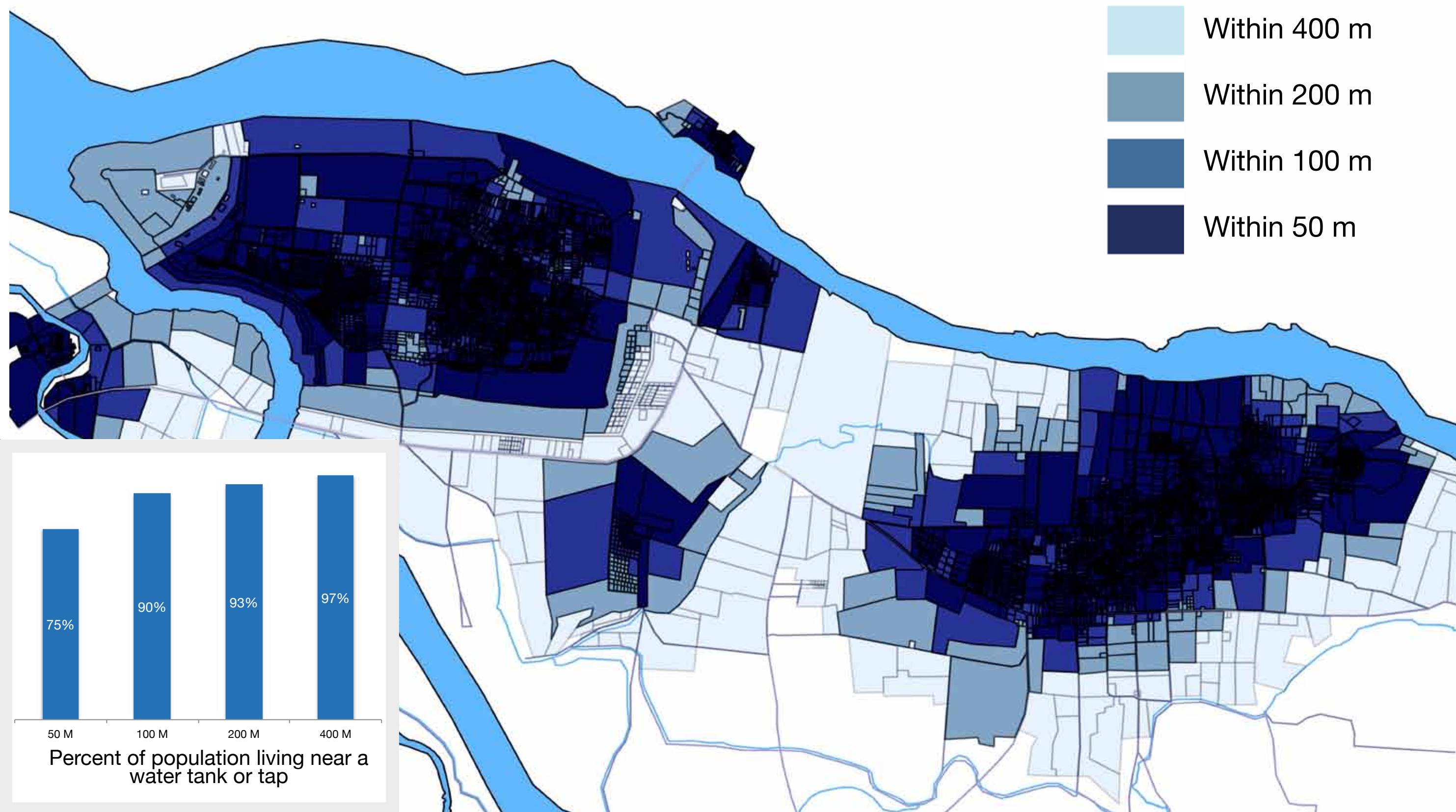
Location of water tanks, taps, and towers





# Drinking water infrastructure

Distance from properties to tanks and taps





# SANITATION

Most households (83%) in the city have access to a private toilet. However, this figure drops to 47% in wards with slums.

39% of households in wards with slums defecate in the open. Half of the people who defecate in the open said they do so because there is no public facility available. The city does very poorly in ensuring access to public and community toilets. Only 3% of the city's population comes within 50 meters of a public or community toilet. It is however unclear whether these toilets are maintained well enough to enable continued, on-going usage by the public.

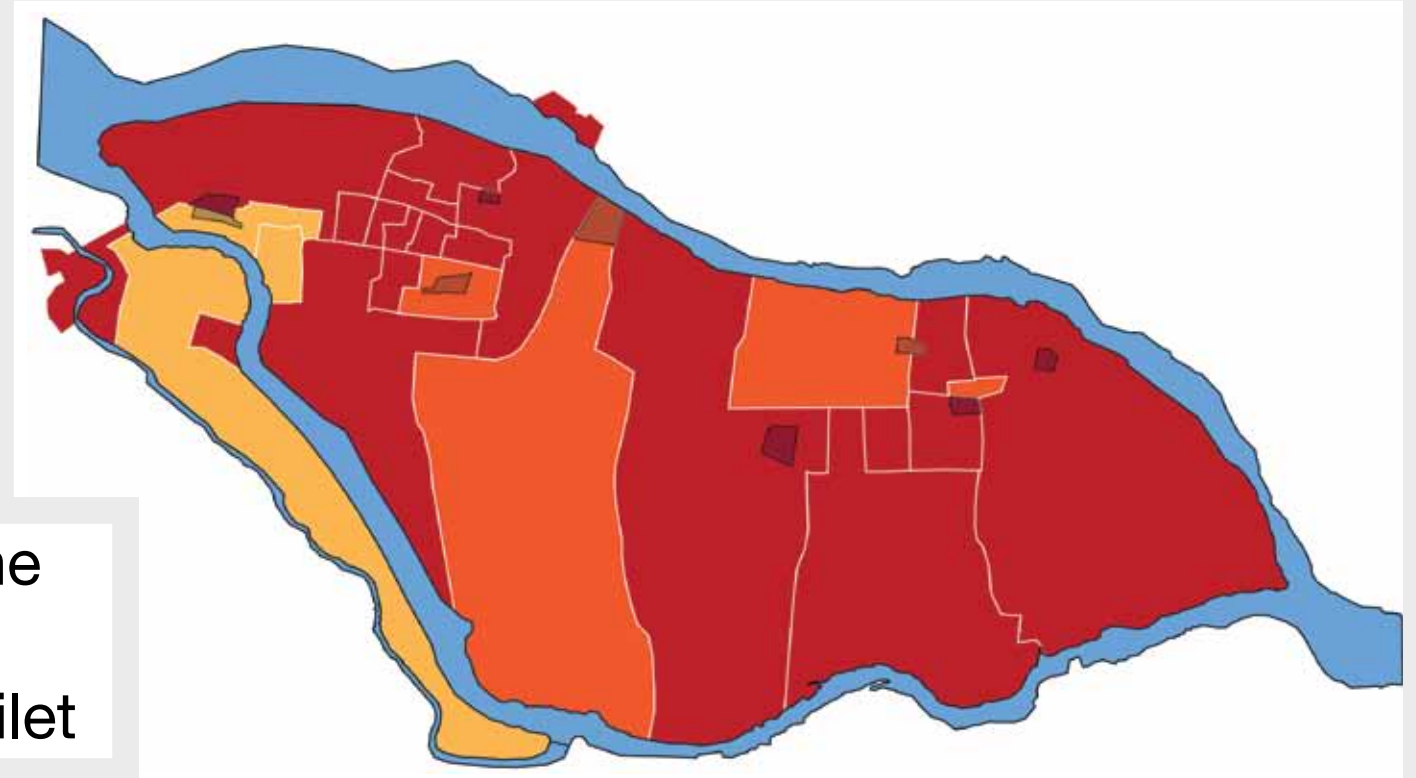
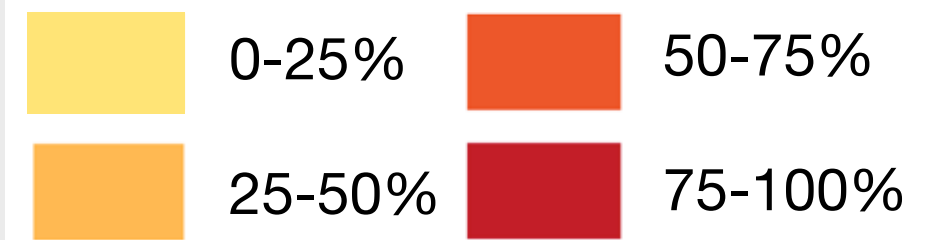
51% percent of households live next to an open drain while 23% live next to a closed drain.



# Do you have a toilet in your home?

Breakdown of private and public toilet users

Percent of ward population



83% of the city has a private toilet



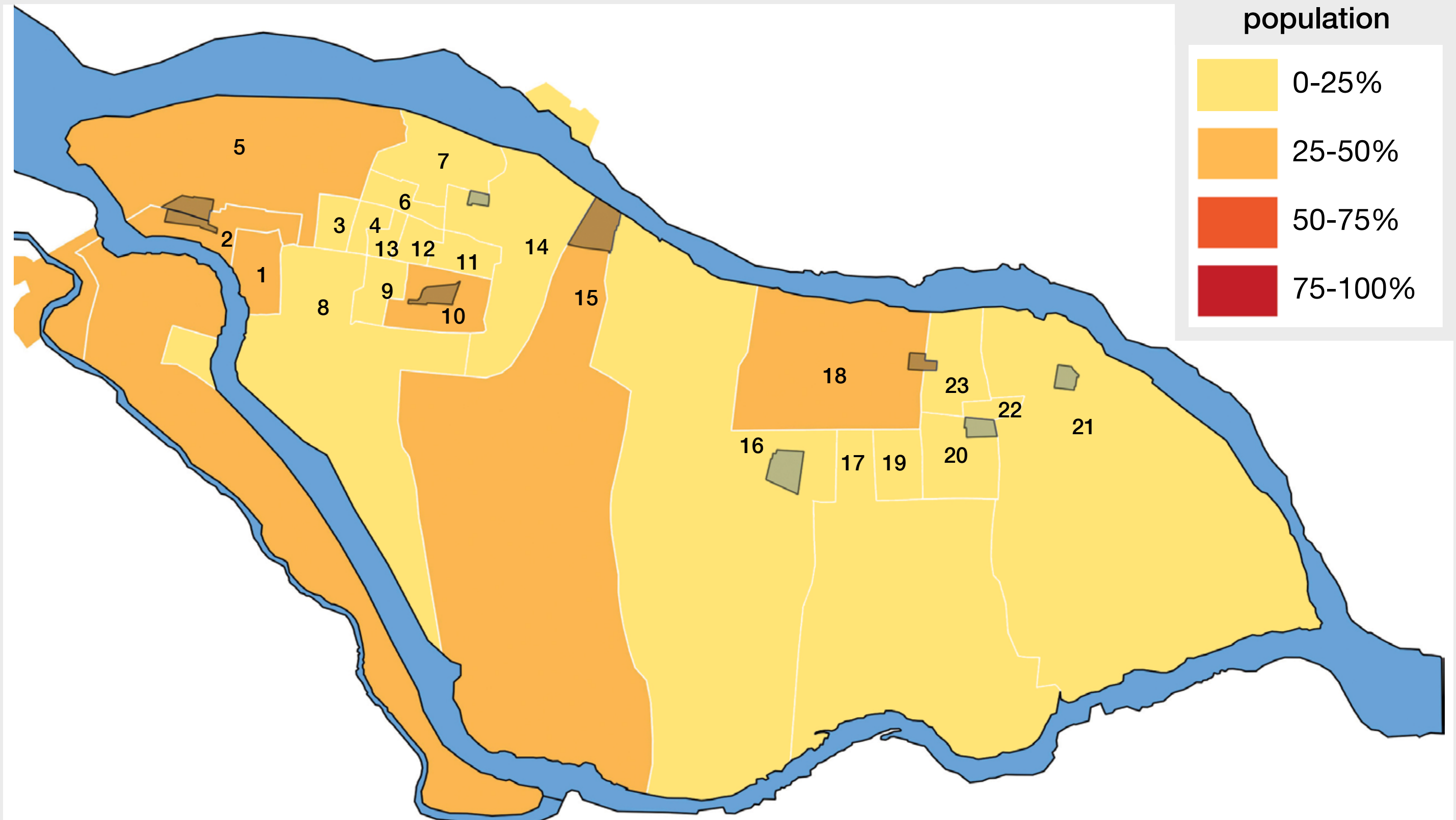
1% of the city uses a public toilet

*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# Do you have a toilet in your home?

16% of the city defecates in the open



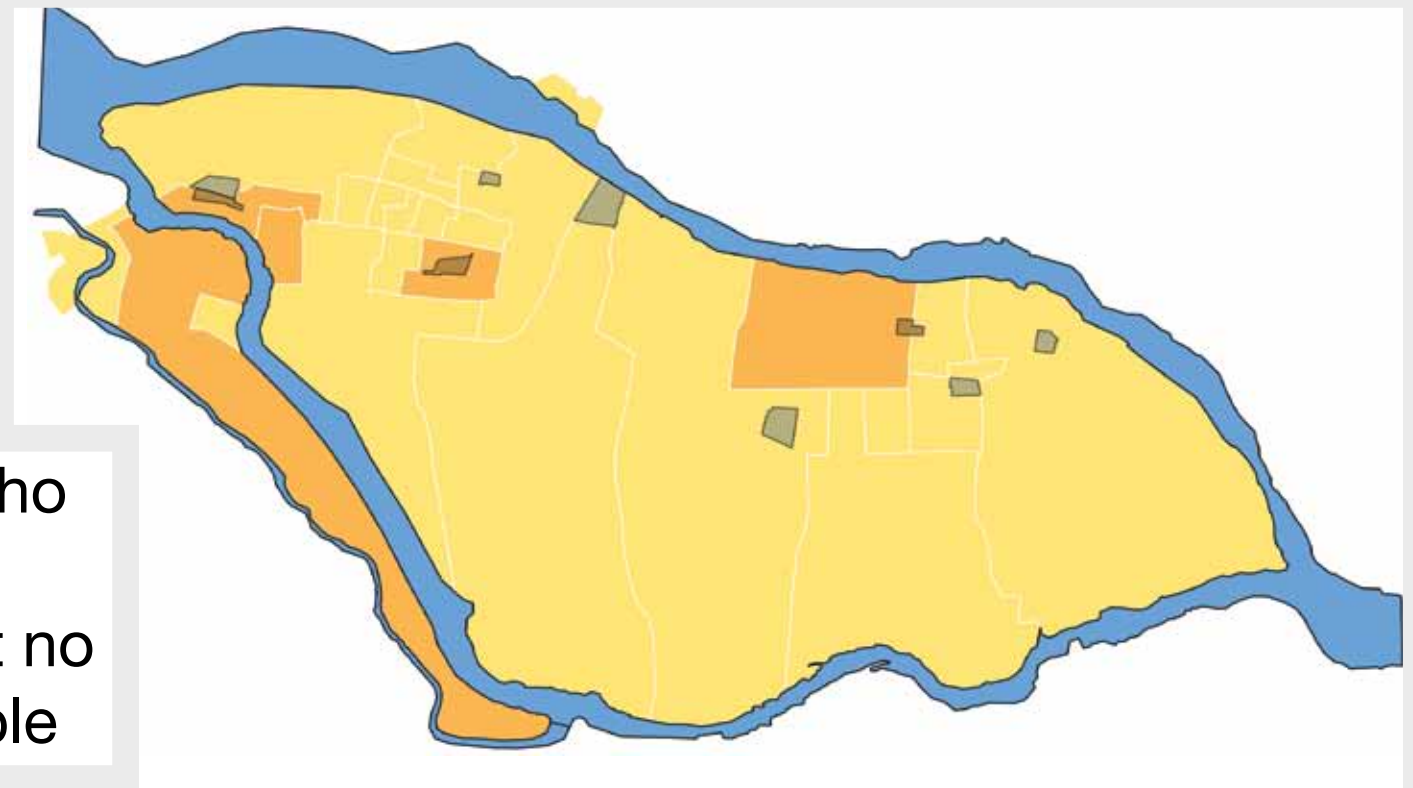
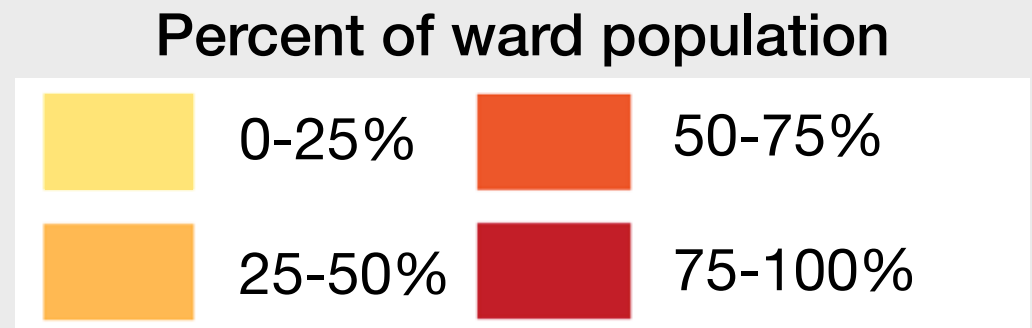
*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# If you defecate in the open, why don't you use a public toilet?

# Reasons for open defecation

50% of those who defecate in the open report that no facility is available

13% of those who defecate in the open report that facilities are poorly maintained

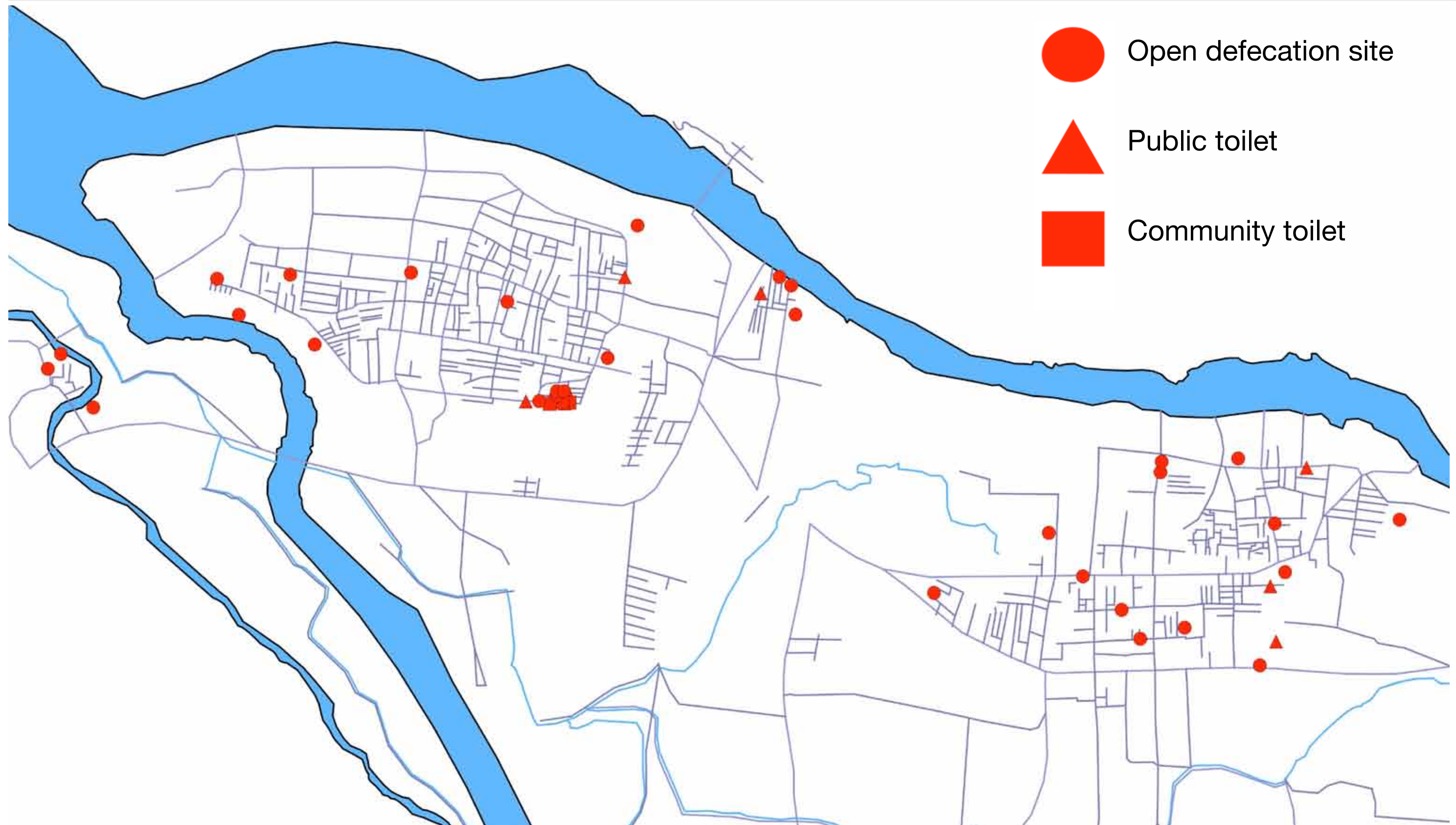


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# Sanitation infrastructure

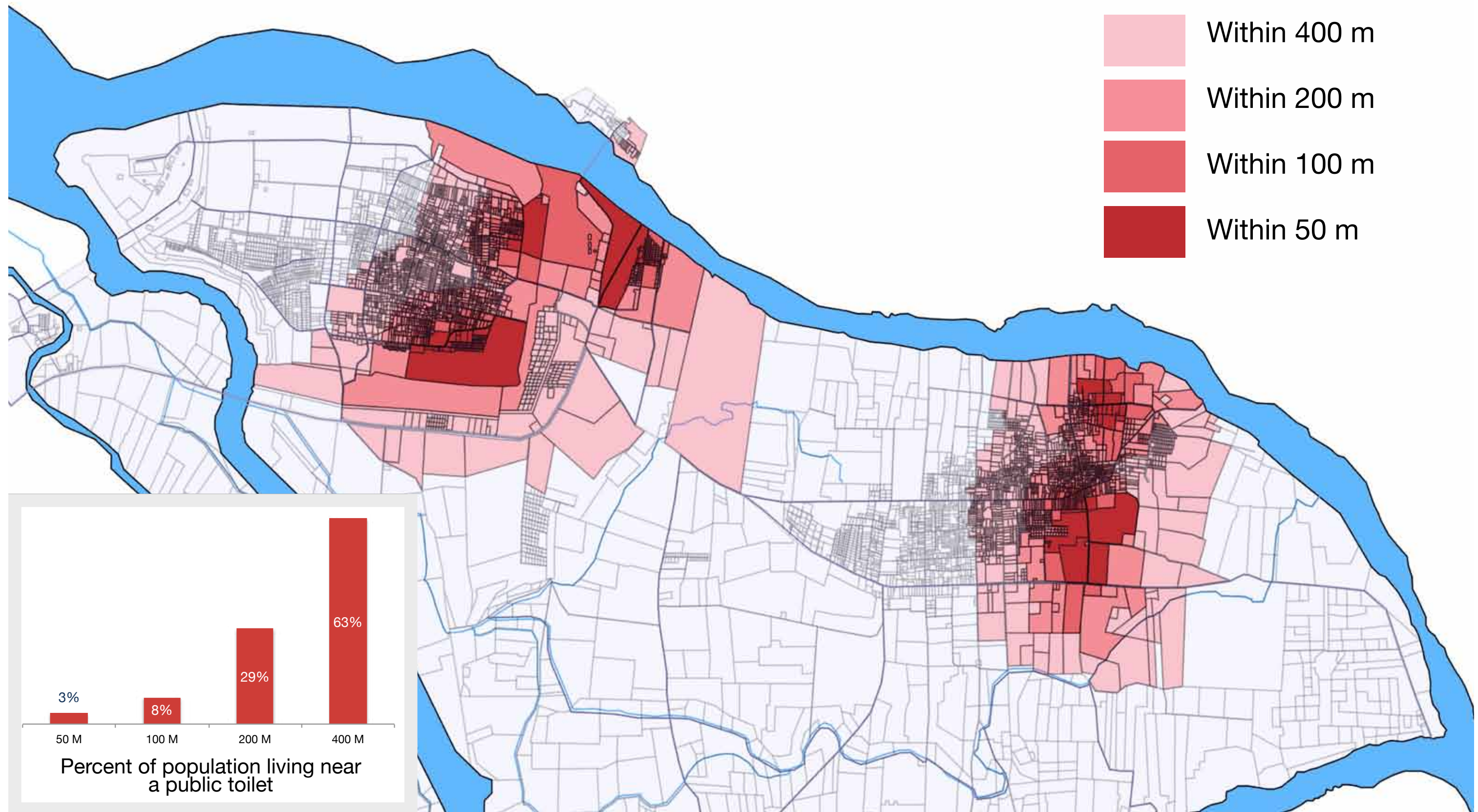
Location of public toilets and open defecation sites





# Sanitation infrastructure

Distance from properties to public or community toilets





# Drainage

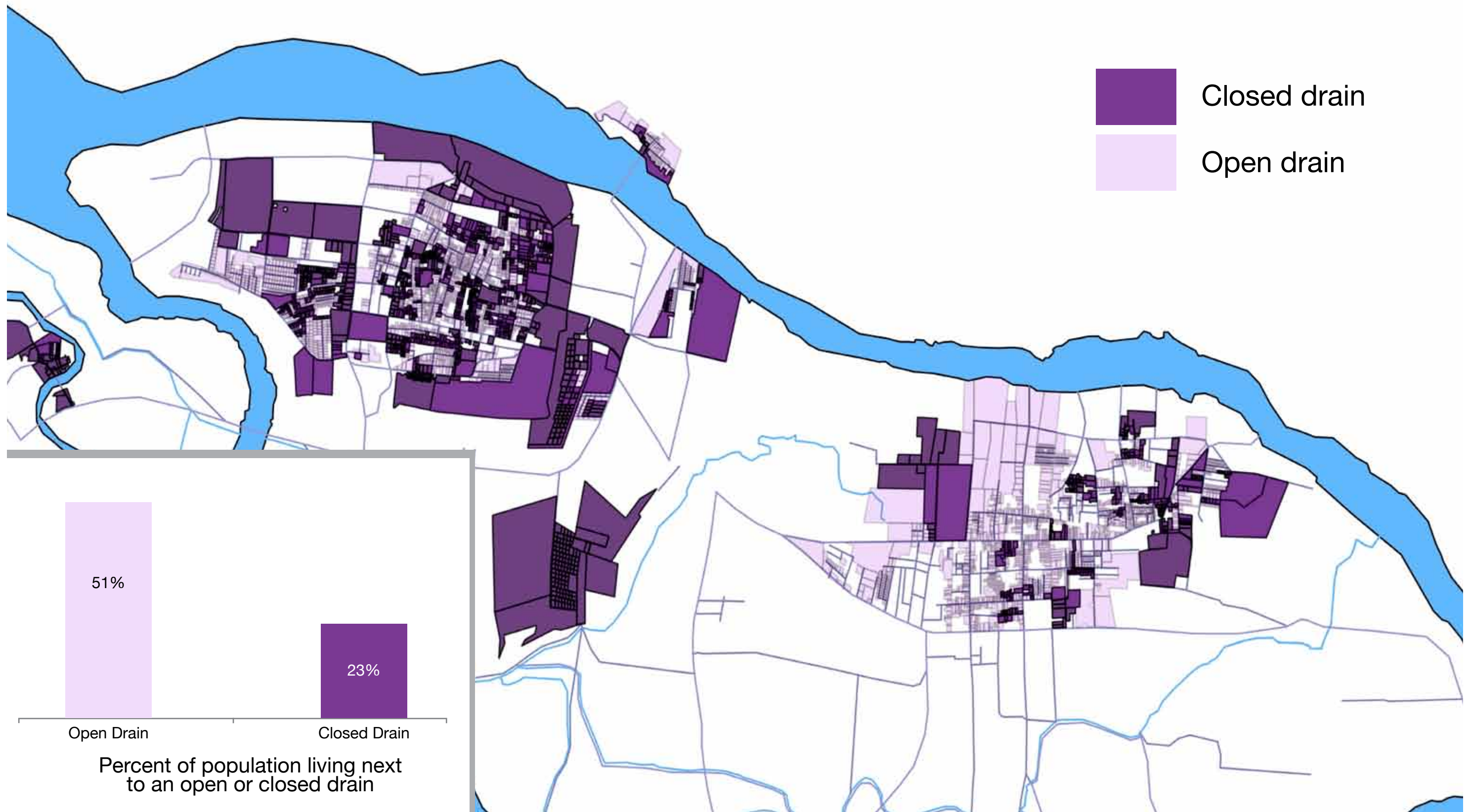
Location of open and closed drains





# Drainage

## Properties and drain type





# SOLID WASTE

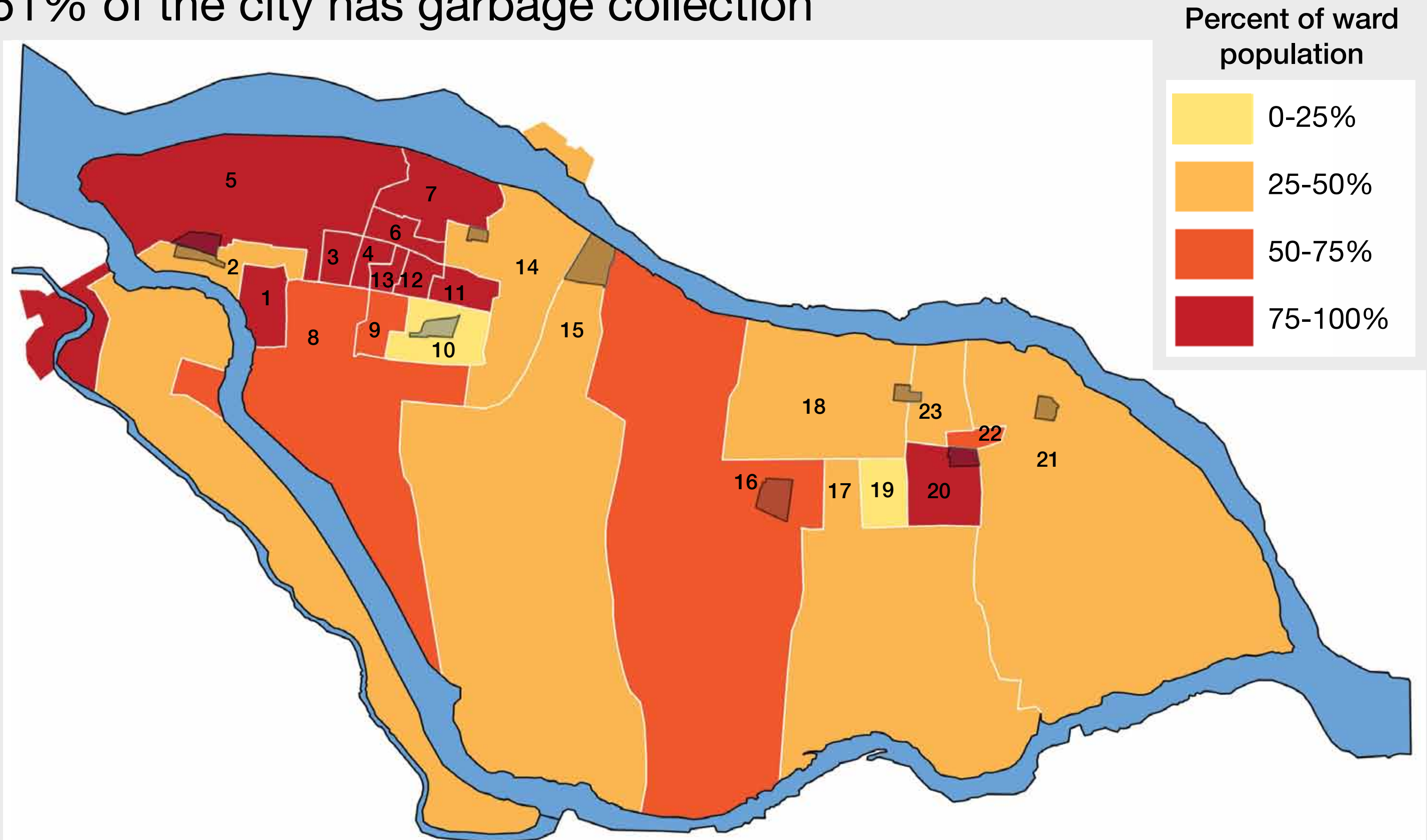
Although 61% of the city has solid waste collection at home, this figure reduces to 46% for Ganjam. Most people pay Rs. 10 per month for this service.

We find that garbage dumps on street sides are common even in wards that have door to door solid waste collection. This study estimated that 89% of households live within 100 meters of such dumping sites.



# Do you have garbage collection at home?

61% of the city has garbage collection

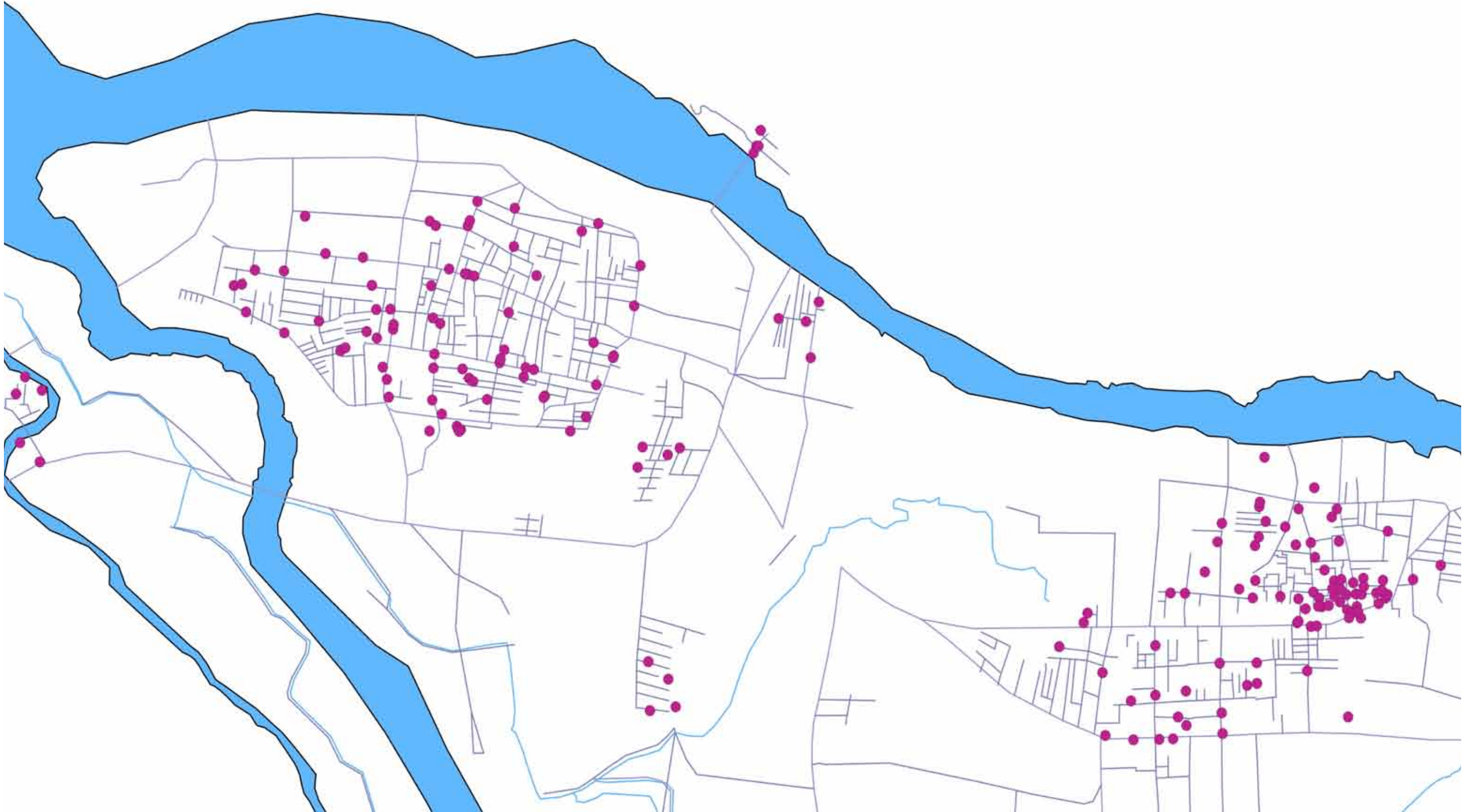


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



# Solid waste disposal

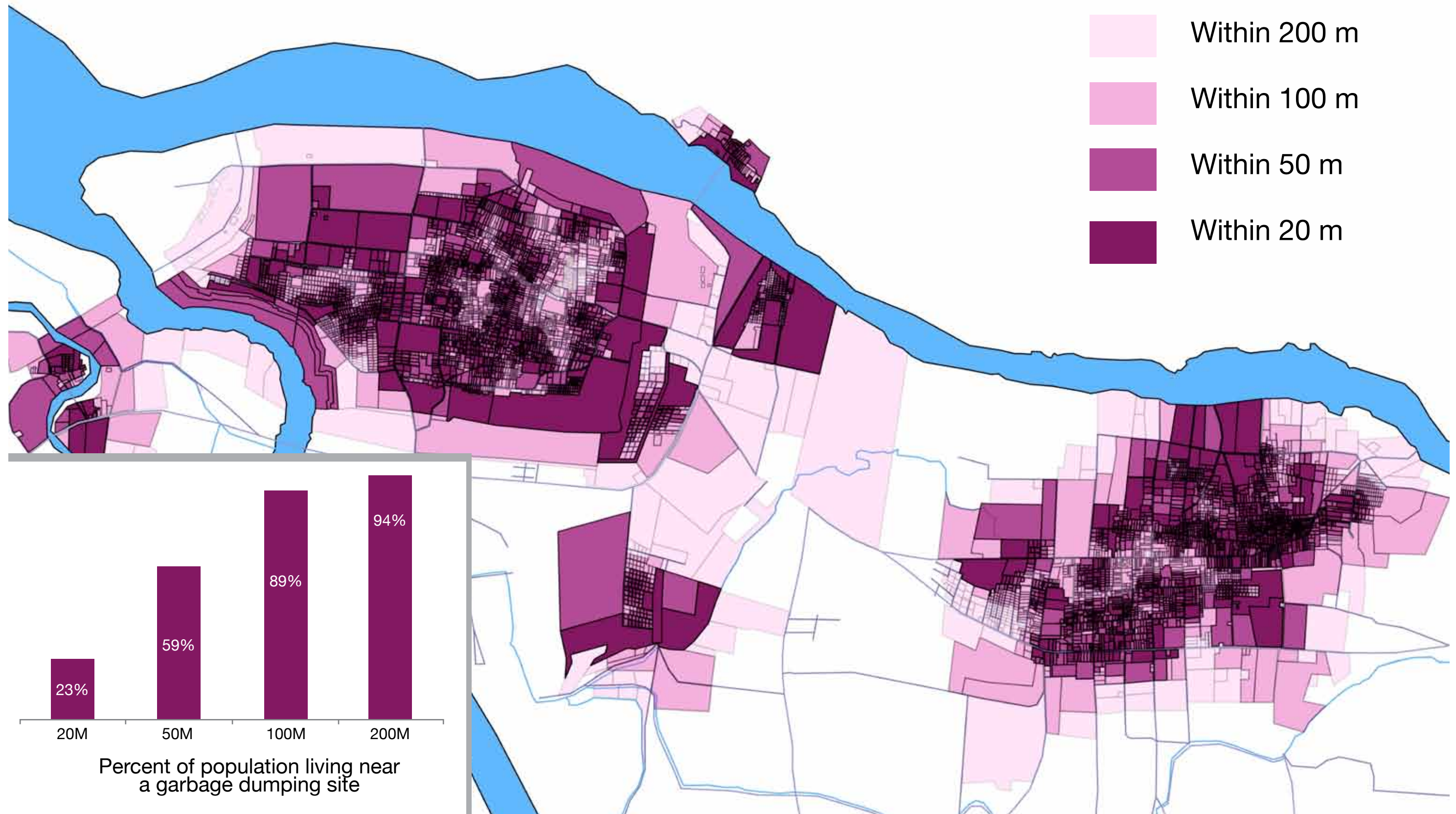
Location of unsanctioned garbage dumping sites





# Solid waste disposal

Distance from properties to garbage dumping sites



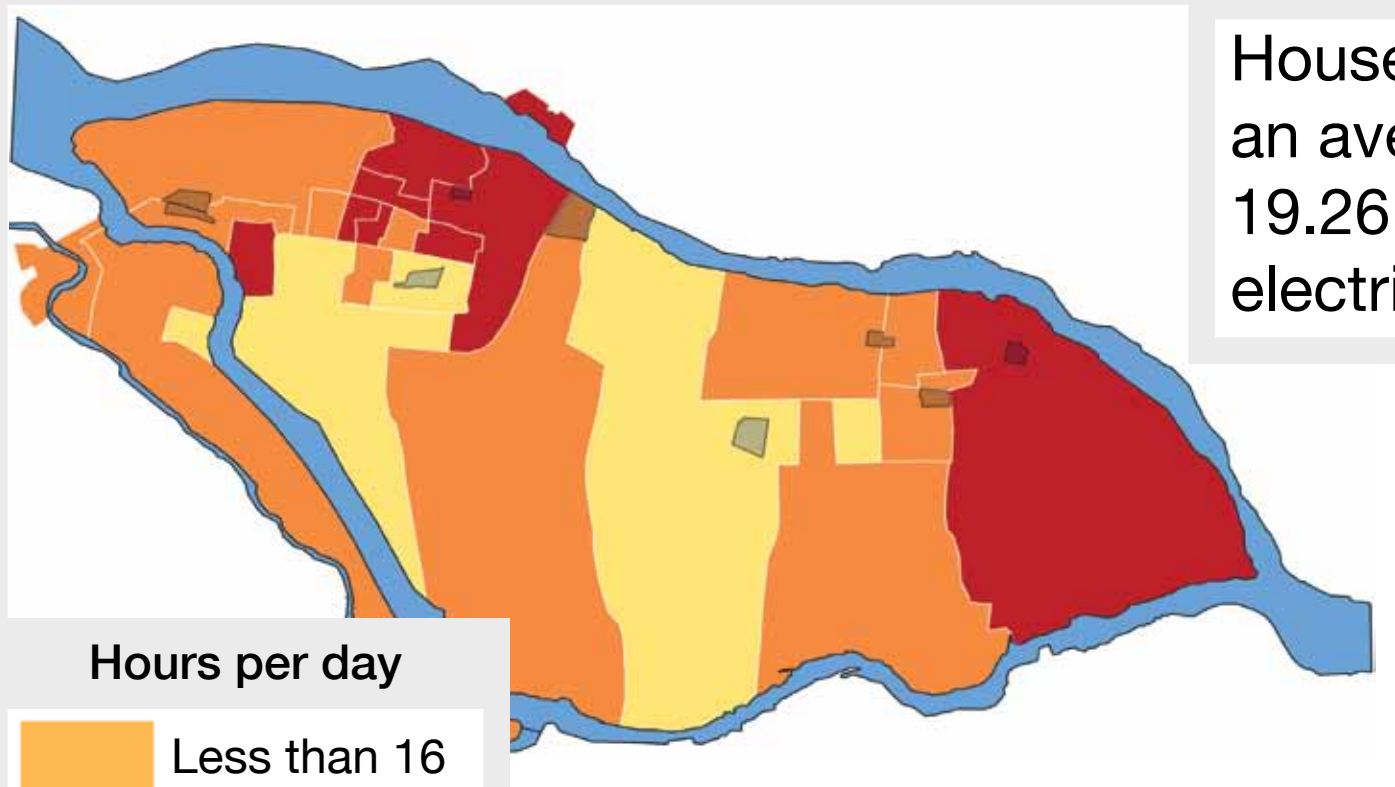


# ELECTRICITY

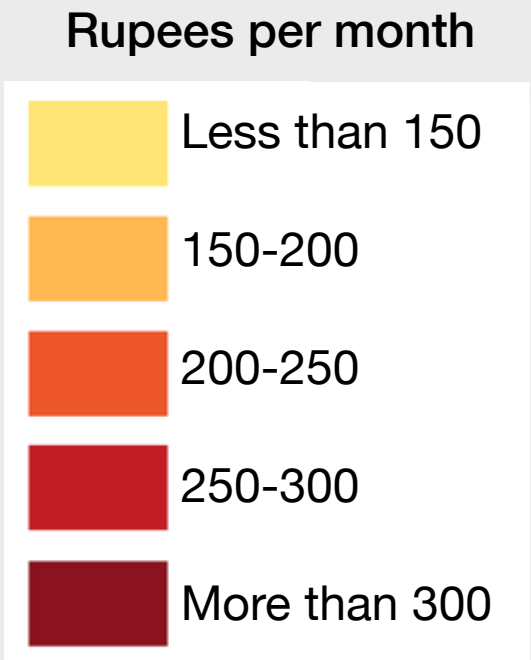
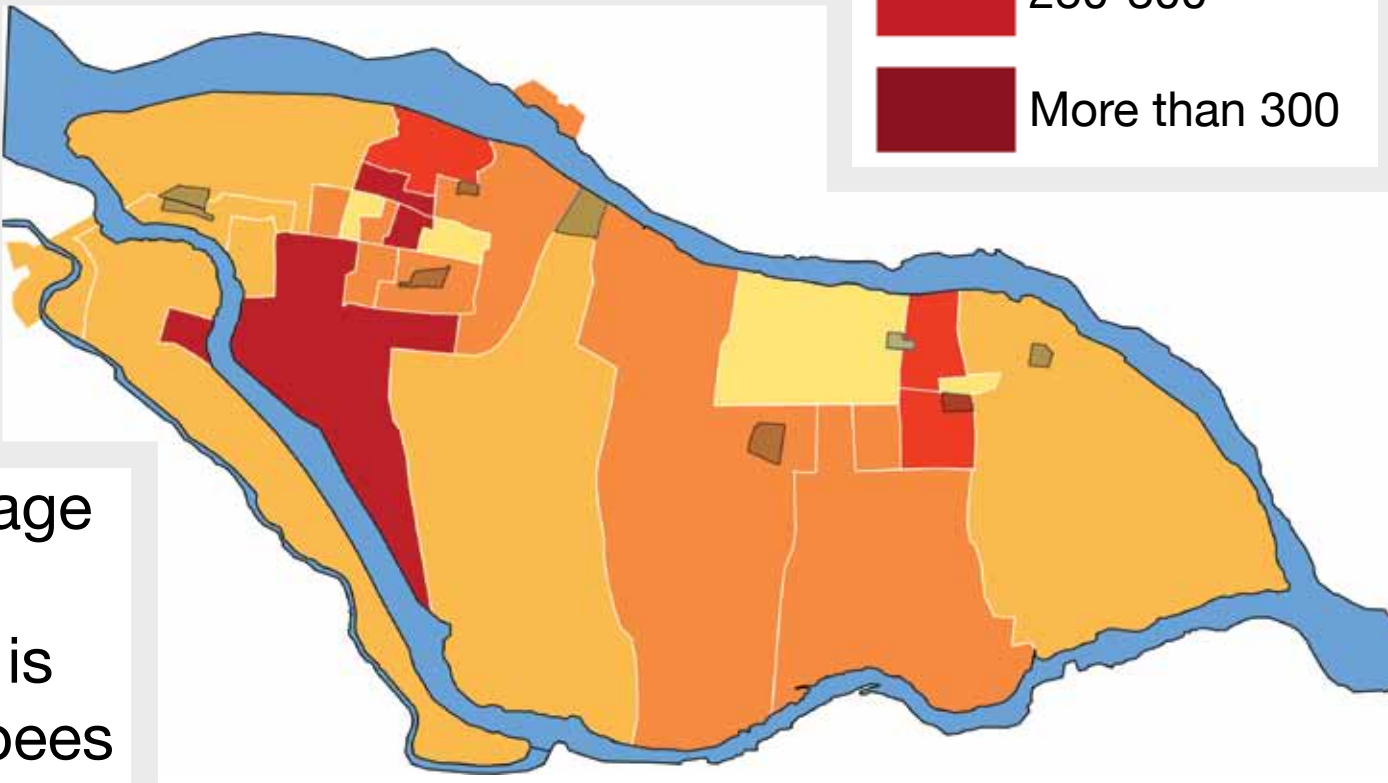
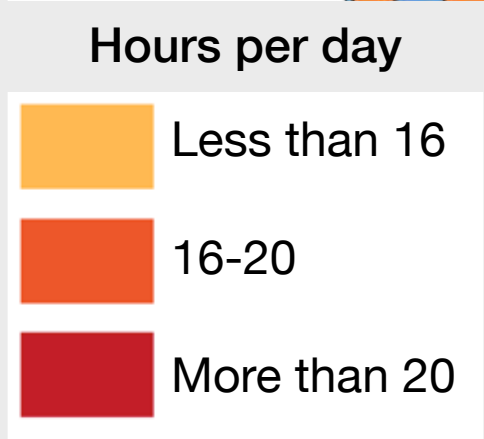
The average duration of electric supply in a household is 19.3 hours. However, the number of hours of electricity available does not seem to be correlated with the distribution of slums or with the price paid by households. Most households pay for electricity. The wards that receive fewer hours of electricity are also the wards that pay more for it.



# Do you have electricity in your home and how much do you pay for electricity?



Households have an average of 19.26 hours of electricity per day



The average monthly payment is 227.8 rupees

The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums



# HOUSING

The city has good housing infrastructure. 82% of the families own their homes, the remaining rent.

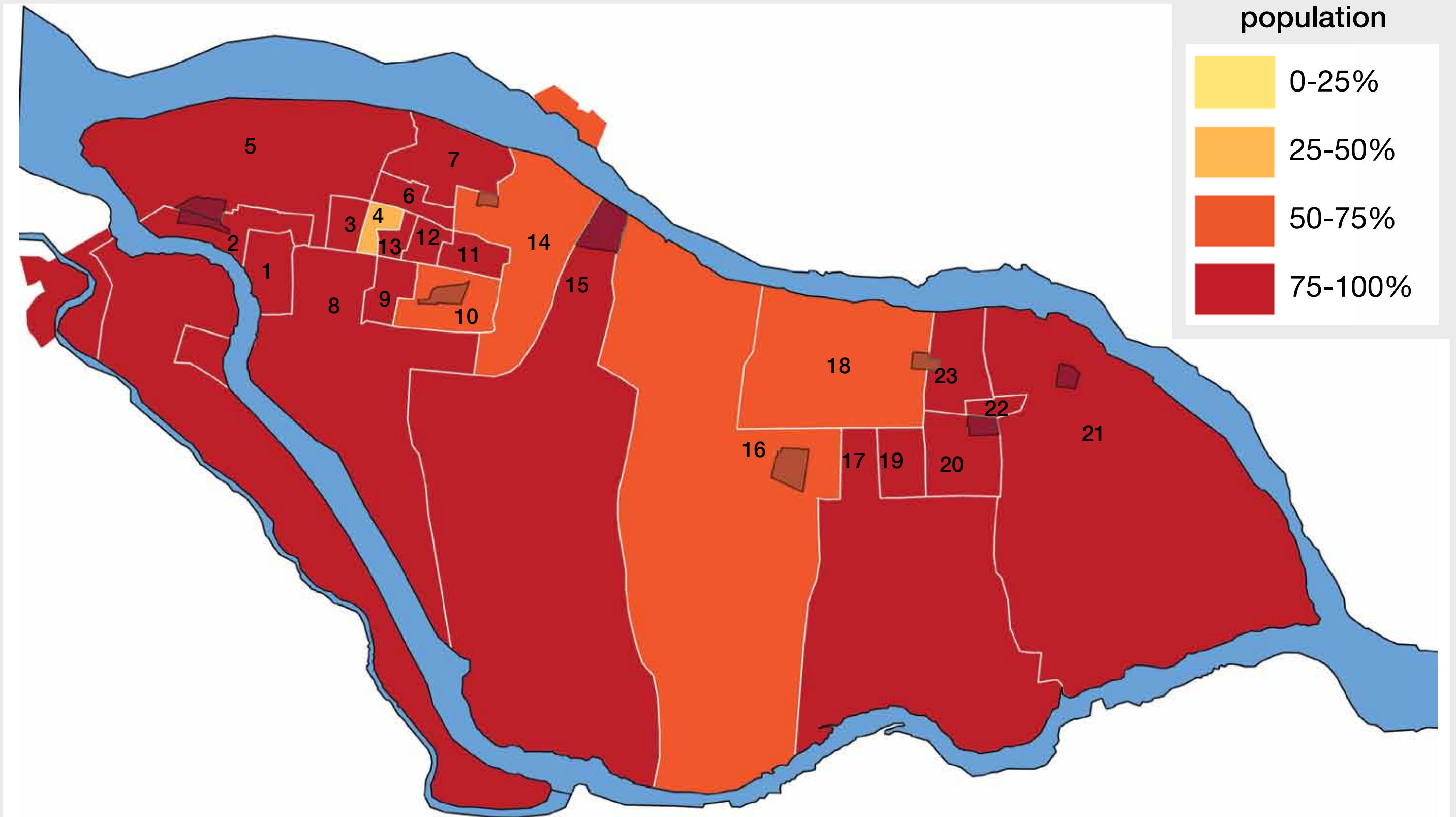
81% of the city cooks with Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG) or kerosene. However, most people in wards with slum areas use firewood as their primary cooking fuel.

Throughout the city, the wards with no slums are most likely to have houses with concrete walls and roofs (53%) than wards with slum areas (33%). Although thatch is more common as a roof or wall material in the wards with slums (14% of households in wards with slums have a thatch roof), it is not the dominant building material in any ward.



# Do you rent or own your home?

82% of the city owns its home

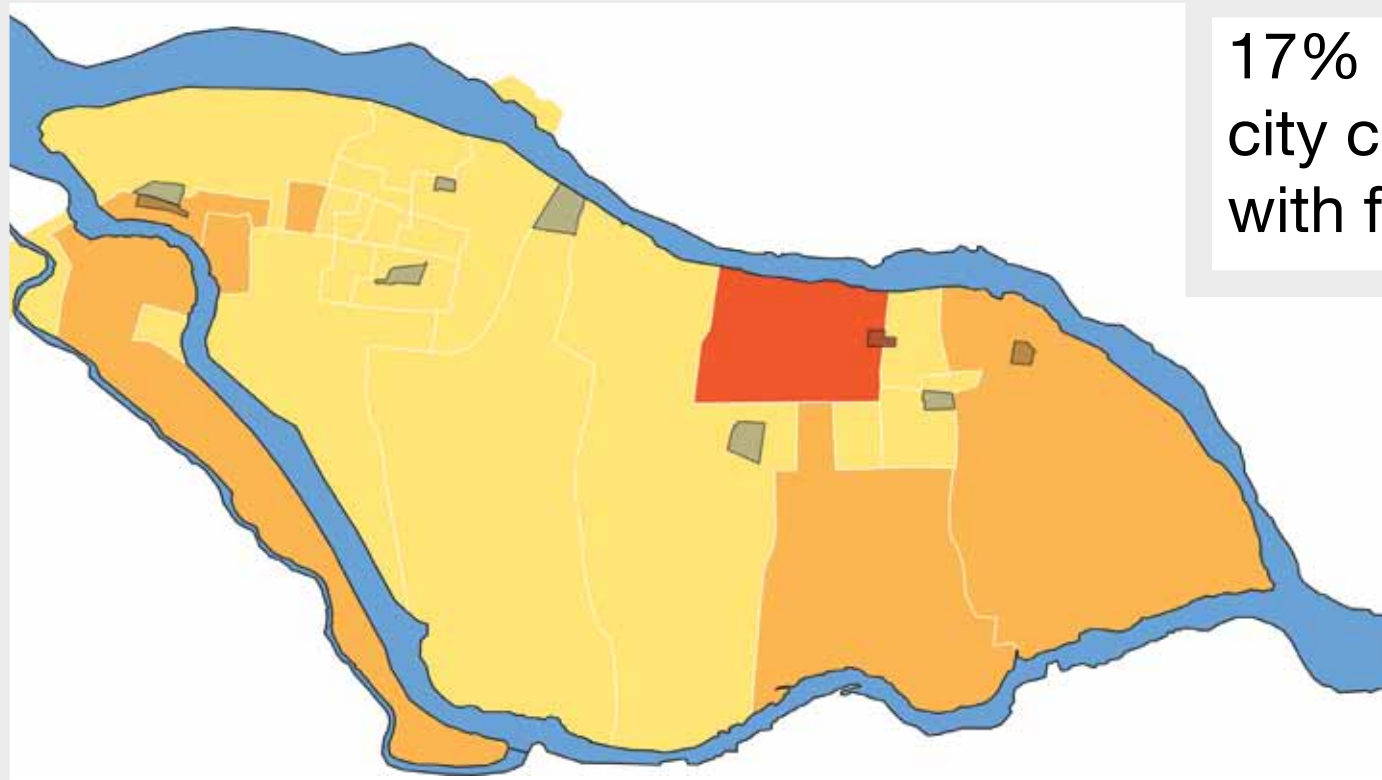
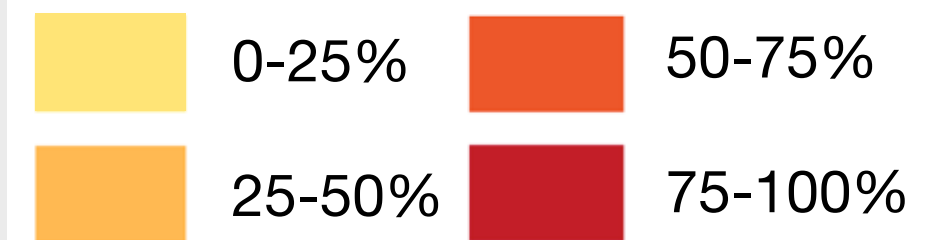


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

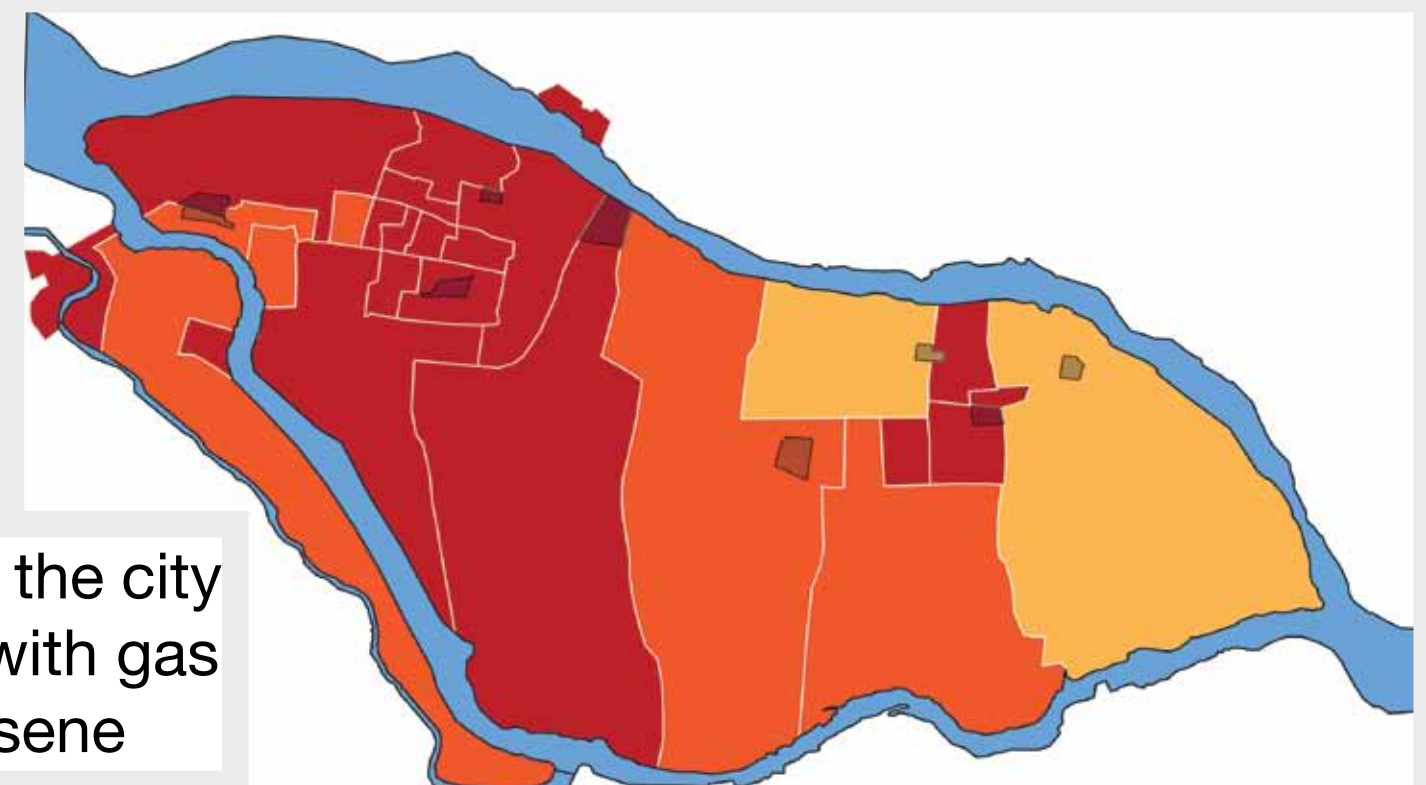


# What fuel do you use for cooking?

Percent of ward population



17% of the city cooks with firewood

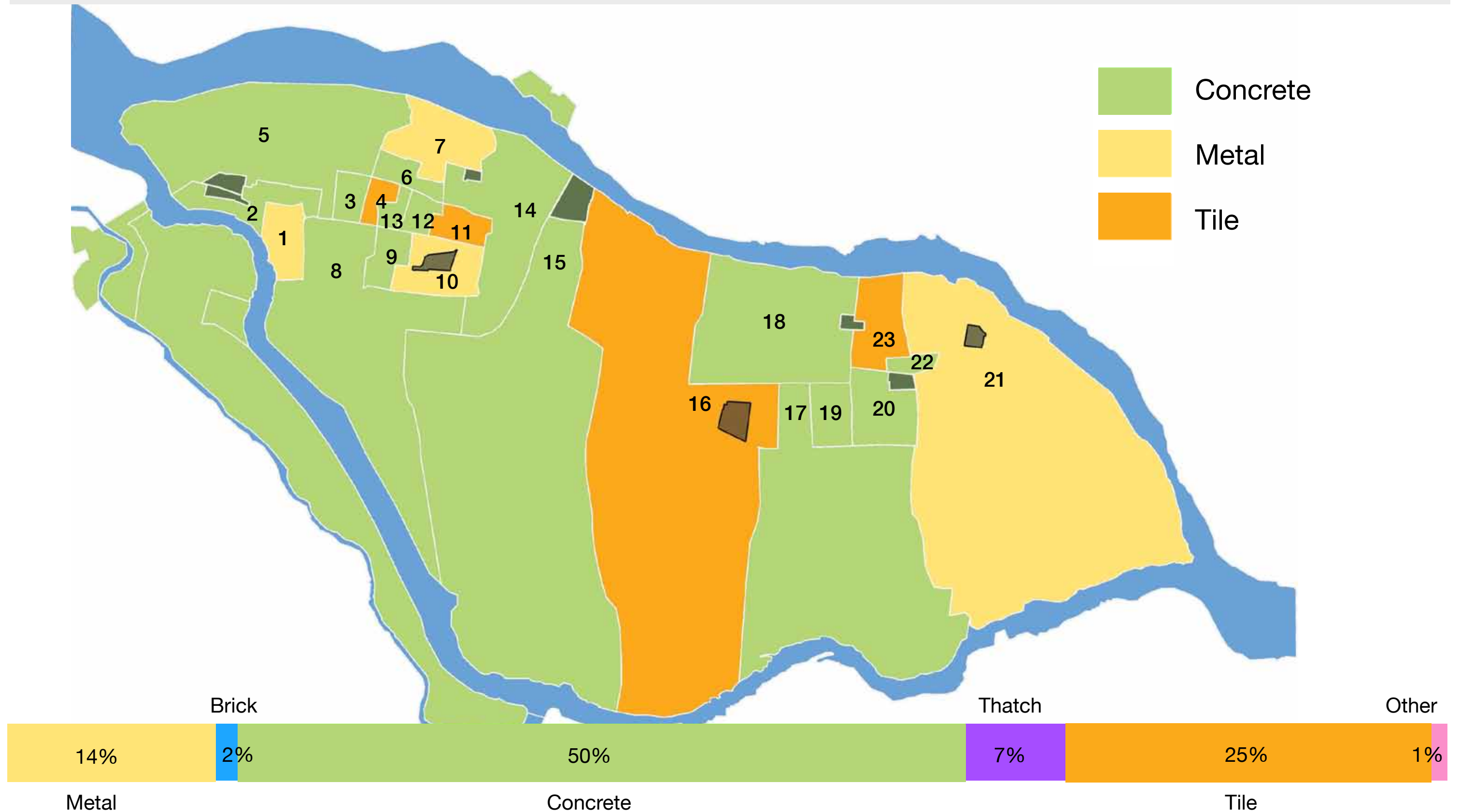


81% of the city cooks with gas or kerosene

*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# What is the primary material of your house's roof?

Most common material listed by ward

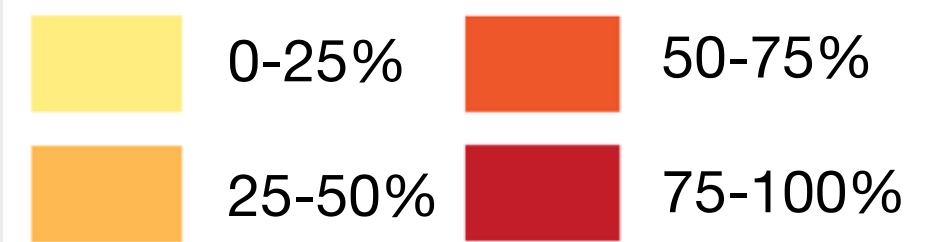


Note: Others include stone or slate roofs.  
 Figures do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors.

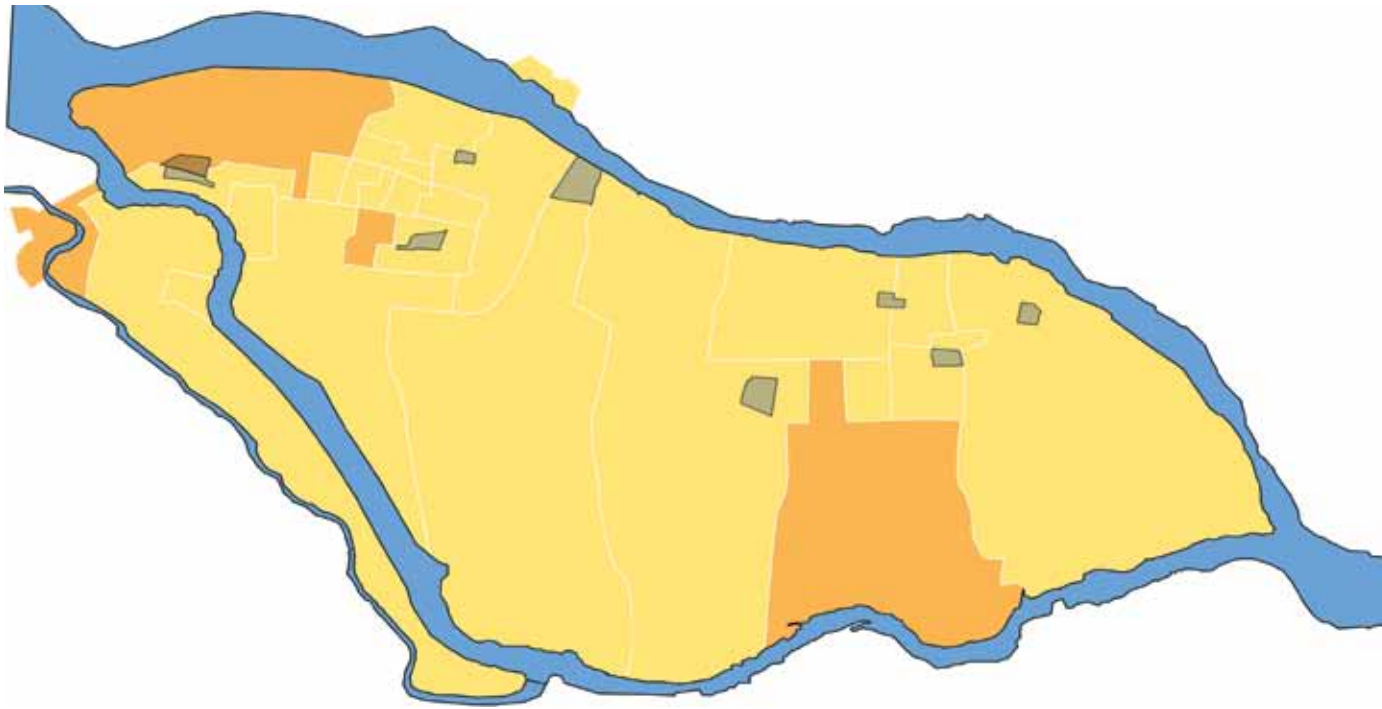


# What is the primary material of your house's roof?

Percent of ward population



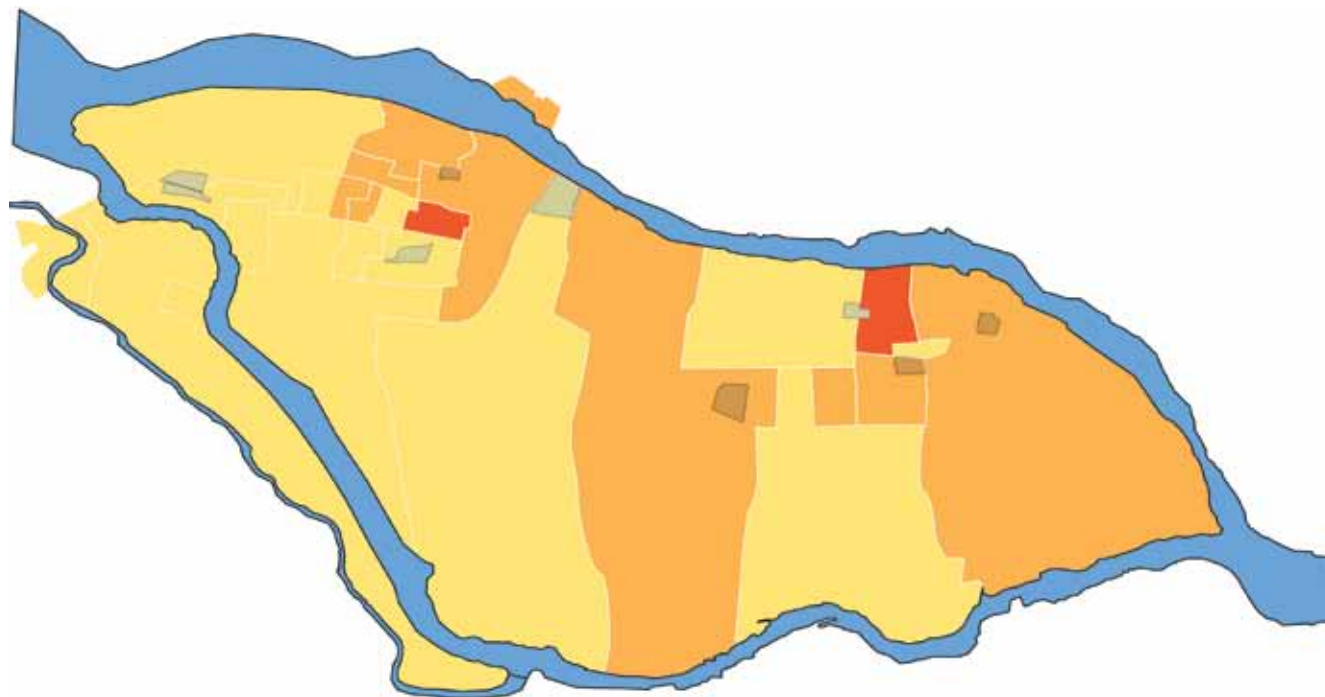
7% of houses have thatched roofs



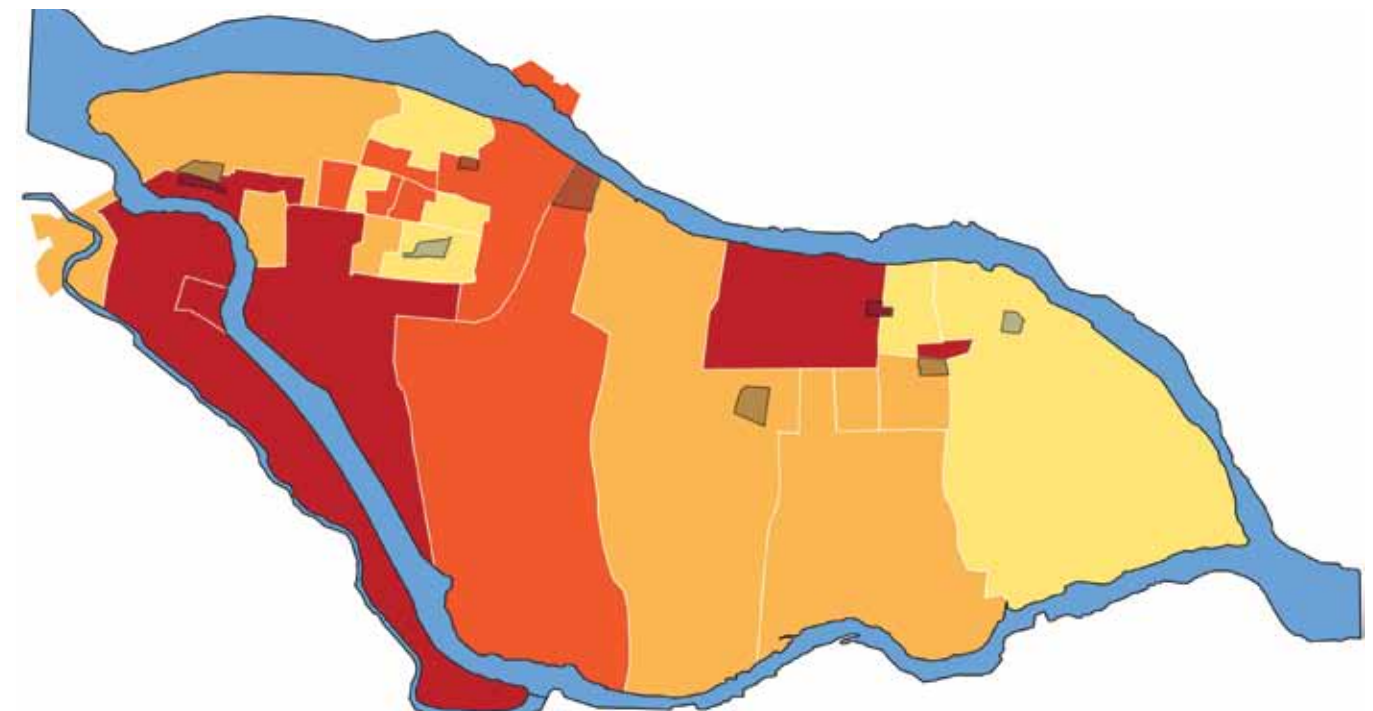
14% of houses have metal roofs



25% of houses have tile roofs



50% of houses have concrete roofs



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# FINANCE

Access to financial services is not one of the strengths of the city. Most households in Srirangapatna (55%) do not have access to any form of credit. However, the study also finds that the use of informal credit (moneylender, family and friends) is very low (2%) in the city.

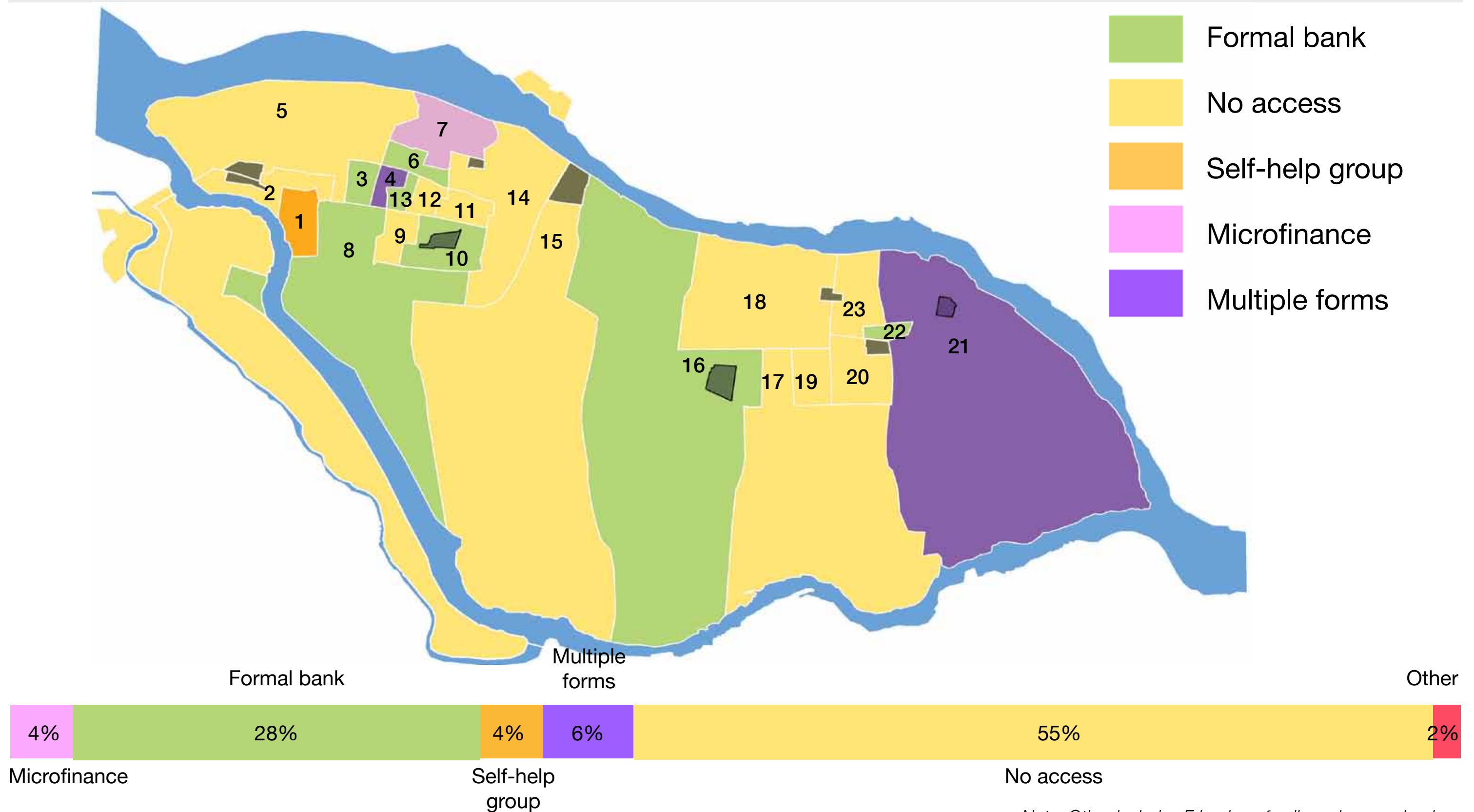
Majority of the city's households (61%) do not have any way of storing their savings and only 27% of the households save at a formal bank. As in the case of access to credit, the study finds that use of informal sources for saving is low. Insurance coverage in the city is very low and 68% of the city lacks any form of insurance coverage.





# Do you have access to credit or debit?

Most common form of credit listed by ward



*Note: Other includes Friends or family and money lenders. Figures do not add up to 100% due to rounding errors.*

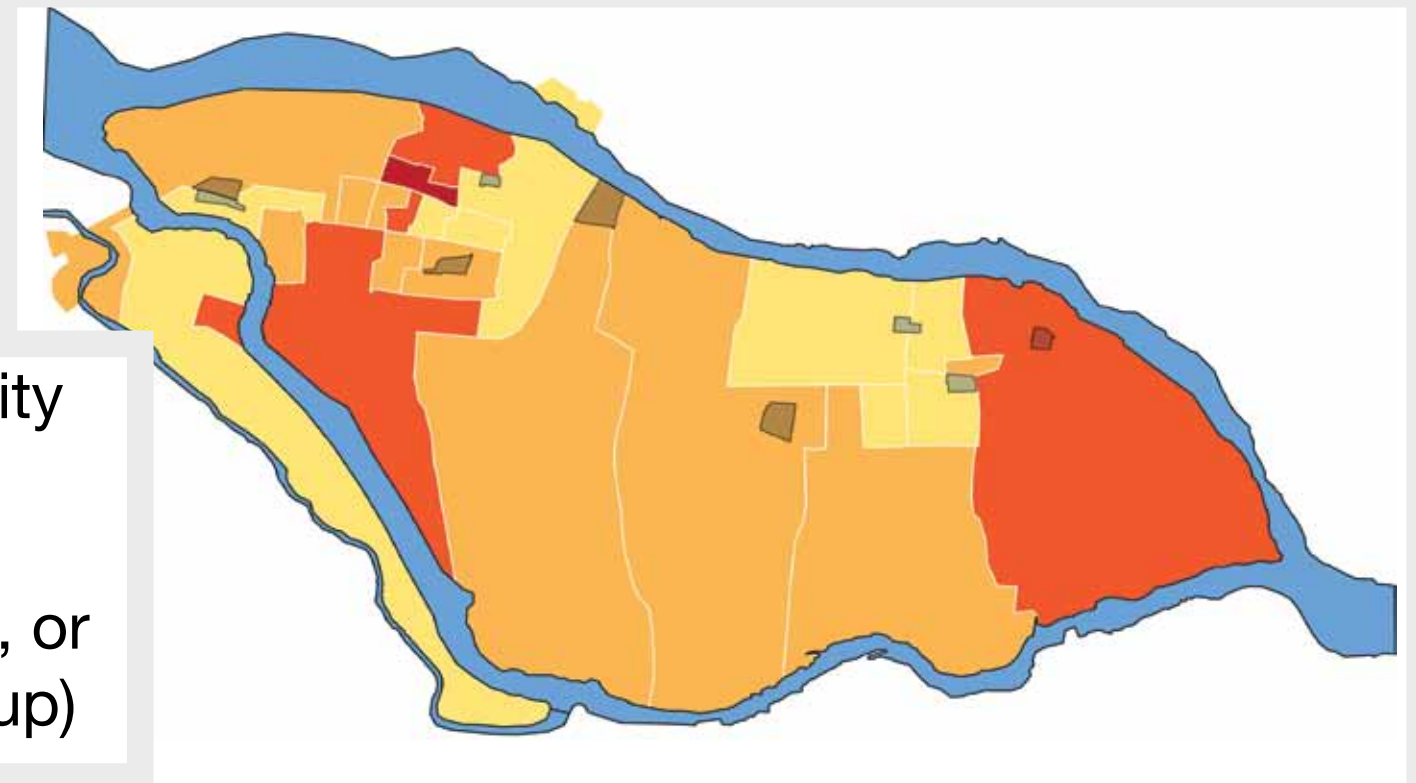
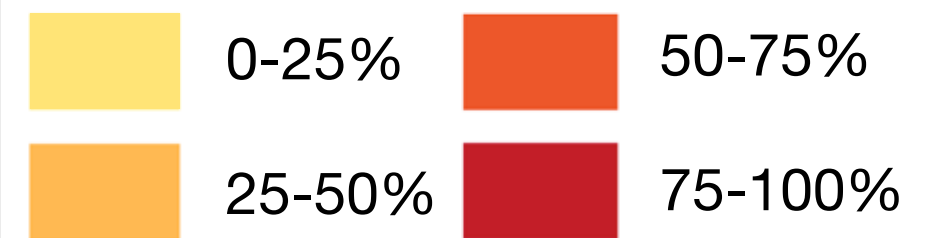
# Do you have access to credit or debit?

Most of the city (55%) does not have access to any form of credit, but use of informal credit is low

43% of the city uses formal credit (bank, microfinance, or self-help group)

2% of the city uses informal credit (moneylender, family, or friends)

Percent of ward population

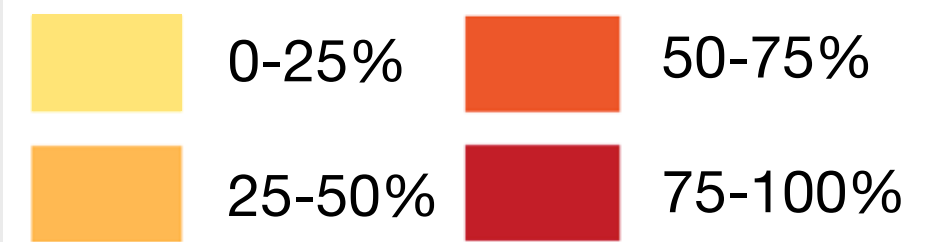


*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

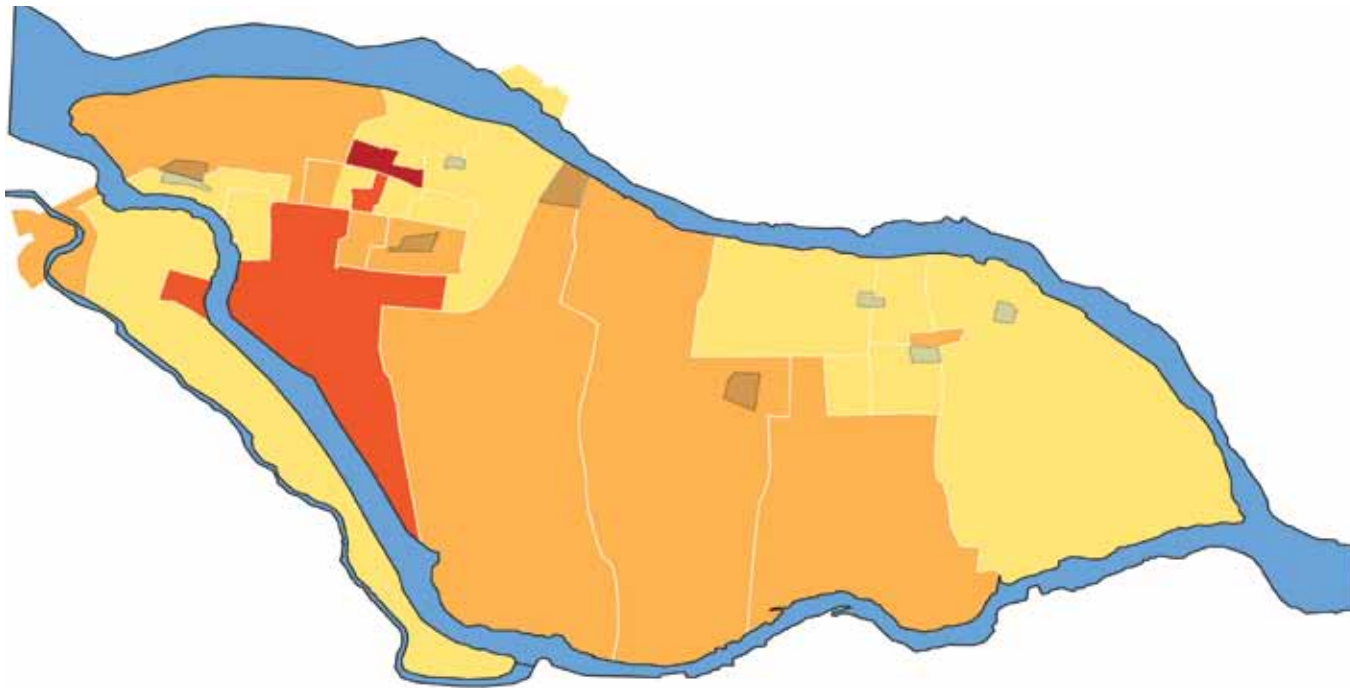


# What form of credit or debit do you use?

Percent of ward population



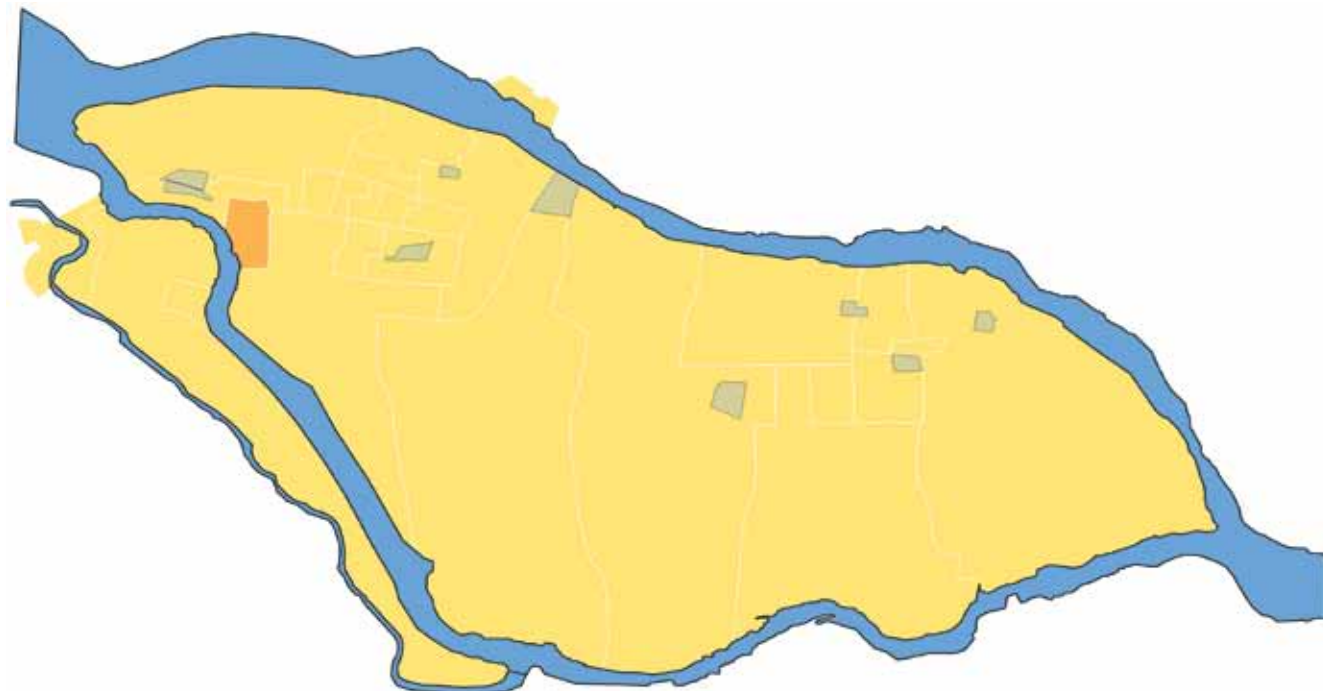
28% of the city uses a formal bank



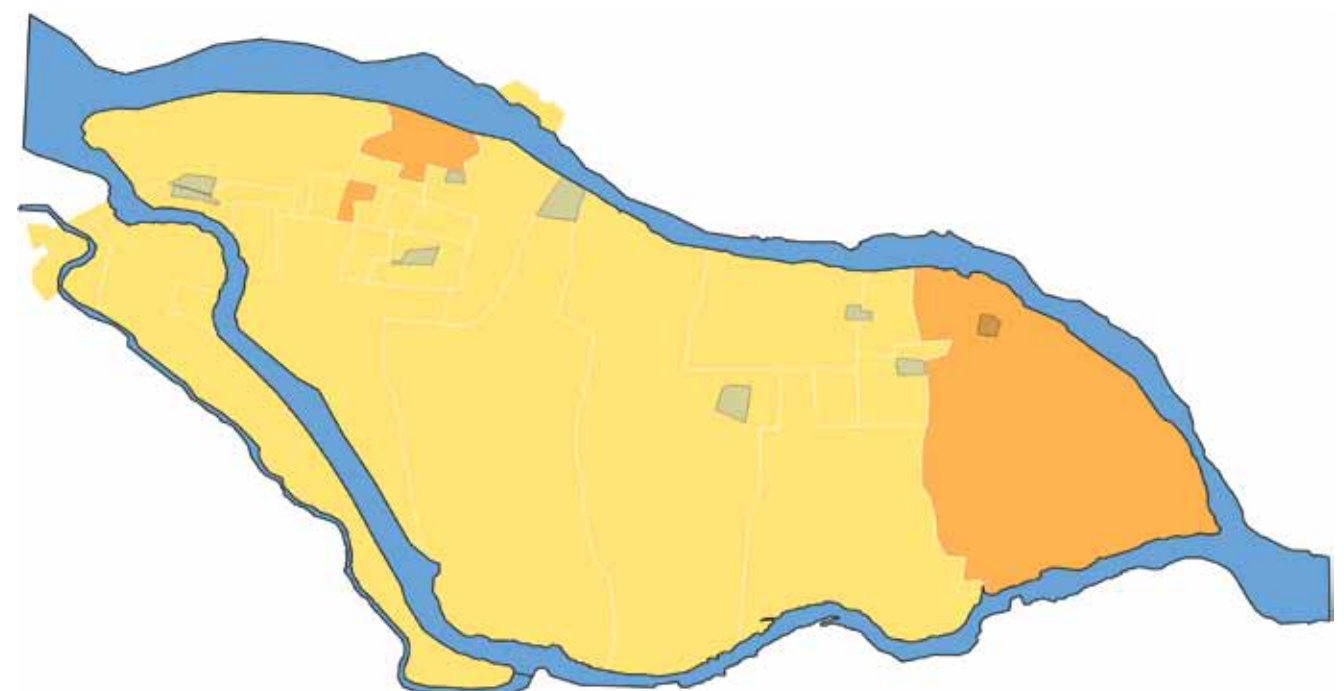
4% of the city uses microfinance



4% of the city uses a self-help group



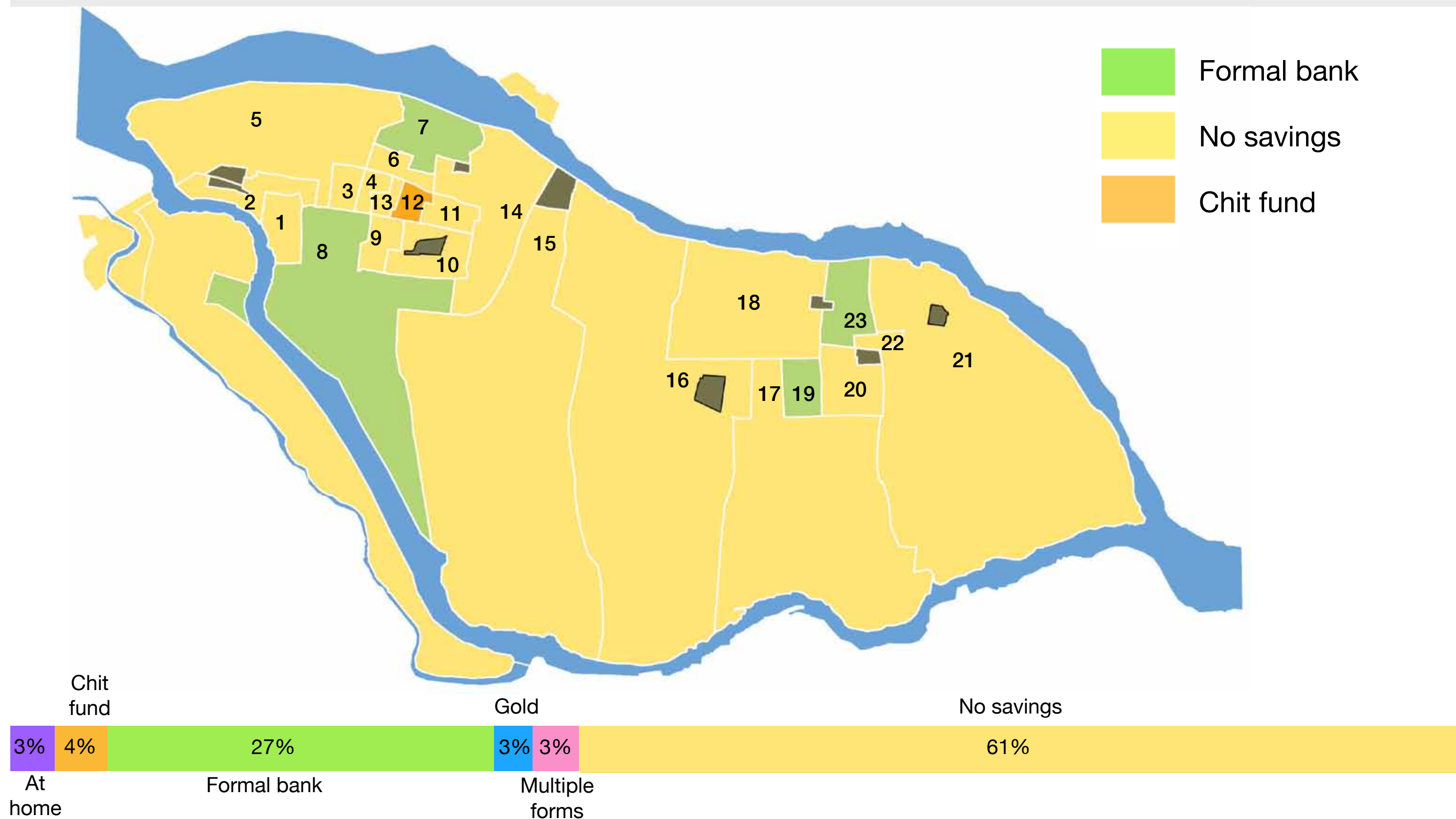
6% of the city uses multiple forms of credit



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# How do you store your savings?

Most common form of savings listed by ward

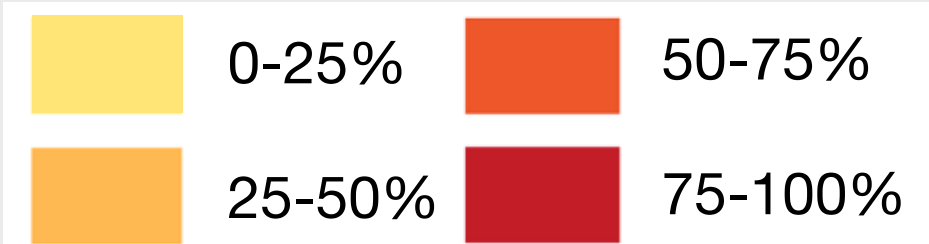


Note: Multiple forms include households that use more than one of the methods mentioned to store savings.

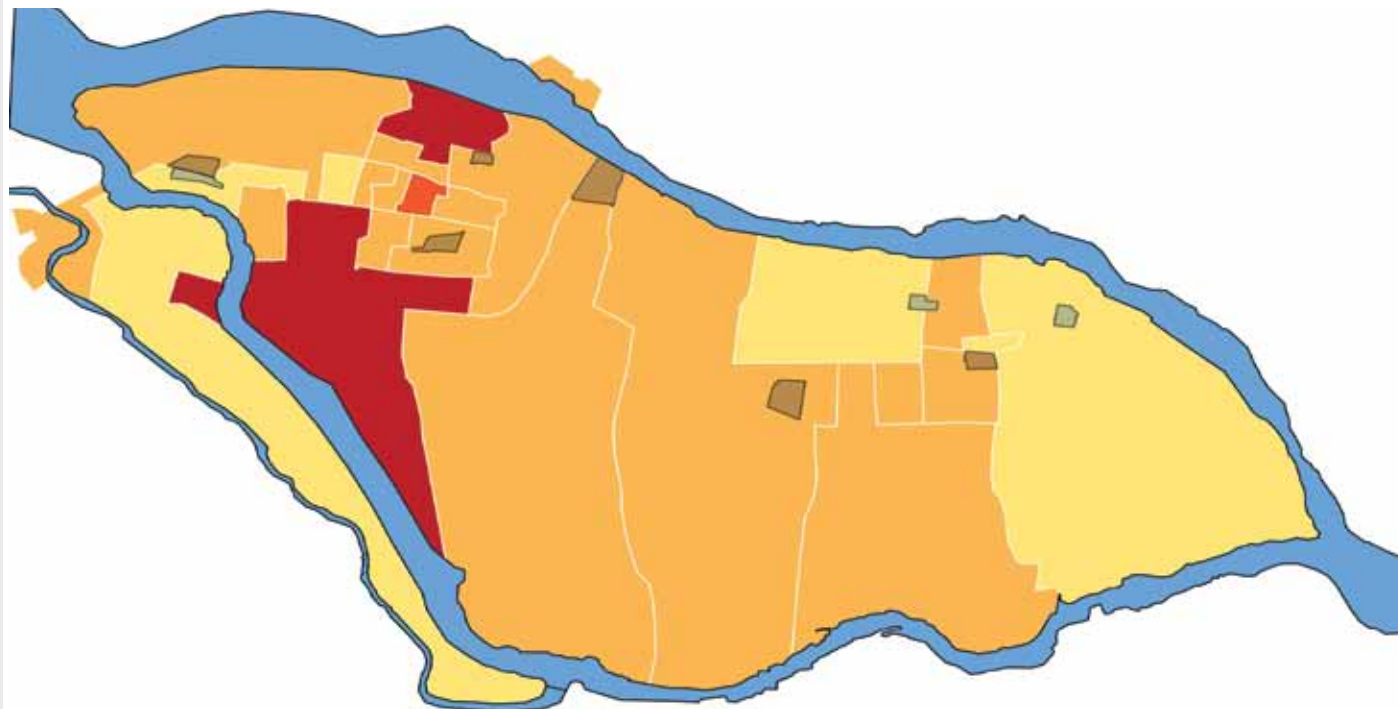


# How do you store your savings?

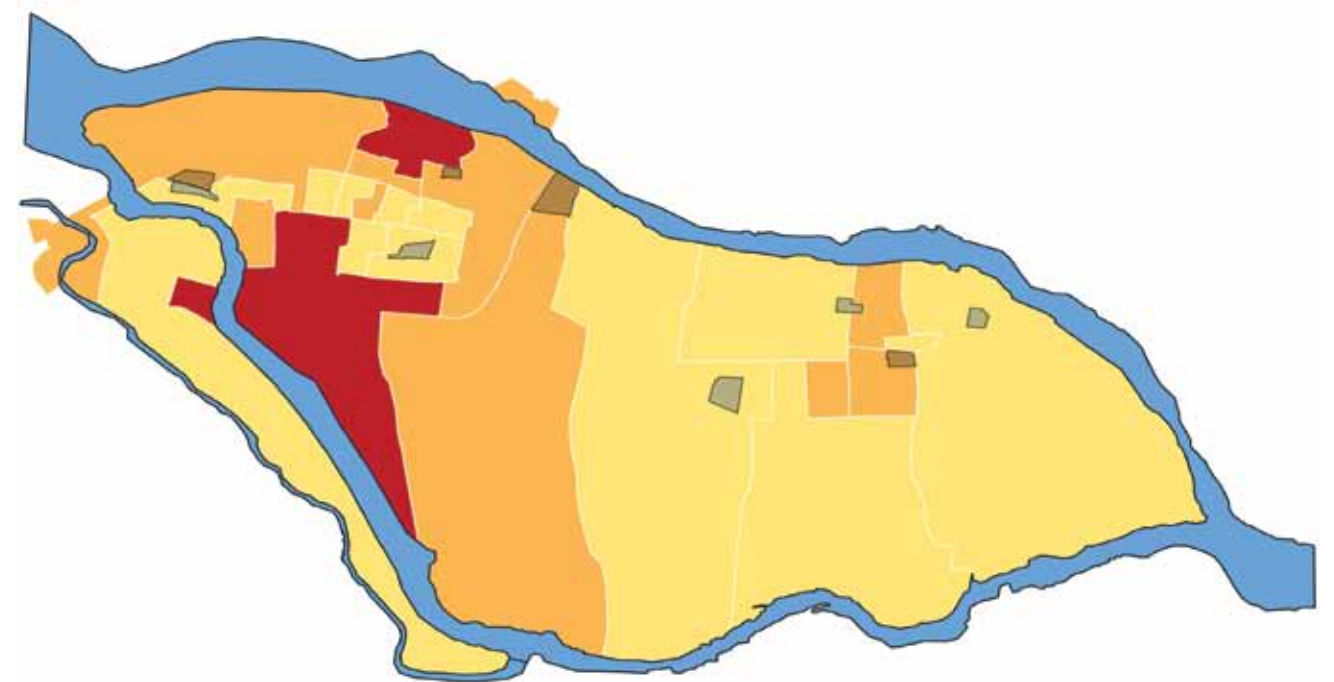
Percent of ward population



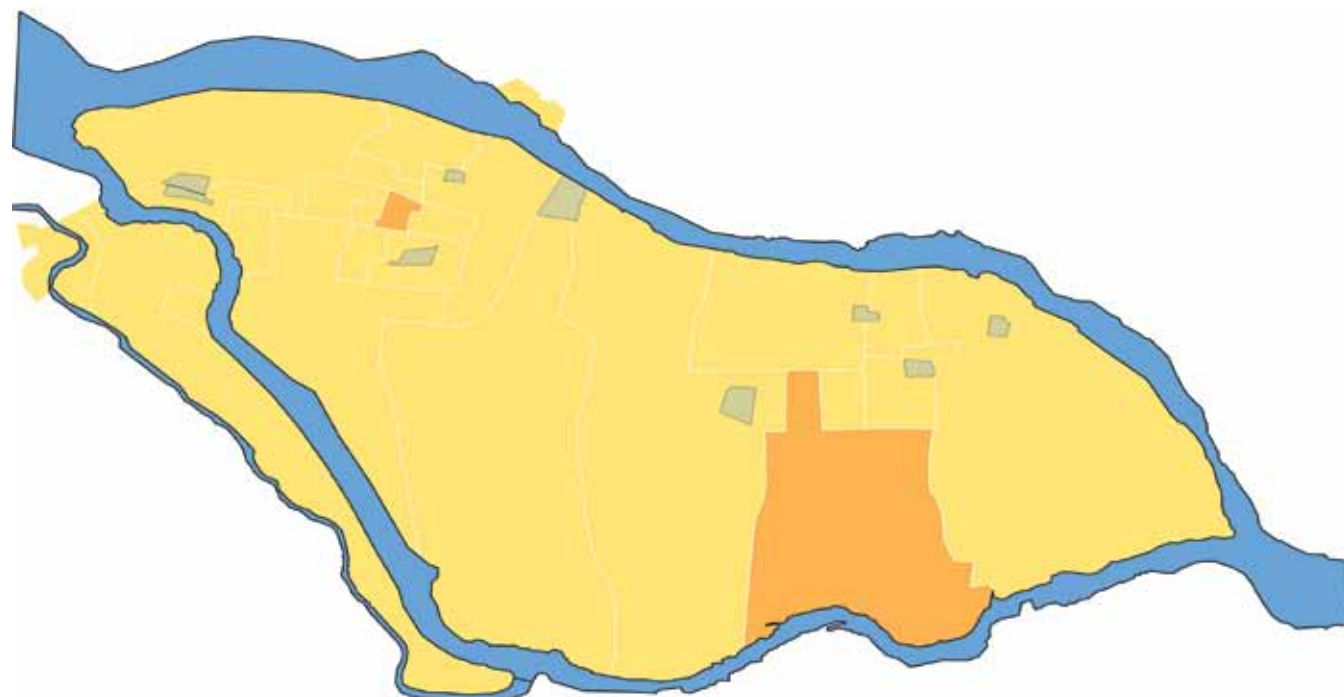
39% of the city has some way of storing savings



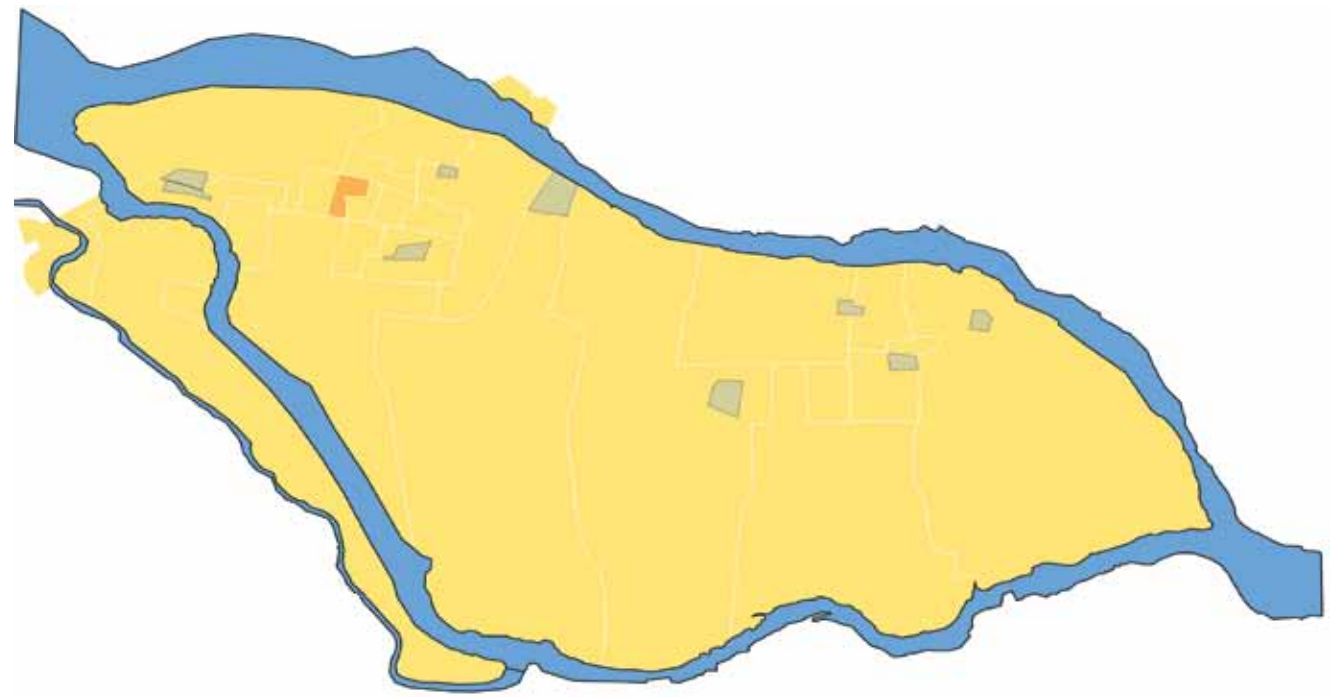
27% of the city has savings in a formal bank



4% of the city has savings in a chit fund



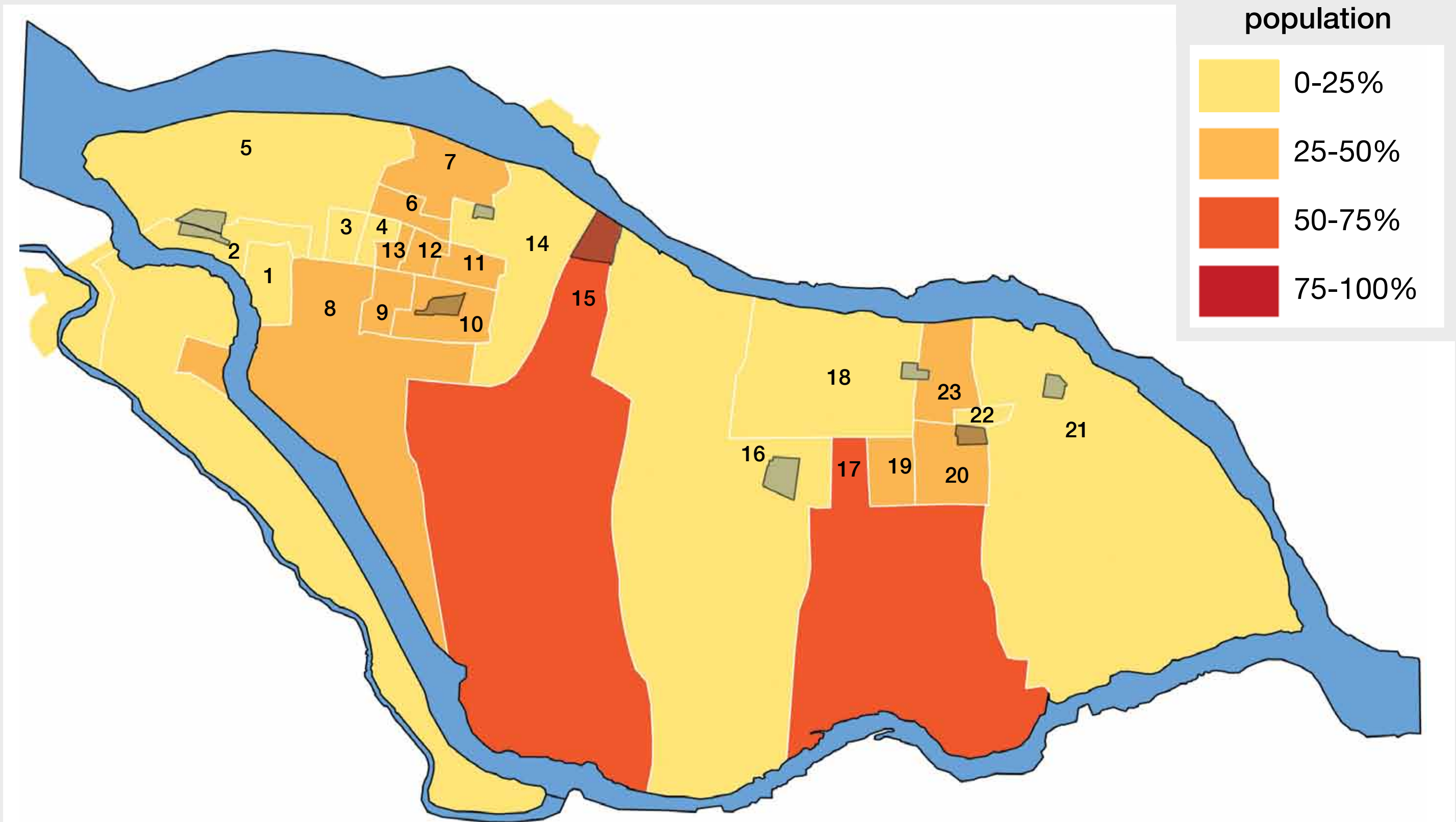
3% of the city keeps savings at home



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*

# What types of insurance do you have?

32% of the city has at least one type of insurance



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*



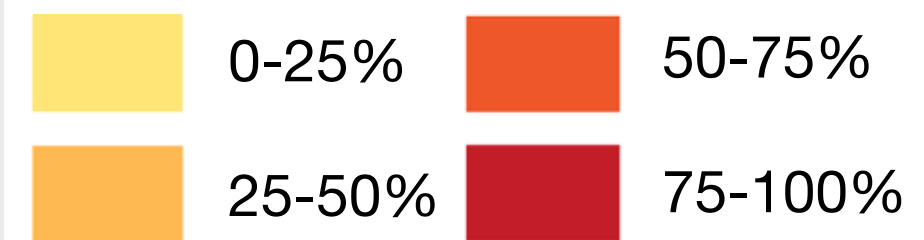
# TECHNOLOGY

While the city does extremely well in access to phones, with 88% of the households having at least one phone, penetration of computers is very poor at 7%.

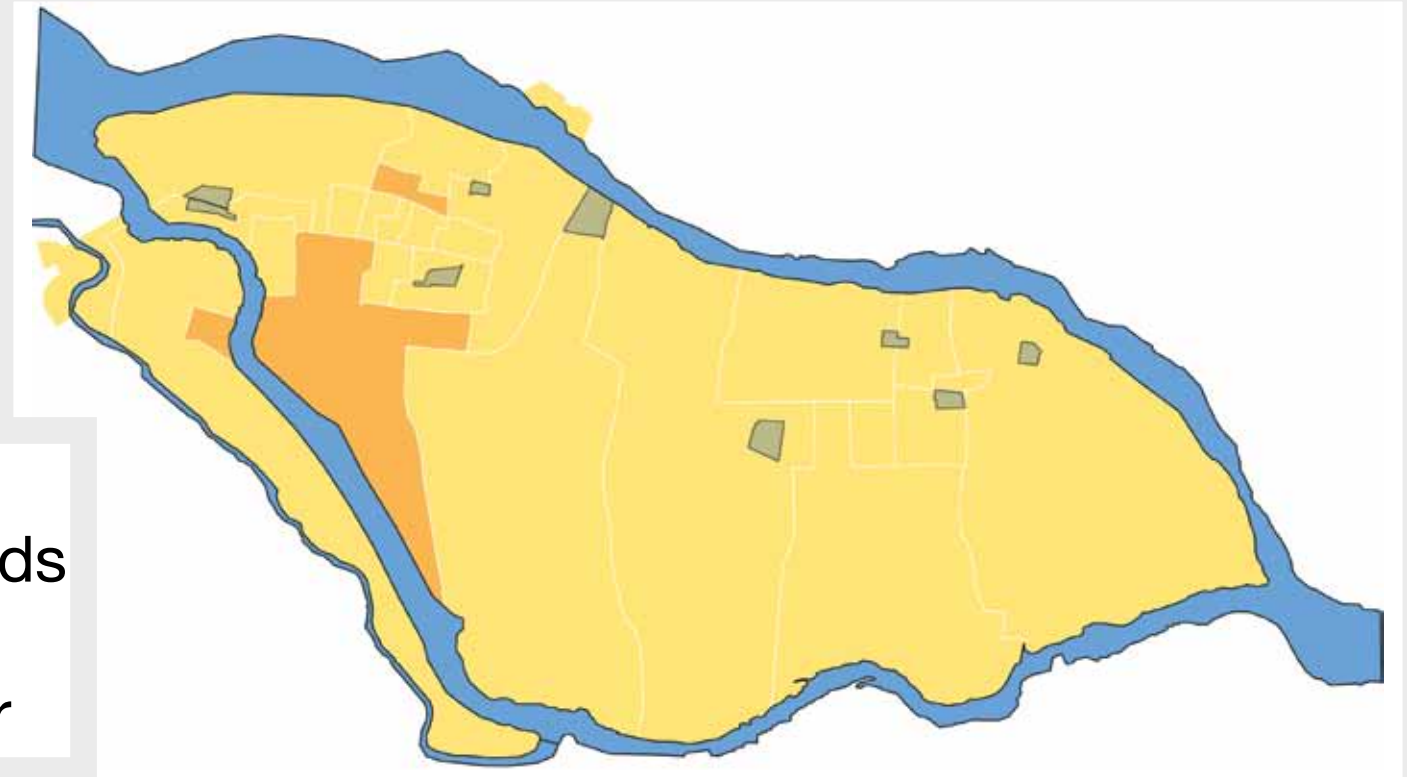


# Do you own a computer or a phone?

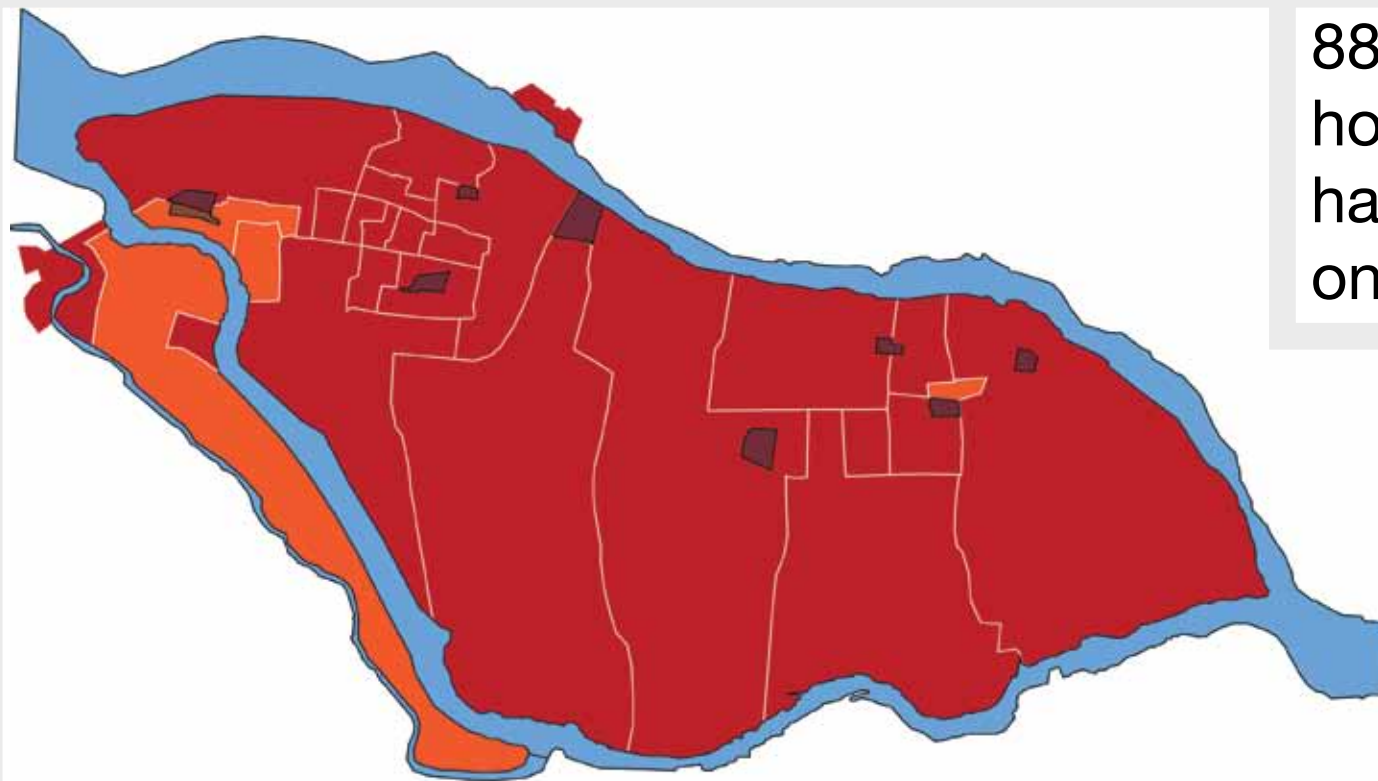
Percent of ward population



7% of households own a computer



88% of households have at least one phone



*The shaded grey shapes indicate the location of slums*









# WARD REPORTS



# Ward 1



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 839

Composite Score: 5.51

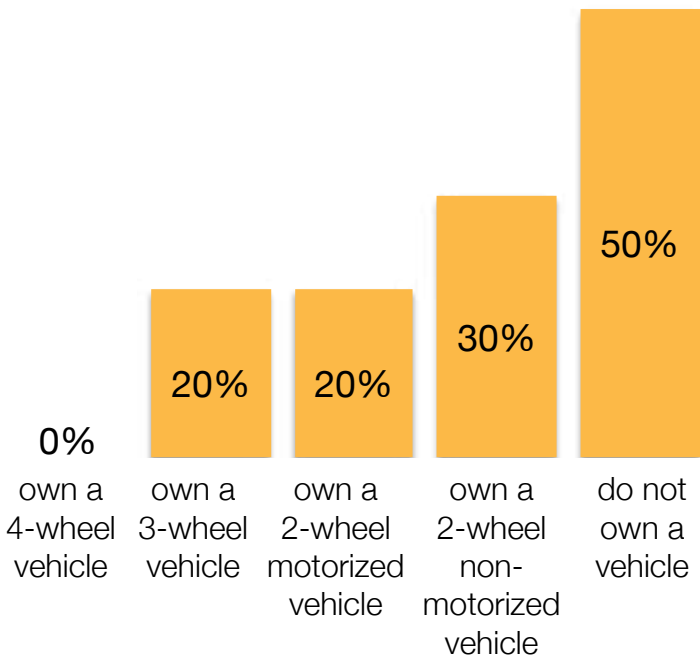
Rank: 20



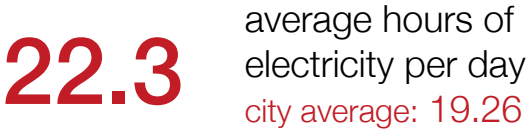
## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

# TRANSPORTATION

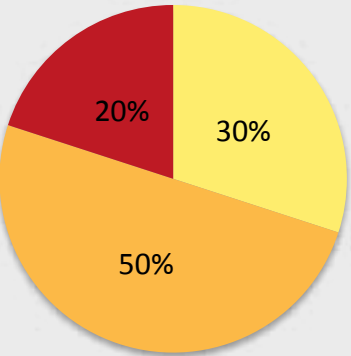
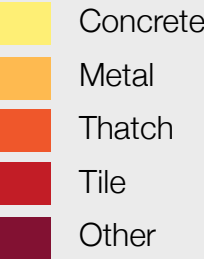


# ELECTRICITY

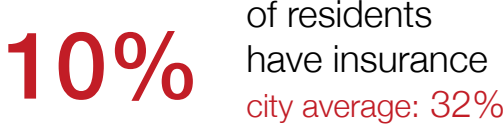


# HOUSING

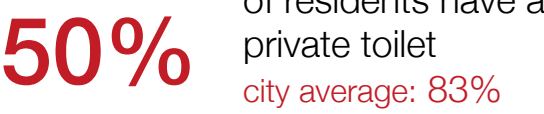
## Roof Type



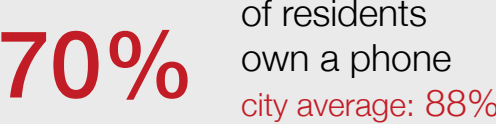
# FINANCE



# SANITATION



## TECHNOLOGY



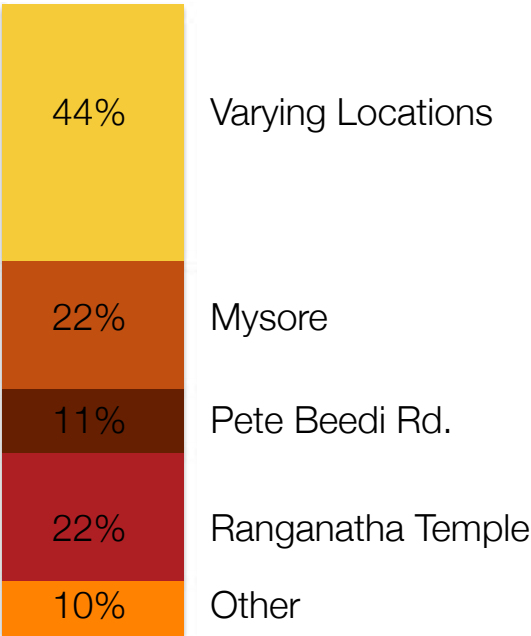
# DRINKING WATER



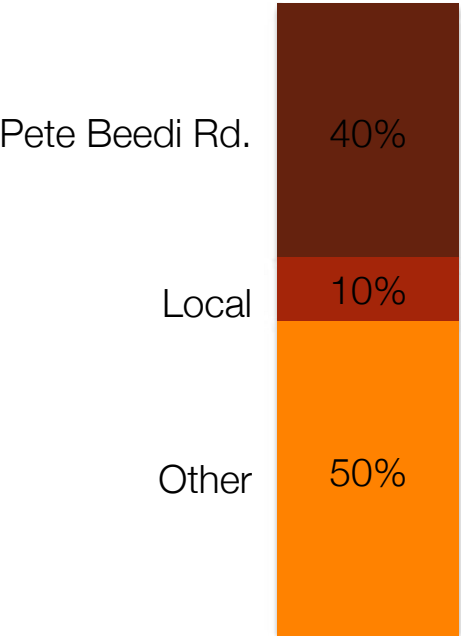
# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	23
Electricity	6
Housing	17
Finance	12
Sanitation	22
Technology	22
Drinking Water	14
Solid Waste	1
Overall Rank	20



# Ward 2



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 997

Composite Score: 4.24

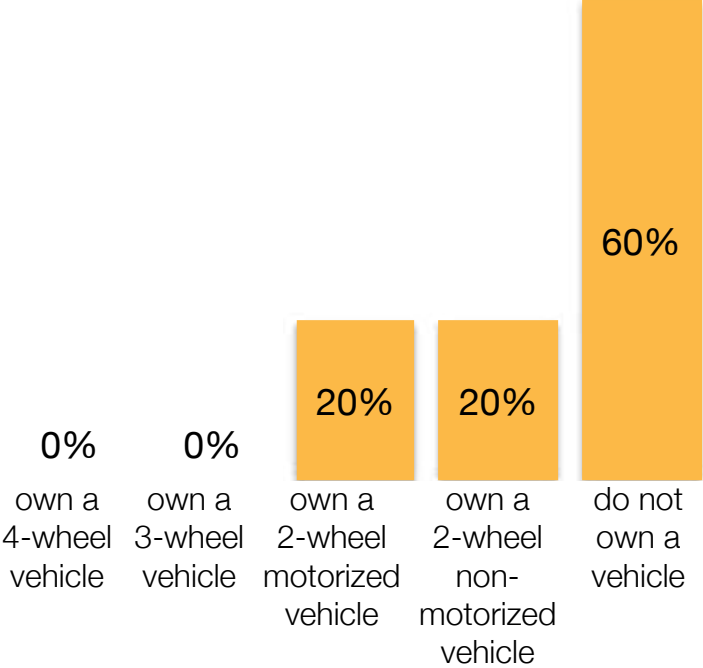
Rank: 23



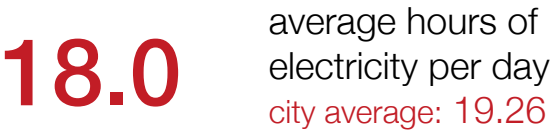
## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

# TRANSPORTATION

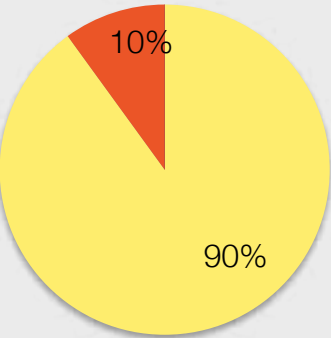
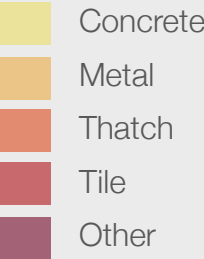


# ELECTRICITY

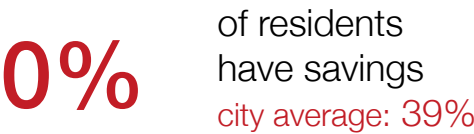


# HOUSING

## Roof Type



# FINANCE



# SANITATION



## TECHNOLOGY



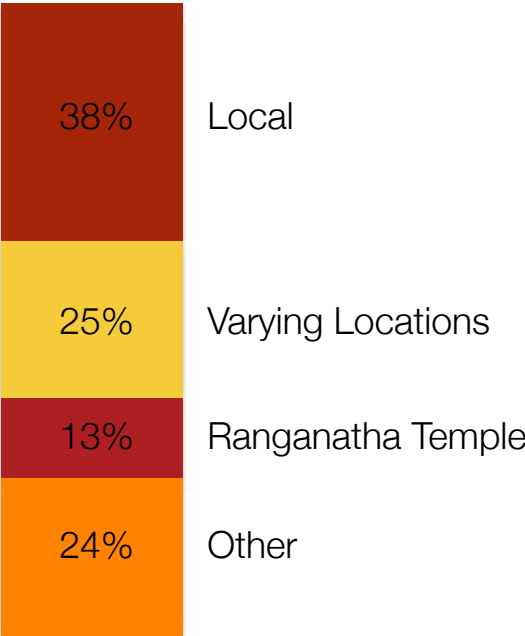
# DRINKING WATER



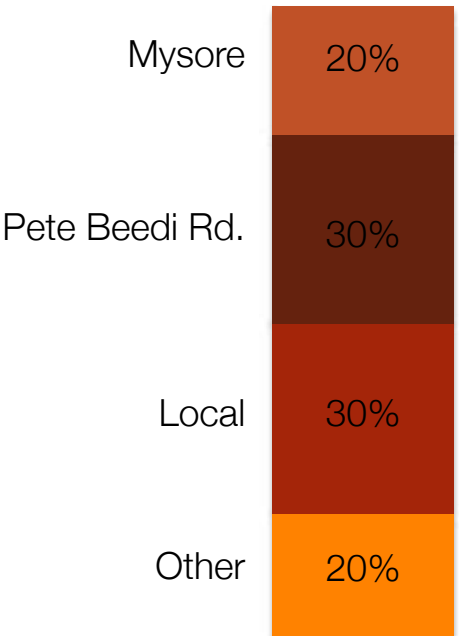
# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	20
Electricity	11
Housing	12
Finance	22
Sanitation	22
Technology	14
Drinking Water	9
Solid Waste	15
Overall Rank	23



# Ward 3



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 915

Composite Score: 6.16

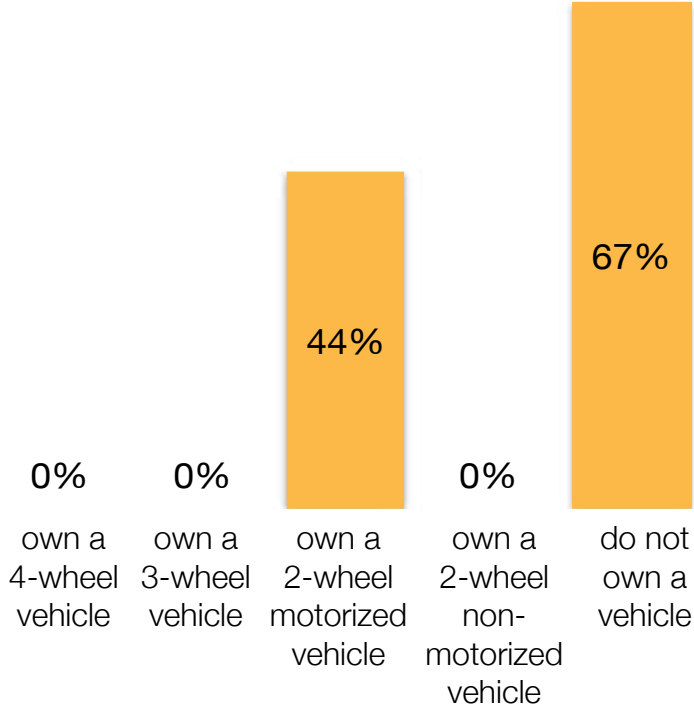
Rank: 16



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

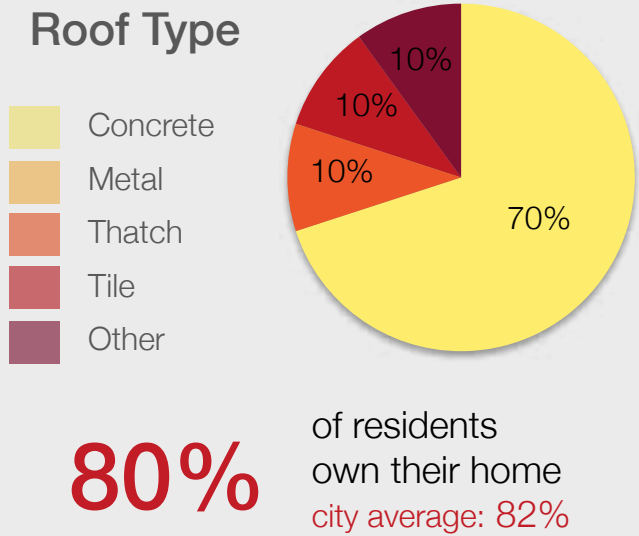
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



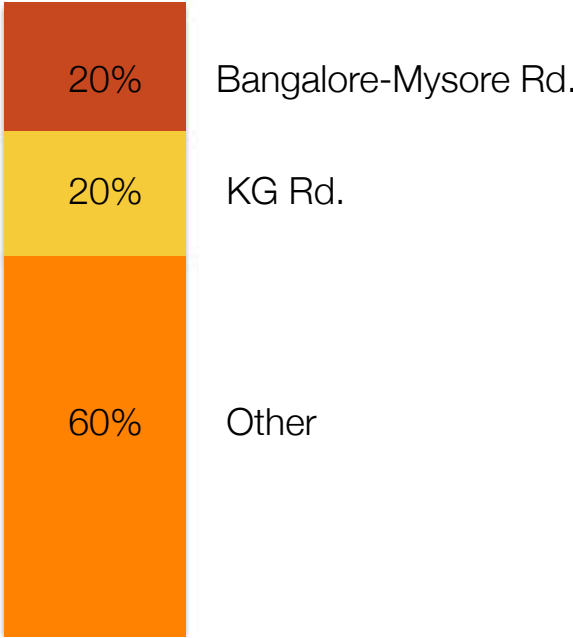
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



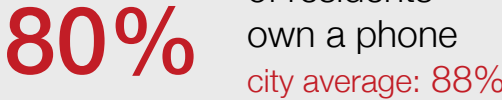
# WORK LOCATIONS



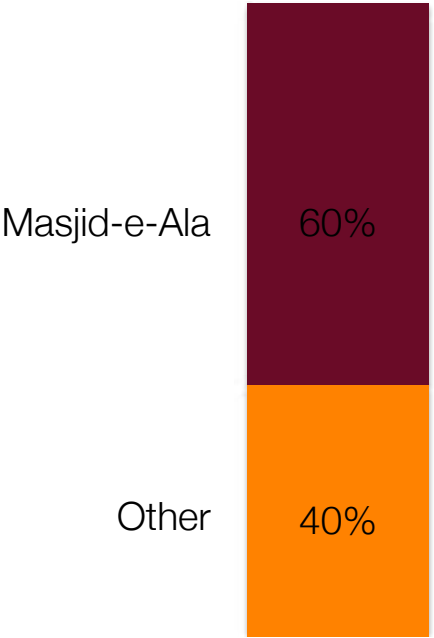
# WASTE WATER



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	15
Electricity	20
Housing	21
Finance	20
Waste Water	10
Technology	20
Drinking Water	4
Solid Waste	7
Overall Rank	16



# Ward 4



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1105

Composite Score: 7.20

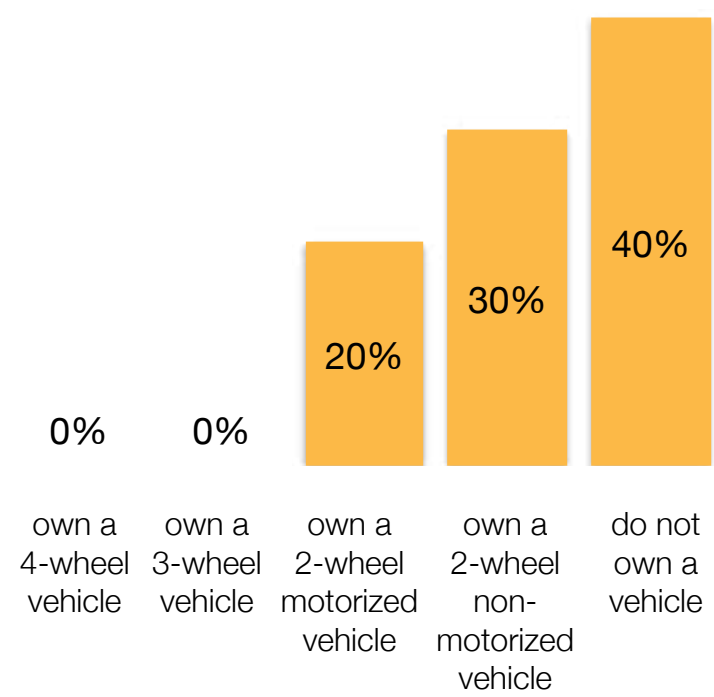
Rank: 7



## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

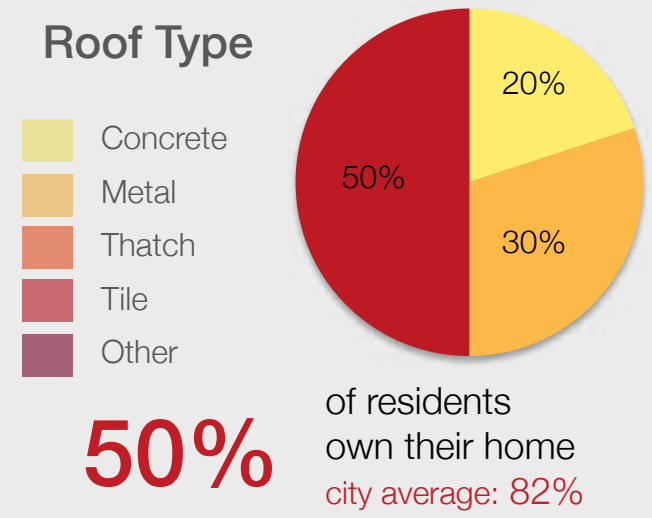
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



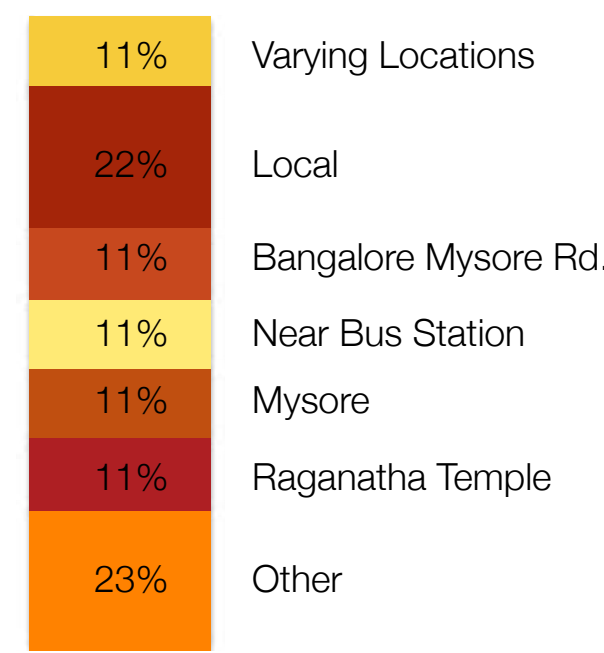
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# Sanitation



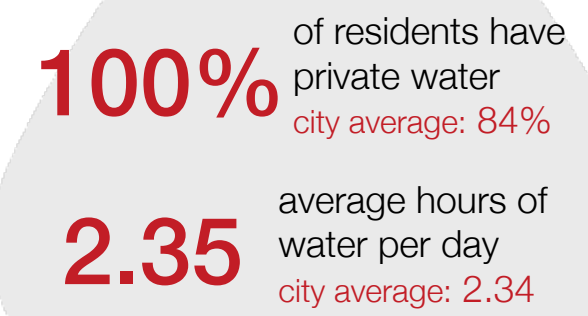
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER

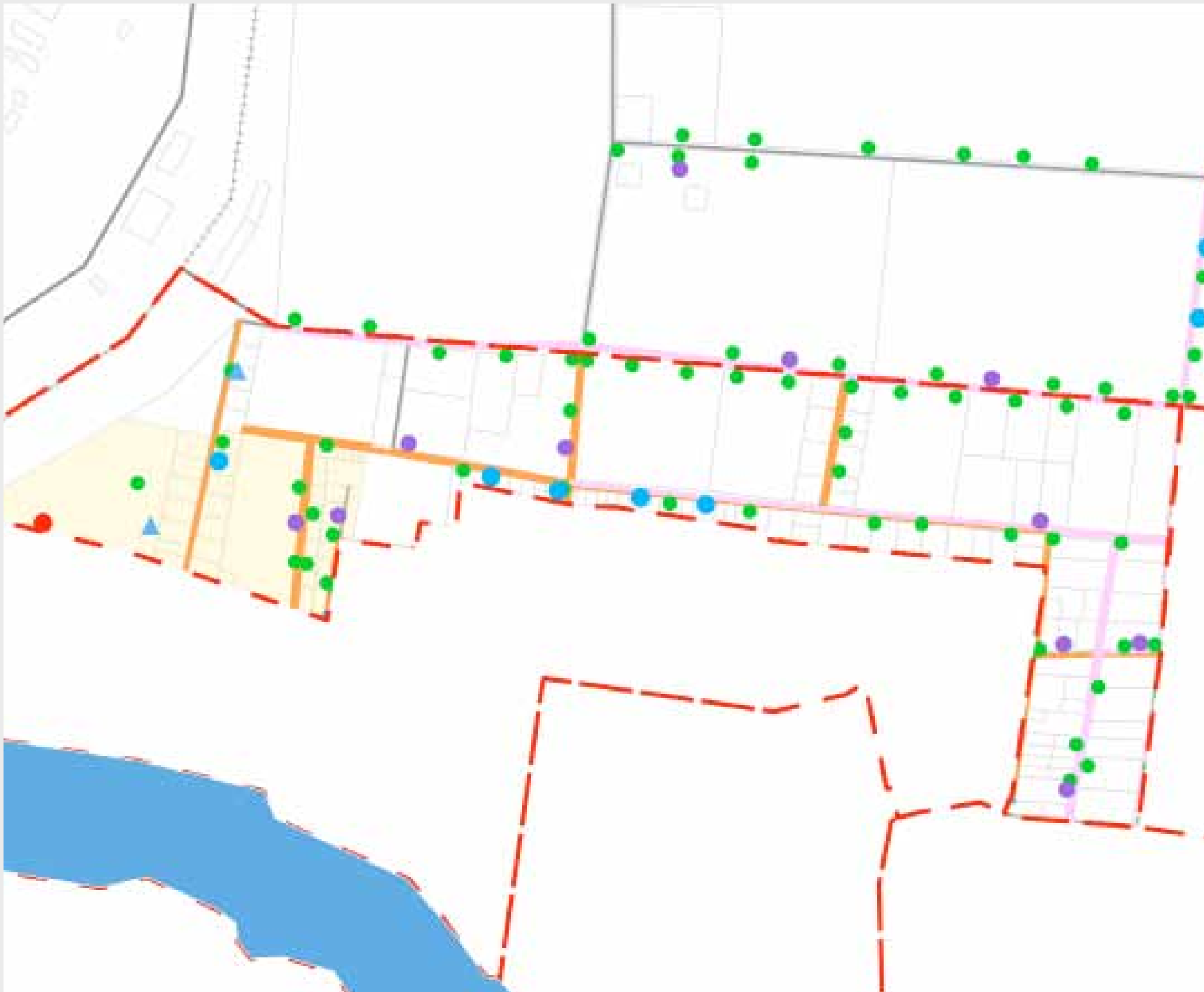


# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	11
Electricity	1
Housing	20
Finance	8
Sanitation	1
Technology	9
Drinking Water	11
Solid Waste	1
Overall Rank	7



# Ward 5



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1012

Composite Score: 5.71

Rank: 19



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

# Ward 5 (cont.)



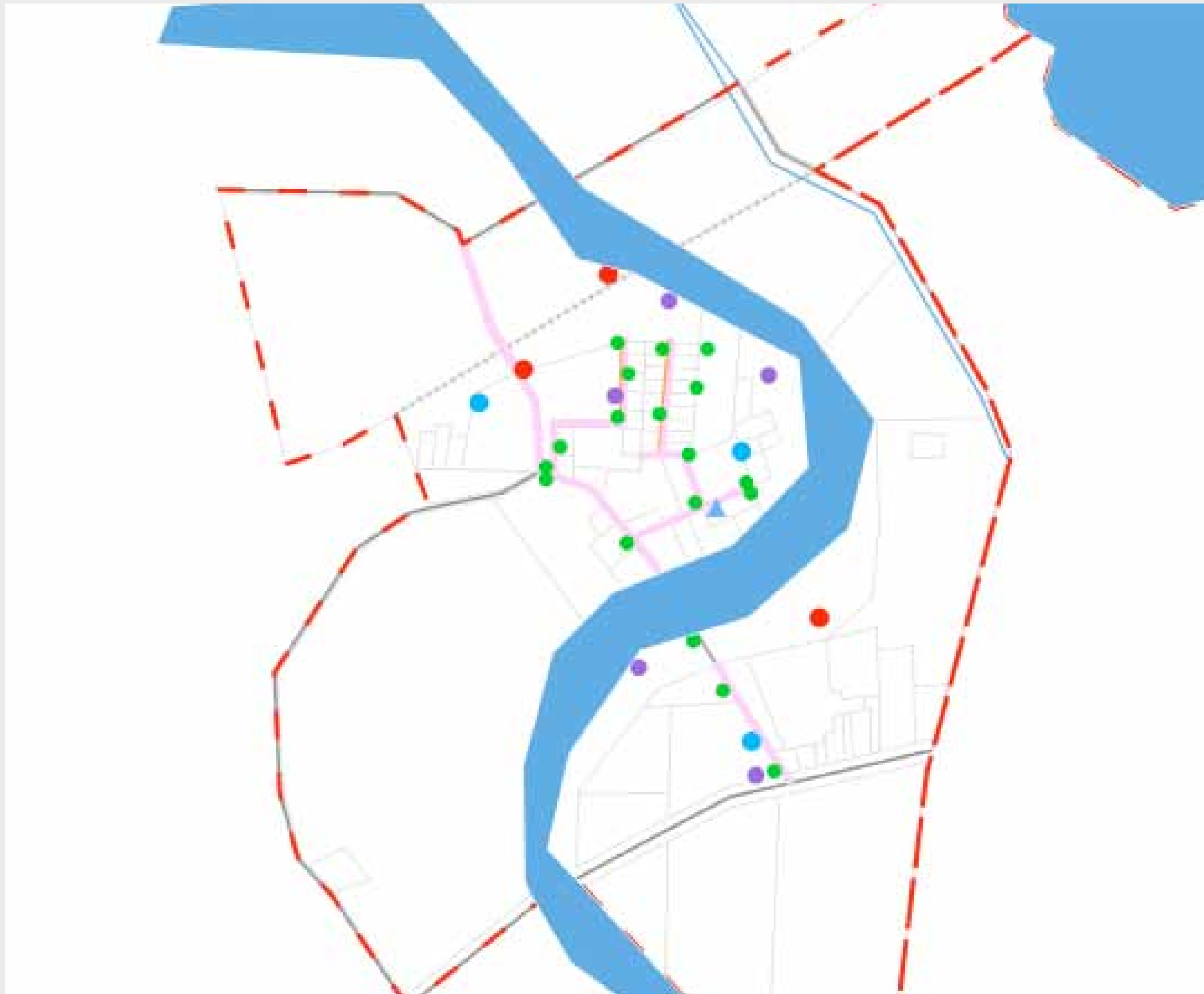
## KEY

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap          |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank         |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower        |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain       |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain         |
| ■ slum                 | - - - block boundary |





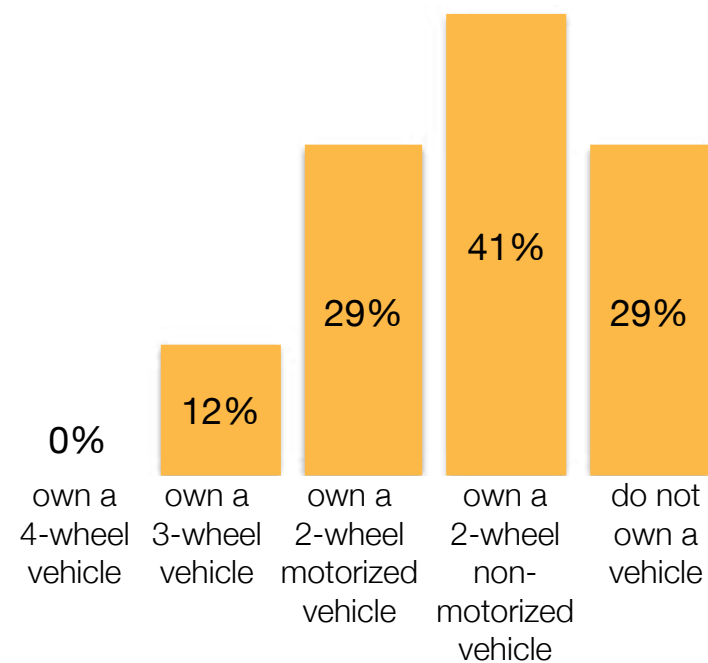
# Ward 5 (cont.)



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

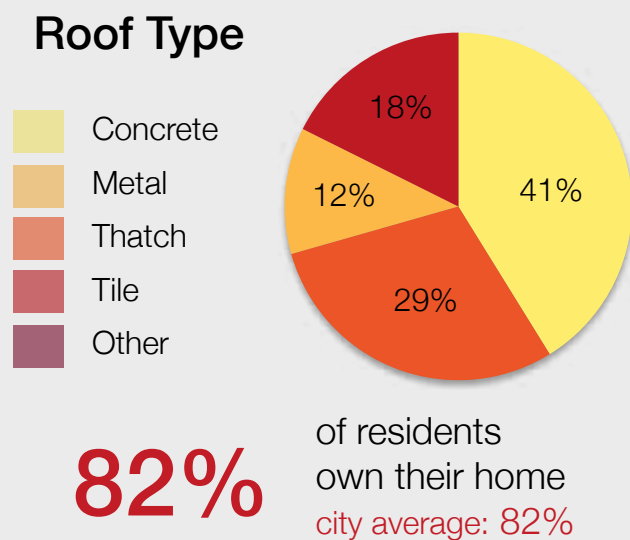
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



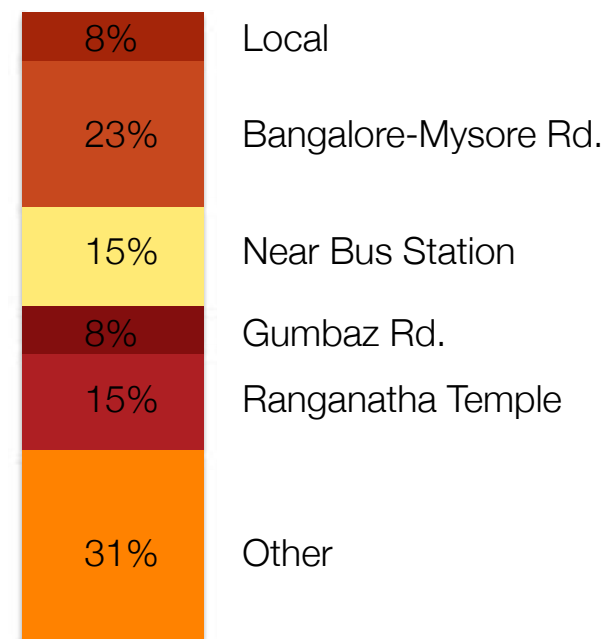
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



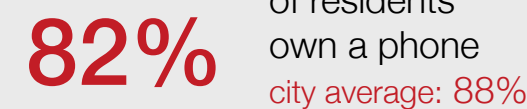
# WORK LOCATIONS



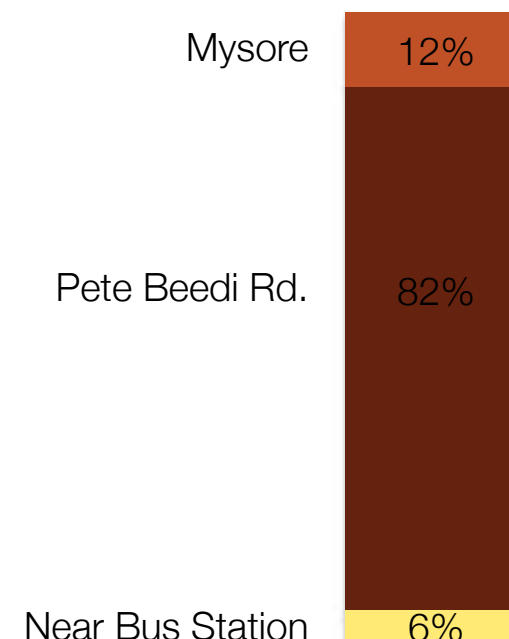
# Sanitation



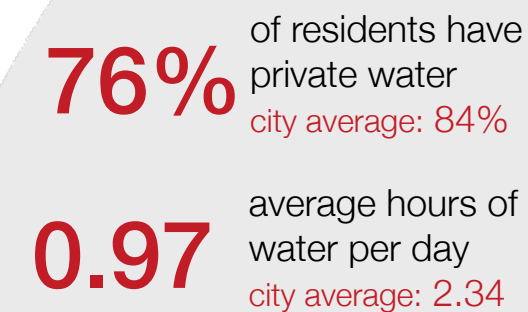
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	18
Electricity	19
Housing	14
Finance	17
Sanitation	17
Technology	19
Drinking Water	13
Solid Waste	6
Overall Rank	19



# Ward 6



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1124

Composite Score: 8.50

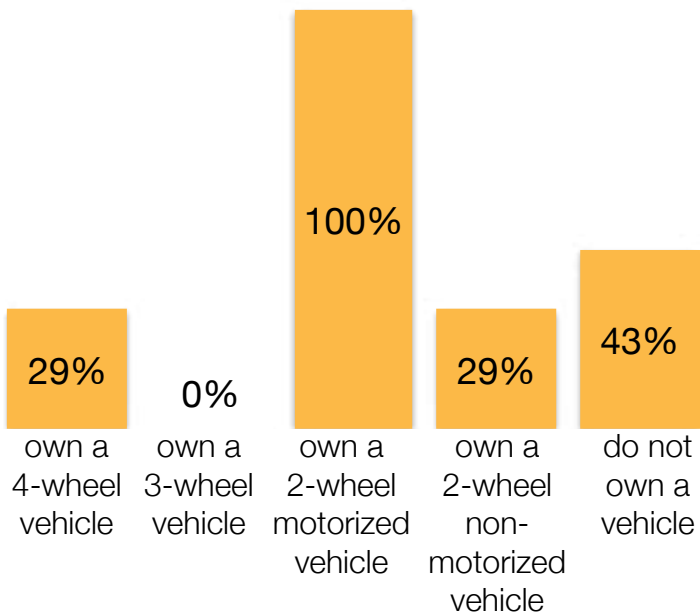
Rank: 1



## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

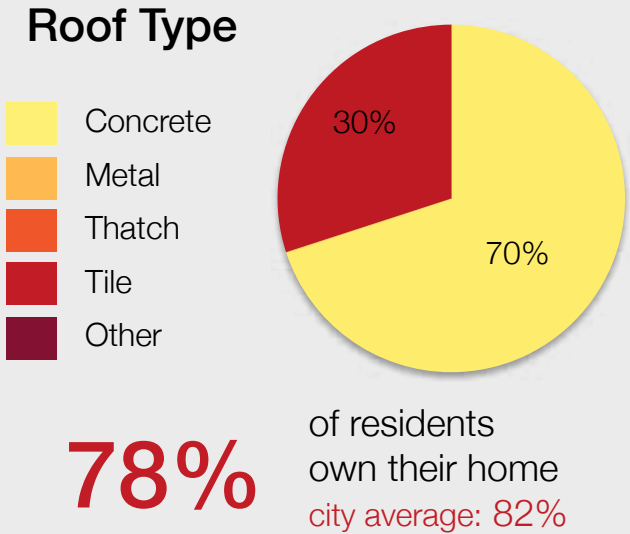
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



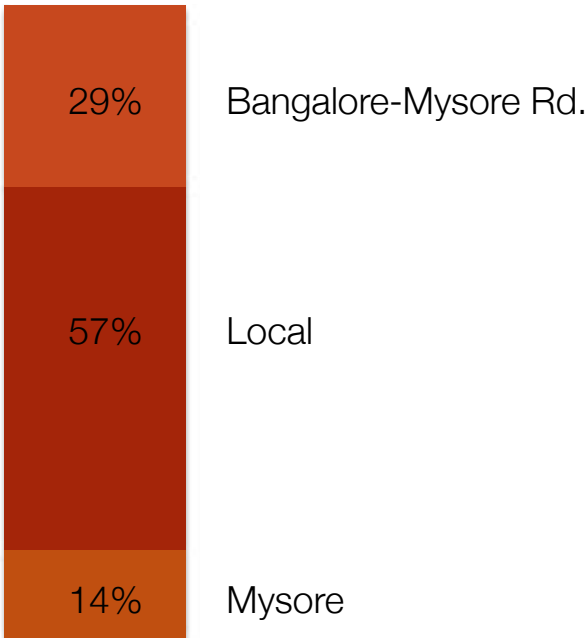
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



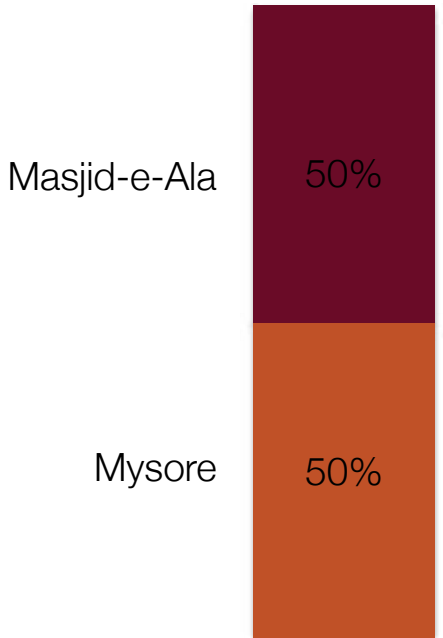
# SANITATION



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	7
Electricity	1
Housing	3
Finance	4
Sanitation	1
Technology	1
Drinking Water	7
Solid Waste	3
Overall Rank	1



# Ward 7



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1103

Composite Score: 7.53

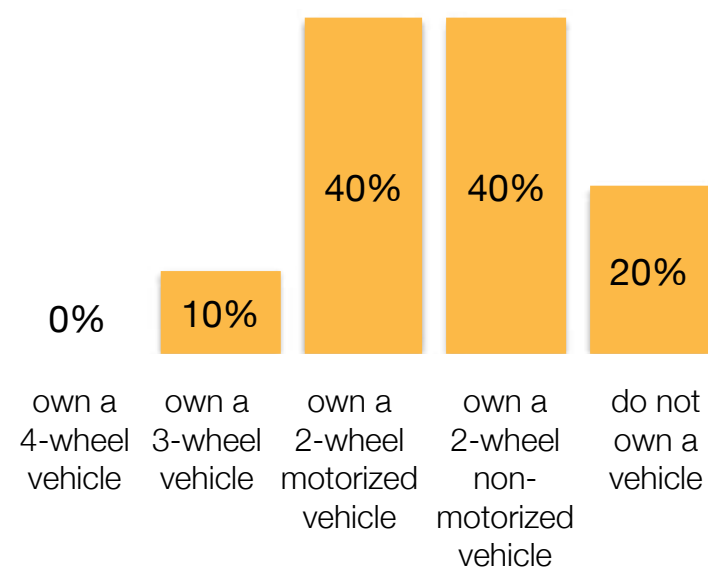
Rank: 6



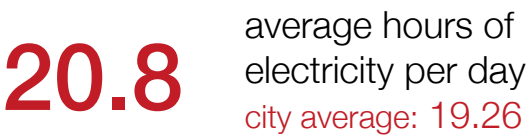
## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

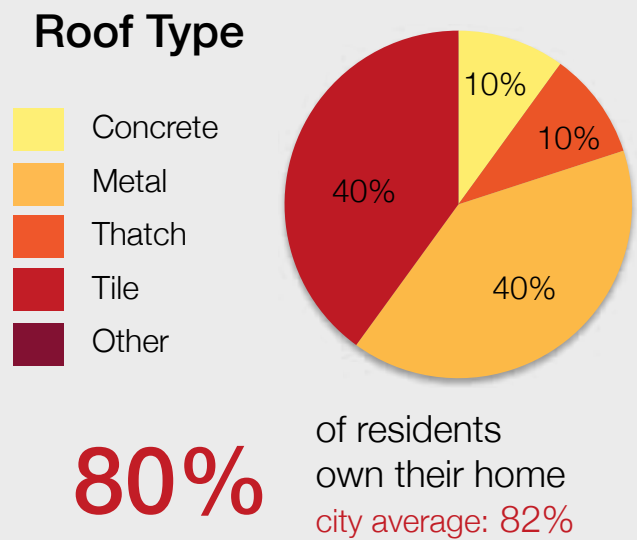
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



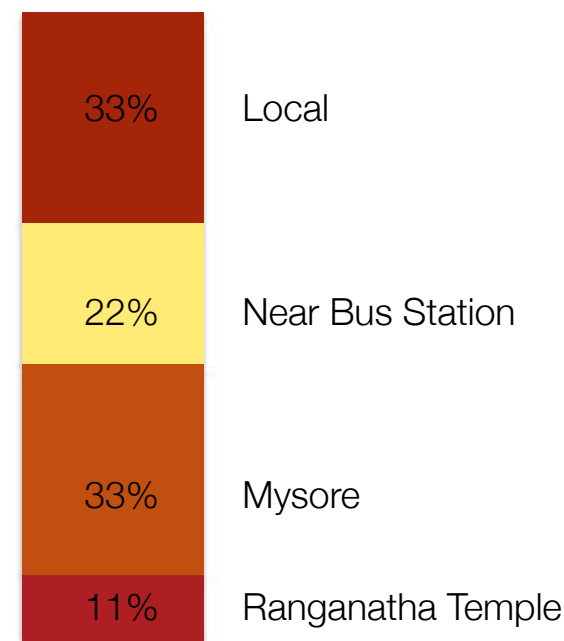
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# SANITATION



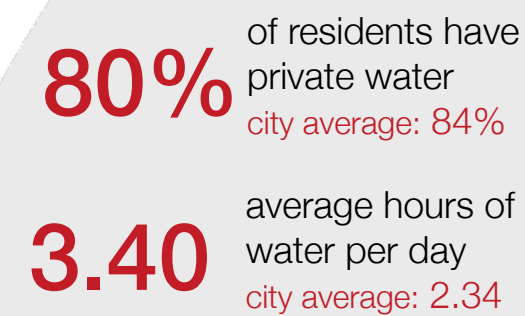
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	5
Electricity	7
Housing	13
Finance	1
Sanitation	1
Technology	4
Drinking Water	5
Solid Waste	7
Overall Rank	6



# Ward 8



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1024

Composite Score: 8.20

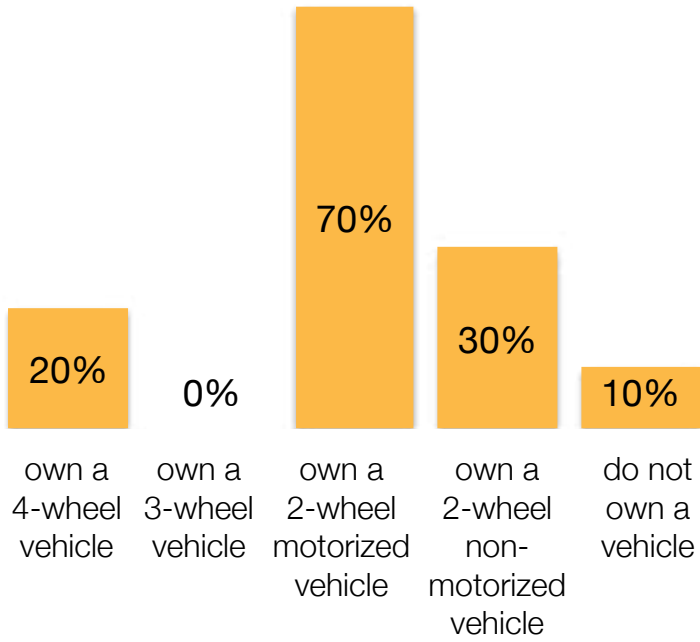
Rank: 2



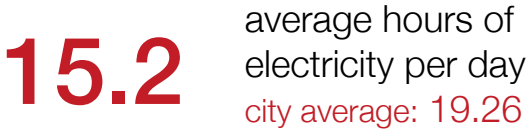
## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

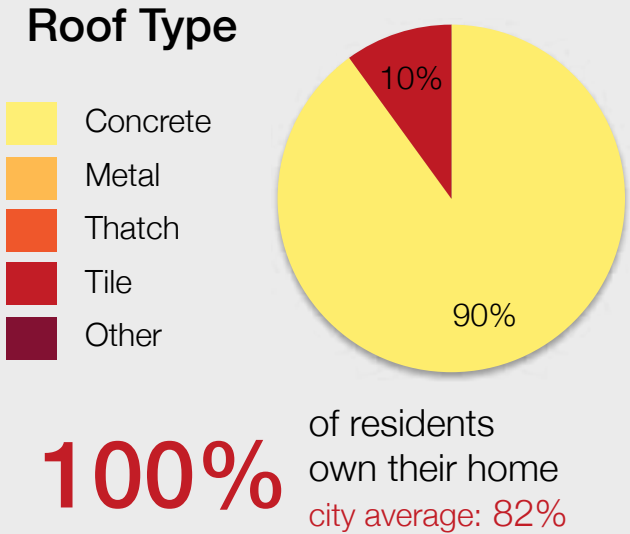
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



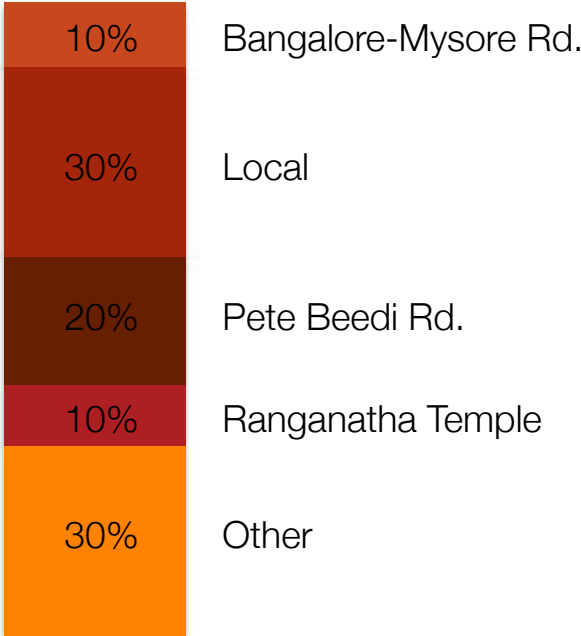
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



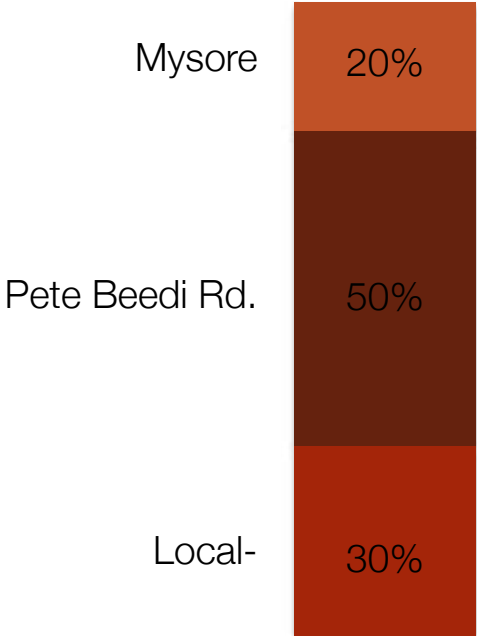
# SANITATION



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	3
Electricity	18
Housing	1
Finance	2
Sanitation	1
Technology	2
Drinking Water	8
Solid Waste	11
Overall Rank	2



# Ward 9



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1267

Composite Score: 8.08

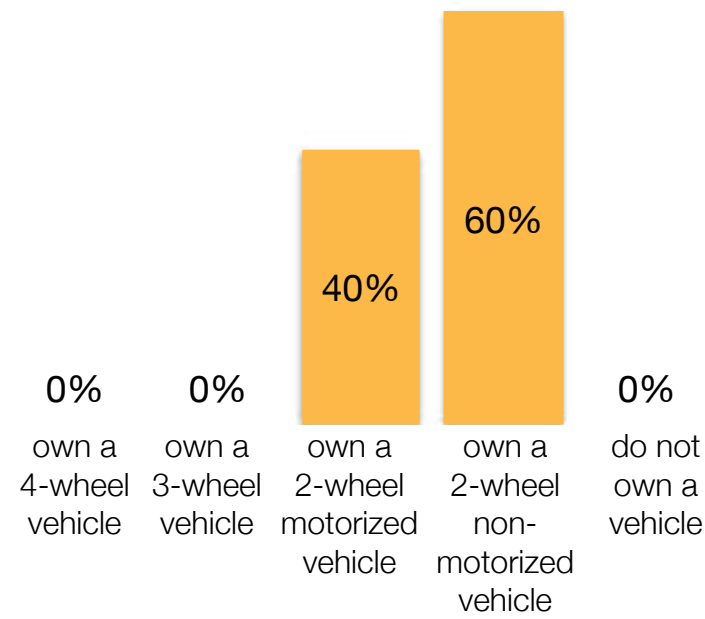
Rank: 4



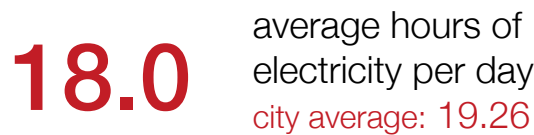
## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

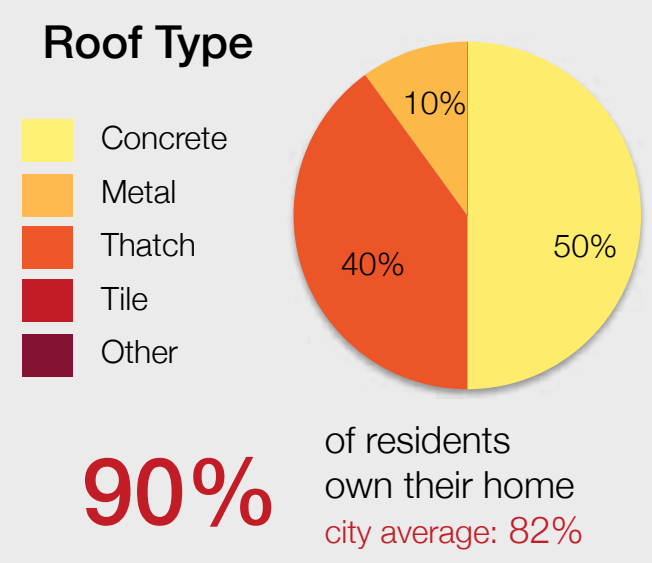
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



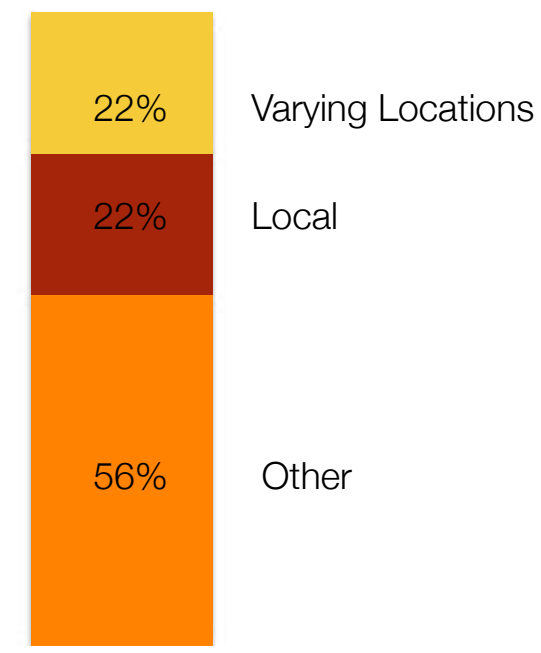
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



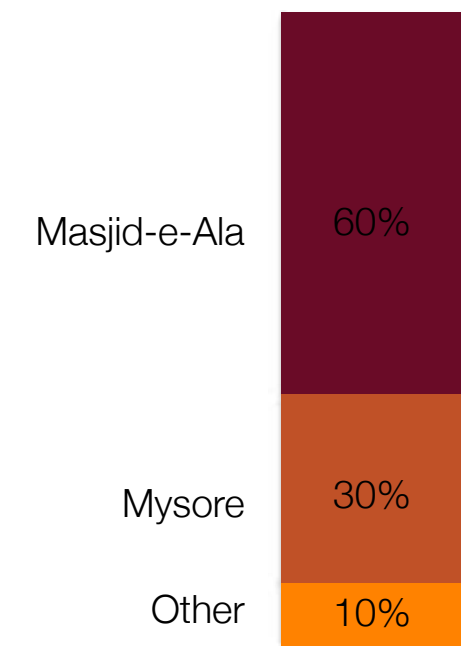
# SANITATION



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	16
Electricity	17
Housing	5
Finance	7
Sanitation	1
Technology	9
Drinking Water	3
Solid Waste	11
Overall Rank	4



# Ward 10



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 814

Composite Score: 5.47

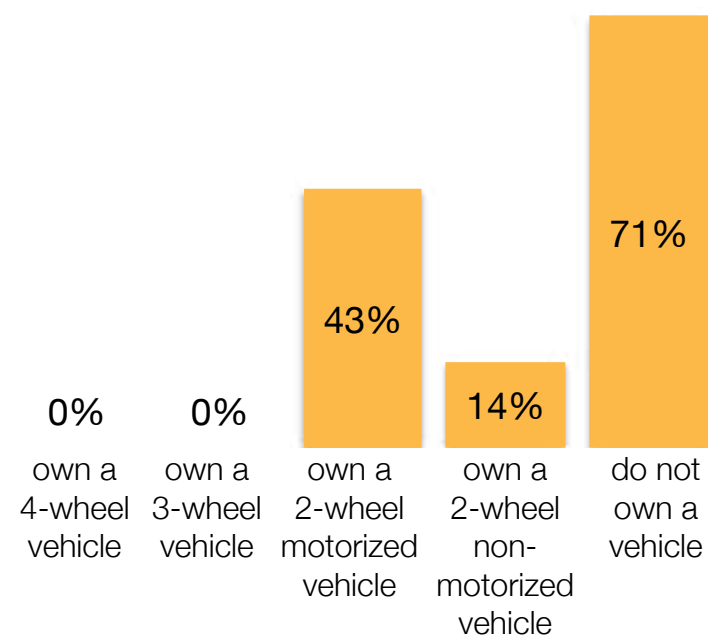
Rank: 21



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

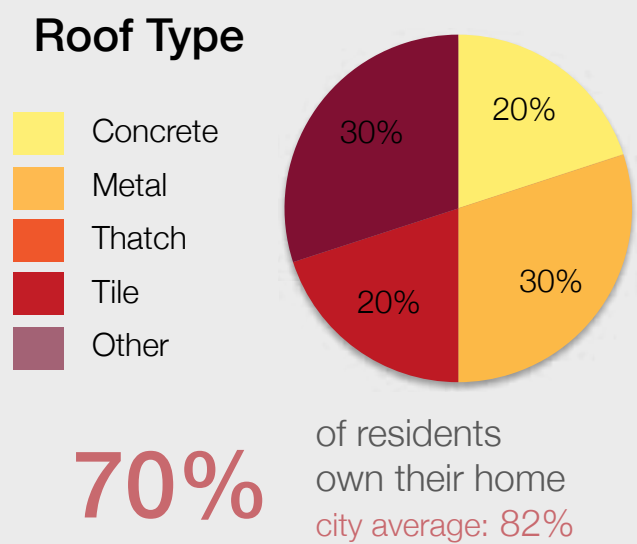
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



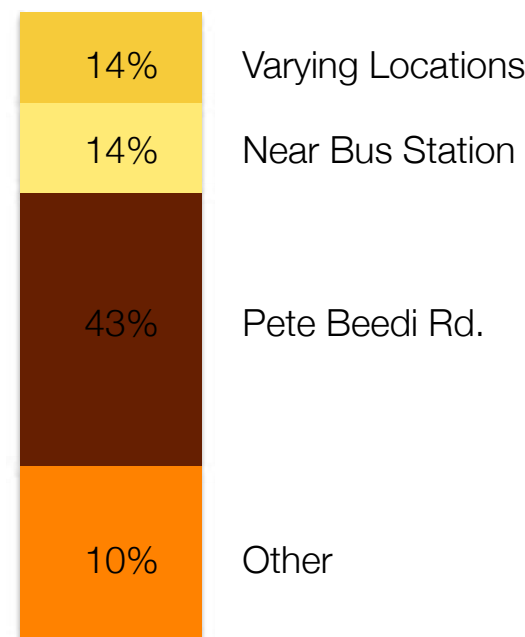
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



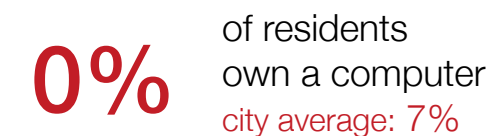
# WORK LOCATIONS



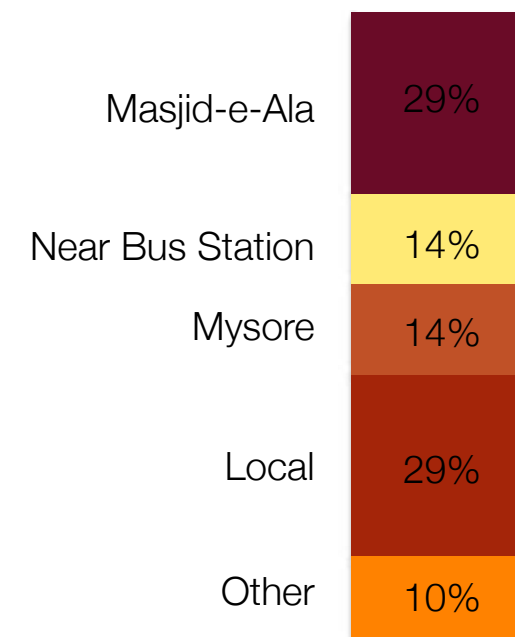
# Sanitation



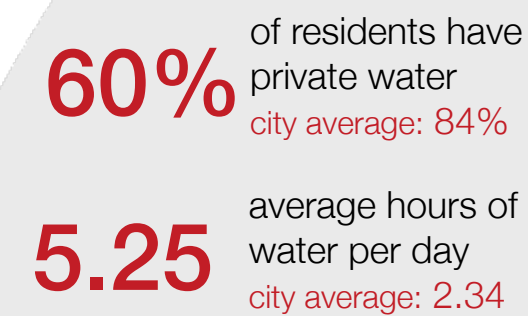
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	21
Electricity	22
Housing	17
Finance	9
Sanitation	21
Technology	15
Drinking Water	2
Solid Waste	22
Overall Rank	21

# Ward 11



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 951

Composite Score: 6.37

Rank: 14

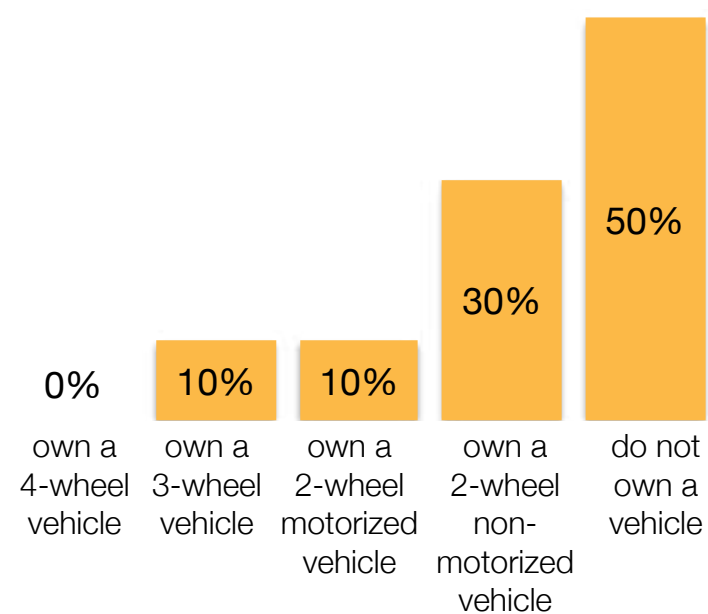


## KEY

- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site      | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet             | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet          | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight               | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-<br>ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                      | --- block boundary |



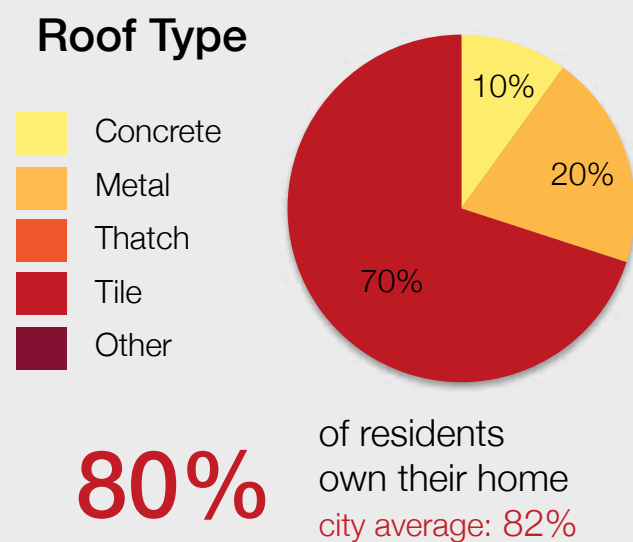
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



# FINANCE



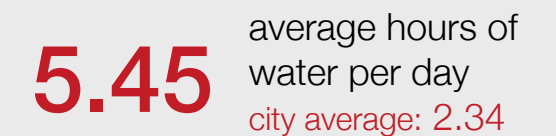
# Sanitation



# TECHNOLOGY



# DRINKING WATER



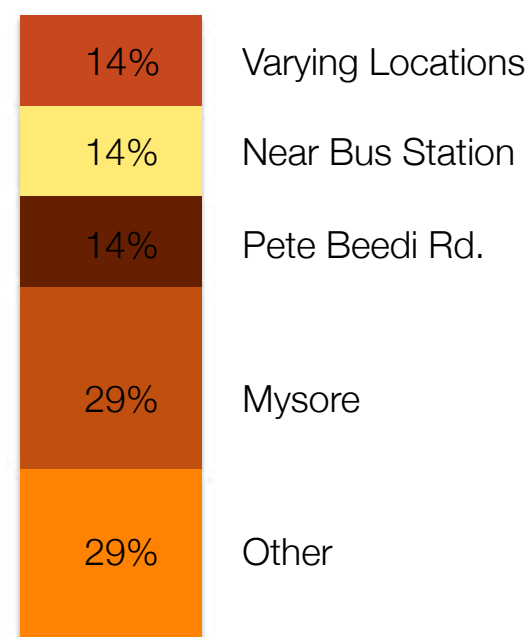
# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	19
Electricity	8
Housing	22
Finance	13
Sanitation	10
Technology	20
Drinking Water	1
Solid Waste	3
Overall Rank	14

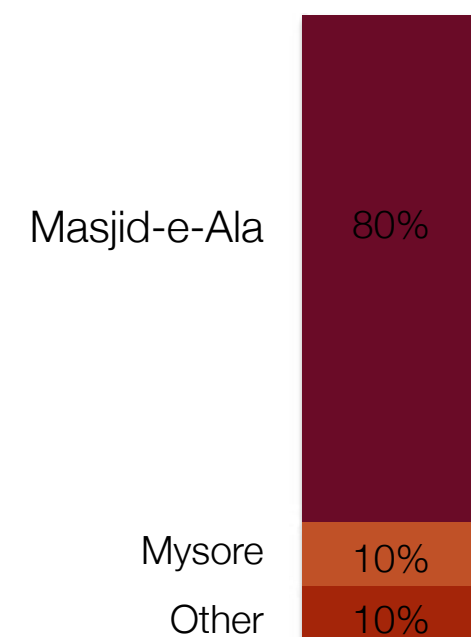
# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# Ward 12



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 839

Composite Score: 6.48

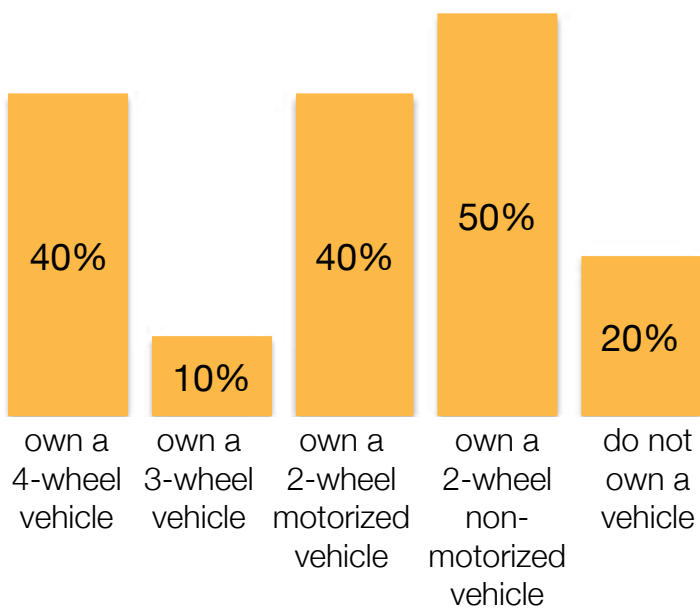
Rank: 20



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

# TRANSPORTATION

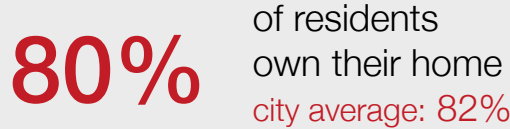
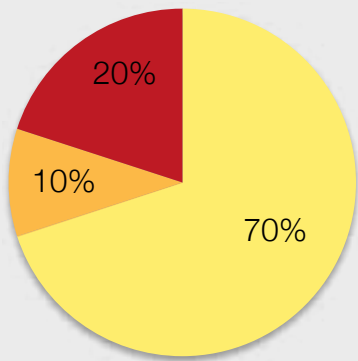
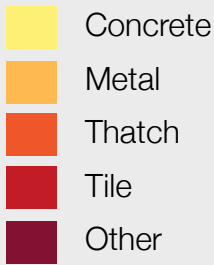


# ELECTRICITY

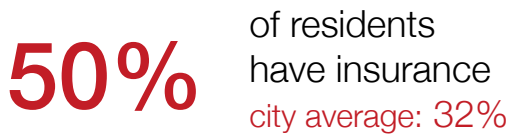


# HOUSING

## Roof Type



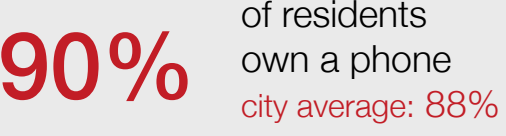
# FINANCE



# SANITATION



## TECHNOLOGY



# DRINKING WATER



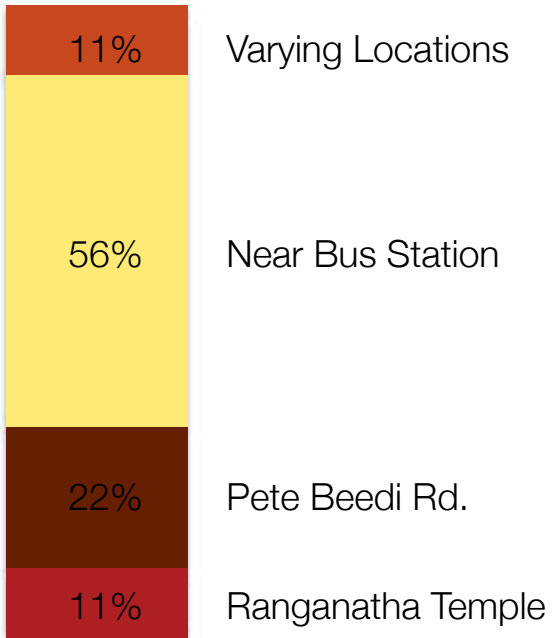
# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	6
Electricity	10
Housing	4
Finance	9
Sanitation	1
Technology	3
Drinking Water	10
Solid Waste	7
Overall Rank	5

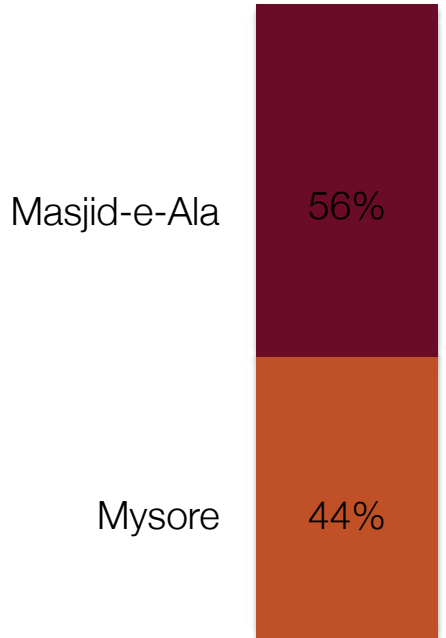
# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS





# Ward 13



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 924

Composite Score: 8.12

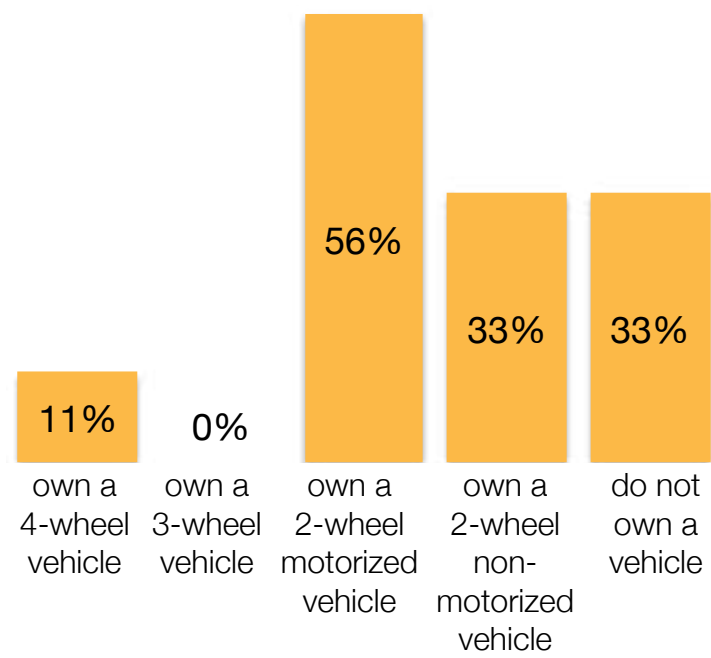
Rank: 3



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

TRANSPORTATION



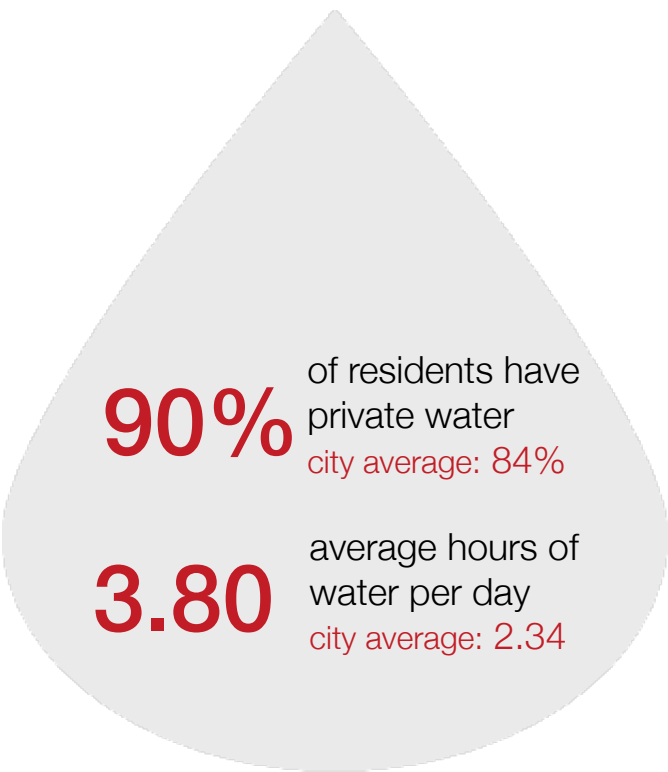
FINANCE



SANITATION



DRINKING WATER



TECHNOLOGY



ELECTRICITY



SOLID

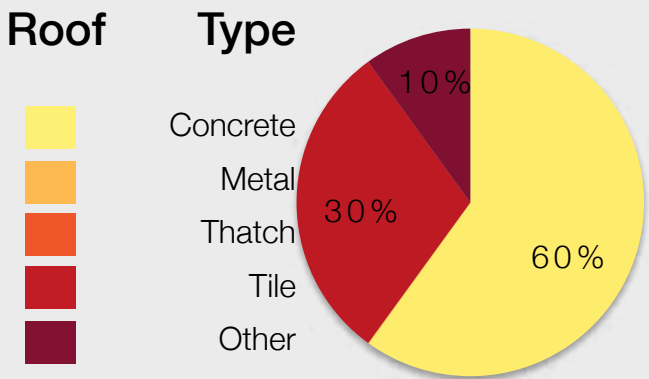
WASTE



COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	14
Electricity	4
Housing	9
Finance	3
Sanitation	1
Technology	4
Drinking Water	6
Solid Waste	3
Overall Rank	3

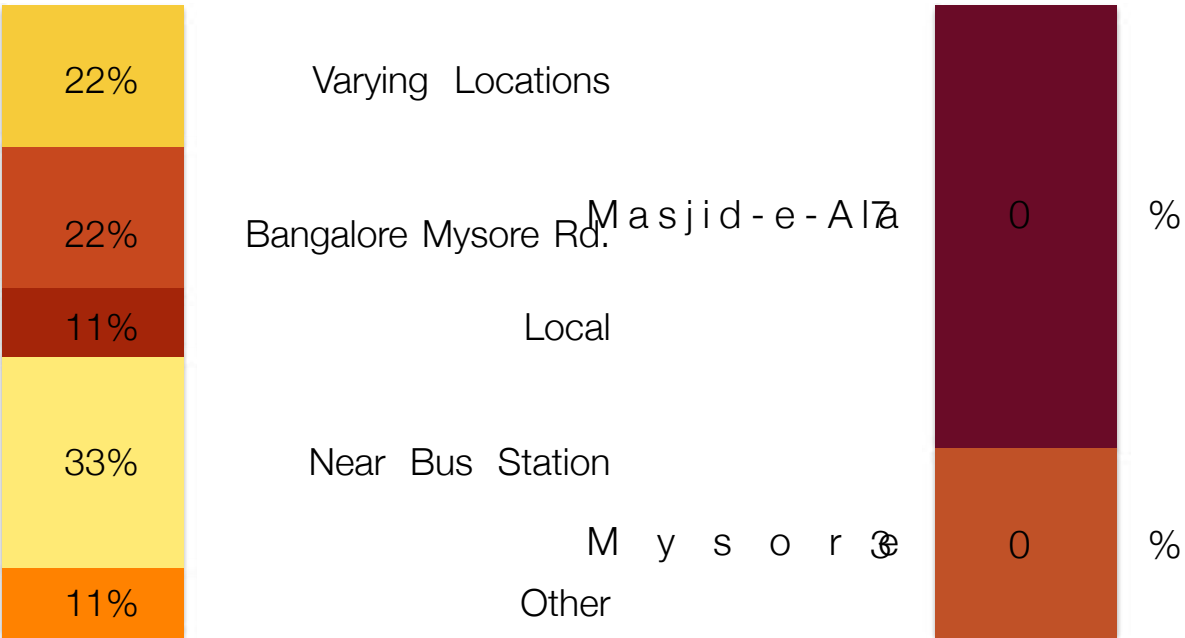
HOUSING



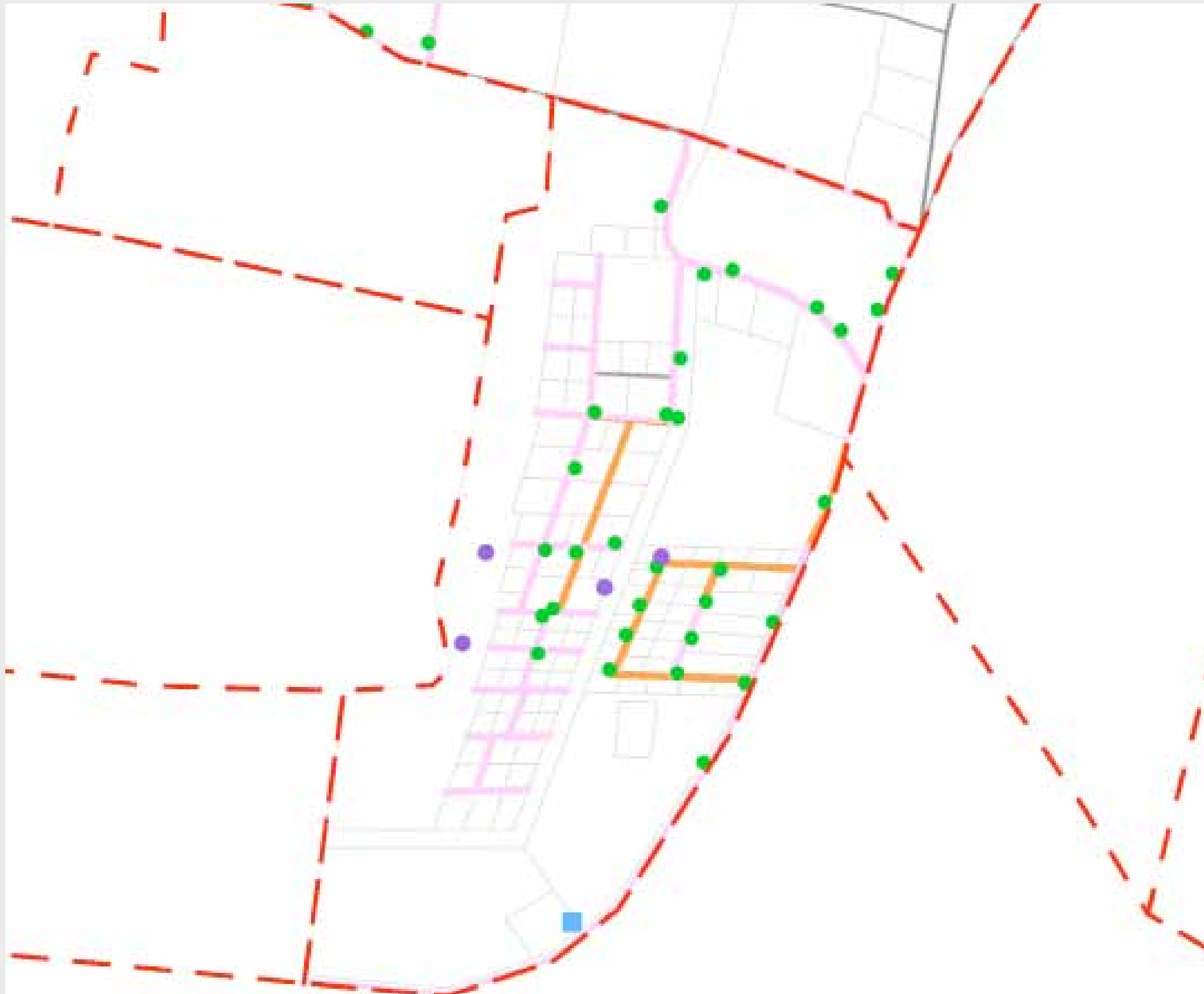
WORK

LOCATIONSSHOPPING

LOCATIONS



# Ward 14



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1187

Composite Score: 6.21

Rank: 15

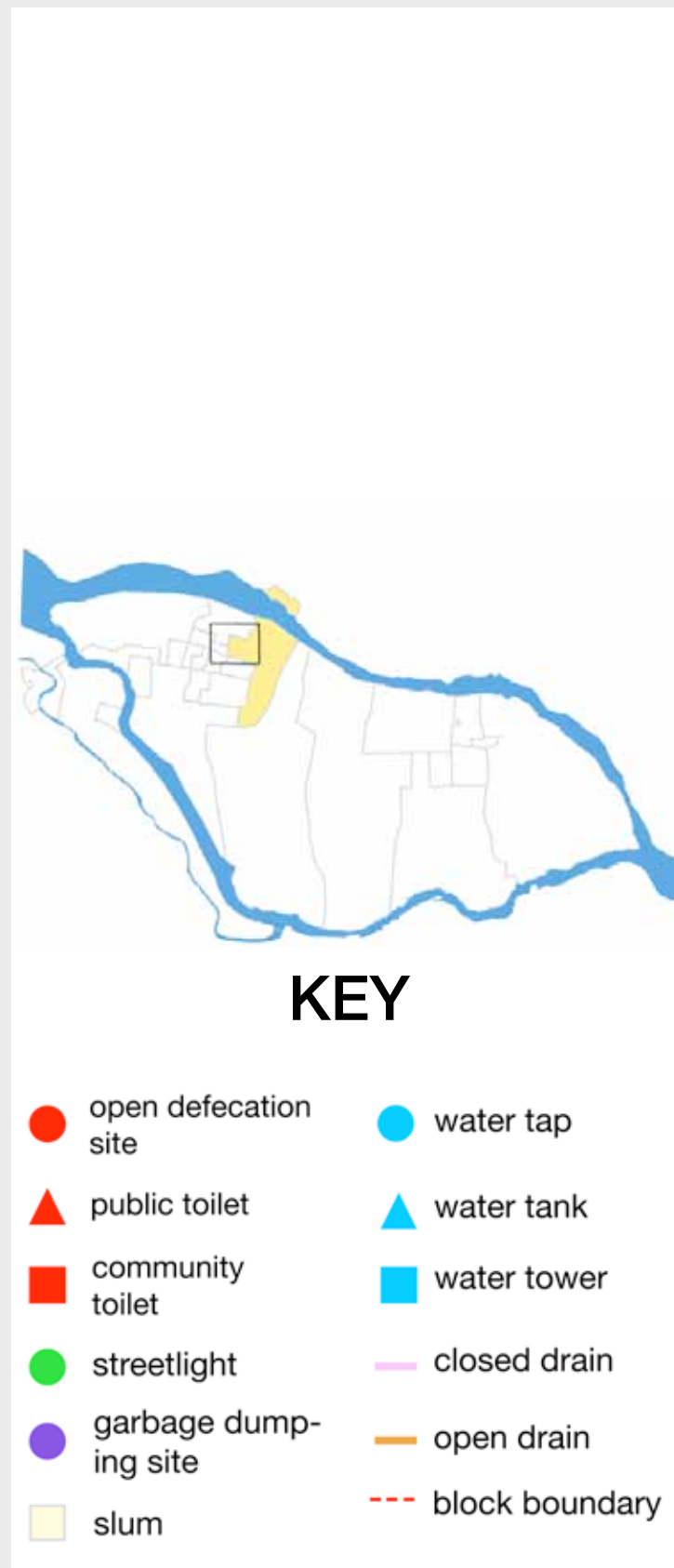


## KEY

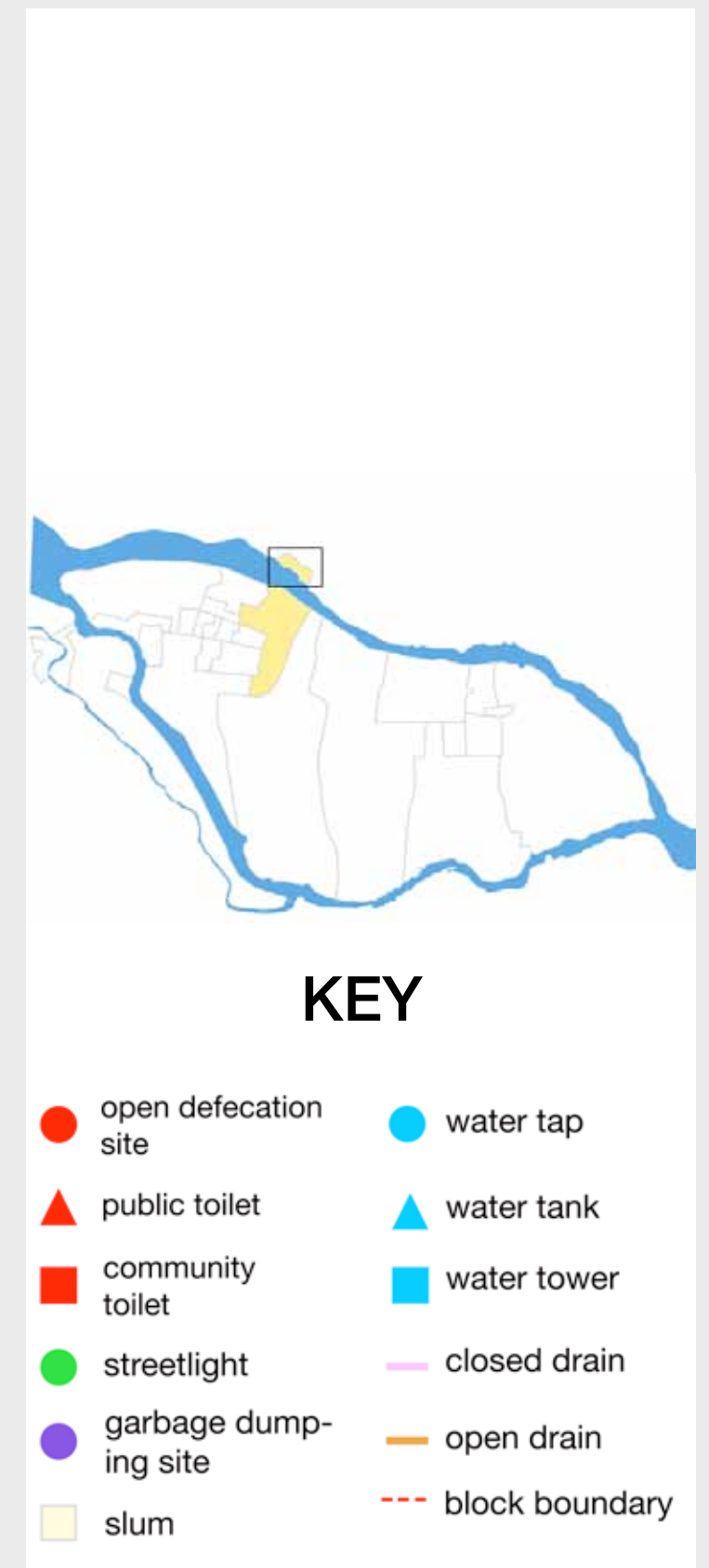
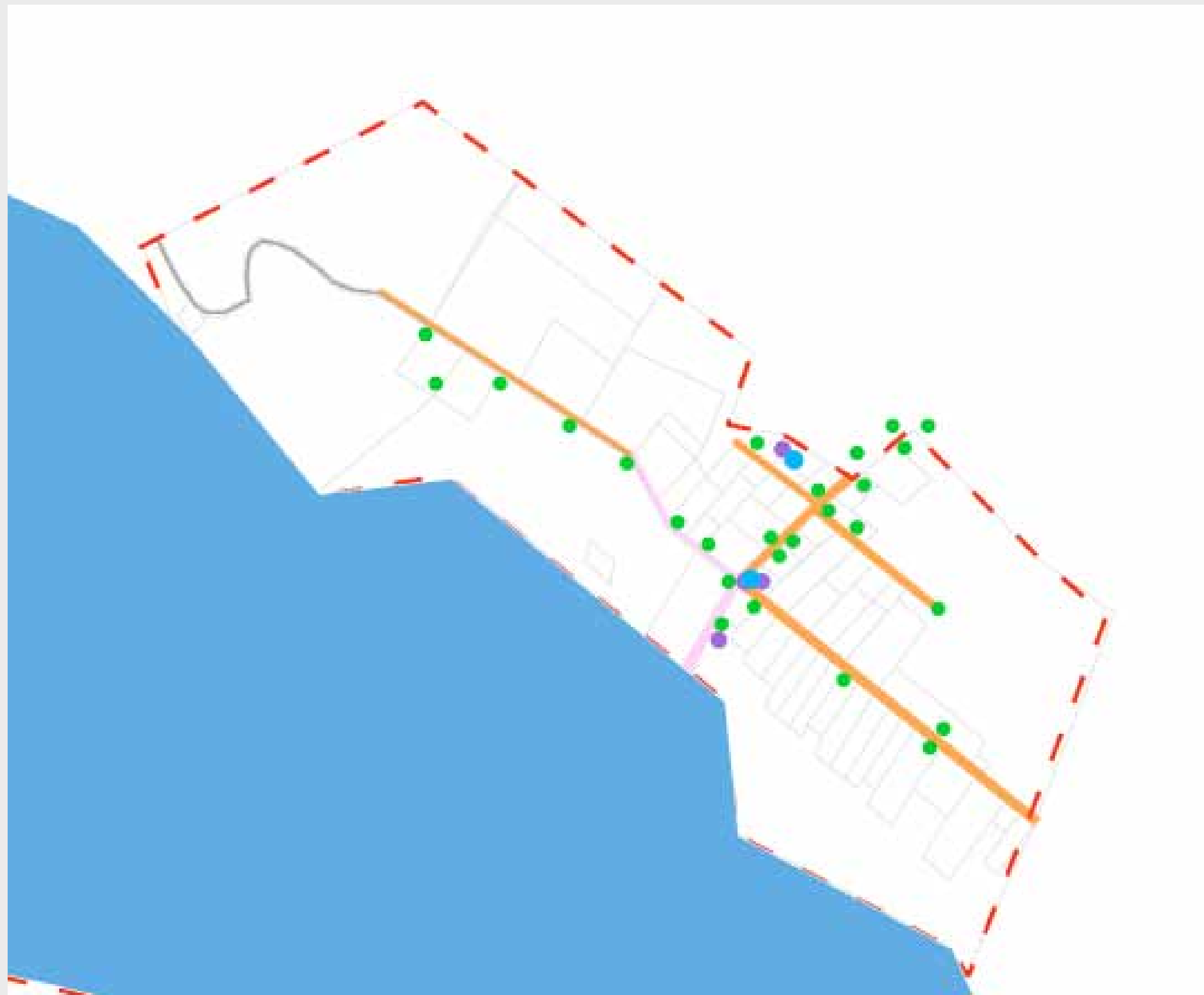
- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site      | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet             | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet          | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight               | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-<br>ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                      | --- block boundary |



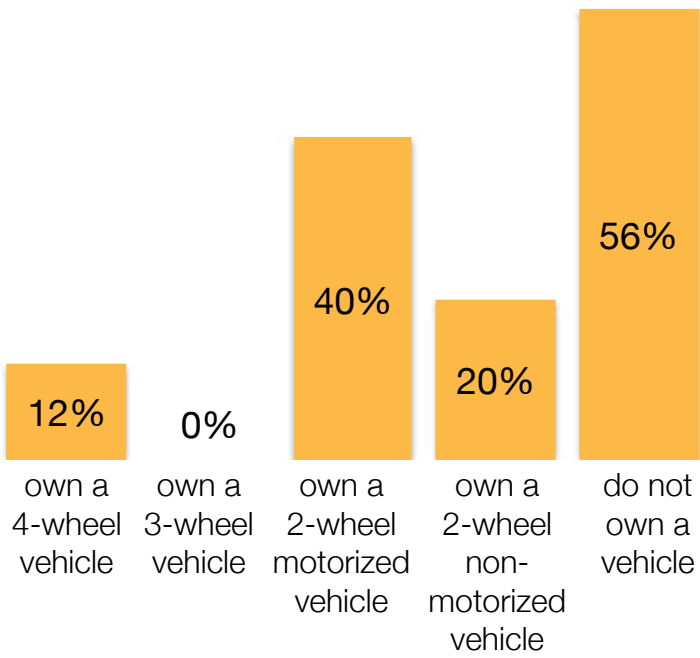
# Ward 14 (cont.)



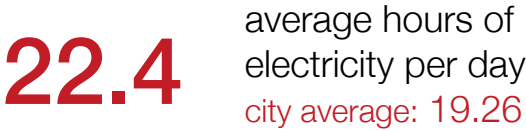
# Ward 14 (cont.)



# TRANSPORTATION

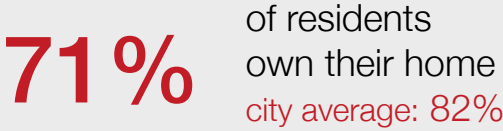
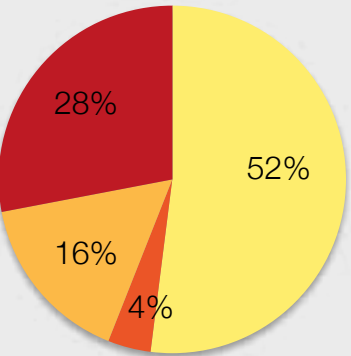
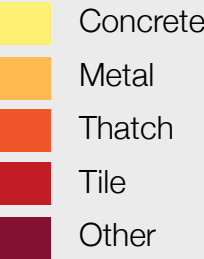


# ELECTRICITY

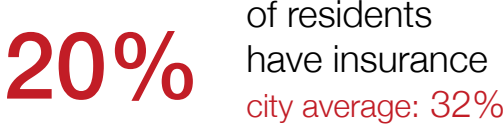


# HOUSING

## Roof Type



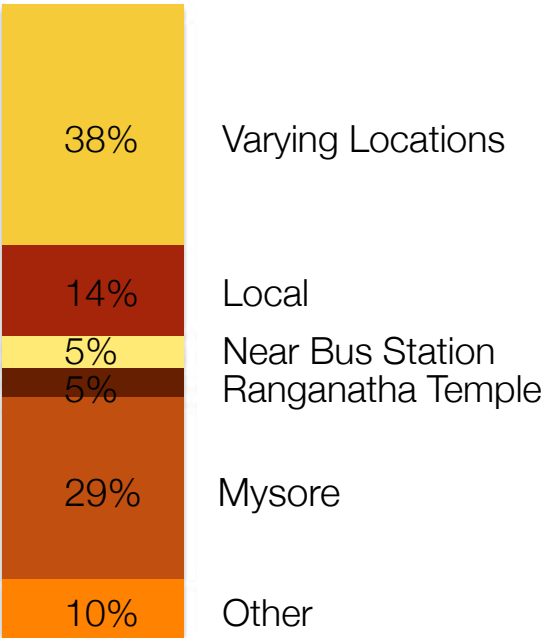
# FINANCE



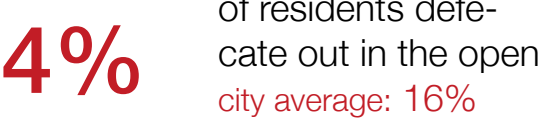
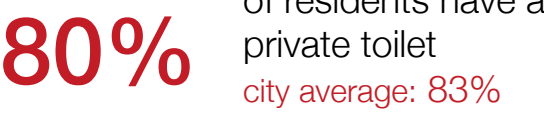
# SOLID WASTE



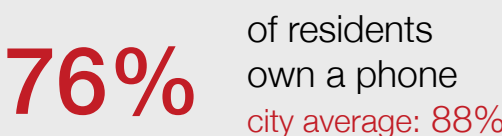
# WORK LOCATIONS



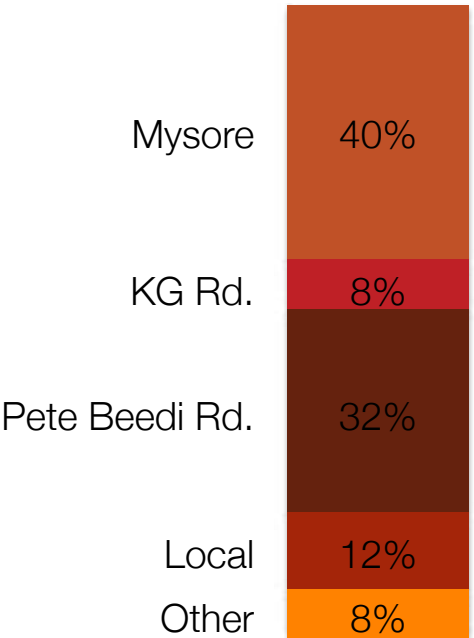
# Sanitation



## TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	22
Electricity	5
Housing	11
Finance	18
Sanitation	15
Technology	18
Drinking Water	12
Solid Waste	19
Overall Rank	15



# Ward 15



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1175

Composite Score: 6.50

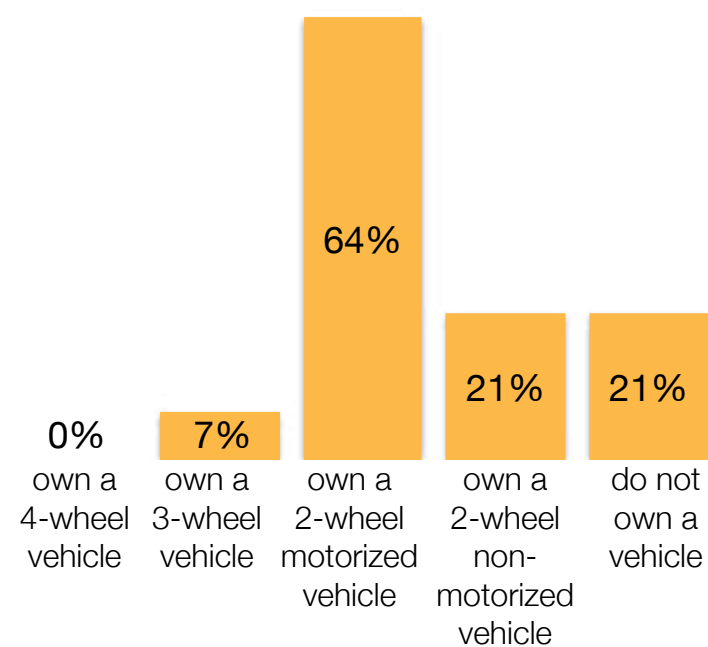
Rank: 11



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

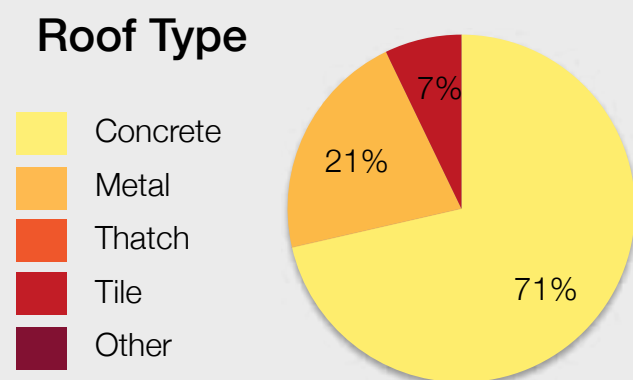
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY

**17.7** average hours of electricity per day  
city average: 19.26

# HOUSING



**93%** of residents own their home  
city average: 82%

# FINANCE

**36%** of residents have credit  
city average: 45%

**50%** of residents have savings  
city average: 39%

**57%** of residents have insurance  
city average: 32%

# SANITATION

**71%** of residents have a private toilet  
city average: 83%

**29%** of residents defecate out in the open  
city average: 16%

# TECHNOLOGY

**0%** of residents own a computer  
city average: 7%

**100%** of residents own a phone  
city average: 88%

# DRINKING WATER

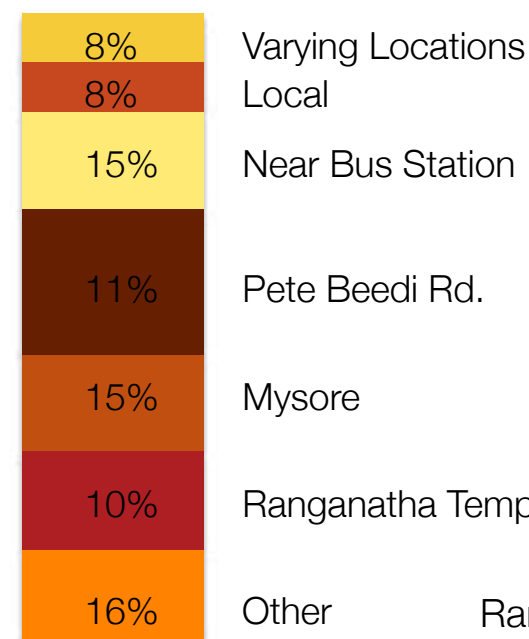
**86%** of residents have private water  
city average: 84%

**1.57** average hours of water per day  
city average: 2.34

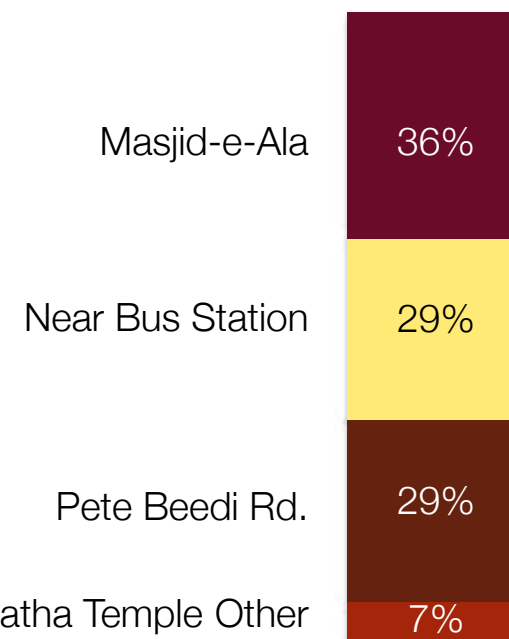
# SOLID WASTE

**36%** of residents have their trash collected  
city average: 61%

# WORK LOCATIONS



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	2
Electricity	14
Housing	7
Finance	6
Sanitation	19
Technology	12
Drinking Water	18
Solid Waste	19
Overall Rank	11

# Ward 16



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 992

Composite Score: 6.16

Rank: 17

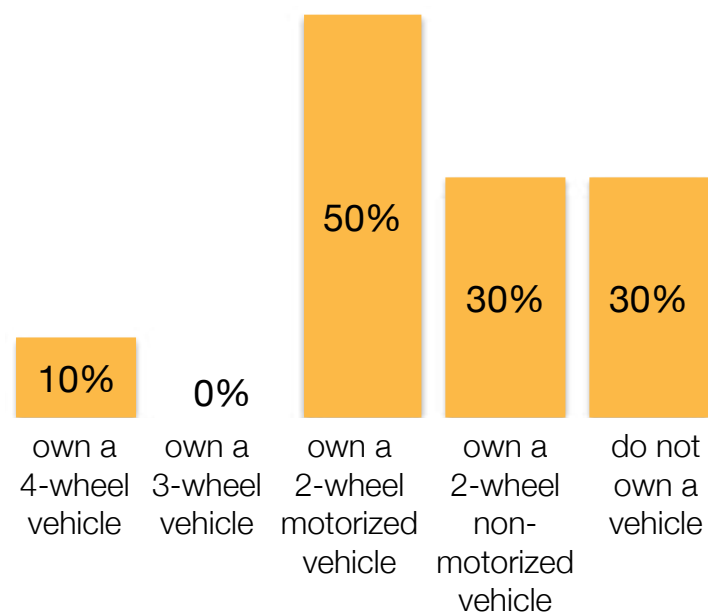


## KEY

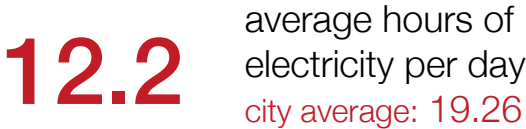
- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |



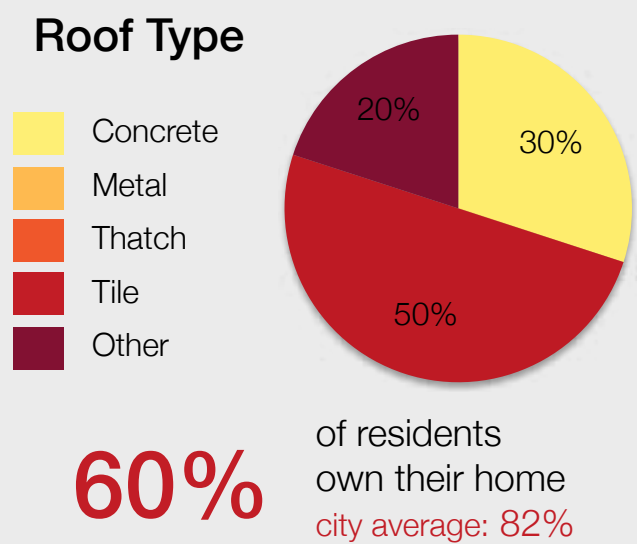
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



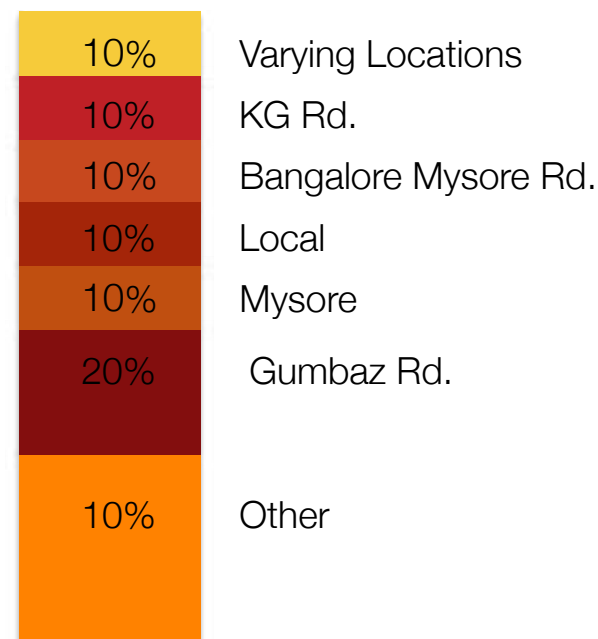
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



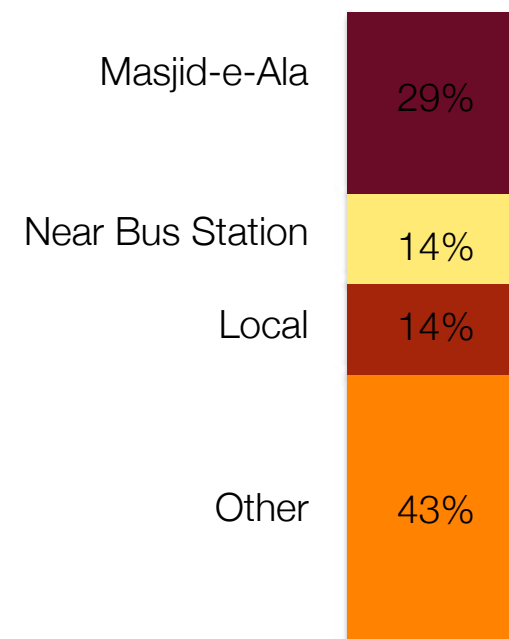
# SANITATION



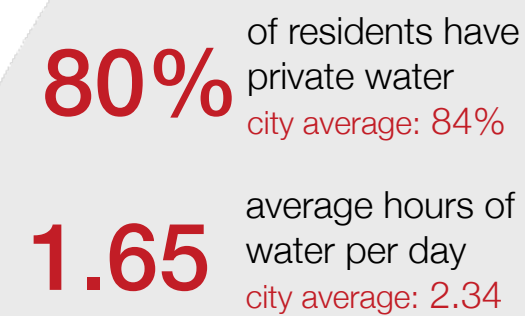
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	4
Electricity	23
Housing	23
Finance	19
Sanitation	10
Technology	4
Drinking Water	17
Solid Waste	11
Overall Rank	17

# Ward 17



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1028

Composite Score: 6.55

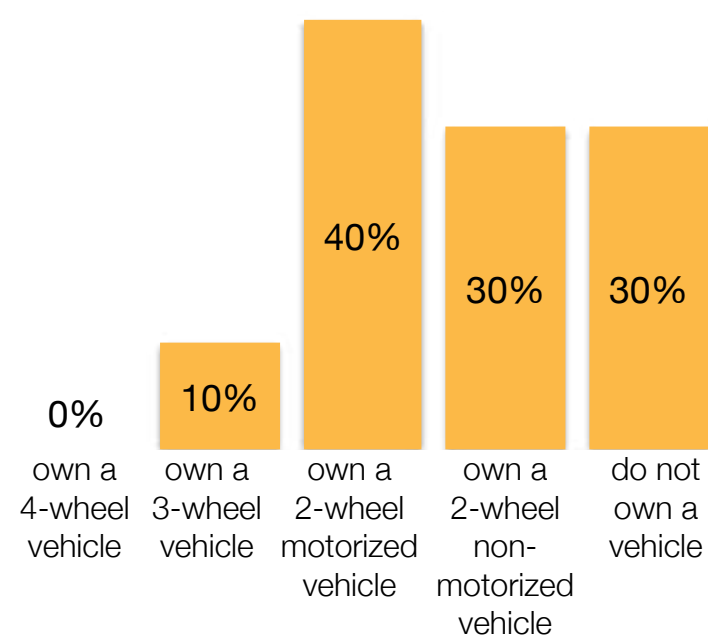
Rank: 9



## KEY

- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site      | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet             | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet          | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight               | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-<br>ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                      | --- block boundary |

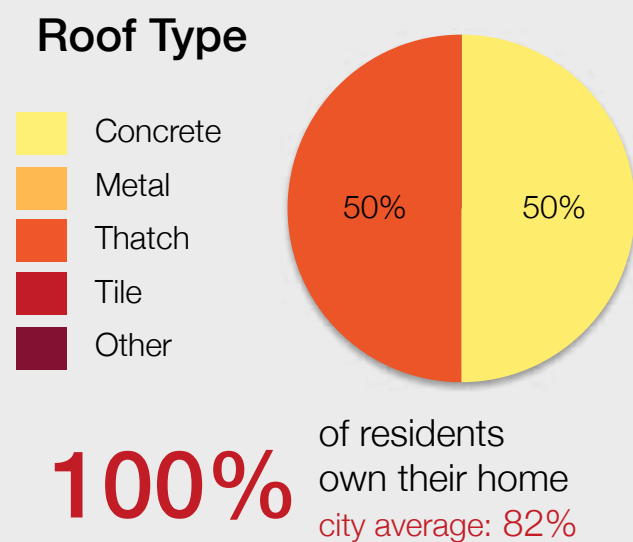
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY

**20.0** average hours of electricity per day  
city average: 19.26

# HOUSING



# FINANCE

**40%** of residents have credit  
city average: 45%

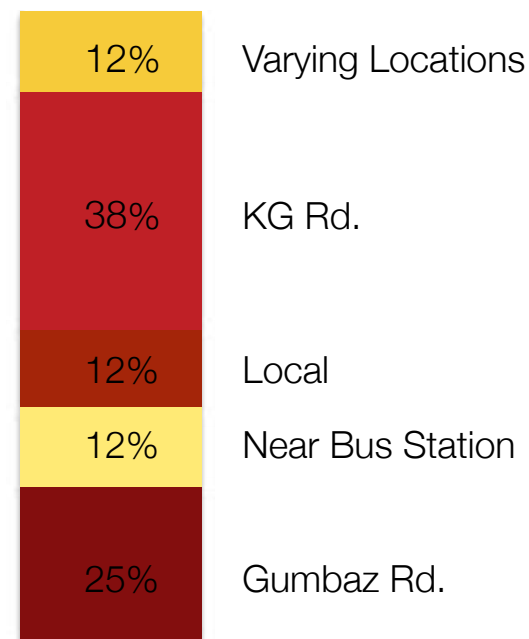
**50%** of residents have savings  
city average: 39%

**70%** of residents have insurance  
city average: 32%

# SOLID WASTE

**40%** of residents have their trash collected  
city average: 61%

# WORK LOCATIONS



# SANITATION

**100%** of residents have a private toilet  
city average: 83%

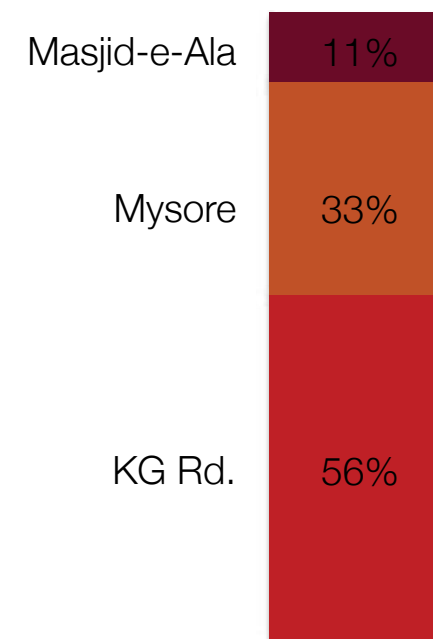
**20%** of residents defecate out in the open  
city average: 16%

# TECHNOLOGY

**0%** of residents own a computer  
city average: 7%

**100%** of residents own a phone  
city average: 88%

# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER

**100%** of residents have private water  
city average: 84%

**1.25** average hours of water per day  
city average: 2.34

# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	17
Electricity	9
Housing	6
Finance	5
Sanitation	10
Technology	12
Drinking Water	19
Solid Waste	17
Overall Rank	9



# Ward 18



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 933

Composite Score: 4.56

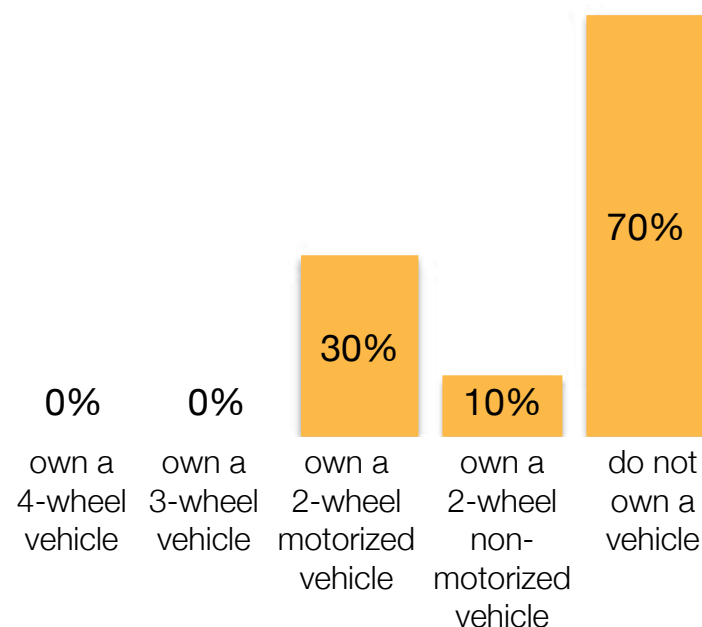
Rank: 22



## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

## TRANSPORTATION

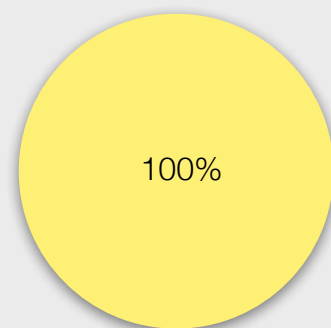


## ELECTRICITY

**18.0** average hours of electricity per day  
city average: 19.26

## HOUSING

### Roof Type



**70%** of residents own their home  
city average: 82%

## FINANCE

**20%** of residents have credit  
city average: 45%

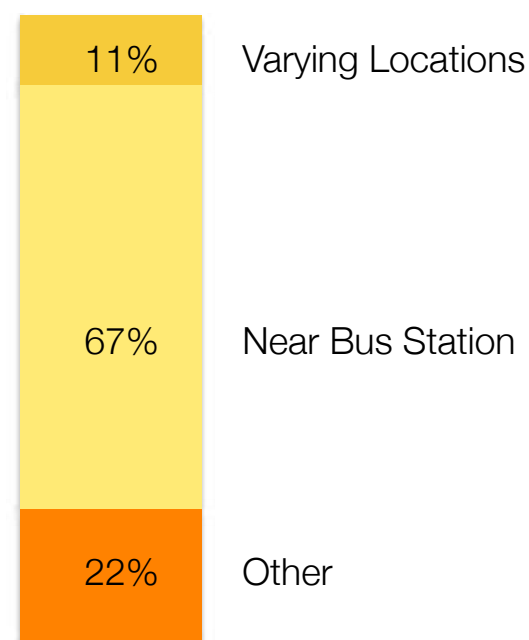
**0%** of residents have savings  
city average: 39%

**0%** of residents have insurance  
city average: 32%

## SOLID WASTE

**30%** of residents have their trash collected  
city average: 61%

## WORK LOCATIONS



## SANITATION

**70%** of residents have a private toilet  
city average: 83%

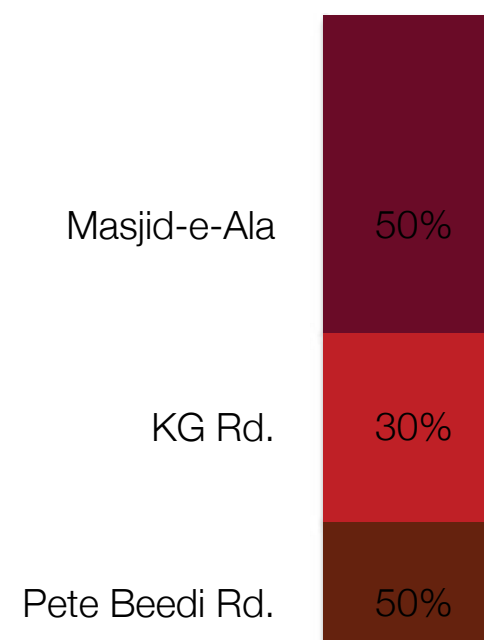
**30%** of residents defecate out in the open  
city average: 16%

### TECHNOLOGY

**0%** of residents own a computer  
city average: 7%

**90%** of residents own a phone  
city average: 88%

## SHOPPING LOCATIONS



## DRINKING WATER

**40%** of residents have private water  
city average: 84%

**0.75** average hours of water per day  
city average: 2.34

## COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	13
Electricity	11
Housing	16
Finance	23
Sanitation	20
Technology	15
Drinking Water	23
Solid Waste	21
<b>Overall Rank</b>	<b>22</b>

# Ward 19



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 982

Composite Score: 6.63

Rank: 8

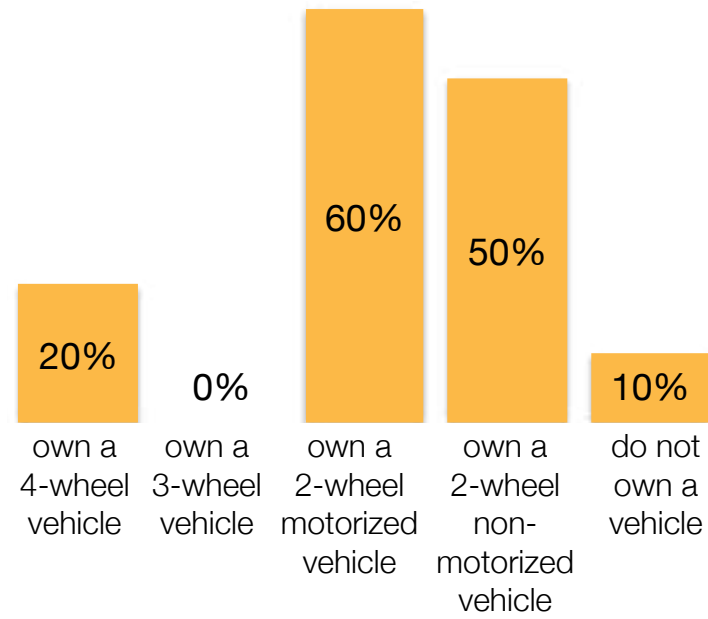


## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |



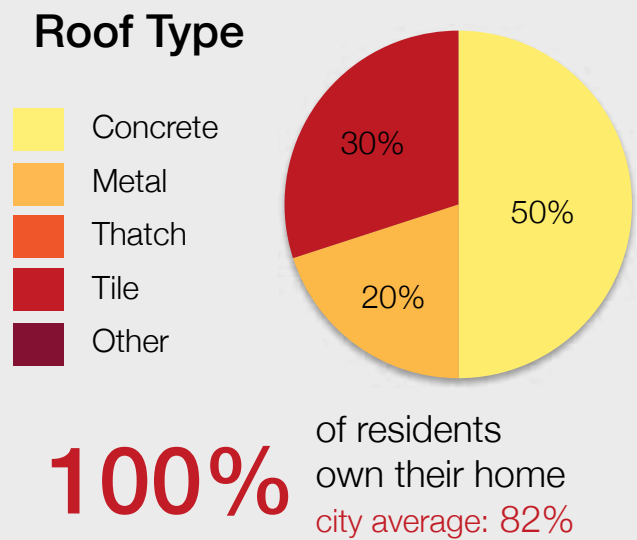
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



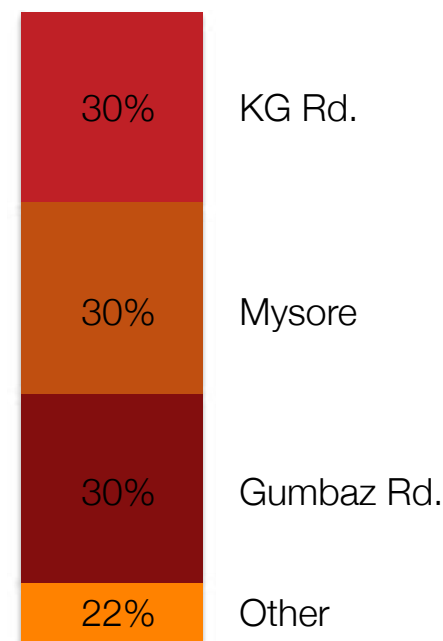
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



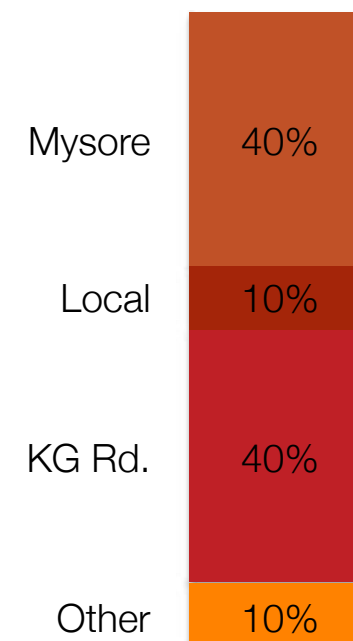
# SANITATION



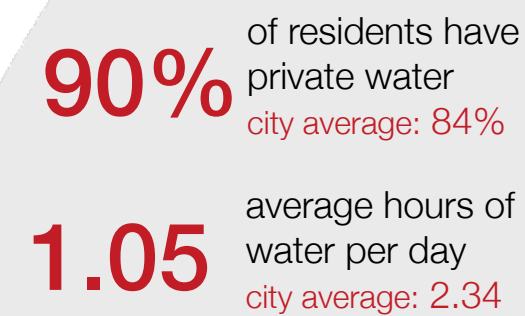
# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	9
Electricity	16
Housing	8
Finance	14
Sanitation	1
Technology	4
Drinking Water	21
Solid Waste	23
Overall Rank	8

# Ward 20



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1135

Composite Score: 6.53

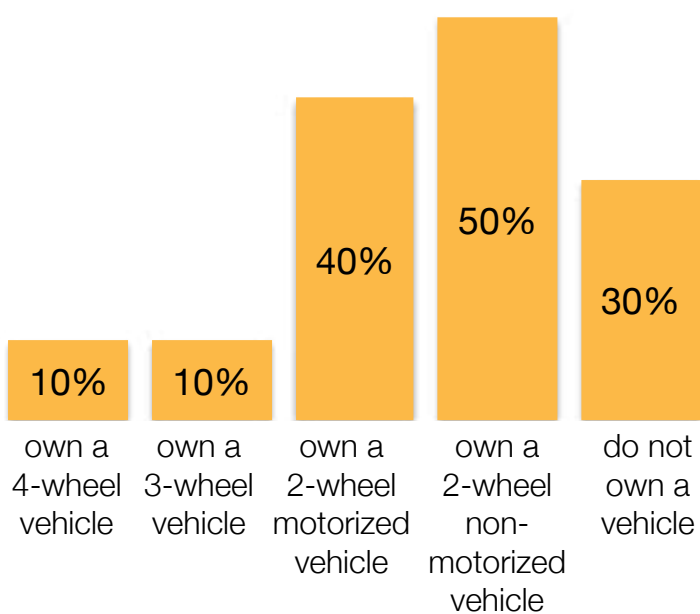
Rank: 10



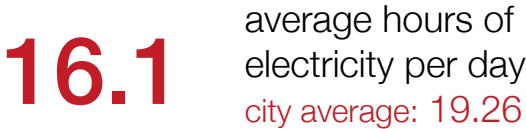
## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

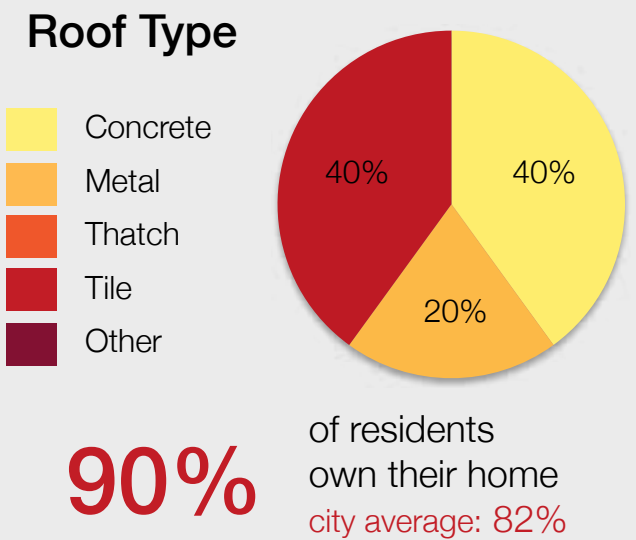
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



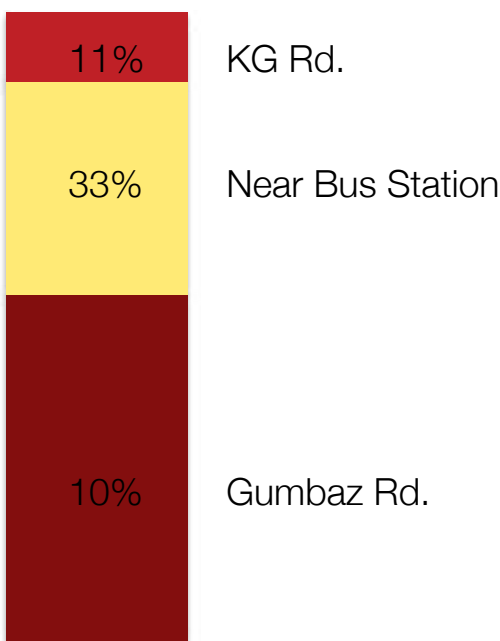
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



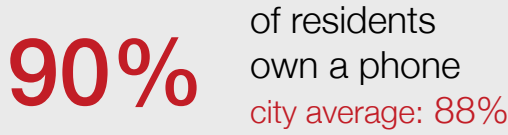
# WORK LOCATIONS



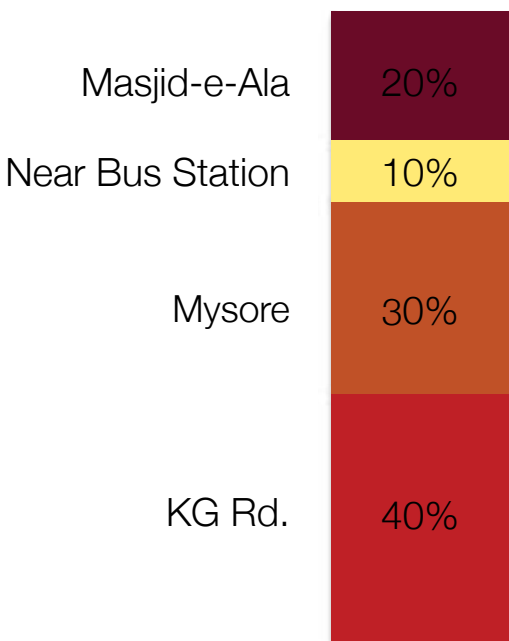
# Sanitation



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER

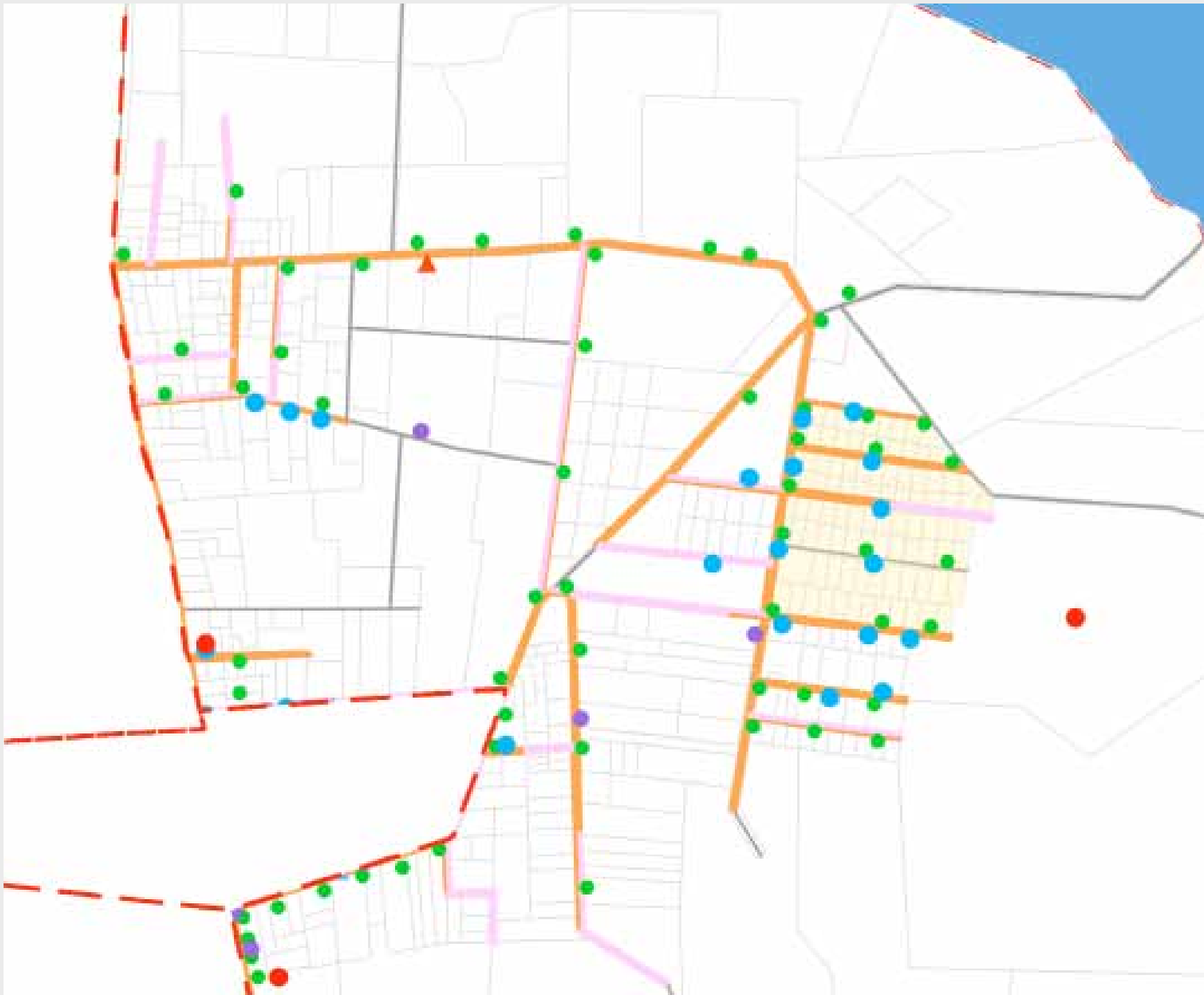


# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	10
Electricity	15
Housing	10
Finance	16
Sanitation	10
Technology	9
Drinking Water	16
Solid Waste	7
Overall Rank	10



# Ward 21

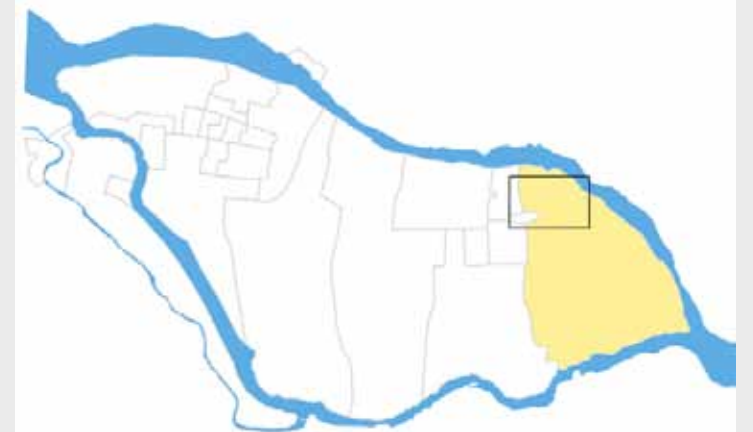


## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 948

Composite Score: 6.46

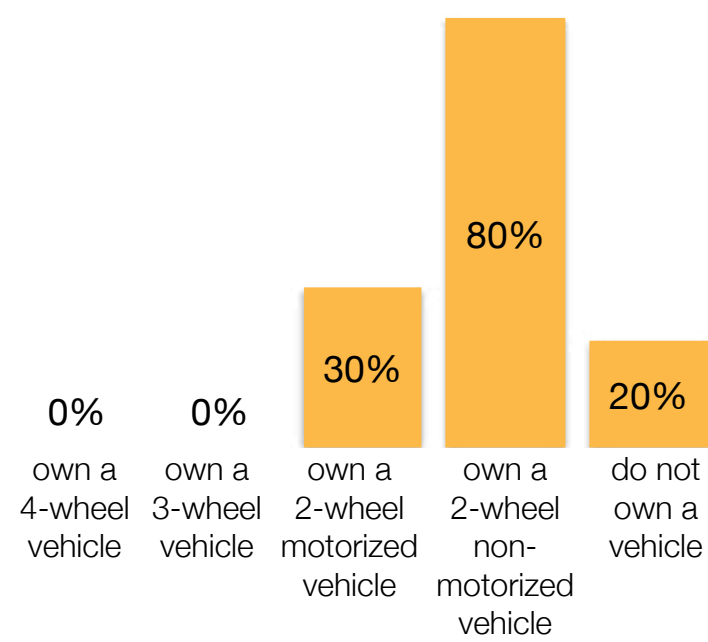
Rank: 12



## KEY

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet        | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet     | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight          | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dumping site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                 | --- block boundary |

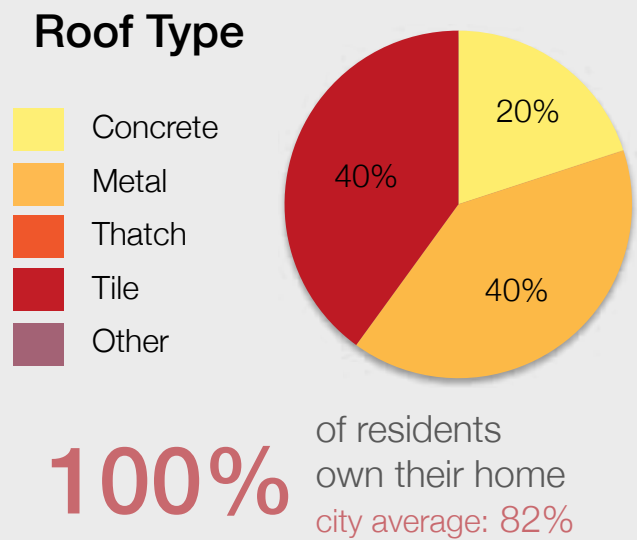
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



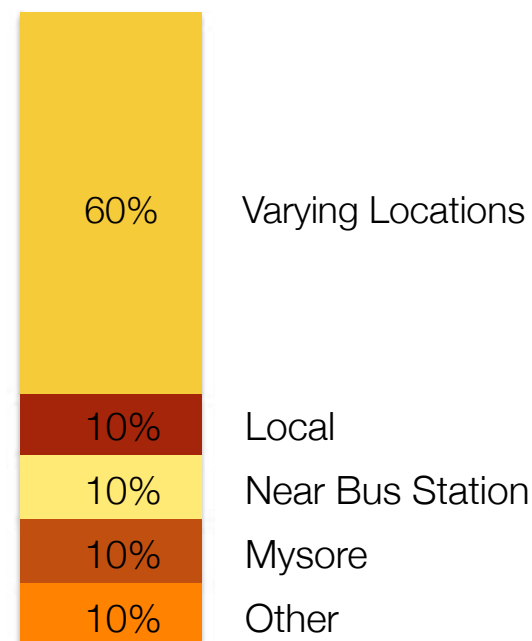
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



# WORK LOCATIONS



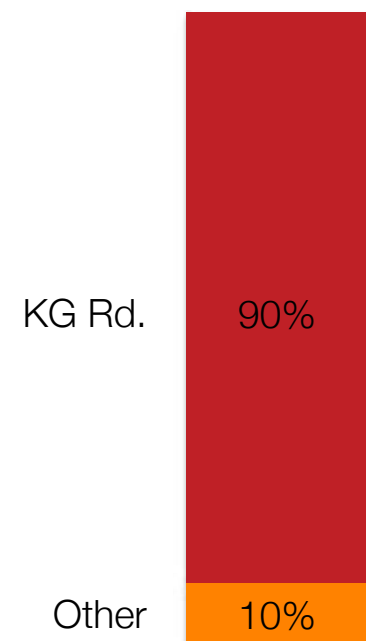
# Sanitation



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



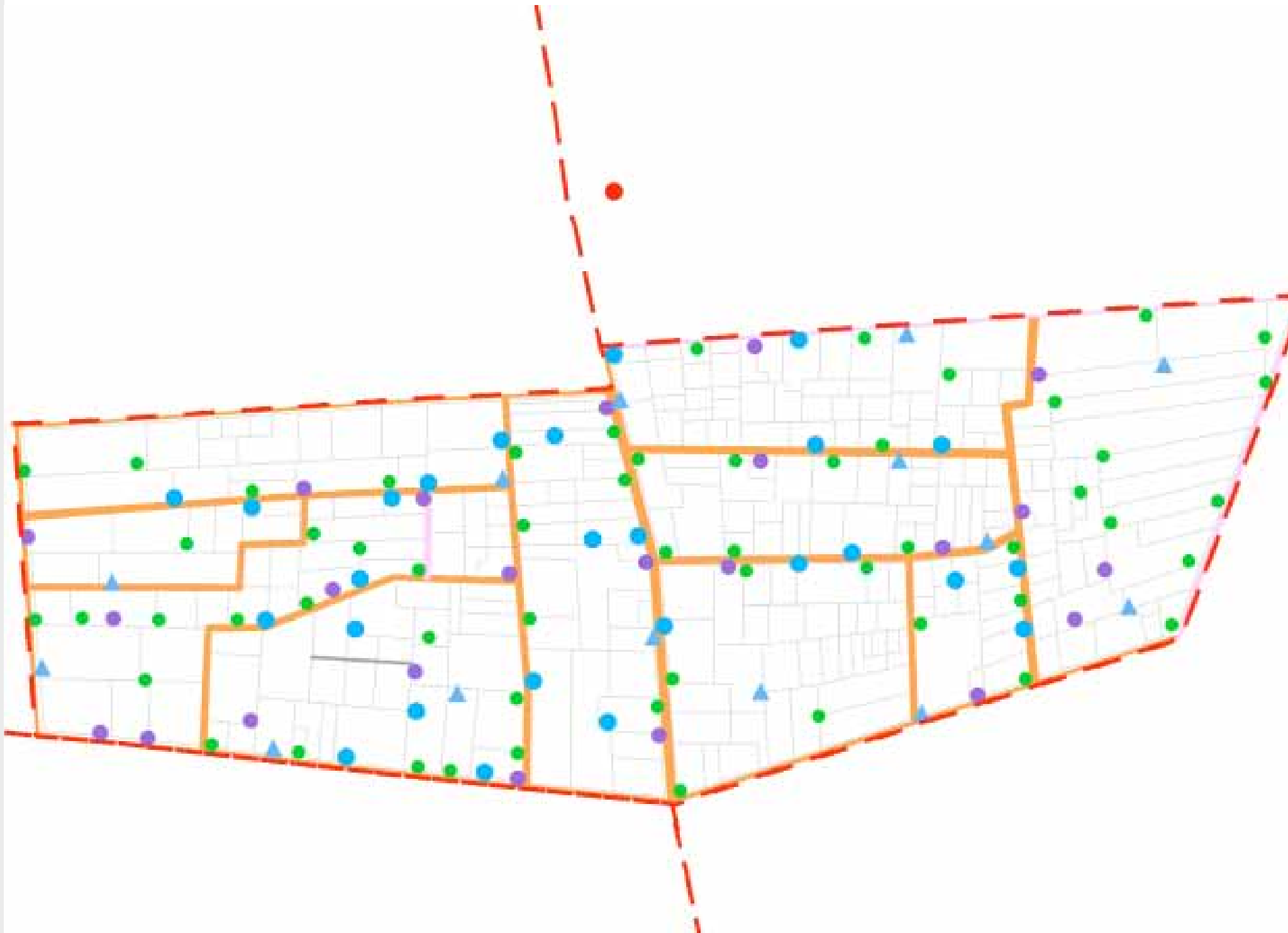
# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	8
Electricity	1
Housing	19
Finance	11
Sanitation	9
Technology	15
Drinking Water	22
Solid Waste	15
Overall Rank	12

# Ward 22



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1259

Composite Score: 5.82

Rank: 18

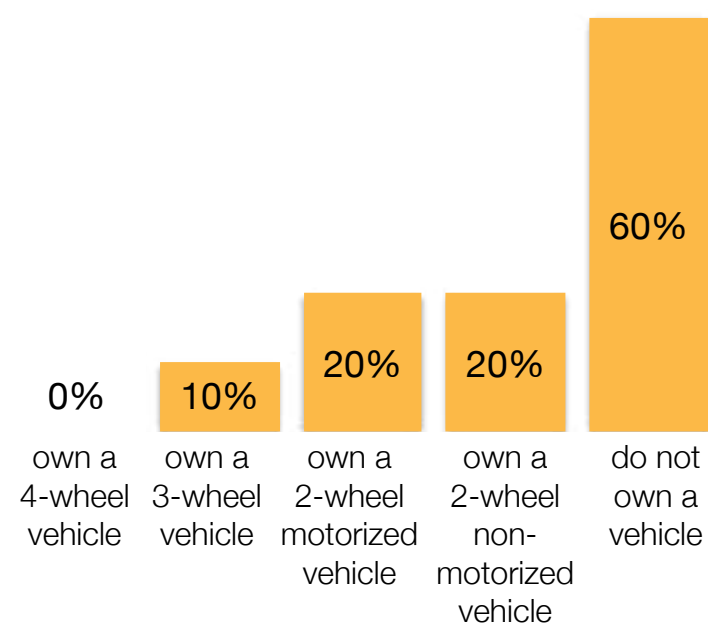


## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |



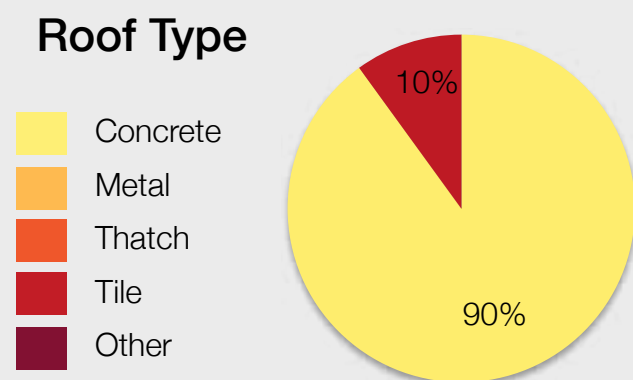
# TRANSPORTATION



# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING



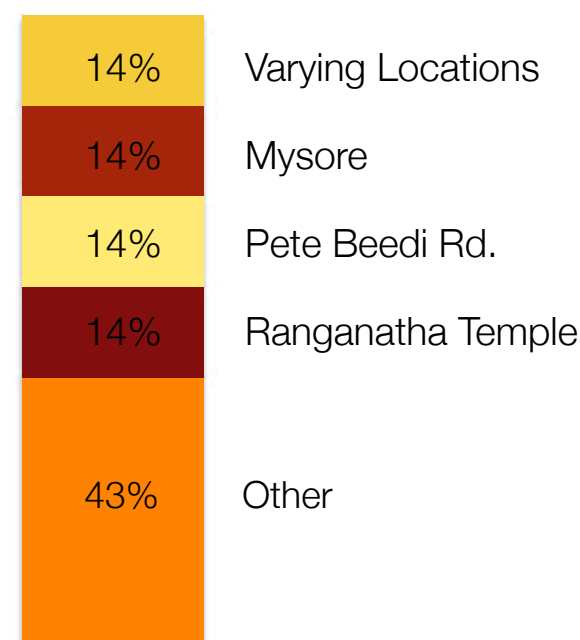
# FINANCE



# SOLID WASTE



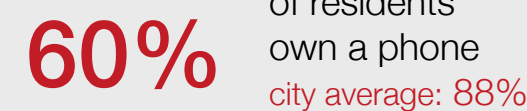
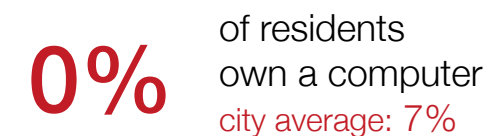
# WORK LOCATIONS



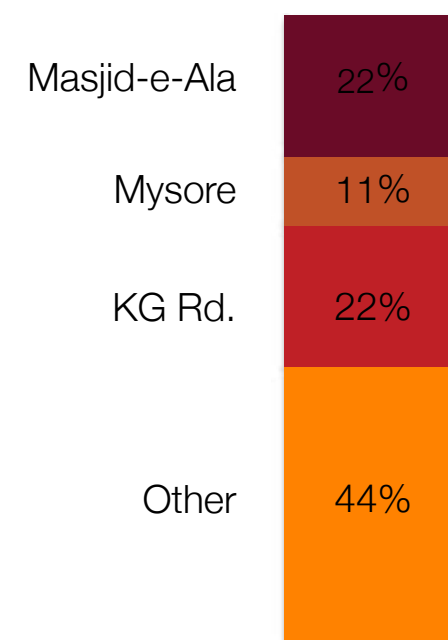
# SANITATION



# TECHNOLOGY



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# DRINKING WATER



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	1
Electricity	13
Housing	15
Finance	14
Sanitation	16
Technology	4
Drinking Water	15
Solid Waste	17
Overall Rank	13

# Ward 23



## WARD INFORMATION

Population: 1162

Composite Score: 6.44

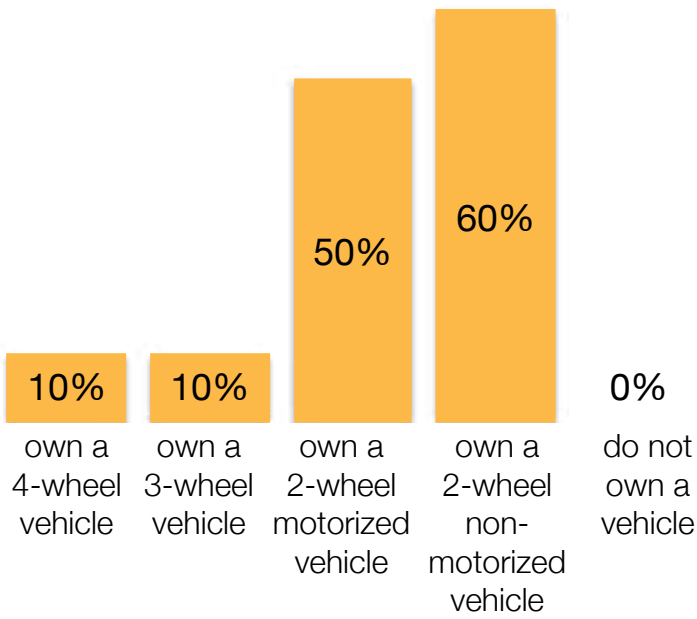
Rank: 13



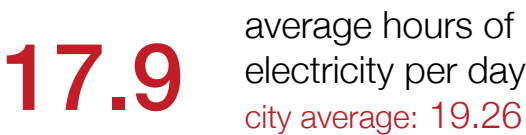
## KEY

- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ● open defecation site  | ● water tap        |
| ▲ public toilet         | ▲ water tank       |
| ■ community toilet      | ■ water tower      |
| ● streetlight           | — closed drain     |
| ● garbage dump-ing site | — open drain       |
| ■ slum                  | --- block boundary |

# TRANSPORTATION



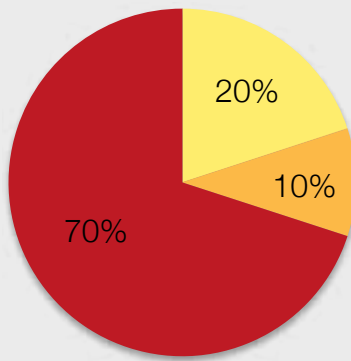
# ELECTRICITY



# HOUSING

## Roof Type

- Concrete
- Metal
- Thatch
- Tile
- Other



# FINANCE



# SANITATION



## TECHNOLOGY



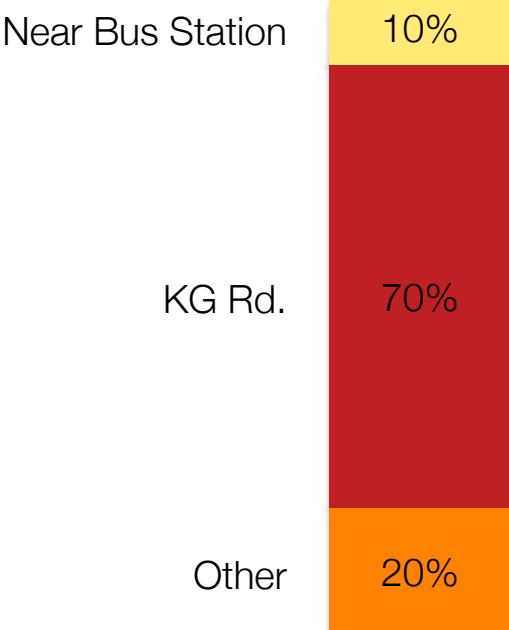
# DRINKING WATER



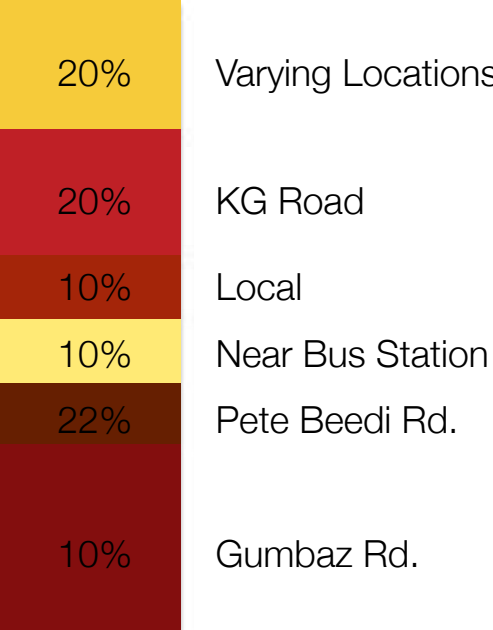
# SOLID WASTE



# SHOPPING LOCATIONS



# WORK LOCATIONS



# COMPARATIVE RANKINGS

Sector	Ranking
Transportation	1
Electricity	13
Housing	15
Finance	14
Sanitation	16
Technology	4
Drinking Water	15
Solid Waste	17
Overall Rank	13





---

# CONCLUSION

# Access to infrastructure index

We have constructed a 10 point “Access to Infrastructure” index for the purpose of comparing wards in Srirangapatna TMC across all sectors. The index was generated using the following household-level metrics:

- Type of vehicle owned
- Availability of private drinking water
- Hours of water supply
- Ownership of private toilet
- Prevalence of open defecation
- Availability of door to door garbage collection
- Daily hours of electricity availability
- Number of people per room in household
- Type of cooking fuel used
- Type of primary roofing material used
- Access to credit
- Ownership of phone

# Index development

Each metric constituting the index is normalized on a 0 to 10 scale (0 being the worst and 10 being the best) and this is used to compute an equally-weighted average, which is the composite “Access to Infrastructure” score for a ward. This analysis is a relative comparison between the wards and the best performing ward in a sector gets a score of 10, while the other wards are rated in comparison to the best performer. The index therefore captures the performance and standing of wards in Srirangapatna TMC in relation to one another and enables objective comparison across wards.

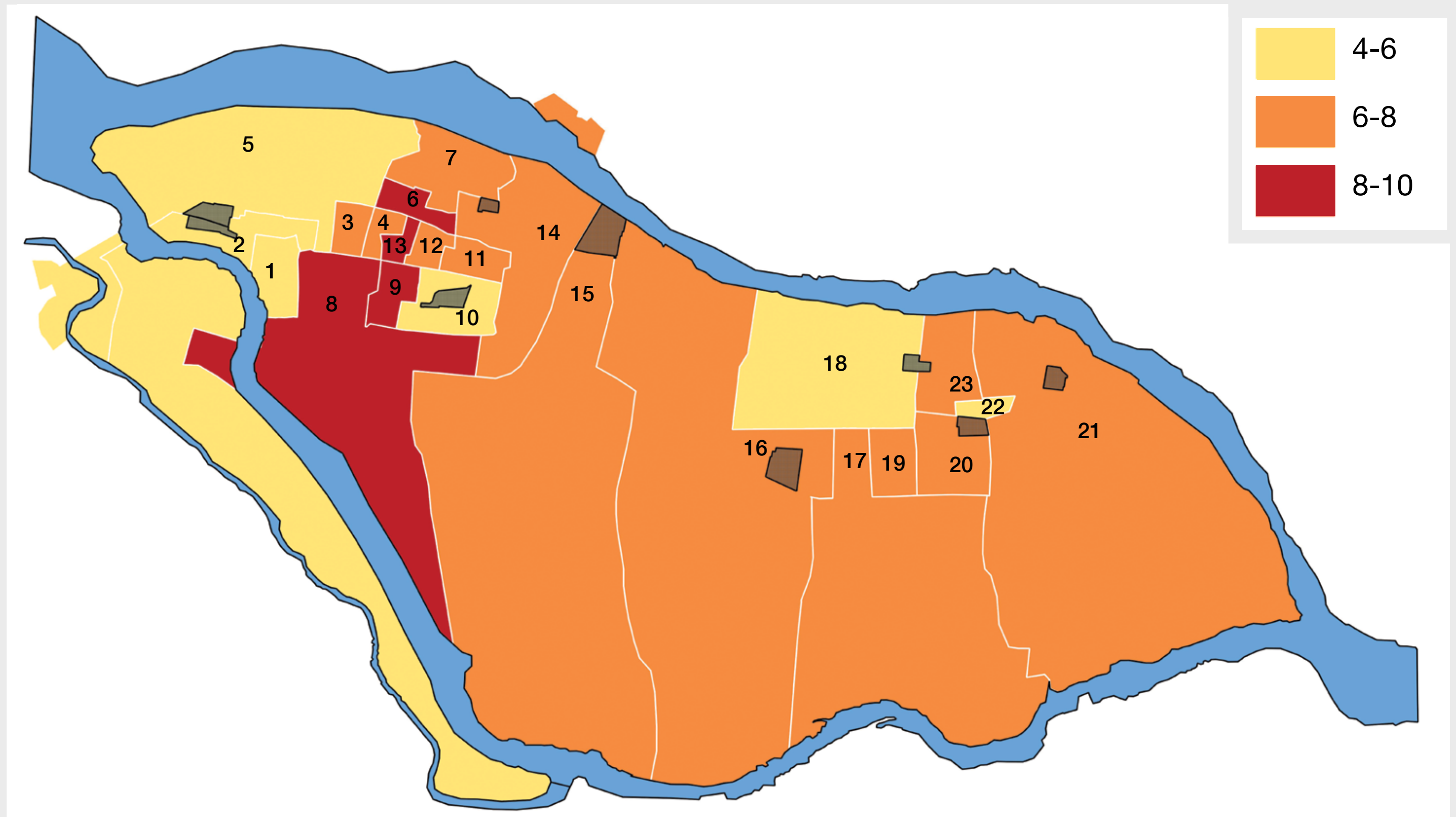
Ward 6 with a composite score of 8.50 fares best in the city. However, this does not imply that this particular ward is perfect across all sector metrics - a perfect ward would have a composite score of 10, which means that each sector would have an individual score of 10. The index measures how well a particular ward fares in comparison to other wards. For instance, even though ward 6 seems to fare well overall, its transportation and drinking water infrastructure are not the best in the city. Although Ward 1 has a low composite score, 100% of households have access to solid waste collection.





# Access to infrastructure index

How do the wards compare across all metrics?



# Access to infrastructure index

How do the wards rank across all metrics?

	Score	Rank		Score	Rank
Ward 6	8.50	1	Ward 23	6.44	13
Ward 8	8.20	2	Ward 11	6.37	14
Ward 13	8.12	3	Ward 14*	6.21	15
Ward 9	8.08	4	Ward 3	6.16	16
Ward 12	7.67	5	Ward 16*	6.16	17
Ward 7	7.53	6	Ward 22	5.82	18
Ward 4	7.20	7	Ward 5*	5.71	19
Ward 19	6.63	8	Ward 1	5.51	20
Ward 17	6.55	9	Ward 10*	5.47	21
Ward 20*	6.53	10	Ward 18*	4.56	22
Ward 15	6.50	11	Ward 2*	4.24	23
Ward 21*	6.46	12			

*\*Ward contains a slum*

# A powerful tool

We believe that adoption of an index like the “Access to Infrastructure” index, that enables objective comparison of wards in a town, can be a very powerful tool in driving meaningful citizen participation in city level issues. It promotes increased transparency and provides a tool that citizens can meaningfully use to drive positive change in their wards and therefore, their city.

The value of such an index will truly become apparent if it were updated annually to capture the change in performance across wards over time. Not only will this enable a comparison across wards, but also capture the difference in performance in the same ward between one year and the next. This will be the key to driving improved outcomes in public infrastructure and service delivery in Srirangapatna.







# APPENDIX

# IFMR Srirangapatna Personal Survey

## Answer Sheet

***Note to Surveyor: After asking for any geographical information, please write down the address they have indicated and mark the spot of the map yourself in order to ensure accuracy.***

### ***Basic Demographic Information***

1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ years
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Address \_\_\_\_\_

MARK ON WARD MAP WITH DOT LABELED "HOME"

### ***Employment***

2. ☐ Sunflower Oil Manufacturing      ☐ Garment Manufacturing  
☐ Bullock Cart Manufacturing/Sale      ☐ Incense/Perfume Stick Manufacturing/Sale  
☐ Handicraft Manufacturing/Sale, if so what type: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Tourism      ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Address \_\_\_\_\_

MARK ON CITY MAP WITH DOT MARKED "WORK"

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per year
  - a. Enter amount made in each month

Jan \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Feb \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Mar \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.  
 Apr \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      May \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Jun \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.  
 Jul \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Aug \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Sep \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.  
 Oct \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Nov \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.      Dec \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.

Receive wages regularly through the year \_\_\_\_\_ Rs per month

**Transportation**

5. Check one

- ☐ Foot      ☐ Bicycle      ☐ Motorbike      ☐ Auto  
☐ Share Auto      ☐ Private Car      ☐ Bus      ☐ Train  
☐ Water      ☐ Cycle rickshaw      ☐ Other      ☐ Work from home  
☐ Do not work

a. \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

b. Location(s)

---

 MARK ON CITY MAP WITH DOT(S) LABELED "C"

c. Location(s)

---

 MARK ON CITY MAP WITH DOT(S) LABELED "C"

6. Location(s)

---

 MARK ON CITY MAP WITH DOT(S) LABELED "S"

7. Check all that apply

- ☐ Car      ☐ Motorbike      ☐ Bicycle      ☐ Van      ☐ Truck/SUV  
☐ Scooter      ☐ Auto rickshaw      ☐ None

**Water, Drinking**



## 8. Check one

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tap water (public) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tap water (private / in-home) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covered well       | <input type="checkbox"/> Un-covered well               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hand pump          | <input type="checkbox"/> Tubewell/borehole             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spring             | <input type="checkbox"/> River/canal                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tank/pond/lake     | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                   |

9. ☐ Yes ☐ No

10. ☐ No (drink untreated)      ☐ Yes (boil water)      ☐ Yes (cloth filter)
- ☐ Yes (mechanical filter (e.g., Purit))

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per month

12. Address \_\_\_\_\_

## MARK ON WARD MAP WITH DOT LABELED "W"

- a.
- ☐
- Well
- ☐
- Neither well nor poorly
- ☐
- Poorly
- ☐
- Don't know

## 13. Check all that apply

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Purity                | <input type="checkbox"/> Reliability of Supply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of public taps | <input type="checkbox"/> Price of water        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____           |

14. \_\_\_\_\_ AM      to      \_\_\_\_\_ AM

- a.
- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

15. \_\_\_\_\_ PM      to      \_\_\_\_\_ PM

- a.
- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

**Water, waste**16. ☐ Yes ☐ No

## a. Check one

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet (UGD connection) | <input type="checkbox"/> Toilet (septic tank) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pit toilet              |   |

- b. ☐ Public latrine      ☐ Community toilet      ☐ Out in the open

Location \_\_\_\_\_

ALSO MARK ITS LOCATION ON WARD MAP WITH DOT LABELED "PL"  
FOR PUBLIC LATRINE, "CT" FOR COMMUNITY TOILET, OR "OO" FOR  
OUT IN THE OPEN

- i. ☐ Poorly maintained      ☐ Long distance      ☐ High cost  
☐ Do not know of option      ☐ Facility not available  
☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. ☐ Do not pay      ☐ Pay per use      ☐ Daily fee  
☐ Weekly fee      ☐ Monthly fee      ☐ Annual fee
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs.
- iv. Check one  
☐ Good      ☐ Fair      ☐ Bad
- v. Check all that apply  
☐ Good as is      ☐ Water supply      ☐ Daily cleaning  
☐ Privacy      ☐ Structural issues      ☐ Lighting  
Other \_\_\_\_\_

### ***Solid waste disposal***

17. ☐ Yes      ☐ No

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per month

b. Location \_\_\_\_\_

MARK ON WARD OR CITY MAP WITH DOT MARKED "G"

18. ☐ Yes      ☐ No

### ***Electricity***

19. ☐ Yes      ☐ No

a. \_\_\_\_\_ hours

20. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per month

### ***Housing***

21. ☐ Rent ☐ Own

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per month

b. \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. per month

c. ☐ Yes, major appliance (e.g., air conditioner)

☐ Yes, major addition to house (e.g., new room, upgraded roof)

☐ Yes, toilet

☐ No

22. \_\_\_\_\_ rooms

23. \_\_\_\_\_ feet by \_\_\_\_\_ feet or ☐ Don't Know

24. \_\_\_\_\_ people

25. Check one

☐ Firewood ☐ Crop residue ☐ Cowdung cake ☐ Coal/lignite

☐ Kerosene ☐ LPG/NPG ☐ Electricity ☐ Biogas

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Do not cook

26. Check one

☐ Grass/thatch ☐ Plastic/polythene ☐ Wood ☐ Mud/unburnt brick

☐ Stone ☐ Metal sheets ☐ Burnt brick ☐ Concrete

☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

27. Check one

☐ Grass/thatch ☐ Plastic/polythene ☐ Tiles

☐ Burnt brick ☐ Stone/Slate ☐ Metal Sheets

☐ Concrete ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

28. \_\_\_\_\_ number of months

a. Check one



☐ Always lived here

☐ Elsewhere in Srirangapatna

Location \_\_\_\_\_

MARK ON WARD OR CITY MAP WITH DOT MARKED "A"

☐ Elsewhere in Mandya (list ULB) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Elsewhere in Karnataka (list ULB) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Outside Karnataka (list ULB) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Finance**

29. Check all that apply

☐ Yes (formal bank)      ☐ Yes (money lender)      ☐ Yes (self help group)

☐ Yes (Microfinance)      ☐ Yes (friends/family)      ☐ Yes (other) \_\_\_\_\_

☐ No

30. Check all that apply

☐ Keep at home in Rs.      ☐ Buy gold      ☐ Use formal bank

☐ Use chit fund      ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Do not have savings

31. Check all that apply

☐ Accident    ☐ Health    ☐ Life      ☐ Property    ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

☐ None

### **Other**

32. ☐ Yes    ☐ No

33. Check one

☐ Yes from own device    ☐ Yes from publicly provided source    ☐ No

34. \_\_\_\_\_ phone(s) (can be zero)

a. \_\_\_\_\_ Land line phones(s)      \_\_\_\_\_ Mobile phone(s)