

# Sankalitnagar Status Paper, 2009



## MAJOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY

# Methodology



- Sample Survey and Focus Group Discussions were conducted in Sankalitnagar, Ekta Maidan and Ashrafnagar & Ronak Park.
- Focus Group Discussions were conducted related to Health, Preschool Education, Legal Awareness among Women, livelihood, senior citizen's issues and issues related to persons with disability.
- From 6000 households, 450 households were selected area wise and within each area every 10<sup>th</sup> house was listed for the survey. Below table shows the number of houses area-wise:

Area	Total Households	No. of HHs Approached
Sankalitnagar	3000	225
Ekta Maidan	1500	113
Ashraf nagar & Ronak Park	1500	112
Total	6000	450

# Major Findings



## Socio-economic Status

- 100% of the respondents were found to be Muslims.
- Family size- 5.36
- Out of 2413 residents of 450 HHs 1656 respondents were employed
- 616 people work as domestic help, 403 as wage labourers, 111 work as industrial labourers, 103 work in private jobs, 52 own their own businesses, 30 work for small businesses, 9 are self-employed, 5 children were identified as working, 7 have government jobs and 5 did not give specific employment details
- 51 percent, 231 families have a monthly income between Rs. 3001-6000. 28 percent earn up to Rs. 3000, 16 percent earn Rs.6001-10,000 and 4 percent more than Rs.10,000
- 81 percent own their houses, 19 percent rent houses, 62 percent, 277 live in pucca houses, 33 percent, 149 in semi-pucca (without permanent roofing) and 5 percent, 23 live in kuchcha houses, which do not have well constructed walls, flooring or roof. Of the 23 Kuccha houses 21 houses are in Sankalitnagar, 1 house is in Ekta Maidan and 1 each in Ashrafnagar & Ronak Park

# Major Findings



## **Health & Hygiene**

### **Prevalence of diseases**

- Seasonal and short-term illnesses like malaria, chikunguniya and cholera are higher in this area because of poor infrastructure facilities

### **Access to Health Services**

- There is no govt. Health Centre in the area
- Ekta maidan has 1 private clinic, Sankalitnagar has around 10 private clinics and Ashrafnagar and Ronak Park has 2 private clinics.
- However, there is a TB Dots Centre in the area and people are aware about it.
- In case of short term diseases, residents visit private clinics in the area, where in case of long term diseases, they go to govt. Hospitals like Civil Hospital and V S Hospital

# Major Findings



## **Health & Hygiene**

### **Pre and Post Natal Care**

- Most young women are unaware of family planning, safe sex and contraceptives
- Women visit doctors during pregnancy. Those who can afford, go to private clinics and those who cannot go to Iqra Hospital, run by a trust
- Immunization of children is not taken care of properly
- If the immunization card is lost, mothers do not follow up with regard to immunization of child
- There are 3-4 women in Sankalitnagar who work as midwives they are trained by govt. but now a days women go to hospitals and no cases of home delivery was found

### **Disability**

- There is no place for persons with disability except for one centre which is recently set up by Setu Development. Therapeutic treatment is available for disabled children in the age group of 0-6 years at the centre
- Most of the participants were aware about disability certificate and bus and railway passes but 10 out of 45 disables said that they access govt. Schemes

# Major Findings



## Education

- The highest no. of drop outs is after std. 7<sup>th</sup>.
- Most of the children (61% of the respondents) go to private schools
- There is no pre-schools centre in Ekta Maidan
- 5 children were identified as working

# Major Findings



## **Savings & Credit**

- Residents in Sankalitnagar are aware about MFI of SAATH
- Most of the participants said that saving is important. However, few of them were found to have the habit of saving. Only 23% of the respondents (99 respondents) were found to save money
- Most of the participants take loan for business purpose or upgrading the home
- There is strong need to work on financial literacy in the area

# Major Findings



## **Status and Awareness of Women**

- Out of 1172 women from the respondent Households, 748 women were adult , 3 were divorced, 2 were separated and 81 were widow
- Most of the women were found aware about their legal right to maintenance after divorce and their rights to being equal partners in property but the actual implementation of fighting for their rights is quite a different story
- Most of the girls in the area are married by the age of 18 or 20, widow remarriage is quite acceptable if the woman is widowed young or has children from marriage