

**City: Vishakhapatnam**  
**State: Andhra Pradesh**

Category: Port City, Tier 2

Vishakhapatnam is Andhra Pradesh's largest city, both by population and economy. It has an international airport, and India's fifth busiest sea port. It is also a popular tourist destination. The city is an industrial hub, with a host of SEZs, and is one of the world's fastest growing - population-wise - city.

### 1. Demographic Profile

| Indicator  | City (Municipal Corporation) | State (Urban) | India (Urban) |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Population   | 1728128                      | 14610410      | 377,106,125   |
| Total Population of UA (if)                              |                              |               |               |
| Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%) | 84.88                        |               |               |
| Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11                    | 5.64                         | 2.88          | 2.76          |
| Area (sq. km)*   | 513.61                       |               |               |
| Share of ULB area in district (%)*                       | 4.60                         |               |               |
| Density of population (person per sq. km)*               | 3365                         |               |               |
| Literacy Rate (%)  | 81.79                        | 79.17         | 84.11         |
| Schedule Caste (%)                                       | 8.49                         | 11.60         | 12.60         |
| Schedule Tribes (%)                                      | 1.21                         | 2.31          | 2.77          |
| Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)                                 | 18.62                        | 19.95         | 19.68         |
| Slum Population (%)                                      | 44.61                        | 7.57          | 17.36         |
| Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)                       | 67.71                        | 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 *    | 50580                                | 33350         | Rs. 35, 947 <sup>a</sup> |
| Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**          | 6.35                                 | 8.1           | 13.7                     |
| Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***                          | 3.95                                 | 2.9           | 3.4                      |
| Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***                    | 36.78                                | 38.2          | 35.5                     |
| Work Status, 2011-12 (%) ***                           |                                      |               |                          |
| Self-employed:   | 25.77                                | 40.1          | 42.0                     |
| Regular/wage salaried employees:                       | 55.42                                | 40.1          | 43.4                     |
| Casual labour:   | 18.82                                | 19.8          | 14.6                     |
| Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) ***      |                                      |               |                          |
| Primary  | 1.76                                 | 8.7           | 7.5                      |
| Secondary  | 33.06                                | 29.8          | 34.2                     |
| Tertiary   | 65.18                                | 61.5          | 58.3                     |
| Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) *** |                                      |               |                          |
| Legislators, senior officials and managers             | 11.07                                | 12.7          | 15.8                     |
| Professionals  | 6.86                                 | 6.5           | 8.8                      |
| Technicians and associate professionals                | 9.72                                 | 7.1           | 6.7                      |
| Clerks   | 4.48                                 | 4.5           | 5.0                      |
| Service workers and shop and market sales workers      | 17.01                                | 15.2          | 14.7                     |
| Skilled agricultural and fishery workers               | 1.70                                 | 4.4           | 4.6                      |
| Craft and related trades workers                       | 24.12                                | 21.6          | 19.2                     |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers             | 10.50                                | 9.8           | 9.2                      |
| Elementary occupations                                 | 14.54                                | 18.5          | 16.1                     |
| Workers not classified by occupation                   | 0                                    | 0             | 0.1                      |
| Primary Commodity Manufactured <sup>#</sup>            | Steel<br>Ships<br>Petroleum Products |               |                          |
| Major Industries <sup>##</sup>                         | Ship Building                        |               |                          |

|                       |  |    |     |
|-----------------------|--|----|-----|
|                       | Alloy Wheels<br>Food Processing<br>Chemicals |    |     |
| No. of sanctioned SEZ | 11   | 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, 68<sup>th</sup> Round, 2011-12

\*\*\*Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 68<sup>th</sup> 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 | 71.18                       | 71.52         | 84.14         |
| % of households with access to electricity                                     | 96.86                       | 97.29         | 92.68         |
| % of households having toilet facilities within premises                       | 83.58                       | 79.44         | 72.57         |
| % of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage                        | 92.29                       | 85.38         | 81.77         |
| Type of sewerage system*   | Underground sewerage system |               |               |
| Type of solid Waste system*  | Door to Door                |               |               |
| % of households with access to computer/laptop with internet                   | 8.93                        | 4.25          | 8.27          |
| without internet   | 11.39                       | 7.81          | 10.40         |
| % of households with access to mobile phones                                   | 66.90                       | 62.68         | 64.33         |
| Ownership Pattern of Housing (%)   |                             |               |               |
| Owned  | 50.69                       | 53.15         | 69.16         |
| Rented   | 47.31                       | 45.05         | 27.55         |
| % of households living in congested houses                                     | 32.54                       | 36.34         | 32.94         |
| Indicator  | City (Denomination)         |               |               |
| No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *   | 3                           |               |               |
| No of Schools per 1,00,000 people  |                             |               |               |
| Primary  | 8                           |               |               |
| Middle   | 7                           |               |               |
| Secondary  | 12                          |               |               |
| College  | 2                           |               |               |

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

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Architecture of Governance</b><br/>Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies</p> | <p>Visakhapatnam, popularly known as Vizag is a multi-faceted city located in south east India. It has a civic body as Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) consisting of 72 municipal wards. GVMC functions with Commissioner as Head and organized under different subheads.</p> <p>The areas of the erstwhile Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation along with the Gajuwaka Municipality and 32 villages (includes few Panchayats) are now governed under Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC). Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation is serving drinking water to 20.35 lakhs population of the city and also serving industrial water needs through SPV VISWCO (Special Purpose Vehicle Visakhapatnam Industrial Water Supply Company). GVMC has taken up seven water supply projects under JNNURM scheme and completed four projects to provide drinking water infrastructure in Merged Panchayats, Gajuwaka area and for refurbishment of the existing water supply systems in central and old city of Visakhapatnam. Several ongoing and proposed projects are Yeleru Canal Project, Raiwada Canal (pipe line), Anakapalle Water Supply Improvements and De-Salination Plant.</p> <p>The Corporation does scientific disposal of existing waste in a designated landfill</p> |
|--|--|

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | <p>site involving private operators. It does on-site segregation of waste and 100% door-to-door collection of garbage. Zone –wise waste transfer station, 8 Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) projects under JNNURM on water supply, sewerage and urban transport are completed. A Smart Traffic Signals and Surveillance System at 94 junctions on BOOT are in progress.</p> <p>GVMC is also a part of planning body of Visakhapatnam Urban Development Authority (VUDA). VUDA prepares Master Plans and Zonal Development plans for development of the city.</p> <p>Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Distribution Co.Ltd. (APEPDCL), a state level body distributes electricity to Greater Visakhapatnam.</p> <p>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 construction of houses under integrated/composite housing schemes, construction of shops, commercial complexes and multi-storied buildings in GCMC.</p> <p>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 office is located at Visakhapatnam.</p> |
| No of elected representatives   | NA  |
| <b>Election Details*</b><br><i>Election cycle, last election, Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.</i> | 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)* | A  |
| Property Tax #                          | Coverage (%):Above 85 %<br>Collection Efficiency (%): Above 90 %<br>Amount(Rs.): |

Source: \*www.jnnum.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*  | Implemented                                       |
| Accounting*  | Implemented                                       |
| Water Supply & Other Utilities*  | Implemented                                       |
| Birth & Death Registration and Health programmes*  | Implemented                                       |
| Citizens' Grievance Monitoring*  | Implemented                                       |
| Personnel Management System*   | Implemented                                       |
| Building Plan Approval*  | Implemented                                       |
| e-Procurement*   | Implemented                                       |
| Can Citizens pay their bills and Taxes at citizen facilitation centre (CFC)?#                        | Only on CFC                                       |
| Does ULB has facility to Accept Online Payments#   | Yes   |
| 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#  | All the 18 functions has been transferred to GVMC |

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 | • Member of ICLEI |
|--|-------------------|

|                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| awards, pilots, horizontal networks. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smart Cities Council India's Top 20 Promising Cities</li> <li>• Nagar Ratna 2011 (Use of IT in Governance)</li> </ul> |
|--------------------------------------|--|

## 6. Financial & Health

### Financial

| Indicator   | City (Denomination) | State (Urban) | India (Urban) |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| % of households with access to banking facilities * | 64.01               | 57.21         | 67.77         |

| Financial Status <sup>#</sup>                              |                        |                        |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)    | Income                 | Expenditure            |
| 2009-10  | NA                     | NA                     |
| 2010-11  | NA                     | NA                     |
| 2011-12  | 131899.27 <sup>+</sup> | 129990.00 <sup>+</sup> |
| % of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor <sup>@</sup> | 25%                    |                        |

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

<sup>#</sup>Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012

<sup>@</sup> Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

<sup>+</sup> Figures are for the financial year 2014-15

### Environmental

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| Swatch Bharat ranking *  | 205   |
| Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities <sup>#</sup> | 70.82 |

Source: \*Press Information Bureau, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2015

<sup>#</sup>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 BSUP scheme, total 12 projects (5 of infrastructure and 7 of housing) were sanctioned under BSUP of which 5 projects are complete. The total project cost was Rs. 764.22 crores. The share of housing project is 70% (Rs. 538.11 crores) and share of infrastructure project is 30% (Rs. 226.11 crores). All the 5 projects of infrastructure are completed whereas the projects on housing are under progress. Construction of 95% of the dwelling unit is complete. |                |                       |  |
| UIG/UISSMT  | UIG: Total 14 projects were approved. 8 projects have been completed and 6 projects are under progress.   |                |                       |  |
| <i>Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)</i> | 154677.48   |                |                       |  |
| <i>Sectorwise details of projects</i>             | Sector  | No of Projects | Total Cost (Rs Lakhs) | Share of sector in total projects approved |
|   | Water   | 10             | 74128.48              | 47.9                                       |
|   | Drainage/SWD  | 1              | 7227                  | 4.7  |
|   | Sewerage  | 2              | 28152                 | 18.2                                       |
|   | Transport   | 1              | 45170                 | 29.2                                       |
| <i>Share of Central Assistance released (%)</i>   | 86.62   |                |                       |  |
| <i>% of work completed (Physical Progress)</i>    | 69  |                |                       |  |
| <i>Funds Utilised (%)</i>                         | 79.5  |                |                       |  |

Source: www.jnnum.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