

## SOME CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOP SLUM AND RURAL AREAS IN COMPARISON OF URBAN AREAS BASED STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

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### ABSTRACT:

Over 1 billion people currently live in slums, with the number of slum dwellers only expected to grow in the coming decades. The vast majority of slums are located in and around urban centres in the less economically developed countries, which are also experiencing greater rates of urbanization compared with more developed countries. This rapid rate of urbanization is cause for significant concern given that many of these countries often lack the ability to provide the infrastructure (e.g., roads and affordable housing) and basic services (e.g., water and sanitation) to provide adequately for the increasing influx of people into cities. While research on slums has been ongoing, such work has mainly focused on one of three constructs: exploring the socio-economic and policy issues; exploring the physical characteristics; and, lastly, those modeling slums. This paper reviews these lines of research and argues that while each is valuable, we studied the comparative economy faces in different areas. It is a view that how income correlated with the education level, monthly expenditure uses of social media as well expensive home appliances. If we overlook economic survey, it raises red flag on poverty, unemployment, illiteracy so, need to create more job opportunities.

**KEYWORDS:** Graphical Representation, Coefficient of Association, Chi-Square Test, Proportion Test, Level of significance