

# ANALYSIS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF GREATER VISA KHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION OF VISA KHAPATNAM DISTRICT IN ANDHRA PRADESH



A FIELD REPORT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR  
THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR IN GEOGRAPHY

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**ANAYSIS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
STATUS OF GREATER  
VISA KHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY  
CORPORATION OF VISA KHAPATNAM  
DISTRICT IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

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## CERTIFICATE FROM THE SUPERVISOR

This is to certify that the field report entitled "Analysis of Socio-Economic Status of Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation of Visakhapatnam District in Andhra Pradesh" is submitted by **DURYADHAN SARKAR**, for the award of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc. in Honours) in Geography at the University of Gour Banga. To my best knowledge, it is absolutely based upon his own work under my guidance and supervision.



Dr. Md Ismail

(Supervisor)

Date: 14/07/2023

Place: Harirampur



21/07/2023





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Durayadham Sankar



# ABSTRACT

The study area visakapatnam municipal corporation is the second largest municipal corporation in the vicinity of industrial and therefore is often called 'Industrial city' or 'visakapatnam steel city'. The city covers an area of 115 sq. km with the population 9.69.608 (2001 census). The city is located in a bowlshaped topography, surrounded by two major hill ranges on southern and northern areas.

The greater Visakapatnam municipal corporation was formed in the year 2005. The public health and sanitation department of Grame is responsible for collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste generated in Visakapatnam city.

visakapatnam was ranked as the 3rd cleanest city in the Andhra Pradesh.



# CHAPTER-1

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK  
AND  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# INTRODUCTION

Socio economic status can be defined firstly as a construct that represented socio and economic background of an individual or group.

Secondly the sociological concept address relative position in a particular social structure, as it is based on the assumption that an unequal

status structure exists in all societies.

Socio economic and sociological combined to measure of a person's work experience and of individual or family economic access to resources and social position in relation

to others. when analyzing a family socio economic status the house hold income, earners, education and occupation examined as well as combined income.

There are many different scales to measure socio economic status. the present study was conducted with the objective to compare the most commonly used socio economic status

rural and urban setting. HFHS-22 a company called show that 18% of the households had a high standard of living 44% had a medium,



# CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

The Socioeconomic system of the regional level refers to the way social and economic factors influence one another in local communities and household. These system has a significant impact on the environment through deforestation, pollution, natural disaster and energy production and use.

According to oxford dictionary, "A descriptive term for the position of persons in society based on a combination of occupational, economic and education criteria, usually expressed in ordered categories that is on ordinal scale."

According to the sociologist talcoth pensons Talcoth pensons has been most influential in delineating the theoretical underpinning of socioeconomic status. First pensons in the social structure + as part of the social different.

# BASIC INDICATORS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

On the basis of the literature the most obvious choices for single measures are the big socio economic status constructs, education income and occupation.

## ● Income :-

Household income is the most common measure of income. Used to in collection of socio economic status. Rather than reporting salary as a continuous variable most research define low, medium and high most research income categories often using the official federal line reference point or dividing them into tertiles or quartiles depending on the distribution sample.

## ● Education :-

Education is often considered a critical indicator of socio economic status because it conveys information regarding earning potential across the lifespan, whereas, income and occupational provide of an individual social and economic situation.



# DETERMINANTS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

Dominant Literature investigated along this line have identified the following variables as major determinants of a household socio economic status.

## ● AGE :-

Age is defined empirically with respect to a specific event call it the study event and with age distinguishing people by how long they have survived age of the respondent is anticipating a positive relation on earning ability and age squared had a negative association with earning ability.

## ● SEX RATIO :-

Sex ratio represents the number of female compared to the number of males. In other words, it is expressed as number of females per 1000 males the society which place high negative values has very low sex ratio and vice versa.

## ● HEALTH :-

Health is defined as state of being to which most of us aspire a blessing a desirable quality the ability to carry out a range of physical activities and ability to cope psychologically with the demands of every day life.



## OBJECTIVE

The following objective of field survey,

- (i) To find out the Socio-economic status of visakhapatnam municipality.
- (ii) To find out the problems face by household.
- (iii) To find out the solving methods.

## DATA BASED AND METHODOLOGY

The present study based on primary survey as well as secondary data and Random sampling has been taken for the study. The 8 ward of that municipal corporation are consider field for data collection.

All the data collection were converted into relative number such as percentage and ratio methods used for observed the overall situation of the municipal corporation in Area.

# STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Generally we live in plain area but Visakhapatnam geographical area (ie - mountains, sea, valley etc) is different from the plain area where we live, so socio-economic issues are reviewed there.



# CHAPTER-2

GENERAL GEOGRAPHY  
AND  
CHARACTERISTICS OF  
THE STUDY

## STUDY AREA

Visakhapatnam is the administrative head-quarters of the district also known as vizag. This region is culturally oldest and richest. The total population here is about 88 lakh and total geographical area is 11161 sq/km. The region is famous for many tourist centers, industrial centers and trade. Distinguishingly, The region has a mixture of Telugu, Tamil, Hindi, Punjabi, Oriya and other language. The region has a sufficient number of industrial hubs which have boosted the country's economy at a massive rate during the industry there to record heights. A lot of tourist centers have been built here for the enjoyment of people, which greatly expands the economy there. People from different parts of the country come here to experience the natural beauty. The communication and transport system within the state and within the country is very good. Visakhapatnam is one of the largest cities in the state which is well connected by road between the state and the rest of the country. Its busiest airports are connected to different parts of the country.

# LOCATION

Visakhapatnam also known as 'vizag' is one of the most commercialized cities in the state of Andhrapradesh along with being credited the most beautiful tourist destination in the state.

Based out of coastal Andhra Pradesh visakhapatnam lies between  $19^{\circ} 40' 48.22$  Northern Latitude and  $83^{\circ} 12' 5.80$  in Eastern ~~longitudes~~ longitude sharing the boundaries partially at the north with the state of Orissa and vizianagaram district, East Godavari district on the south the state of Orissa on the west and with Bay of Bengal on the East.



# LOCATION MAP

$60^{\circ}0'00''E$   $70^{\circ}0'00''E$   $80^{\circ}0'00''E$   $90^{\circ}0'00''E$   $100^{\circ}0'00''E$   
 $10^{\circ}0'00''N$   $20^{\circ}0'00''N$   $30^{\circ}0'00''N$

## INDIA



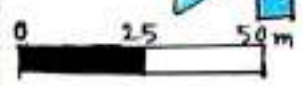
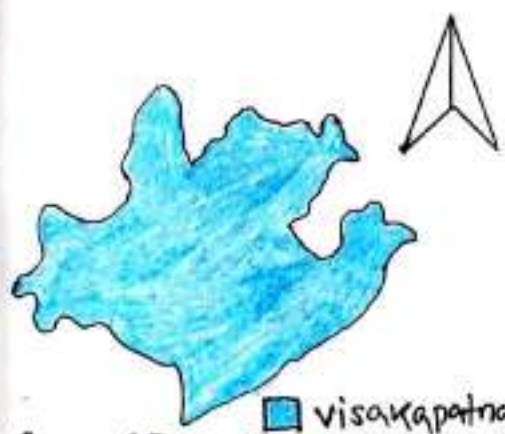
$10^{\circ}0'00''N$   $20^{\circ}0'00''N$   $30^{\circ}0'00''N$

## ANDHRA PRADESH DISTRICT MAP



$70^{\circ}0'00''E$   $80^{\circ}0'00''E$   $90^{\circ}0'00''E$   $100^{\circ}0'00''E$

## DISTRICT OF VISAKHAPATNAM



# DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE

Demography are statistic that describe populations and their characteristics. Demographic analysis is the study of a population based and factor such as age, race, and sex. Demography Data refers to Socioeconomic information expressed statistically including employment education income marriage rates birth and death rate and more.

## ① Total population :-

The metro area population of visakhapatnam in 2022 was 2,278,000 a 2.34 percent increase from 2021, The metro area population of visakhapatnam in 2021 was 2,226,000 a 2.34 percent increase from 2022 of 2011 census of India visakhapatnam had a population of 17,28,128 of which male were 87,35,99 and females were 85,45,29. The population density was  $18.480/km^2$  ( $47,900/spm$ )

The total population which implies 7,70,791 people reside in slums. The recent estimates of city population are 2,358,412 in 2022.



(ii) Age group :- The meaning of the age group a segment of a population that is approximately the same age or is within a specified range of age structure is also important for socio economic development.

working age group 15-59 years 67.71 percent. children under 0-6 formed 10.54 percent of visakhapatnam district compared to 12.87 percent of 2001. There was not change of -2.33 percent in this compared to previous census in India.

(iii) Sex ratios - With regards to sex ratio in visakhapatnam, it stood at 1006 per 1000 male compared to 2011 census figure of 985. The average national sex ratio in India is 940 as per latest report of census 2011 Directorate.

In 2011 census, child sex ratio is 961 girls per 1000 boys compared to figure of 976 girls per 1000 boys of 2001 census data.

(iv) Religion :- Religion is human being relations to that which they regard as holy sacred absolute spiritual divine or worthy of special reverence.

India is a Sovereign country based on religions where all religions are given equal right. According to 2011 census of India, visakhapatnam



# OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

Occupational structure refers to the aggregate distribution of occupations in society defined by skill level, economic function or social rank.

Various factors influence the occupational structure including the economic structure, technology and bureaucracy. The labour market. Hence one of the occupations we select through the visakapatham municipal Corporation field survey.



## DEPANDENCY RATIO AND OCCUPATION STRUCTURE

$$\text{Total no of population} = 411$$

$$\text{no of working population} = 138$$

$$\therefore \text{Total no of dependence pop. } (411 - 138) \\ = 273$$

Depandency population %

$$= \frac{\text{Total no. of dependence pop.}}{\text{Total no. of population}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{273}{411} \times 100$$

$$= 66.42\%$$

Working population %

$$= \frac{\text{no of working population}}{\text{Total no of population}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{138}{411} \times 100$$

$$= 33.58\%$$

# CLIMATE AND RAINFALL

Visakhapatnam has a tropical wet and dry climate. The annual mean temperature ranges between  $24.7 - 30.6^{\circ}\text{C}$  with the maximum in the month of May and the minimum in January. The minimum temperature range between  $17 - 27^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The highest maximum temperature ever recorded was  $42.0$  in 1978 and the lowest was  $10.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  on January 1962.

□ It receives rainfall from the south west and north east monsoons and the average annual rainfall record is  $1118.8\text{ mm}$ . In October 2014 cyclone Hudhud made landfall near Visakhapatnam.



# RELIEF

Visakhapatnam is a beautiful place specially for Landscapes. Anaku valley is a beautiful Landscape and located in Visakhapatnam district, Andhra Pradesh and being surrounded by the significant eastern Gats the place host refreshing breaks for nature lovers. The valley is known for its exquisite biodiversity and features Lesh green tea and coffee plantation.



# SOILS

Red Loamy soils predominate with coverage of 69.9 percent of the village of the district. The soil are poor texture and easily drained. Sandy loamy soils come next with 19.2 percent village covered largely confined to the coastal area of Nakkapalli, Rambilli, Panavada, Visakapatnam.

Black cotton soil come up next having sizeable chunks of area in Kotapadu, Daxempalli, Peduru. 45 percent of the soils in the district are low in organic content and 55 percent in phosphorous content.



# VEGETATION

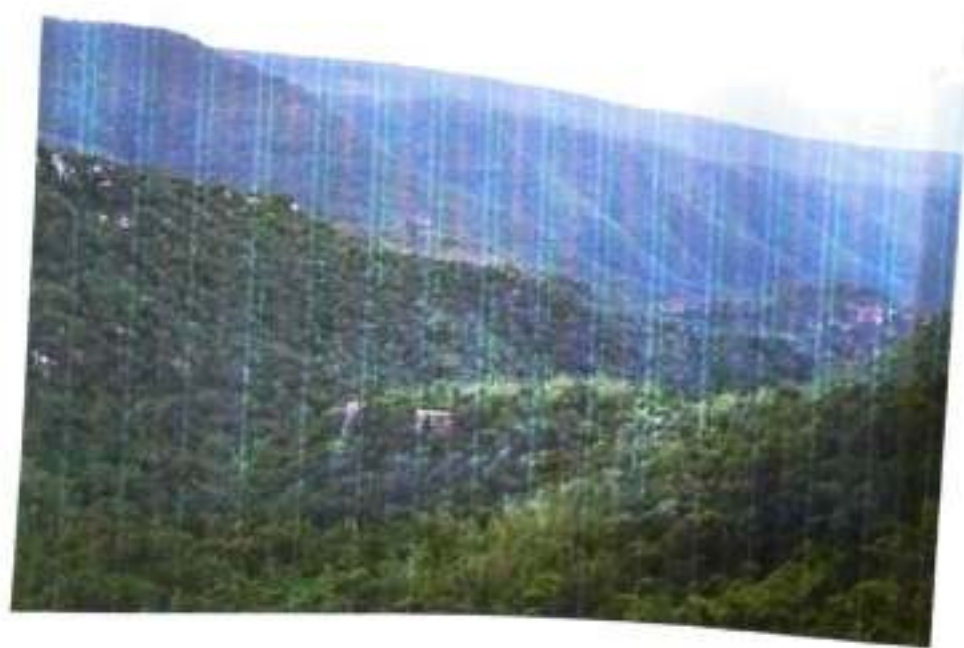
The total forest cover of Andhra Pradesh is 22,862 km<sup>2</sup>. The Eastern Ghats region is home to dense tropical forests while the vegetation becomes sparse as the Ghats give way to the Deccan plateau where shrub vegetation is more common.

The native tree species planted here include the black mulberry.

The type of forest occurs in poolboyh village of Vijayanagara district Madugala range of Visakhapatnam tehsil and pathnam of Srisaikuntla.

In Andhra Pradesh vegetation that is seen usually belongs to dry deciduous form of vegetation that is a mix of teak and variety of species belonging to genera Dalbergias, Terminalias, Anogeissus, Pterocarpus etc.





# ANIMALS

Indira Gandhi zoological park it is located amidst Kambalakonda Reserve forest in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India. It is the largest zoo in the country. Here are some of the examples of different types of animals in Visakhapatnam city.

It is located about 75 km from Visakhapatnam on Anaku road. It covers an area of 625 acres, situated in Visakhapatnam amidst scenic East coast ghats of India.

The zoo park is about 11 kilometers from the Visakhapatnam Railway station. On the National Highway 5 near Madhuvada



# ECONOMIC CONDITION

Visakapatnam is the largest city of Andhra Pradesh.

Visakapatnam has a GDP of 43.5 billion. It is the 9th richest city in India. Fishing industry visakapatnam many heavy industry like Hindustan petroleum, visakapatnam steel plant. Hindustan Shipyard, visakapatnam port trust National thermal power Andhra Pradesh meditech zone etc. Tourism also plays an important role in generating revenue with numerous tourist destination in and around the city.

The Service Sector contributes for 55 percent of the total GDP of visakapatnam while 35 percent come from the industrial sector and 10 percent from agricultural and allied sectors.



# CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Majority of people in Visakhapatnam are telugu because Visakhapatnam is the largest city in Andhra Pradesh. Along with that we find Hindi, Tamil, Malayalam people also. Being a Religious festival I.S.K.O.N utam reflects the culture of the place as well. Various dance dramas of international standard are held on Krishna leela, Ram leela and many more.

The cultural programs even include performance and devotional songs, classical song and folk dances.



# CHAPTER-3

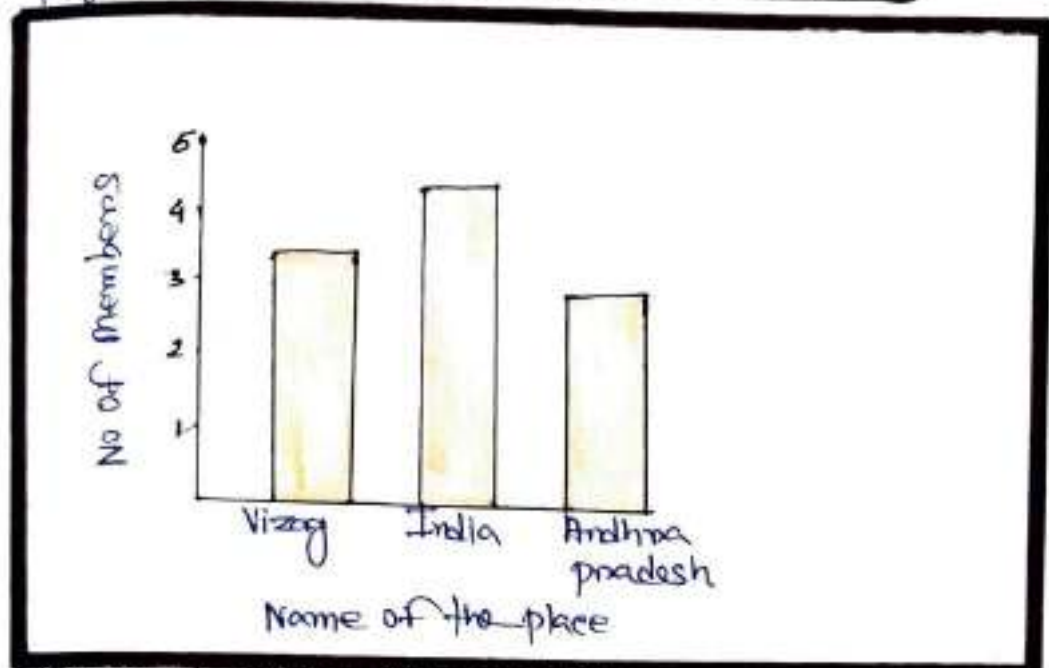
PRIMARY ANALYSIS OF THE  
VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY  
CORPORATION

# DEMOGRAPHY STRUCTURE

Demography are statistic that describe populations and their characteristics. Demography analysis is the study of a population based and factor such as age, race, and sex. Demography data refers to socioeconomic information expressed statistically including employment education income, marriage rates birth and death rate and more.



Figure 1 **FAMILY SIZE**



Source: Field Survey 2023

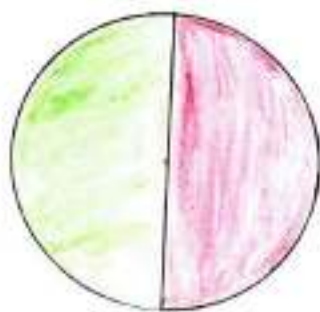
Average family size is one of the very important determinate of socio economic status. According to primary survey visakhapatnam municipality family size is 3.57 percent member per family.



The is lowest as compared state Average of the respective district 3.7 and also having national average (India 4.44 percent)

[Appendix, Table-1]

# Figure-2 SEX RATIO

MALE AND FEMALE RATIO OF VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT-  
-2023



INDEX	
	MALE
	FEMALE

Source:- Field Survey 2023

→ Sex ratio is defined as the number of female per 1000 males in a given population. As per census 2011, The gender ratio of India is 943 females per 1000 males. The sex ratio of the Andhra Pradesh is 993 i.e for 1000 male.

sex ratio is also important factor for socio economic status. According to field Survey.

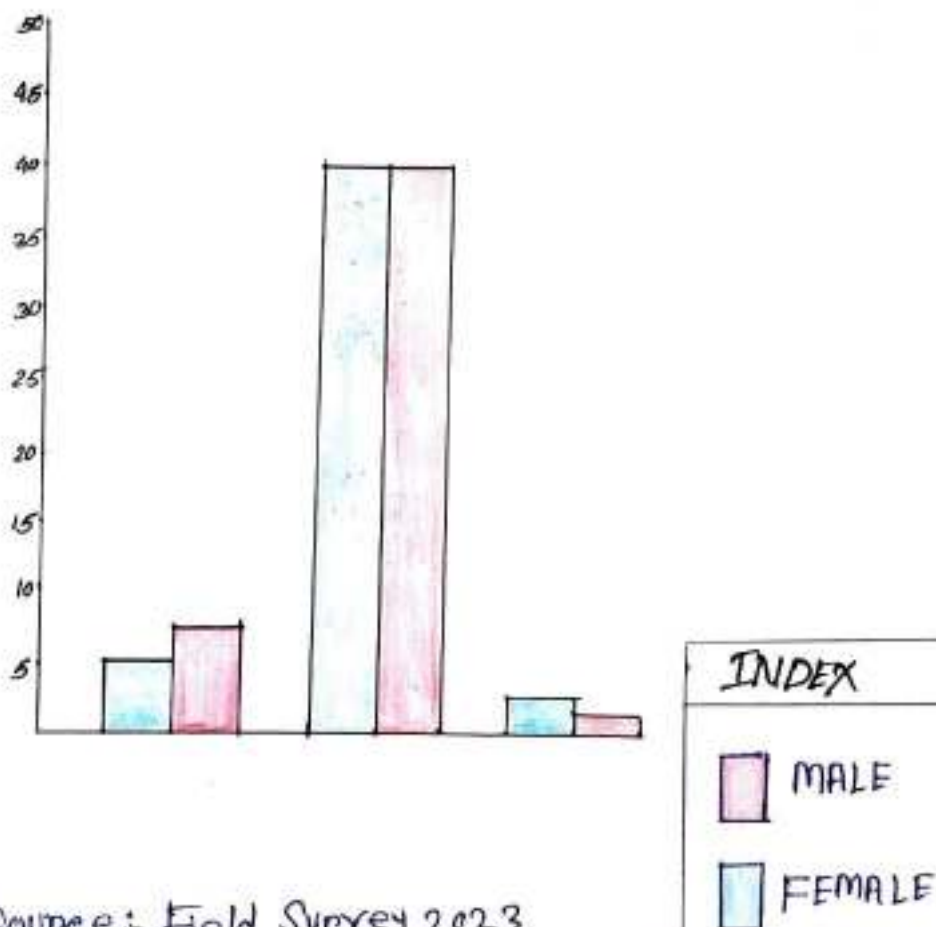
population one male member and is female member in Visakapatnam municipal Corporation area.

[Appendix - Table-2]

# AGE GROUP

Figure: 3

AGE GROUP OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT-2023



Source: Field Survey 2023



⇒ The meaning of the age group a segment of a population that is approximately the same age or is within a specified range of age. Age structure is also important for socio economic development.

According to primary survey male (4.86%) Female (8.02%) population are below 0-14 years. Followed by male (42.57%) Female (42.57%) population are belong to 15-64 years age group and male (1.45%) Female (0.72%) population are above 65 years age group.

[Appendix-Table-3]

# RELIGION

Religion :- Religion is human beings relation to that which they regard as holy sacred absolute spiritual divine or worthy of especial reverence.

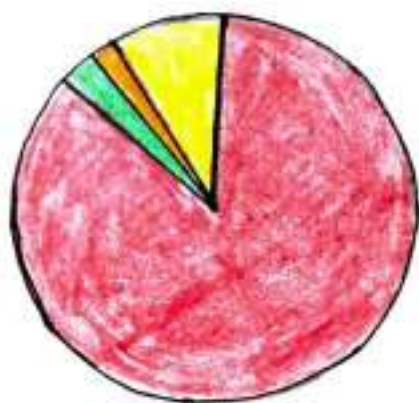
India is a Sovereign Country based on religion where all religions are given equal right. In terms of population in India According to the census 2011, 79.8 % of the population of India Hinduism 14.2% adheres to Islam, 2.3% adheres to Christianity 17 percent adheres to Sikhism 0.7 percent Buddhism and the rest went people other religion.

Andhrapradesh in India the most widely professed religion in Hinduism with significant muslim communities. According to 2011 census of India figure Hindu 90.87 percent Muslim 7.32% and characteristic (1.38%) from the three largest religion group.

## RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION

Figure - 4

RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT - 2023



INDEX	
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Hindu
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Islam
<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Christian
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Others

Source: Field Survey 2023

⇒ According to the 2011 census 79.8% of the population of India practices Hinduism, 14.20% adheres to Islam, 2.3% adheres to Christianity, Buddhism and 0.49% adheres to Islam. According to 2011 census, In visakhapatnam Hindus (90.87%) Muslim (7.32%) and Christian (1.38%) and Jains (0.6%), Buddhist (0.04%) are the minority religious groups of the state.

According to field survey, more than 85.64% population are engaged as a Hindu religion. Followed by 9.49% population are engaged in Christian religion and 1.95% population are engaged in Islam religion.



RELIGIOUS COMPOSITION AMONG SAMPLE  
HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT,  
2023

Religious	Hindu	Islam	christian	others
percentages of population	85.64	1.95	2.92	9.49

According to primary Survey Report 85.64 percent population believed in hindu 1.95% are muslim 2.92 percent are christian and 9.49 percent population believed in other Religion.

## LANGUAGE

Figure-5

LANGUAGES OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



INDEX	
■	HINDI
■	ENGLISH
■	TELEGU
■	OTHERS

Source, Field Survey, 2023

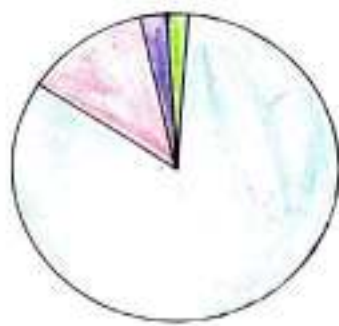
⇒ Language spoken in the republic of India belong to several language families. The major being the Indo Aryan language spoken by 78.05% of Indians, and the Dravidian language spoken by 19.64% of Indians. In visakhapatnam telegu is the primary official language of Andhra Pradesh and spoken as a native language by about 89.21%

According to field survey, more than 89.15% population engaged as a Telegu language. Followed by 5.11% population are engaged in hindi language. 0.57% population are engaged in other language.

# CASTE

Figure - 6

CASTE COMPOSITION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023



INDEX	
	GENAREL
	SC
	ST
	OBC

Source :- Field Survey, 2023

⇒ A caste is a social group that includes people of the same economic status, occupation or rank. In India, the rigid caste system divides people by social distinctions into hereditary groups that have specific limitations and privileges, depend on where the persons in on the social structure. On the census 2011 in India shows scheduled castes at 18.46 percent, scheduled tribe at 10.97 percent, others at 68.52 percent and 2.04 percent as no caste tribe households. According to census 2011, scheduled caste tribe 7.7% while ST were 14.4 percent of total population in Visakapatnam District.



# LITERACY RATE

Literacy is the ability to read write speak and listen in a way that lets us communicate effectively and make sense of the world.

According to the report published by the National Survey of India. The literacy rate of India in 2022 is 77.7 percent and the census 2011 the literacy rate of India 73 percent and the most 10 literate states of India are Kerala 94.0 percent Chandigarh 86.0 percent Maharashtra 78.8 percent Uttarakhand 78.8 percent West Bengal 76.3 percent Haryana 75.6 percent Meghalaya 74.4 percent Madhya Pradesh Jharkhand 66.4 percent As per 2011 census.

The report published by the national Survey of India Andhrapradesh low literacy Rate 67.35 percentags.

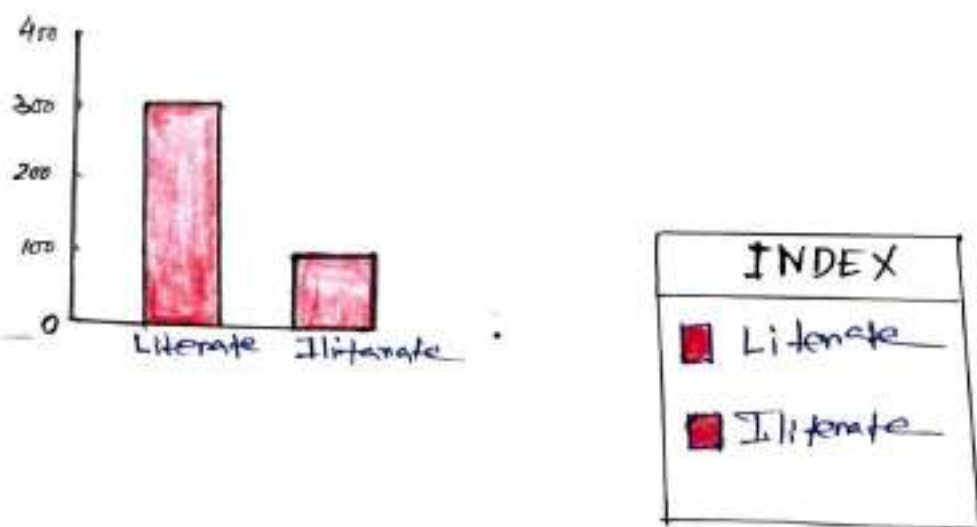
$$\begin{aligned} \text{percentage of literacy} &= \frac{\text{Total No of literate}}{\text{Total population - child literacy}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{308}{411 - 15} \times 100 \\ &= 74.94\% \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{percentage of illiterate} &= \frac{\text{Total no of illiterate rate}}{\text{Total population - child literacy}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{88}{411 - 15} \times 100 \\ &= 22.72\% \end{aligned}$$

Figure - 1

### LITERACY RATE

LITERACY RATE OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

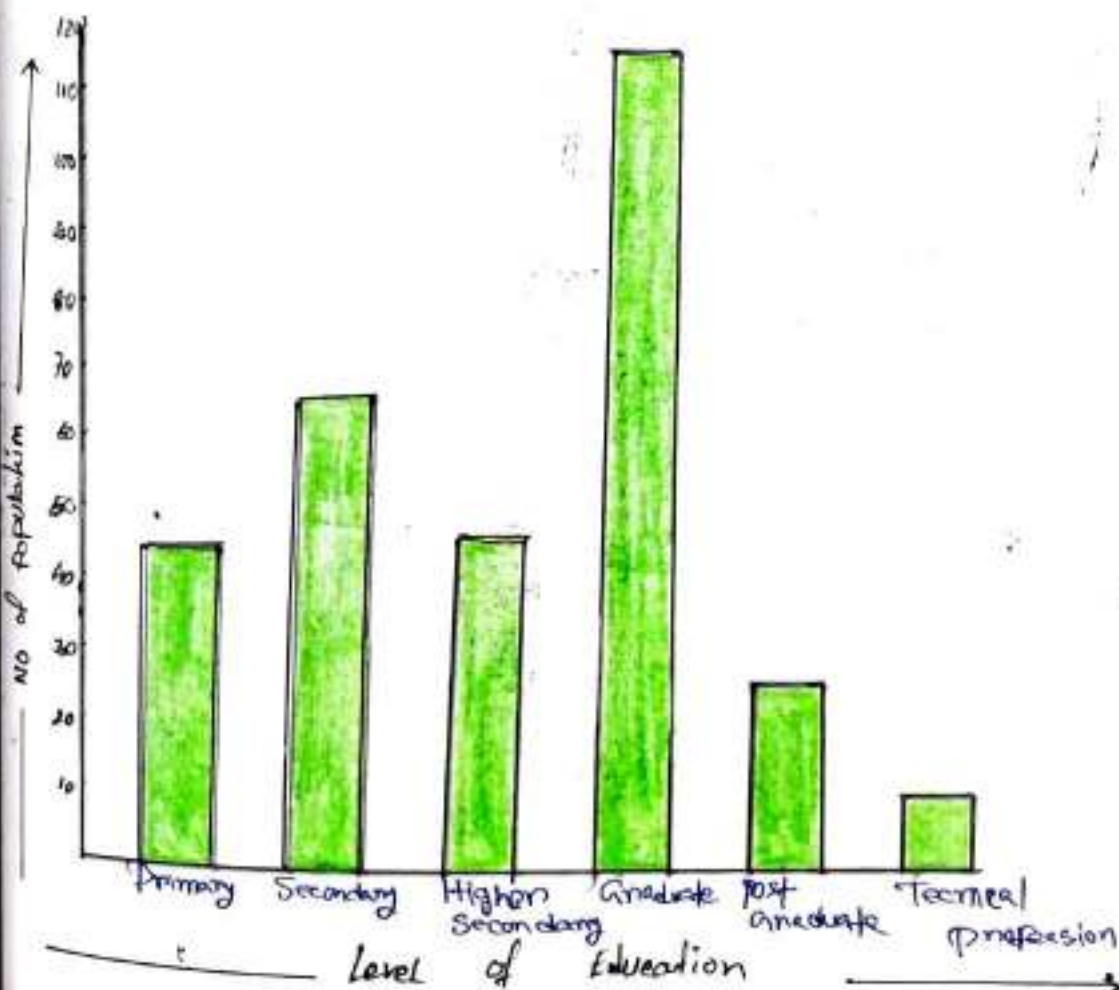


Source : Field Survey, 2023

# LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Figure-8

LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG SAMPLE OF GREATER  
VISA KAPATANAM MUNICIPALITY



Source: Field Survey 2023



→ Level of Education is also determined for Socio-economic status.

- Primary pass in India indicate that class below 5. primary education in India offered by both private and government schools equally consist of students aged below. 5 to - 12

According to field survey, 14.61% people are primary pass.

- Secondary pass in India indicate that class 8th to 10th consisting students aged between 14-16 years.

According to field survey, 21.42% people are secondary pass.

- Higher Secondary pass in India indicate that class 11th to 12th consisting students aged between 16-18 years

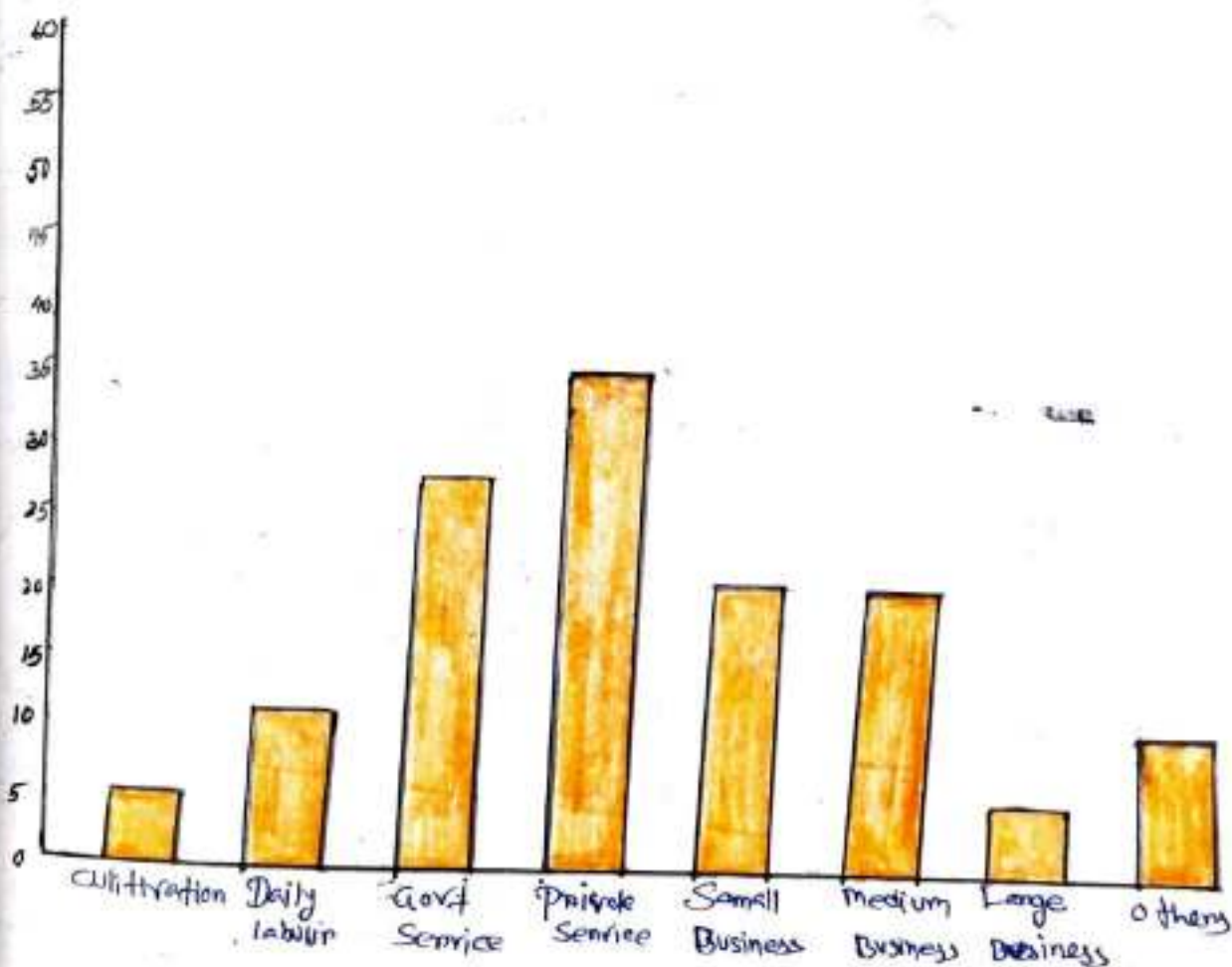
According to field survey 14.93% people are higher secondary pass.

- Graduate pass in India is of 3-4 years course Graduate of education is also known as higher education in India. Students studying in this level, generally being their education from 18 onwards.

→ According to field survey 37.33% people are graduate pass.

# OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE AMONG SAMPLE OF GREATER VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



Source: Field Survey 2023



- post graduate in India is of 2-3 years course. post graduate stage of courses are known as master course or Doctorate course.

According to field survey, 8.76% people are post graduate.

- Technical and profession is a distance education. At the school level, National Institute of open schooling offers education through distance learning.

According to field survey, 2.92% people are technical and profession.

## ▣ OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE :-

### ▣ INTRODUCTION :-

Economic development creates various types of education in an economic. All these various occupation can be broadly classified into three categories, viz. primary, secondary and tertiary. All the essential activities like agriculture as well as the allied activities, which include forestry, fishery, animal etc.

Vishakhapatnam is a mineral rich state with largest limestone. Agriculture has been the chief source of income and main occupation for the state, with 60% of population engaged in agriculture.



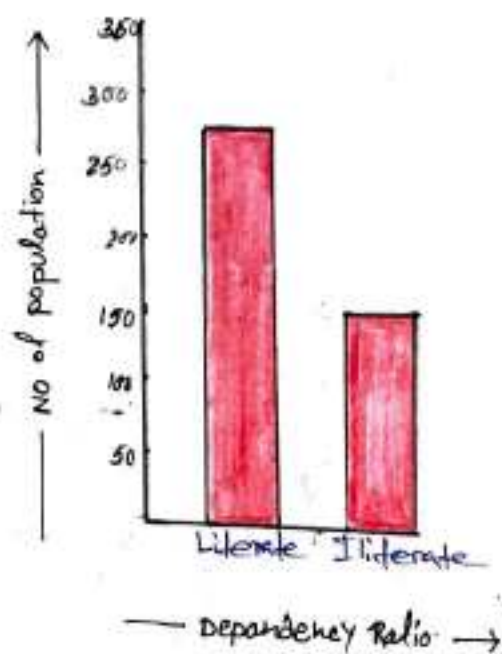
⇒ Occupational structure and socio-economic factors which measures the scale of development.

- Cultivating the same kind of plants at one place on a large scale is called cultivating crops.  
→ According to field survey, 3.62% people are engaged in cultivation.
- Daily labourer is one who works by the day on for daily wages especially as an unskilled labourer.  
→ According to field survey 9.42% people are engaged in daily labourer.
- A service is any acting that one party can offer to another, which is essentially intangible and does not result in the ownership of anything. The service is divided into two parts (i) Govt (ii) private. Government service and services intended sector is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit.  
→ According to field survey 49.26% (govt 21.73%) private (27.53%) people are engaged in services.
- Indian business means all revenue producing activities of Sellen and its subsidiaries in India, including the business of performing consulting services.

## DEPENDANCY RATIO

Figure - 7

DEPENDANCY RATION AMONG SAMPLE OF AVME



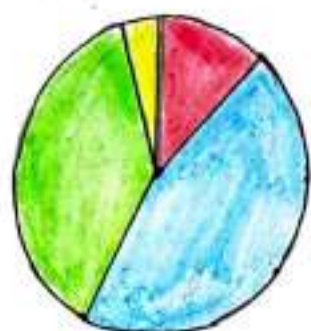
1) The percentage of working population of India is 55.5 percent of the total population. It can be observed that the working population in India is less than the high income countries. The number of workers across the southern state of Visakhapatnam in India during financial year 2020 was about 541 thousand.

2) According to field survey, from the above diagram it is found that there is significant variance among the occupation structure in percentage the depending population is 66.42% and working population is 33.58%.



## MONTHLY INCOME

MONTHLY INCOME AMONG SAMPLE OF GREATER VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



INDEX	
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	< 10000
<span style="color: red;">■</span>	10000 - 20000
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	30000 - 40000
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	40000 - 50000
<span style="color: white;">■</span>	> 60000

Source - field Survey - 2023

monthly income is also important factor for the socio-economic status of population. A monthly income scheme is an investment option which an invests a certain amount. There are multiple types of monthly income ~~schemes~~ available, like monthly income fixed deposit.

→ According to field Survey, about 11.96% households having less than 10000 income per month. Followed by RS 10000 - 20000 (42.73%) RS 20000 - 30000 (23.93%) RS (30000 - 40000) 17.09% and only 4.27% households having income above RS 40000 per month.



## EXPENDITURE

EXPENDITURE GROUP AMONG SAMPLE IN GREATER  
VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



INDEX	
Green	< 10000
Yellow	10000 - 20000
Blue	20000 - 30000
Purple	30000 - 40000
Red	40000 - 50000

Source: Field Survey 2023

→ expenditure is also the determinant for socio economic status. Generally higher income groups people ~~are~~ ~~are~~ expended higher percentage and very little amount spent on food related purpose and other one mainly for infrastructural development.

→ According to field survey, more than 29.04% households in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipality Corporation expend less than 1000 per month. About 35.64% households among sample are expended in greater than 10K-20K per month followed by 20K-30K (14.52%), 30K-40K (14.52%) and above 40K in every 14.52% households.

No of rooms?

## ROOM DENSITY

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Living} &= \frac{\text{Total no of population}}{\text{No of Living room}} \\ &= \frac{411}{287} \\ &= 1.43\end{aligned}$$

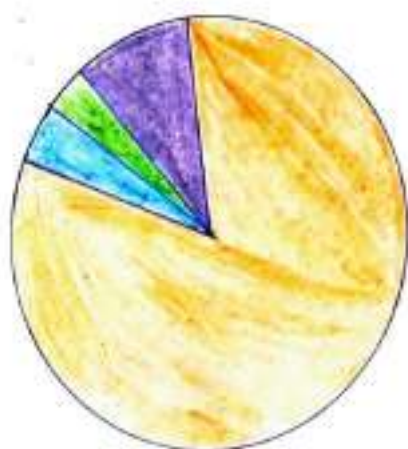
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Non-Living} &= \frac{\text{Total no of population}}{\text{No of non Living-room.}} \\ &= \frac{411}{120} \\ &= 3.42\end{aligned}$$

⇒ The average households size in India is 4.9 for the 2011 census. This means that in 40% of households five people have to share a room in the name of a house.

→ According to the Survey 70.51% of people have a living room and 29.48% of people have a non-living room.

# TYPES OF FUEL USED

FUEL USE AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD OF GREATER  
VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



INDEX	
	LPG
	WOOD
	Kerosen
	Others.



Meaning of fuel is a substance that is burned to produce nuclear energy or power. This heat energy that fuel release is used for various purpose such as cooking in heaters for many industrial and manufacturing purpose.

Fuel is also determinant for socio economic status a material such as coal, gas or oil that is burned to produce heat or power. Generally the percentage of people using wood and kerosen is low and beside, the quality of other fuels is high.

According to field survey, more than 86.66% people are use LPG 0.74 percentage people are use other fuel.

# HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES

Amenities is also important on houses. household amenities as source of tv. Fridge, computer, Laptop, Bike, car, washmachin and others.

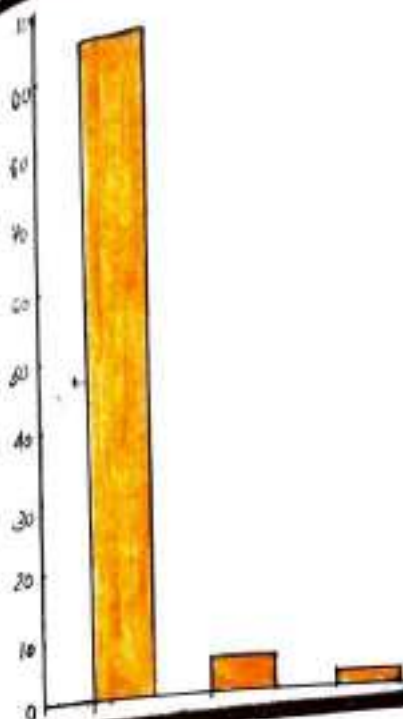
Those facilities are more common on the city

According to primary survey on Vishakhapatnam municipal corporation area on percent household use tv 23.16 percent household among use fridge. 17.23 percent household are use Bike. Followed by 9.60 percent household among people use washing machine and 3.38 percent household are use car 7.90 percent household use Laptop 1.12 percent household among people use other Amenities.

## HOUSE TYPE

Figure - 14

HOUSE TYPE - AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD OF GREATER VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



House types is the important socio economic status made of available kutcha house materials. like, mud, straw, wood, pucca house materials include iron, bricks, cement, steel etc.

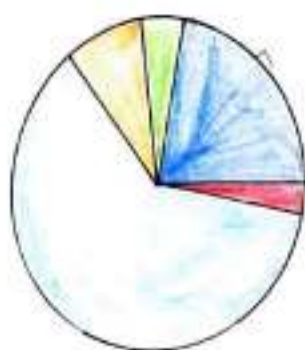
- According to field survey more than 99.01% of people live in pucca house type 0.42% of people live in kutcha households and 0.25% of people live in mixed house types.



# SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER

Figure:- 15

DRINKING WATER AMONG SAMPLE OF GREATER VISAKA-  
PATANAN MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



Source:- Field Survey, 2023

## INDEX

-  Submersible pump
-  Small pump
-  Tube well
-  Tap water
-  Others

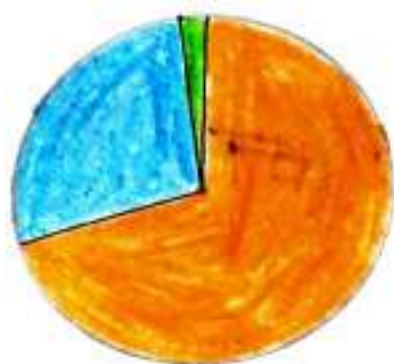
⇒ Drinking water is also determinant for socio economic status. The general use of water are mainly for human consumption and sanitation, food production, industrialization, energy, transportation and environmental conservation.

According to primary survey report 64.51 people among are use tap water. 25.80 percent household among people use small pump. Followed by 4.51 percent household are use other water source. 1.29 percent household among people use submersible pump. [Appendix-Table-17]

## TYPES OF RATION CARD

Page - 18

### RATION CARD AMONG SAMPLE OF VISA KAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



INDEX	
	APL CARD
	BPL CARD
	ANTYRDAYA

Source - Field Survey 2023

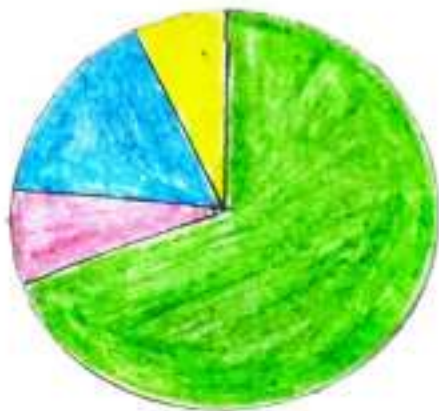
→ Ration card is also determinant for socio-economic status. Ration cards are an official document issued by state governments in India to households that are eligible to purchase subsidised food grain from the public distribution system under the national food security Act (NFSA)

→ According to field survey, more than 72% people are use APL ration card. Followed by 25.56% people are use BPL ration card and 0.62% people are use Antyodaya.



## POLLUTION LEVEL

POLLUTION LEVEL AMONG SAMPLE OF GREATER  
VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION



INDEX	
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Fabounable
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	Disturbing
<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Unfabounable
<span style="color: pink;">■</span>	Extremely pollute

Source: Field Survey 2023

⇒ Socio economic vulnerability pollution is an important global health problem. Height ambient concentration of air contaminants are observed in countries with lower economic condition. Addition probably the interaction between exposure to Air pollution and Socio-economic variation within their boundaries.

According to field survey, pollution level above 65.94% are Fabounable, followed by 15.18% pollution level is unfabounable, 10.84% pollution level is disturbing and 8.02% pollution level is extremely polluted.



## TRAFFIC CONDITION

Figure - 20

TRAFFIC CONDITION AMONG A SAMPLE OF GREATER  
VISA KAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023



INDEX	
	good
	Bad
	Excellent
	very bad
	very good

Source : Field Survey 2023

⇒ Traffic condition is one of the major barriers to the economic development of developing economic, resulting in severe social and economic impacts. The serenity of traffic condition in part and industrial areas is more thought provoking than distributed barriers.

⇒ According to field survey of traffic condition above 47.07% are good, followed by 24.24% traffic condition is very good, 15.39% traffic condition is bad, 7.96% traffic condition is excellent and 5.30% traffic condition is very bad.

## SOCIAL HAZARD

TABLE 2A: SOCIAL HAZARD OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Social Hazard	Dowry problem	Early marriage
Percentage of population	66.66	33.33

Figure- 21

SOCIAL HAZARD AMON SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023



INDEX	
<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Dowry problem
<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Early marriage

Source : Field Survey 2023

⇒ Social Hazard is also determined of Socio-economic status. The issue helps to clarify the ways in which people low SES may be at greater risk than other groups hazard, as well as disaster preparedness.

→ According to field survey, more than 66.66% are under drinking problem. Followed by 33.33% of people are in early marriage.



## IMPACT OF COVID-19

TABLE 22: COVID-19 OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN  
VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT .2023

Impact of Covid 19	No of covid	Impact on covid
percentage population	21.05	78.94

Figure - 22

COVID-19 AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION OF  
GREATER VISAKAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY  
CORPORATION



Source: Field Survey

⇒ Covid-19 is the Impediment for Socio economic status  
The Growth of the economy has slowed down due to  
shut down of different production channels. Recovery  
migration of workforce and consequent shortage  
of labour, resulted in further deterioration of economic  
growth.

→ According to field survey more than 21.05% people  
were infected with Covid-19 and 78.94% of  
people here, had their income affected by Covid-19

# SANITARY SYSTEM

Sanitary system is the important for socio economic status. About 50.9% of rural households and 48.9% of urban households used no latrine.

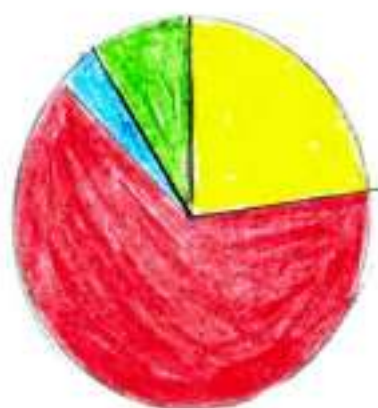
According to field survey more than 80.31 percent of people have Indian flush 18.89 percent of people have western system, 0.78 percent people have no latrine, no people has a bamboo made system.



# SANTORY SYSTEM

Figure-23

SANTORY SYSTEM AMONG POPULATION OF  
GREATER VISAKAPATANAM MUNICIPALITY  
CORPORATION



INDEX	
	Indian flush
	western system
	Bembo made
	No latrine

Source: FID Survey

## IMPACT NATURAL CALAMITIES

TABLE 24: NATURAL CALAMITIES OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Impact Natural calamities	No of house damage	No of person impact
percentage of population	42.85	57.14

⇒ Natural calamities is also determinant for socio-economic status. A decrease in resilience capacity and a decrease in productivity can occur as a result of a climatic calamities will result in economic losses in the form of assets and community income. The severity of the disaster will differ based on the socio-economic condition of the affected community.

→ According to field survey, more than 57.14% of people are affected by natural calamities, followed by 42.85% of people homes have been damaged by natural calamities.

## SATISFACTION ON GOVT. PERFORMANCE

TABLE-25:- SATISFACTION ON GOVT PERFORMANCE OF SAMPLE IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Satisfied on Government Performance	Excellent	Very good	Good	Bad	Very Bad
percentage of population	9.53	23.05	39.68	23.39	4.33

⇒ Satisfaction on Govt performance is also important factor for development of socio-economic status

According to field survey, more than 39.68% of people are good satisfied with government performance followed by 23.39% of people are bad satisfied with government performance 23.05% of people are very good satisfied with government performance, 9.53% of people are excellent satisfied with government performance and 4.33% of people are very bad satisfied with government performance.



# CHAPTER-4

OUTCOMES OF THE  
STUDY

# FINDING

Following finding of field study -

- ① Sex ratio is high among sample which is nearly 1015 female per 1000 male members and sex ratio high in the age group 0-14 years.
- ② Child marriage also found in the city region but it is very low as to national average.
- ③ percentage of working population are maximum as compared to other age group.
- ④ Literacy rate among sample data are satisfactory because more than 77.07% people are literate when national level.
- ⑤ Level of education is also good and more than 41% people are graduate and post-graduate passes when state and national level data shows very memorable pictures.
- ⑥ Majorities people among sample data are working as businessmen and service man that represents very socio economic education.
- ⑦ Nearly 50% households having income above 20k per month that also shows very good economic condition.

# PROBLEMS

Following problems of field survey—

- (i) Malnutrition is the problems among low-income people in the Municipality.
- (ii) Draining problem is more the municipal area.
- (iii) Economic and social problems are high in the municipality.
- (iv) public health system and sanitary system were not developed.
- (v) public awareness for solid waste management could not be created.
- (vi) Disruption of proper arrangement for water supply for commercial residential and industrial purpose.
- (viii) Substantial Lack of carbon slum development and poverty.



# SUGGESTION

- (i) To develop public health system and sanitary system.
- (ii) To create public awareness for solid waste management.
- (iii) Working for the development of weaker sections of the society like mentally and physically disabled old age and gender biased people.
- (iv) Making effort for improvement of slums and poverty removal in the town.
- (v) Improvement of the town economic and social status.
- (vi) Arrangement to water supply towards commercial residential and industrial purpose.
- (vii) Working for the development of ecological aspect like development of urban forestry and making guideline for environmental protection.

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TABLE 6 :- CASTE COMPOSITION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Caste	Gender	SC	ST	OBC
percentage of population	11.83.09	11.83	1.69	3.38

TABLE 7 :- LITERACY RATE OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Literacy Rate	Literate	illiterate
percentage of population	77.77	22.22

TABLE 8 :- EDUCATION LEVEL OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Level of Education	Primary	Secondary	Higher Secondary	Graduate	Post graduate	Technical profession
percentage of population	14.61	21.72	14.93	37.33	8.76	2.92

TABLE 9 :- OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Occupational Structure	Cultivation	Daily Labour	Service		Business			others
			Govt.	Private	Small	medium	Large	
Percentage of population	3.62	9.42	21.73	27.93	13.04	13.04	3.62	7.97

TABLE 10 :- DEPENDANCY RATIO OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT - 2023

Dependency Ratio	Dependency population	working population
Percentage of population	66.42	33.58

TABLE 11 :- MONTHLY INCOME OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Monthly Income	< 10000	10000-20000	20000-30000	30000-40000	> 40000
Percentage of population	11.96	42.73	23.93	19.09	4.27

TABLE 12 :- EXPENDITURE GROUP OF SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Expenditure Group	< 10000	10000-20000	20000-30000	30000-40000	> 40000
Percentage of population	29.05	35.04	14.52	6.83	14.52

TABLE 13 :- ROOM DENSITY OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Rooms	Living	Non-Living
Room density	1.43	3.42
Percentage of population	70.51	25.48

TABLE 14 :- FUEL USE OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Type of fuel	LPG	WOOD	Kemise	Others
percentage of fuel	86.66	0.74	0.74	11.85

TABLE 15 :- AMENITIES OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Household Amities	TV	Fridge	Computer	Laptop	Bike	Car	Washing masin	Others
Percentage of household	30.79	23.16	6.77	7.90	17.23	3.38	5.60	1.12



TABLE 16 :- HOUSE TYPE OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

House type	Pucca	Kutcha	Mixed
percentage of household	94.01	4.27	2.56

TABLE 17 :- DRINKING WATER OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Source of Drinking water	Submersible pump	Small pump	Tube well	Tape water	Others
percentage of household	1.29	25.86	4.51	64.51	3.87

TABLE 18 :- RATION CARD OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT, 2023

Ration card	APL	BPL	Ant-dymology
percentage of Household	72.81	26.56	0.62

TABLE 19 :- POLLUTION LEVEL OF SAMPLE IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Pollution Level	Favourable	Disturbing	Unfavourable	Extremely polluted
percentage of population	65.94	10.84	15.12	8.02

TABLE 20 :- TRAFFIC CONDITION OF SAMPLE IN VISAKAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Traffic Condition	Excellent	Very good	Good	Bad	Very Bad
percentage of traffic condition	7.96	24.24	47.07	15.39	5.30



TABLE 21:- SOCIAL HAZARD OF SAMPLE POPULATION  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Social Hazard	Dowry problem	Early marriage
percentage of population	66.66	33.33

Source??

TABLE 22:- COVID-19 OF SAMPLE POPULATION  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Impact of covid	No of covid	Impact on covid
percentage of population	21.05	78.94

Source??

TABLE 23:- SANITORY SYSTEM OF SAMPLE POPULATION  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Sanitary system	Indian Flush	Western	Bamboo made	No latrine
percentage of population	80.31	18.89	0.00	0.78

TABLE-24:- NATURAL CALAMITIES OF SAMPLE POPULATION  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Impact Natural calamities	No of house damage	No of person impact
percentage of population	42.85	57.14

TABLE 25: SATISFACTION ON GOVT PERFORMANCE OF SAMPLE  
IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT 2023

Satisfaction on Govt performance	Excellent	Very good	Good	Bad	Very Bad
Percentage of population	9.59	23.05	39.68	23.39	4.33

