

City: Maharashtra
State: Pune

Category: Business & Industrial Centre, Tier 2

Pune is the second largest city in Maharashtra and the ninth most-populous city in India. The metropolitan area consists of two municipal corporations (including Pune) and three cantonments. Pune is located 150 km south-east of Mumbai, and the two cities are connected by an express highway. Pune has historically been an important economic hub in Maharashtra and continues to be so today, owing to the growing number of industries in the region: the automotive sector being most prominent. The industrial township of Pimpri-Chinchwad, just north of Pune city, houses over 4000 manufacturing units that contributes to the city's economy. Pune is also the headquarters (south command) of the Indian Air Force and a large military training base. IT and education are the other dominant sectors that attract a large population of young professionals to the city. As a result, a new IT park is being developed by the Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) to accommodate this growth. Other recent large scale investments in Pune include a Food Cluster Development project, aided by the World Bank, and an International Exhibition and Convention centre, set to open in 2017.

1. Demographic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Total Population	3124458	50818259	377,106,125
Total Population of UA (if)	5057709		
Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%)	54.33		
Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11	2.08	2.12	2.76
Area (sq. km)*	276.4		
Share of ULB area in district (%)**	1.77		
Density of population (person per sq. km)*	11304		
Literacy Rate (%)	89.56	88.69	84.11
Schedule Caste (%)	13.42	11.38	12.60
Schedule Tribes (%)	1.09	2.96	2.77
Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)	18.51	19.63	19.68
Slum Population (%)	22.10	2.02	17.36
Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)	67.24	66.68	65.27

Source: Census of India, 2011

* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

** The ULB is spread in more than one district

2. Economic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Per Capita Income (Rs.) at 2004-05 constant price *	88341	60431	Rs. 35, 947 ^a
Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**	2.73	9.1	13.7
Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***	3.29	2.3	3.4
Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***	35.07	36.5	35.5
Work Status, 2011-12 (%) ***			
Self-employed:	28.00	36.1	42.0
Regular/wage salaried employees:	66.38	54.6	43.4
Casual labour:	5.62	9.4	14.6
Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%)***			
Primary	0.34	4.8	7.5
Secondary	32.16	31.3	34.2
Tertiary	67.50	64.0	58.3

Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) ***			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	20.52	17.9	15.8
Professionals	19.49	11.6	8.8
Technicians and associate professionals	5.55	6.1	6.7
Clerks	7.57	7.3	5.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	12.36	13.0	14.7
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.28	3.0	4.6
Craft and related trades workers	12.95	14.4	19.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.77	10.2	9.2
Elementary occupations	9.52	16.4	16.1
Workers not classified by occupation	0	0	0.1
Primary Commodity Manufactured [#]	1. Automobile engineering 2. Softwares 3. Chemical engineering		
Major Industries ^{##}	Metallic – Automobile Spare Parts Machine Tools Non metallic – IT Industries & Software Technology Parts Agro Based		
No. of sanctioned SEZ	20	70	413

Note: 3 year average of 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

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 (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to tap water (from treated source) within Premises	99.20	85.69	84.14
% of households with access to electricity	98.31	96.16	92.68
% of households having toilet facilities within premises	76.47	67.28	72.57
% of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage	98.04	91.15	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	22.01	11.74	8.27
without internet	16.60	11.86	10.40
% of households with access to mobile phones	64.36	64.16	64.33
Ownership Pattern of Housing (%)			
Owned	66.66	69.78	69.16
Rented	30.63	27.19	27.55
% of households living in congested houses	40.07	44.84	32.94
Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)		
No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *	0.03		
No of Schools per 1,00,000 people	90		
Primary	32		
Middle	28		
Secondary	21		
College	9		

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

4. Political Profile: Leadership and Administrative Structure

<p><u>Architecture of Governance</u> <i>Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies</i></p>	<p>The Urban Local Body governing Pune city is Pune Municipal Corporation. The Corporation is headed by an elected Mayor who presides over the Deputy Mayor. The Municipal Commissioner forms the administrative head. Pune Municipal Corporation is divided into 76 election wards or prabhags. The Pune Municipal Corporation renders valuable like assessment and collection of property tax, building and maintenance of roads under its jurisdiction, primary health clinics and educational centres. Pune Municipal Corporation in association with Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation and Pune Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal Ltd. has developed high quality, high speed and customer-oriented public bus transport service. Pune Mahanagar Parivahan Mahamandal Ltd. renders bus services in the city. Water supply in the city is looked after by both Pune Municipal Corporation and State Irrigation Department. The Pune Housing and Area Development Board, a regional unit of MHADA with its head quarter in Pune looks after the housing requirement of the people. It also implements government programme of providing housing under Lok Awas Yojana, VAMBAY Yojana, NSDP Yojana, IHSDP Yojana, BSUP Yojana, RGGNY Part- I and Part- II Yojana. The State Government of Maharashtra in April 2, 2015 announced to set up Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority (PMRDA). Once functional, PMRDA will cover Maval and Pune city entirely, taluka and parts of Haveli, Bhor, Daund, Shirur, Mulshi and Khed taluka of Pune district. The Maharashtra State has an independent Town Planning and Valuation department under the administrative control of the Urban Development and Public Health Department, Government of Maharashtra looks after town planning and its valuation has a branch office in Pune.</p>
<p><u>No of elected representatives</u></p>	<p>157</p>
<p><u>Election Details*</u> <i>Election cycle, last election, Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.</i></p>	<p>Mr. Devendra Fadnavis from Bharatiya Janata Party is the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. He was elected on 31-Oct 2014. The Commissioner is Mr. Kunal Kumar. The council is headed by Mayor Mr. Datta Dhankawade of NCP, elected in Sep 2014. The municipal elections were held in the year 2012.</p>

Source:*Respective ULB website and Media Search

5. Performance of Urban Local Body (ULB)

Credit and Tax

<p>Credit Rating of ULBs (As on Nov 2012)*</p>	<p>AA-</p>
<p>Property Tax *</p>	<p>Coverage (%): NA Collection Efficiency (%): NA Amount(Rs.):</p>

E-governance& Computerization in ULB

<p>Reform</p>	<p>Status (implemented, in progress and any comment)</p>
<p>Property Tax*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Accounting*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Water Supply & Other Utilities*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Birth & Death Registration and Health programmes*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Citizens' Grievance Monitoring*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>Personnel Management System*</p>	<p>Implemented</p>

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*	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*	All the 18 functions are transferred to ULB

Note:* Modules of e-governance implemented in ULB

Source: * <http://www.punecorporation.org/>

Recognition

List any national or international recognition such as awards, pilots, horizontal networks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Member of ICLEI •ACCCRN project •India Today Best City Awards:Best city in Healthcare category •Skoch Awards for Excellence –Gold 2014 •Nagar Ratna – Third Best Run Organization 2011 •JNNURM Awards of Excellence: Best Multi-modal intergrated project (2008); Runner up Solid Waste Managemnet (2007); Best Financial Management (200) •Mercer Quality of Living Emerging City 2015
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6. Finance & Health

Financial

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to banking facilities *	86.36	76.02	67.77

Financial Status*		
Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	Income	Expenditure
2009-10	324700.00	324700.00
2010-11	233521.00	184143.00
2011-12	203164.00	219085.00
% of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@	25%	

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 *	31
Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities*	

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
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BSUP/IHSDP	Under BSUP scheme, initially total 19 projects were sanctioned out of which 5 projects have been canceled. Out of 14 project (2 for infrastructure and 12 for housing) none of the projects have been completed. The total project cost was Rs 642.61 crores. The share of housing project is 99% (Rs.634.70 crores) and share of infrastructure project is 1% (Rs.7.91 crores). All the 14 projects are under progress. Construction of 89% of the dwelling unit is complete.			
UIG/UIDSSMT	UIG: Total 25 projects were approved and 11 projects have been completed. Total 9 projects are under progress and 5 projects work has not been initiated.			
<i>Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)</i>	390666.70			
<i>Sectorwise details of projects</i>	Sector	No of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Share of sector in total projects approved
	Water	6	117573.2	30.1
	Drainage/SWD	3	39373.24	10.1
	Sewerage	4	35865.64	9.2
	SWM	1	7044.81	1.8
	Transport	10	181031.8	46.3
	Others	1	9778	2.5
<i>Share of Central Assistance released (%)</i>	80.97			
<i>% of work completed (Physical Progress)</i>	52			
<i>Funds Utilised (%)</i>	90.12			

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
JNNURM	City was covered under UIG component of JNNURM
NIUS	City is covered under NIUS
North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)	

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India