RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

1) The use of systematic research technique is very important for achieving accuracy in any research study. A sample of 500 slums women would be selected from five different slums namely; Bardan Nagar, Ramzanpura, Nai Basti, Pawar Wadi, Malda Shiwar.

2) The Methodology adopted in this study consists of primary and secondary data collection. Primary and secondary sources, interview techniques and observation methods will be used. The present investigation depends on primary data supported by secondary data viz; books, gazetteers, journals and other published and unpublished literature.

3) Primary Sources:

The information will be collected by the primary source such as questionnaire, interviews and personal observations. A structured questionnaire is framed keeping in view the objectives of the study. It has three parts. Questions in Part A are related to key socio-economic indicators of slum. Part B questions are related to general quality of life of women and Part C exhibits other problems of slum women.

The parameters for socio-economic condition are education, family income, house type, etc.

I have chosen three indicators of general quality of life namely
(1) Being, (2) Belonging and (3) Becoming.

Being includes health conditions, personal hygiene, exercise, physical appearance.

Belonging comprises of work facilities, housing condition, neighborhood facility, education.
Becoming include job training, yearly vacation, voluntary activities.
At the later stage a random sample method would be adopted. For the survey purpose and sample collection door to door visit would be followed. Personal observation method would be applied.
The information would be collected through semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions with women in the five slums.

4) Secondary Sources:
The secondary source includes existing published and unpublished records and dockets viz annual reports, minute’s books, proceedings, annual budgets, yearly receipt and payment accounts and income and expenditure accounts.

5) Analysis of Data:

a) Tabulation: The data collected through primary and secondary sources will be taken into consideration for analysis. The researcher will put the collected data in the various tables (tabulation form) for easy analysis of the study.

b) Graphs: The graphical presentation will also be made to exhibit the trends in population, slum formation, services quality, income, etc. in order to present clear picture of various steps taken by municipal corporations.

c) Interpretation: Interpretation will be based on the analysis of collected data.
CHAPTER SCHEME

CHAPTER PLAN

CHAPTER (I) INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER (II) SLUMS IN MALEGAON

CHAPTER (III) SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SLUM WOMEN IN MALEGAON

CHAPTER (IV) QUALITY OF LIFE OF SLUM WOMEN IN MALEGAON

CHAPTER (V) OTHER PROBLEMS OF SLUM WOMEN

CHAPTER ((VI) CONCLUSION