City: Kakinada
State: Andhra Pradesh

Category: Port City, Tier 3 and below

Kakinada is Andhra Pradesh's fourth largest city, adjacent to the mouth of major regional river, the Godavari. The city has the state's second largest port, and the country's first to be built as a PPP initiative. A similar mechanism is bringing a new shipyard to the city. The city primarily exports seafood and fertilizers.

1. Demographic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Total Population	312538	14610410	377,106,125
Total Population of UA (if)	443028		
Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%)	23.79		
Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11	0.53	2.88	2.76
Area (sq. km)*	57.36		
Share of ULB area in district (%)*	0.53		
Density of population (person per sq. km)*	5449		
Literacy Rate (%)	80.62	79.17	84.11
Schedule Caste (%)	8.70	11.60	12.60
Schedule Tribes (%)	0.54	2.31	2.77
Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)	20.25	19.95	19.68
Slum Population (%)	35.85	7.57	17.36
Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)	68.13	66.06	65.27

Source: Census of India, 2011
* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

2. Economic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Per Capita Income (Rs.) at 2004-05 constant price *	37712	33350	Rs. 35, 947 [a]
Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**	4.64	8.1	13.7
Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***	4.94	2.9	3.4
Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***	37.07	38.2	35.5
Work Status, 2011-12 (%) ***			
Self-employed:	45.37	40.1	42.0
Regular/wage salaried employees:	43.85	40.1	43.4
Casual labour:	10.78	19.8	14.6
Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) ***			
Primary	9.69	8.7	7.5
Secondary	28.06	29.8	34.2
Tertiary	62.25	61.5	58.3
Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) ***			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	17.78	12.7	15.8
Professionals	9.95	6.5	8.8
Technicians and associate professionals	5.60	7.1	6.7
Clerks	5.85	4.5	5.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	10.31	15.2	14.7
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	5.06	4.4	4.6
Craft and related trades workers	18.47	21.6	19.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9.62	9.8	9.2
Elementary occupations	17.37	18.5	16.1
Workers not classified by occupation	0	0	0.1
Primary Commodity Manufactured#	Dairy Products Refined Oil Fertilizers		

Major Industries[##]	Steel industry Bio fuels Paper mills		
No. of sanctioned SEZ	4	35	413

Note: 3 years average of 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10
Source: * Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Governments and for all India- Central Statistics Office
**Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
***Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
#District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011
##District Industrial Profile, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India
∞ Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

3. Infrastructure Status

Indicator	City (Denomination)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to tap water (from treated source) within Premises	83.29	71.52	84.14
% of households with access to electricity	97.40	97.29	92.68
% of households having toilet facilities within premises	82.63	79.44	72.57
% of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage	84.14	85.38	81.77
Type of sewerage system*	Under ground sewerage system		
Type of solid Waste system*	Door to Door		
% of households with access to computer/laptop with internet without internet	6.08 9.39	4.25 7.81	8.27 10.40
% of households with access to mobile phones	57.46	62.68	64.33
Ownership Pattern of Housing (%) Owned Rented	52.66 45.83	53.15 45.05	69.16 27.55
% of households living in congested houses	31.21	36.34	32.94
Indicator	City (Denomination)		
No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *	0.3		
No of Schools per 1,00,000 people			
Primary	65		
Middle	42		
Secondary	27		
College	9		

Source: Tables of Houses, Household Amenities and Assets, Census of India, 2011
* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

4. Political Profile: Leadership and Administrative Structure

<u>Architecture of Governance</u> *Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies*	The city consists of two regions, connected by bridges. The southern part, Jagannathapuram, is separated from the rest of the city by the Buckingham Canal. The northern area of Kakinada is the more modern part of the city, with its recent extension. The Municipal Corporation of Kakinada governs the city. The Corporation is headed District Collector and Special Officer, an IAS officer. Subordinate to him is the Municipal Commissioner who is supported by one Additional Commissioner and one Deputy Commissioner. The Secretary is the elected head who presides over Corporators. Kakinada Municipal Corporation is divided into 50 wards. The Municipal Corporation collects taxes (water, land, property etc.), manages city solid waste, provides building permission and its evaluation, municipal schools and health care system etc. It also builds roads, drains; provide water connection to the households lying under its jurisdiction. The Andhra Pradesh Housing Board (APHB), formed by merging the erstwhile City Improvement Board and erstwhile Town Improvement Trust of Twin Cities is engaged in providing housing accommodation to the needy citizens at an

	affordable price. It is also engaged in construction of houses under integrated/composite housing schemes, construction of shops, commercial complexes and multi-storied buildings. Presently APHB is intending to take up integrated (i.e. houses for all categories and income groups) Housing schemes Under Self Financing Scheme (SFS) in Kakinada. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board (APPCB), a statutory authority entrusted to implement environmental laws and rules within the jurisdiction of the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Board functions through its Head Office at Hyderabad and one of its zonal offices is located at Kakinada.
No of elected representatives	NA
Election Details* *Election cycle, last election,* *Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken* *for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.*	Mr. Chandra Babu Naidu from Telugu Desam party is the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh. He was elected on 8/6/2014. The Commissioner is Mr. Pravin Kumar.

Source:*Respective ULB website and Media Search

5. Performance of Urban Local Body (ULB)

Credit and Tax

Credit Rating of ULBs (As on Nov 2012)* NA	
Property Tax #	Coverage (%): NA Collection Efficiency (%): Above 95% Amount(Rs.): 33.57 crore (2014-15)

Source: *www.jnnurm.nic.in
#Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

E-governance& Computerization in ULB

Reform	Status (implemented, in progress and any comment)
Property Tax*	
Accounting*	
Water Supply & Other Utilities*	
Birth & Death Registration and Health programmes*	
Citizens' Grievance Monitoring*	Implemented
Personnel Management System*	
Building Plan Approval*	
e-Procurement*	
Can Citizens pay their bills and Taxes at citizen facilitation centre (CFC)?#	Only on CFC
Does ULB has facility to Accept Online Payments#	No
What is the E-mail Software being used in the ULB#	NIC
Are ULB offices connected with each other through local area network (LAN)/ wide area network (WAN)#	Yes
Do you have access to State Data Centre (SDC)?#	No
Does the ULB have their own website#	Yes
Implementation of 74th CAA#	3 functions are yet to be transferred. They are fire services, urban forestry, protection of environment and ecology

Note :* Modules of e-governance implemented in ULB
Source: * Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and respective ULB's website
#Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012

Recognition

List any national or international recognition such as awards, pilots, horizontal networks.	• Member of ICLEI

6. Financial & Health

Financial

Indicator	City (Denomination)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to banking facilities *	54.09	57.21	67.77

Financial Status[#]		
Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	Income	Expenditure
2009-10	6931.50	6530.25
2010-11	7239.29	6786.86
2011-12	NA	NA
% of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@	NA	

Source: * Tables of Houses, Household Amenities and Assets, Census of India, 2011
[#]Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012
[@] Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Environmental

Swatch Bharat ranking *	NA
Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities[#]	NA

Source: *Press Information Bureau , Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2015
[#]Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2009

7. Capacity: Track Record & Initiatives

JNNURM Projects	Status or Comment			
BSUP/IHSDP	Under IHSDP scheme, total 3 projects (1 of infrastructure and 2 of housing) were sanctioned of which 1 infrastructure project is complete. The total project cost was Rs 90.04 crores. The share of housing project is 87% (Rs. 78.25 crores) and share of infrastructure project is 13% (Rs.11.79 crores). All 2 projects on housing are under progress. Construction of 51% of the dwelling unit is complete.			
UIG/UIDSSMT				
Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)				
Sectorwise details of projects	Sector	No of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Share of sector in total projects approved
Share of Central Assistance released (%)				
% of work completed (Physical Progress)				
Funds Utilised (%)				

Source: www.jnnurm.nic.in (accessed on November, 2015)

Alignment with MoUD Schemes	Status, Comment
Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	
AMRUT	City is covered under AMRUT Mission. The State Annual Action Plan has been submitted.
JNNURM	City was covered under UIG component of JNNURM
NUIS	
North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)	

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India