

City: Coimbatore
State: Tamil Nadu

Category: Business & Industrial Centre, Tier 2

Located in the East of the state, Coimbatore is the second largest city in Tamil Nadu and a fast growing Tier-II city. It is historically associated with a robust textile and cotton industry, though has diversified of late into services, IT, jewellery, wet grinders, pumps, poultry and auto-parts. It is also served by an international airport.

1. Demographic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Total Population	1050721	34917440	377,106,125
Total Population of UA (if)	2136916		
Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%)	40.12		
Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11	1.21	2.39	2.76
Area (sq. km)*	105.6		
Share of ULB area in district (%)* #	2.23		
Density of population (person per sq. km)*	9950		
Literacy Rate (%)	91.30	87.04	84.11
Schedule Caste (%)	10.27	14.21	12.60
Schedule Tribes (%)	0.07	0.38	2.77
Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)	15.94	17.12	19.68
Slum Population (%)	12.29	23.15	17.36
Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)	68.38	67.23	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 *	65781	53507	Rs. 35, 947 ^a
Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**	3.66	6.6	13.7
Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***	3.21	2.7	3.4
Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***	41.30	39.2	35.5
Work Status, 2011-12 (%) ***			
Self-employed:	33.18	34.3	42.0
Regular/wage salaried employees:	55.46	43.2	43.4
Casual labour:	11.36	22.5	14.6
Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) ***			
Primary	9.29	11.2	7.5
Secondary	44.50	37.3	34.2
Tertiary	46.22	51.5	58.3
Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) ***			
Legislators, senior officials and managers	24.35	13.5	15.8
Professionals	7.10	7.4	8.8
Technicians and associate professionals	6.27	6.4	6.7
Clerks	4.60	3.9	5.0
Service workers and shop and market sales workers	9.83	12.4	14.7
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	3.83	5.0	4.6

Craft and related trades workers	26.25	26.1	19.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.69	10.1	9.2
Elementary occupations	10.08	15.1	16.1
Workers not classified by occupation	0.00	0	0.1
Primary Commodity Manufactured [#]	Motor Pumps Thread Electrical Goods		
Major Industries ^{##}	Metallic - Automobile, Bicycle and its parts Machinery, Machine tools and its parts Non-metallic - Textiles & Garments Software products		
No. of sanctioned SEZ	4	56	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	98.21	66.29	84.14
% of households with access to electricity	98.32	96.11	92.68
% of households having toilet facilities within premises	82.50	66.48	72.57
% of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage	89.58	74.94	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	11.69	7.55	8.27
% of households with access to mobile phones	69.45	67.26	64.33
Ownership Pattern of Housing (%)			
Owned	43.93	57.45	69.16
Rented	53.69	40.21	27.55
% of households living in congested houses		38.91	32.94
Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)		
No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *	0.48		
No of Schools per 1,00,000 people			
Primary	9		
Middle	5		
Secondary	11		
College	4		

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> <i>Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give</i>	The Coimbatore Municipal Corporation consists of two Wings i.e., the Deliberative Wing and the Executive Wing. The executive wing has an elected
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<i>indication of hierarchies</i>	<p>council comprising of a directly elected Mayor and Ward councilors. There are 72 divisions and one elected councilor represents each division. As per the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act (CAA), the entire city is divided into four ward committees and seven standing committees to assist the council in its operations. A Deputy Mayor assists the Mayor and is elected from amongst the councilors. The term of both, the Mayor and his Deputy, is for a period of 5 years. The Commissioner, who is also the executive head of the Corporation, heads the administrative wing. Four zonal Assistant Commissioners and eight Heads of Department assist him. Municipal Corporation is responsible for provision of services and basic amenity to the citizens, which include: distribution of potable water; operation and maintenance of drainage and sewerage systems; public lighting; sanitation and public hygiene; construction and maintenance of bus terminals, roads, culverts, and bridges; maintenance of public parks and gardens; ensuring systematic urban growth; regulation of building construction; and licensing of commercial activities, etc</p> <p>The Tamil Nadu Water Supply and Drainage Board (TWAD) is responsible for creation of water and sewerage infrastructure in the state. However, Madurai Municipal Corporation is responsible for the provision and delivery of services within the City.</p> <p>The Town and Country Planning Department (TCPD) prepares the Master Plan and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) for the city/town, and the mandate of implementing the Master Plan /CDP lies with the ULB.</p> <p>Highways and Rural Works maintains the National and State Highways that pass through the town/city. Municipal roads are however created and maintained by the ULB.</p> <p>The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) is responsible for environmental protection and enforcement of rulings related to the same, passed by competent authorities.</p> <p>The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) develops improvement schemes for notified/regularized slum settlements in the city/town. Infrastructure provision is financed partly through loans from the Housing and Development Corporation (HUDCO) and partly through grants from GoTN and GoI. The corporation is responsible of the infrastructure in the slums once the slums are handed over by the TNSCB to the corporation.</p>
No of elected representatives	100
Election Details* <i>Election cycle, last election, Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.</i>	<p>Ms. J. Jayalalithaa from All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam is the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu . She was elected on 23-May 2015. The Commissioner is Dr.K.Vijaykarthikeyan since Nov 2014. The council is headed by Mayor Dr. P. Rajkumar of AIADMK, elected in Sep 2014. The municipal elections were held in the year 2011.</p>

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)*	BBB+
Property Tax #	Coverage (%): 97% Collection Efficiency (%): 91% Amount(Rs.): Rs. 103.28 crore (2013-14)

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

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of ICLEI • India Today Best City Awards: Best Emerging city overall; Best Emerging City in Investment category; Best Emerging in Transport category; Best emerging in public services; Best emerging in health care
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6. Finance and Health

Financial

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to banking facilities *	69.52	60.37	67.77

Financial Status#		
Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	Income	Expenditure
2009-10	34669.00	26176.00
2010-11	35983.00	27985.00
2011-12	39551.00	30811.00
% of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@		

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 *	196
Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities#	72.38

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 BSUP scheme, total 17 housing projects were sanctioned out of which 2 projects have been completed. The total project cost was Rs.525.67 crores. Construction of 81% of the dwelling unit is complete.			
UIG/UIDSSMT	UIG: Total 6 projects have been approved. Total 2 projects have been completed, 3 projects are under progress and 1 project has not been initiated.			
Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)	127786.78			
Sectorwise details of projects	Sector	No of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Share of sector in total projects approved
	Water	3	62422.9	48.8
	Drainage/SWD	1	18000	14.1
	Sewerage	1	37712.88	29.5
	SWM	1	9651	7.6

Share of Central Assistance released (%)	67.03
% of work completed (Physical Progress)	63
Funds Utilised (%)	49.30880174

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