City: Jabalpur

State: Madhya Pradesh

Category: Business & Industrial Centre, Tier 2

Located in the east of the state and on the banks of major river Narmada, Jabalpur is known for its educational institutions and defence-related manufacturing industries. It has a national airport, which serves nearby popular nature sanctuaries and is located on the North-South NH-7, the longest highway in India.

1. Demographic Profile

| Indicator | City (Municipal Corporation) | State (Urban) | India (Urban) |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Population | 1055525 | 20,069,405 | 377,106,125 |
| Total Population of UA (if) | 1268848 | | |
| Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%) | 73.30 | | |
| Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11 | 1.24 | 2.29 | 2.76 |
| Area (sq. km)* | 152.53 | | |
| Share of ULB area in district (%)* # | 2.93 | | |
| Density of population (person per sq. km)* | 6920 | | |
| Literacy Rate (%) | 87.39 | 82.85 | 84.11 |
| Schedule Caste (%) | 14.33 | 15.32 | 12.60 |
| Schedule Tribes (%) | 4.08 | 5.18 | 2.77 |
| Youth, 15 - 24 years (%) | 20.20 | 20.61 | 19.68 |
| Slum Population (%) | 45.82 | 8.43 | 17.36 |
| Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%) | 66.73 | 63.80 | 65.27 |

Source: Census of India, 2011

2. Economic Profile

| Indicator | City (Municipal Corporation) | State (Urban) | India (Urban) |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Per Capita Income (Rs.) at 2004-05 constant price * | Rs. 38968 | Rs. 23539 | Rs. 35, 947 ^a |
| Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)** | 16.93 | 21.0 | 13.7 |
| Unemployment Rate, 2011-12*** | 0.00 | 2.6 | 3.4 |
| Work Participation Rate, 2011-12*** | 32.72 | 32.5 | 35.5 |
| Work Status, 2011-12 (%) *** Self-employed: Regular/wage salaried employees: Casual labour: | 39.72 48.87 11.41 | 48.2 34.8 17.0 | 42.0 43.4 14.6 |
| Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) *** Primary Secondary Tertiary | 1.12 25.13 73.75 | 11.9 28.6 59.5 | 7.5 34.2 58.3 |
| Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) *** Legislators, senior officials and managers Professionals Technicians and associate professionals Clerks | 17.30 3.16 6.82 2.24 | 20.8 6.0 7.6 5.3 | 15.8 8.8 6.7 5.0 |

1

^{*} District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

^{*}The ULB is spread in more than one district

| Service workers and shop and market sales workers | 27.50 | 14.0 | 14.7 |
|---|---|------|------|
| Skilled agricultural and fishery workers | 0.00 | 7.3 | 4.6 |
| Craft and related trades workers | 18.39 | 14.2 | 19.2 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 16.03 | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| Elementary occupations | 8.54 | 18.0 | 16.1 |
| Workers not classified by occupation | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Primary Commodity Manufactured# | NA | | |
| Major Industries## | Machinery, Machine tools and its parts Other products of Aluminium and Brass, Copper, Iron and Steel Asbestos, Cement, Ceramics and Glass Photography Chemical | | |
| No. of sanctioned SEZ | 3 | 14 | 413 |

Note: 3 years average of 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13
Source: * Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Governments and for all India- Central Statistics Office

3. Infrastructure Status

| Indicator | City (Municipal State (Urban) Corporation) | | India (Urban) | |
|--|--|-------|---------------|--|
| % of households with access to tap water (from | 50.55 | | 84.14 | |
| treated source) within Premises | 69.81 | | | |
| % of households with access to electricity | 95.84 | 92.73 | 92.68 | |
| % of households having toilet facilities within premises | 81.15 | 71.54 | 72.57 | |
| % of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage | 91.11 | 82.34 | 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 | 8.23 | 4.92 | 8.27 10.40 | |
| without internet | 12.46 | 8.89 | 10.40 | |
| % of households with access to mobile phones | 57.36 | 61.03 | 64.33 | |
| Ownership Pattern of Housing (%) | 37.30 | 01.00 | | |
| Owned | | | 69.16 | |
| Rented | 75.12 | 74.45 | 27.55 | |
| Remod | 21.75 | 21.11 | | |
| % of households living in congested houses | 19.23 | 24.14 | 32.94 | |
| Indicator | City (Municipal Corporat | tion) | | |
| No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people * | 0.28 | • | | |
| No of Schools per 1,000,000 people | | | | |
| Primary | 21 | | | |
| Middle | 19 | | | |
| Secondary | 14 | | | |
| College | 4 | | | |

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

* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011

^{***}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

4. Political Profile: Leadership and Administrative Structure

Architecture of Governance
Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies

Jabalpur Municipal Corporation administers the city of Jabalpur. The Municipal Corporation is headed by directly elected Mayor who is supported by Chairman and Mayor in Councils. The administrative wing is headed by Municipal Commissioner. Presently Jabalpur Municipal Corporation is divided into 79 wards.

Municipal Corporation is trying to solve civic problems and doing hard to provide better civic comforts in a planned manner needing the priorities of health, sanitation public convenience. The JMC has online services of property tax, water charges, trade license, building permission, birth and death certificates and its registration, ration card, water tanker booking, community hall etc.

The Jabalpur Municipal Corporation undertakes the responsibility for both water and sanitation services in the city. The city is divided into eight administrative zones for the management of water supply and there are a total of 1,26,025 reported water connections in the city. Jabalpur gets 130 million litres per day (MLD) of water from Narmada; and 25 MLD from the Garr and the Khandari reservoir collectively.

JMC is responsible for sanitation services in Jabalpur city. JMC's functions specifically relate to maintaining public toilets in most wards, getting solid waste collected, and keeping the city clean. There are four sewerage zones in the city. Jabalpur Development Authority (JDA) was established with an aim of well planned and balanced development of Jabalpur city. The authority is structured under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1973, Government of Madhya Pradesh and it works under the administration of Housing and Development Ministry of Madhya Pradesh Government. Jabalpur Development Authority has been vested with the task of developing housing and other civic amenity infrastructures at par with international standards. JDA has been a major factor in transformation of city's outlook with its amazing residential projects. Along with undertaking construction of residential societies and auctioning of plots, JDA also builds community centers, shopping areas and office spaces.

The Jabalpur Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is responsible for the urban planning in the region. The preparation of the Jabalpur Development Plan, 2005, was a combined act of TCPO and Jabalpur Development Authority (JDA). Moreover, housing and housing related services are joint responsibility of JDA and Madhya Pradesh Housing and Infrastructure Development Board. Public Works Department Madhya Pradesh is engaged in planning, designing, construction and maintenance of Government assets in the field of built environment and infrastructure development.

Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board is responsible to maintain air, water and soil quality in healthy and usuable form. Presently it operates in 12 regional offices, where Jabalpur is one of them.

No of elected representatives

Election Details*
Election cycle, last election,
Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken
for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.

Mr. Shivraj Singh Chauhan from Bharatiya Janata Party is the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh . He was elected on 16-Dec 2013. The Commissioner is Mr. Ved Prakash. The council is headed by Mayor Mrs. Swati Godbole of BJP, elected in Feb 2015. The municipal elections were held in the year Dec-14.

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)* | BB+ |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Property Tax # | Coverage (%): 86% |
| | Collection Efficiency (%): 75% |
| | Amount(Rs.): Rs. 12.76 cr. (2012-13) |

Source: *www.jnnurm.nic.in

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# | Only 1 function is are yet to be transffered i.e.Regulation of land-use and construction of building |
| | - conduction or building |

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. | |

6. Finance & Health

Financial

| Indicator | City (Municipal Corporation) | State (Urban) | India (Urban) |
|---|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| % of households with access to banking facilities * | 65.01 | 63.54 | 67.77 |

| Financial Status [#] | | |
|---|--------|-------------|
| Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs) | Income | Expenditure |
| 2009-10 | 183.64 | 163.13 |
| 2010-11 | 272.43 | 236.46 |
| 2011-12 | 275.09 | 320.09 |
| % of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@ | | · |

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

Environmental

| Swatch Bha | rat ranking * | | |
|------------|---------------|--|--|

^{*}Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

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

| 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 Comme | Status or Comment | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|
| BSUP/IHSDP | BSUP out of which | Under BSUP scheme, total of 4 projects for housing were sanctioned under BSUP out of which none of the project have been completed. The total project cost was Rs.51.73 crores. Construction of 66% of the dwelling unit is complete. | | | |
| UIG/UIDSSMT | | UIG: Total 4 projects were approved and 1 project is completed. Total 3 projects | | | |
| Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs) | 48937.00 | | | | |
| Sectorwise details of projects | Sector | No of Projects | Total Cost (Rs Lakhs) | Share of sector in total projects approved | |
| | Drainage/SWD | 1 | 32649 | 66.7 | |
| | SWM 3 16288 33.3 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Share of Central Assistance released (%) | 82.40 | 82.40 | | | |
| % of work completed (Physical Progress) | 58 | 58 | | | |
| Funds Utilised (%) | 69.79 | 69.79 | | | |

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 | City is covered under NIUS |
| North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme | |
| (NERUDP) | |

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India