

Appraisal of City Development Plan Vishakhapatnam

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Appraisal of City Development Plan: Visakhapatnam

The City Development Plan (CDP) for Visakhapatnam is developed and presented well. The broad vision of Visakhapatnam is to become an 'Economically vibrant city'.

Stakeholder Consultations

The CDP is based on the City Development Strategy prepared in 2005 with assistance from Cities Alliance. The CDP indicates that broad-based stakeholder consultations were held before finalising the CDP. The stakeholders included all sections of the society and economy, and consultations with the poor were an integral part of the process.

Analysis of the Existing Situation

The existing situation has been analysed very well in the CDP.

The section on demography indicates that the population of Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) which was 9.69 lakhs in 2001 has increased to 14.5 lakhs (2006) and is projected to grow to 16.61 lakhs by 2011 (p.19). A growth rate of about 50% has been witnessed by the city between 2001 and the present year mainly due to the merger of surrounding areas with the city. A growth rate of about 26% is envisaged between 2006 and 2011.

The economic base of the city has been presented well and indicates that the economy of the city is driven by industries, services, transport (and related sectors), trade and business (p.21 & 22).

The governance framework has been presented very well and gives a clear picture of the agencies involved in the provision of infrastructure and services in the city. The roles and responsibilities of different government bodies along with the inter-relationships of various departments have been presented clearly (p.37). The functional overlap and coordination problems have also been spelt out well in the CDP.

The reforms undertaken, both at the state level and the city level have been indicated in the CDP, which include e-governance initiatives, one stop civic shops, GIS mapping initiative, tariff revisions, PPP initiatives amongst others.

The infrastructure section is also presented very well. It gives a complete picture of the services in both physical and financial terms.

- a. Water supply: The present total water availability in the city is 37 MGD and the per capita supply is 62 litres per day (p. 45).
- b. The projected demand is 87 MGD for 2006 for a population of 19.25 million (as per Table 4.5 on p.49). The population figures in Table 2.3 on p.19 are different to those in Table 4.5, as indicated below:

Year	Population (Table 2.3) In lakhs	Year	Population (Table 4.5) In million
2006	14.5	2006	19.25
2011	16.61	2010	22.8
2021	20.99	2020	26.7

- 1 It is not clear as to why the same years have not been maintained in the tables and why the figures are different. This needs to be checked and corrected.

GVMC:

The table has been corrected as given below. The year and population figures in tables 2.3 and 4.5 now read the same.

Table 4.5: Deficit in Supply for Different horizon years

Year	Projected Population (in lakh)	Water Demand (in Mgd)	Present Water Availability (in Mgd)	Deficit (in Mgd)
2006	14.5	87	40	46.75
2011	16.61	97.7	40	57.45
2021	20.99	124	40	83.75

In addition, the following table that needed correction is placed below:

Table 4.2: Cost Recovery in Urban Infrastructure

Infrastructure	Cost incurred in service (Rs. in Crores)			Direct recoveries (Rs. in Crores)		
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Water Supply	17.67	23.00	24.00	46.58	47.00	51.36
Sewerage (Waste Water)	1.93	2.87	6.27	1.41	1.66	1.55
Solid Waste	18.60	22.61	25.88	0.66	2.11	2.10
Public bus services	70.53	81.12	93.96	73.77	84.84	97.08

- 2 It is also not clear from Table 4.5 what per capita supply levels are envisaged in the given years.

GVMC:

Required table is provided below:

Year	Per capita supply daily (lpcd)	
	Domestic	Total (including industrial use)
2006	62	270
2011	120	265
2021	160	266

Basic Services to Urban Poor

Issues relating to the poor have been dealt with separately in Chapter V. While a reasonable amount of information has been provided in the chapter, a table giving the growth of slums and slum population over the last one or two decades along with their accessibility to services (e.g. % of slum dwellers having access to safe water supply) may also be provided for a clearer understanding of this aspect.

- 3 A table giving the growth of slums and slum population over the last one or two decades along with their accessibility to services may also be provided

GVMC:

The required table is provided below:

Year	Slum Data					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
No. of Slums	198	215	230	251	342	472
Slum Population (in lakhs)	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.68	2.75	2.83
Drinking Water Coverage %	20	23	28	35	42	60
Sewerage Coverage %	13	15	16	18	21	25
Road Network %	37	41	46	51	59	66
Drains %	22	28	33	35	39	45
Street lighting Coverage %	33	40	48	56	62	69

Financial Performance

The finances of GVMC have been dealt with in Chapter IX, though the financial status details are given in Annexure.

The figures given in Table A-1 (p.138) indicate that GVMC has shown a surplus on revenue account in the last five years.

1. The revenue income has grown from Rs. 81.20 Cr in 2000-01 to Rs. 149.79 Cr in 2004-05.
2. During the corresponding period, the expenditure has grown from Rs. 56.76 Cr to Rs. 74.91 Cr.
3. The surplus on revenue account has grown from Rs. 24.43 Cr. to Rs. 74.87 Cr during this period.
4. The capital income during this period varied between Rs. 1.47 Cr and Rs. 15.21 Cr while the capital expenditure ranged between Rs.12.39 Cr and Rs. 106.32 Cr.

While the growth rate of revenue income of GVMC has fluctuated in the last five years between -0.6% and 45.65%, the basis for the growth rate used for projecting the revenues from 2005-06 to 2011 is not clear. The growth rates fluctuate between 7% and 44%, and show a negative growth rate between 2010-11 and 2011-12 (Table 9.5, p. 131). This needs to be explained. Table 9.5 is not consistent with Table A-9 on p. 141. This needs to be clarified.

- 4 Table 9.5 is not consistent with Table A-9 on p. 141.

GVMC:

Table 9.5 has been corrected and is given below. The growth rate of revenue during 2005-06 and 2011-12 period is now positive, ranging between 14.6% and 15.4%.

Table 9.5: INVESTMENT SUSTENANCE

(Rs. In Crores)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Without Reform							
Revenue Income	172	198	227	262	301	346	399
Revenue Expenditure	78	98.	107	118	130	143	157
Investable Surplus	94	100	120	144	171	203	242
With Reforms							
Revenue Income	172	282	308	336	401	439	490
Revenue Expenditure	78	98	107	115	125	135	145
Investable Surplus	94	184	201	221	276	304	345

Vision and Strategies

While the city has an overall vision, it also gives the sectoral vision for each sector. Each sector has been discussed giving the key challenges, goals, service outcomes, strategies and action plan. The strategy for each section gives the mission, vision, objectives and outcomes. Activities planned under each component have been given along with a time line.

The CDP has prioritised sectors for funding. Water supply has been given the top priority followed by sewerage, solid waste management, traffic and transportation, storm water drainage, and urban poverty.

Capital Investment Plan

The capital investment plan has proposed projects for Rs. 8317 Cr (excluding MRTS). Rs. 6240 Crores has been proposed for MRTS (p. 130). There is a discrepancy between Table 8.7 (p. 121) and Table 9.4 (p. 130) - the figures indicated for fund requirement varies between the two tables. Table 8.7 gives a figure of Rs. 8747.7 Cr (excluding MRTS). The detailed sector-wise fund requirements given in Tables 8.1 to 8.6 match with Table 8.7. This discrepancy needs to be checked and clarified.

5 Discrepancy between tables 8.7 and 9.4 need to be corrected.

GVMC:

Table 9.4 has been corrected and given below. The table is now consistent with table 8.7.

Table 9.4 City investment plan – Sector-wise investment plan for 2005-2012

Sector	Year wise requirements (Rs. in Crores)							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Total
Water Supply	113.8	316.8	384.6	379	383	309.8	138.1	2025.3
Sewerage	41.4	176.8	229.1	214.2	211.4	179.5	4.9	1050.8
Traffic & Transportation (GVMC)	210.6	413	449.6	307.8	210	170.7	67.9	1829.4
Storm Water Drainage	18.3	116.4	116	66.8	40	12	1	370.3
Solid Waste Management	6.4	40.8	46.2	26.0	6.3	6.3	4.1	135.7
Basic services for the urban poor	261	966.1	1016.6	481.7	304.9	235.4	70.6	3336.2
Total Excluding MRTS	651.5	2029.9	2242.1	1449.5	1149.3	907.4	281.5	8747.7
MRTS				1500	1500	1500	1740	6240
Total Including MRTS	651.5	2029.9	2242.1	2949.5	2649.3	2407.4	2021.5	14987.7

NIUA: The CDP is now in accordance with the guidelines of the JNNURM Toolkit Number 2.