

**ANALYSIS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS OF GREATER  
VISAKHAPATNAM MUNICIPALITY CORPORATION OF  
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT IN ANDHRA PRADESH**



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

**BY**

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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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DEDICATED

TO

MY PARENTS AND

ALL MY RESPECTED

TEACHERS

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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 **PAYEL 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 her own work under my guidance and supervision.



Dr. Md Ismail

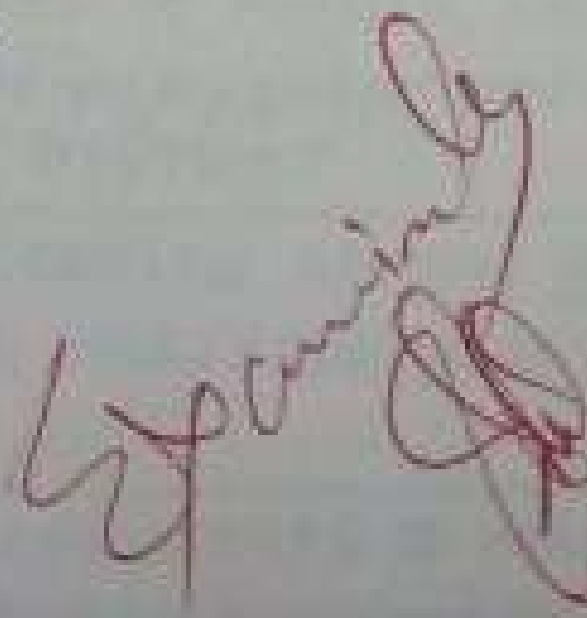
(Supervisor)

Date:

Place:

14/07/2023

Harirampur



27/9/2023





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Date: 14.07.2023

Payel Sarkar.

Place: Harinampur.

# ABSTRACT

Visakhapatnam is a port city on the southeast coast of India and often called as "the Jewel of the East Coast". With a population of 2,091,811 and occupying 681.96 sqkm (proposed), it is the second largest city in the State of Andhra Pradesh and the Third largest city on the east coast of India after Chennai and Kolkata. The vizof (visakhapatnam) Municipality was set up as early as in 1858. The visakhapatnam municipality was formed in order to fill the basic infrastructural needs of the people of the city and was converted into Municipal corporation in 1997. With the inclusion of nearby municipalities and villages, the Greater visakhapatnam Municipal corporation was formed in the year 2005. The public Health and Sanitation Department of GVMC is responsible for collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste generated in visakhapatnam city. visakhapatnam was adjudged in visakhapatnam as the 3rd cleanest city in the swachh Survekshan survey 2007.



# CHAPTER-1

- CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK  
AND  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# INTRODUCTION

Socioeconomic Status (SES) is an economic and sociological combined total measure of a person's work experience and of an individual's or family's economic access to resources and social position in relation to others. When analyzing a family's SES, the household income, earnings, education, and occupation are examined, as well as combined income. Whereas for an individual's SES only their own attributes are assessed. Recently research has revealed a lesser recognized attribute of SES as perceived financial stress, as it defined the "balance between income and necessary expenses." perceived financial stress can be tested by deciphering whether a person at the end of each month has more than enough, just enough, or not enough money or resources. However SES is more commonly used to depict an economic difference in society as a whole.

## CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK :

Socio economic position is measured along three domains - education, occupation and income.

Several scales have been devised using these domains individually or in combination.

## INDICATORS :

Three basic indicators of Socio Economic Status.

### 1. Income :

Income refers to wages, salaries, profits, rents and any flow of earnings received. Income can also come in the form of unemployment or workers compensation, social security, pensions, interests on dividend, royalties, trust, alimony or other governmental, public, or family financial assistance.

per capital Income : per capital income measures the average income earned per person in a given area (city, regions, country etc.) in a specified year. per capital Income is National income divided by population size. per capital income is often used to measure a sector's average income and compare the wealth of different population.

## Education :

Education efforts that are deliberately chosen to influence and assist children with the aim of improving knowledge, physical and morals that can gradually deliver the child to highest goal. In order for the child to live a happy and all what diakukanya be beneficial to himself and society. proof. H. mahmut yunus.

Education is a foundation for the development and progress of any society. It is a base upon which the whole building of human development stands. Getting proper education is necessary for success in life just like the food is necessary for the healthy human body. The good education is constructive in nature, which is very helpful in future life.

## Life expectancy:

life expectancy, estimate of the average number of additional years that a person of a given age can expected to live. The most common measure of life expectancy is a hypothetical measure. It assumes that the age specific death rates for the year in question will apply throughout the life time of individuals born in the year. The measure different considerably by sex, age, race and geography location. There for life expectancy is commonly given for specific categories, rather than

# DETERMINANTS OF SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

Determinants heretofore investigated along this 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 (Bunni 1991).

Age of the respondent is anticipating a positive relation on earning ability and age-squared has a negative association with earning ability [Angleton and Longhi, 2013].

## SEX RATIO :

sex ratio represents the numbers of females compared to the number of males. In other words, it is expressed as numbers of females per 1000 males' [census of India 2001].

The society which places high negative values has very low sex ratios and vice versa [paul, 2004].

## GENDER :

Gender refers to the commonly shared expectations and norms within a society about appropriate male and female behavior, characteristics and roles. Gender can be considered a social and cultural construct that differentiates females from males and thus defines the ways in which females and males interact with each other. A gendered ability differential has correlation with economic status of the household [Gupta, 2000].

# RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- (i) To find out the socio economic status of Visakhapatnam municipality corporation.
- (ii) To find out the problem faced by household.
- (iii) To find out the solving method.
- (iv) suggestion.

## Methodology:

The study is based on both primary and secondary sources of data, but more attention given on primary data which are collected by author through personal interview with questionnaire. Considering on random sampling basis number 117 households was approached with help of a direct questionnaire respondent method. The secondary data have been collected from Internet sources. Lastly all the data are arranged in the suitable table form and prepare diagram for better understanding through analysis. At last all the data are represented through some graphical method like bar chart, pie chart and used statistical method.

## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS

Generally we live in plain area but Visakhapatnam's geographical area (i.e. mountain, sea, valley etc.) is different from the plain area where we live. So socio-economic issues are reviewed there.

## HYPOTHESIS

Socio-economic status of the urban population is high as compared to rural population.



## CHAPTER-2

- GENERAL GEOGRAPHY  
AND  
CHARACTERISTICS OF  
THE STUDY AREA.

# STUDY AREA

visakhapatnam is the administrative head-quarter of the district also known as vizag. This region is culturally oldest and richest. The total population about 38 lakh and total geographical area is 1161 sq/km. The region is famous for many tourist centers, industrial centers and trade.

## 1) LOCATION :

visakhapatnam, also known as 'vizag' is one of the most commercialized cities in the state of Andhra Pradesh along with being credited the most beautiful tourist destination in the state. Based out of Coastal Andhra, vizag lies between  $17^{\circ}15'$  and  $18^{\circ}32'$  Northern latitude and  $83^{\circ}54'$  and  $83^{\circ}50'$  in Eastern longitude. Sharing the boundaries partly on 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



## 2) DEMOGRAPHY STRUCTURE:

The population of the district is 19.6 lakhs as per 2011 census with 11.86% of growth rate and this constituted 3.95% of the population of the state while the geographical area of the district is 1049 sq. km. which is only 0.64% of the area of the state.

### • TOTAL POPULATION :

As per provisional report of census India the population of visakhapatnam in 2011 is 17,28,128 (17.28 lakhs) of which the male population is 8,73,599 and the female population is 8,54,529.

### • DENSITY :

The initial provisional data released by census India 2011, show that the density of visakhapatnam for 2011 is 2500 people per sq km. visakhapatnam city administrations area is 682 sq. km.

### • SEX RATIO :

The sex ratio is 983 Female per 1000 Males. The district has density of population of 1869 per sq. km. As per 2011 census scheduled caste constituted 8.54% of the population while scheduled tribes account for 1.2% of the population of the district.

The Average literacy rate of visakhapatnam city in 2011 was 81.79%. If things are looked out at genders wise, male and female literacy was 87.25% and 76.22% respectively. Total literate in visakhapatnam city was 12,79,137 of which 6,85,678 are males while 5,90,459 are females.

## ● RELIGION :

As per official census 2011 and population data 2023 of visakhapatnam district, Hindu are majority in visakhapatnam state. Total population of visakhapatnam district is 42,90,589 as per census 2011. Hinduism constituted 95.68% of visakhapatnam population. Other hand Muslim population are 2.01%, christian (1.81%), Sikh (0.05%), Buddhist (0.02%), Jain (0.05%) and others are (0.01%) population of visakhapatnam District.

## ● LANGUAGES :

Telugu is the official and the most predominant spoken language by the native speakers. Two dialects of Telegu are spoken by the people the common dialect and the uttarandhra (North Eastern Andhra) dialect. The latter is mainly spoken by the people who originally belong to the district of vizianagaram and srirakulam. A cosmopolitan population of

visakhapatnam comprises Tamils, Malayalis, Sindhis, Kannadiyas, Odia, Bengali and Bihari Migrants from other regions of India.

According to 2011 census, Telugu is the most spoken language in the city, with 92.72% spoken, followed by Urdu (2.52%), Hindi (2.15%), Odia (1.00%), Tamil (0.33%), Malayalam (0.32%) and Bengali (0.31%).

### 3) OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE:

Being a thoroughly cosmopolitan city, there is a mix of people after the advent of various employment options including public, government and private sector jobs. As per 2011 census scheduled castes constituted 8.54% of the population while scheduled Tribes account for 1.2% of the population of the district. The district has a work force of 7.12 lakh nos. constituting has a work force of 19.60 lakh nos. of the population besides the marginal workers to a tune of 1.14 lakh nos. As per census. The cultivators constitute 1.06%, Agricultural labourers 2.55%, the non-workers constitute 63.67% and the balance engage in primary, secondary, industrial and tertiary sectors.

#### 4) CLIMATE :

The district has different climatic conditions in different part of the city however being constant in the same respective parts throughout the year. Vizag is one of the most tropical cities in the country. The air is moist and muggy near the coast, but get warmer towards the interior and cools down in the hilly areas on account of elevation and vegetation. Typically, April to June are the hottest months, with temperature (at Visakhapatnam Airport) getting down with the onset of South West Monsoon and tumbled to a minimum of 21.0 Degree Celsius by December after which the temperature reaches a maximum of 32.6°C by the end of May during 2006-2007.

#### RAINFALL :

The District receives annual normal rainfall of 1117.7 mm for the year 2019-20. The South-West monsoon account for 0.8% below the normal. North-East monsoon contributes 20.2% below normal rainfall during 2019-20. The rainfall is also contributed by summer showers and winter rainfall. The total rainfall received is 107% of 9 mm during 2019-20 which 3.7% below the normal.

## 5) SOIL:

The district area covered by close to 70% of red loamy soil being poor textured and easily drained 45% of the soil are low in organic content and high phosphorous content being close to 5.5%.

## 6) RELIEF:

visakhapatnam city two major strips of land the extensive being the plains Division consisting the strip of land through the coast line and with the interiors and hills of Eastern Ghats surrounding is on the north and west called the Agency Division with occupying an area of approximately 1161 square km's vizag is termed as the large city in coastal Andhra and the second largest city in state of Andhra Pradesh. Blocking topping with 1625 meters Sankararam forest embraces the Mandals of padenu, pedabayalu, Dumbriquda, Munchi-gpat, Ananthagiri, chinthapali, G. Madagula G.K. Veedhi, and Koyyuru. H.Kumpeta, Araku valley and chinthapali taluk completely.



The state of Andhra Pradesh is considered one of the rich 128 bio diversified states in India. Natural vegetation (flora) and animal life (fauna) depend mainly on climate, relief and soil. Krishna and Godavari are two long rivers flowing through the state. The Andhra Pradesh Forest Department deals with protection, conservation and management of forest.

## 7) FLORA :

The total forest covers of Andhra Pradesh is 22,862 Km. The Eastern Ghats region is home to dense tropical forest, while the vegetation becomes sparser as the Ghats give way to the ocean plateau, where scrub vegetation is more common.

## FAUNA :

The varied diversity of fauna includes Bengal tiger, Indian leopard, hyenas, black bucks, sambar and sea turtles; The dense forest in mountain offers habitat to the wild animal kingdom. Government declared certain



SOIL AND VEGETATION IN VISAKHA-  
PATNAM DISTRICT

SOURCE: Primary.



PADMAPURAM  
BOTANICAL  
GARDEN IN

ARAKU  
VALLEY

## 9) ECONOMIC CONDITION:

Visakhapatnam is the largest city of Andhra Pradesh. Visakhapatnam has a GDP of \$43.5 billion. (1) It's the 9th richest city in India. (2) Fishing industry, road rail connectivity many heavy industry like Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam steel plant, Hindustan Shipyard, Visakhapatnam port. Trust, National Thermal Power, Bharat Heavy Electricals, BARE, New Science and Technology Laboratory, Naval Dockyard; Dredging Corporation of India, Strategic Petroleum Reserve NMOC, CONCOR, Andhra Pradesh Medtech Zone etc.

## 10) CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Majority of people in Visakhapatnam are Telegu because Visakhapatnam is the largest city in Andhra Pradesh. Along with that we can find Odia, Hindi, Tamil and Malayalam people also. Visa.

## CHAPTER-3

- PRIMARY ANALYSIS OF  
THE VISAKHAPATNAM  
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

POPULATION STRUCTURE

Demography is the systematic study of the population of a country, area, community etc. The term is of Greek origin and is composed of two words, demo (people) and graphene (describes).

Demography studies the trends and process associated with a population including changes in population size; patterns of births, deaths, and migration; and the structure and composition of the population, such as the relative proportions of women, men and different age groups.

They are two types of demography:

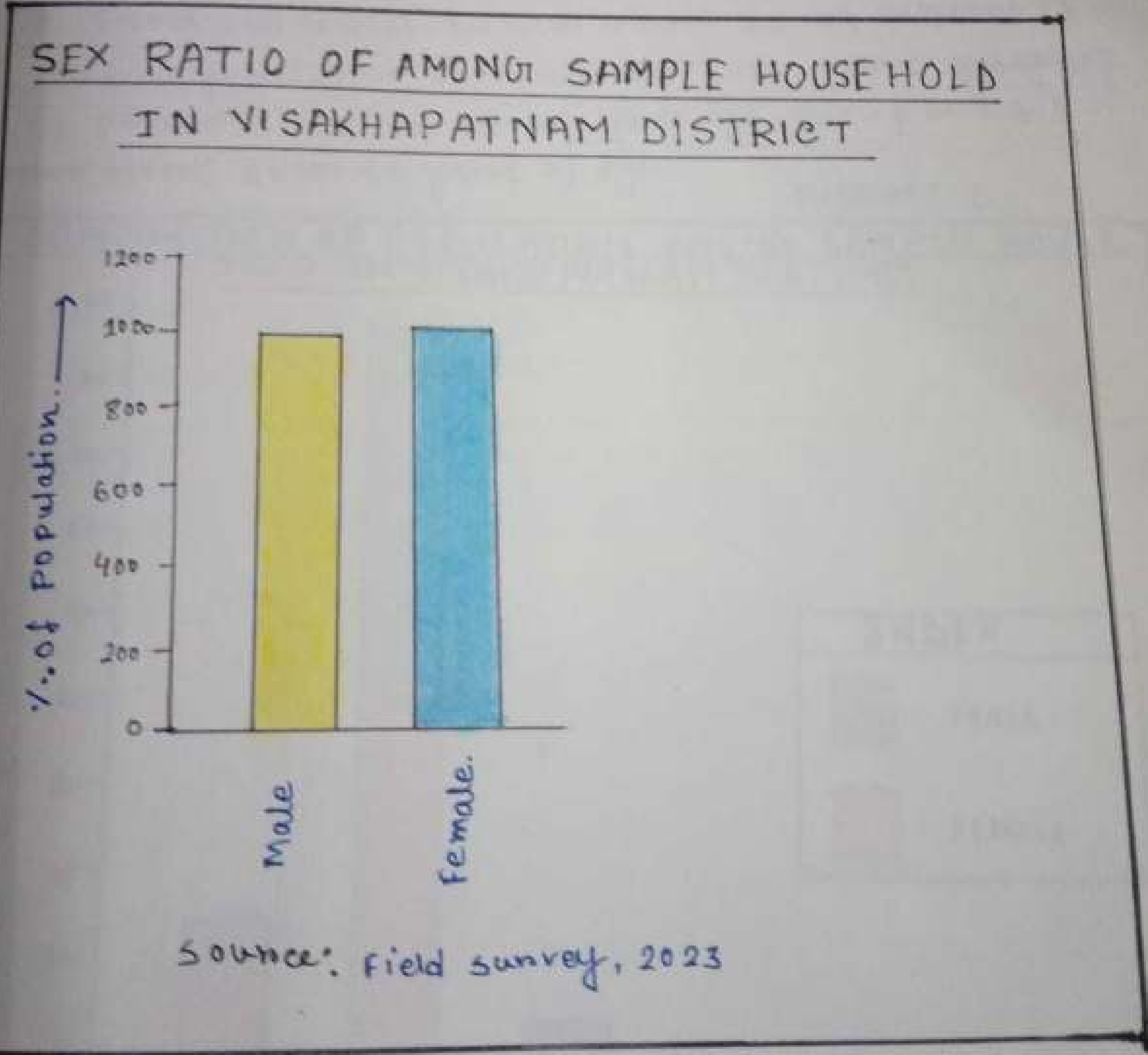
1. Formal Demography: Statistical analysis of population i.e. total population, number of males, number of female, number of youth, working force population, rural-urban (quantitative data).
2. Social Demography: Birth rate, death rate and migration that happens in a particular society.

All demographic studies are based on the processes of counting or numeration - such as the census or survey - which involve the systematic collection of data on the people residing within a specified territory.

Sex ratio is the very important dimension of the socio-economic status. The sex ratio in the country has shown an improvement. As per the census, sex ratio has increased from 933 female per thousand males in 2001 to 943 females per thousand males in 2011. Kerala states has the highest sex ratio in India and Haryana has the lowest sex ratio (877) in India.

According to primary survey Visakhapatnam Municipality sex ratio is 1015 female to 1000 male population.

Figure: 1



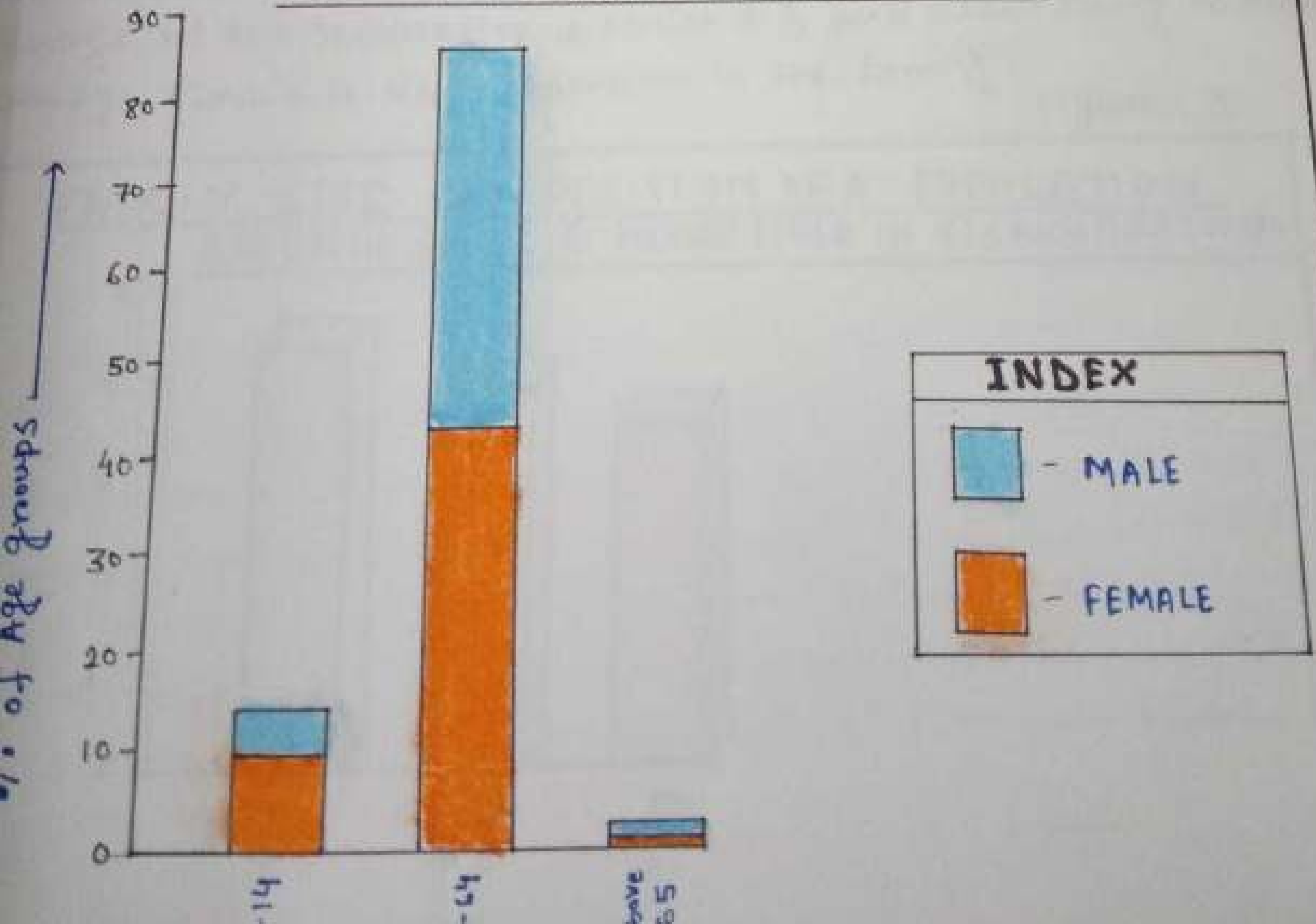
## 2. Age group :

Age group is people of about the same age or within a particular range of ages. An age group is the people in a place or organization who were born during a particular period of time for example all the people aged between 18 and 25. It is common in demography to split the population into three broad age groups. children and young adolescent (under 15 years old) the working age population (15-64 years) and the elderly population (65 years and older).

This statistic depicts the age distribution of India from 2011 to 2021. In 2021 about 25.69 percent of the Indian population fell into the 0-14 years category, 57.51 percent into the 15-64 year age group and 6.8 percent were over 65 years of age.

Figure: 2

THE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



age group value is known 15-64 years age group percentage value is 85.16 percent. 2.18 percent in to the above 65 years age groups and 12.65 percent were 0-14 years of age.

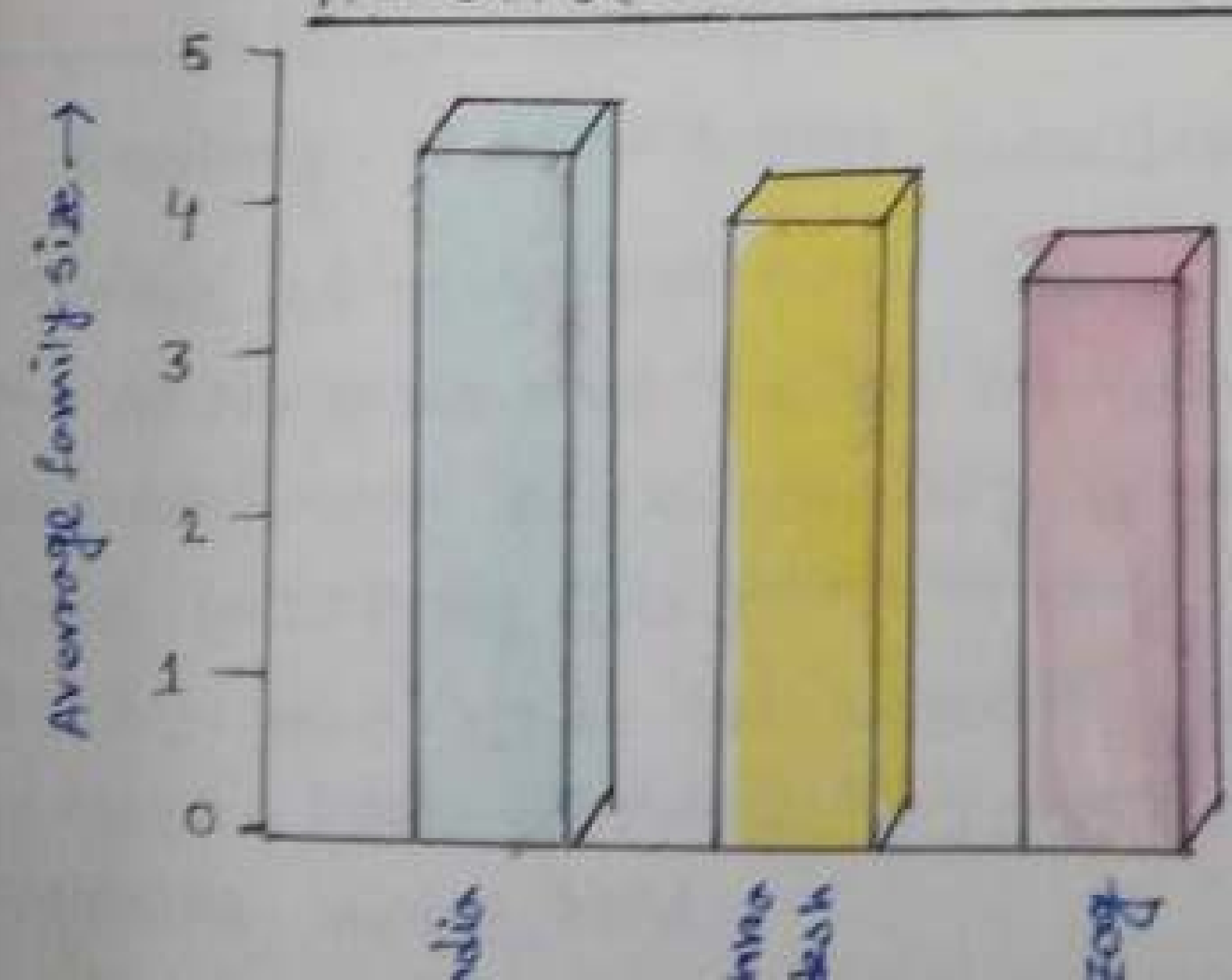
### Family size :

Although family size generally refers to the total number of individual in a family from a demographic perspective. It refers to the numbers of total numbers of children borne to a woman at a point of time. Family size refers to the numbers of person in the family.

Average family size is one of the very important determinat at socio economic status. According to primary survey visakhapatnam municipality family size is 3.51 members per family that is lowest as compare to state average of the respective district 3.9 and also having national average (India 4.44) members in the family.

Figure 3

FAMILY SIZE COMPOSITION OF A POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM





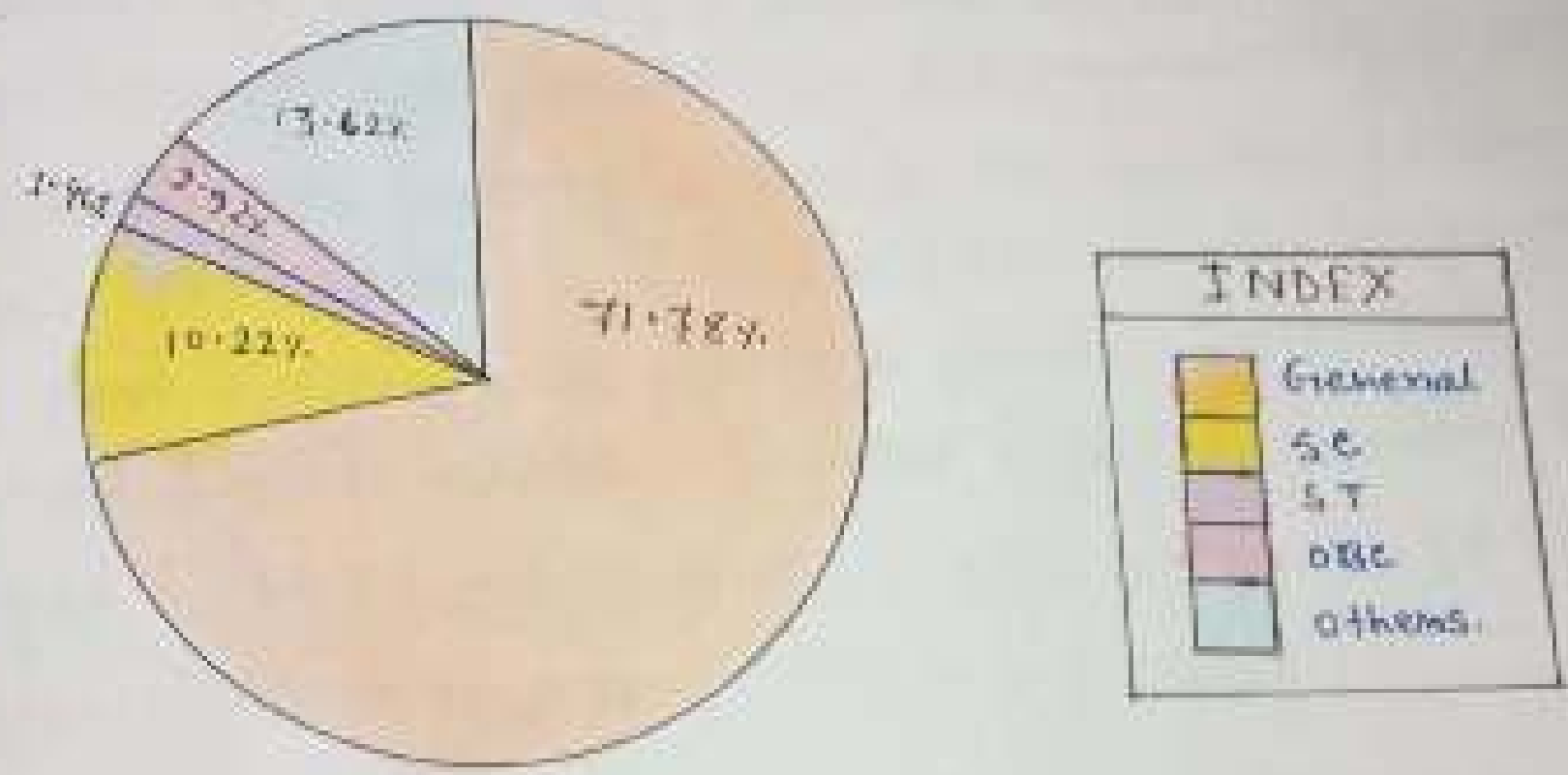
## Caste:

A caste system is a class structure that is determined by birth. Mostly developed in ancient time but is still present in India.

The caste system divides Hindus into four main categories - Brahmin, Kshatriyas, vaishyas and the Shudras. Many believe that the group originated from Brahma, the Hindu God of creation. They are many sub-caste.

Figure: 4

### CASTE COMPOSITION OF A POPULATION AMONG A SAMPLE IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to census 2011 Scheduled castes at 18.46%, Scheduled Tribe at 10.97 percent, others at 68.52 percent and 2.04 percent as 'No caste and Tribe' households. Study to the survey visakhapatnam municipality is most of the population are general categories. Its percentage are 71.78%, SC population is 10.22%, and ST is the lowest percentage (1.46%) of the household; OBC is the 2.92%, and 13.62% is the other categories household.

## 5. Language :

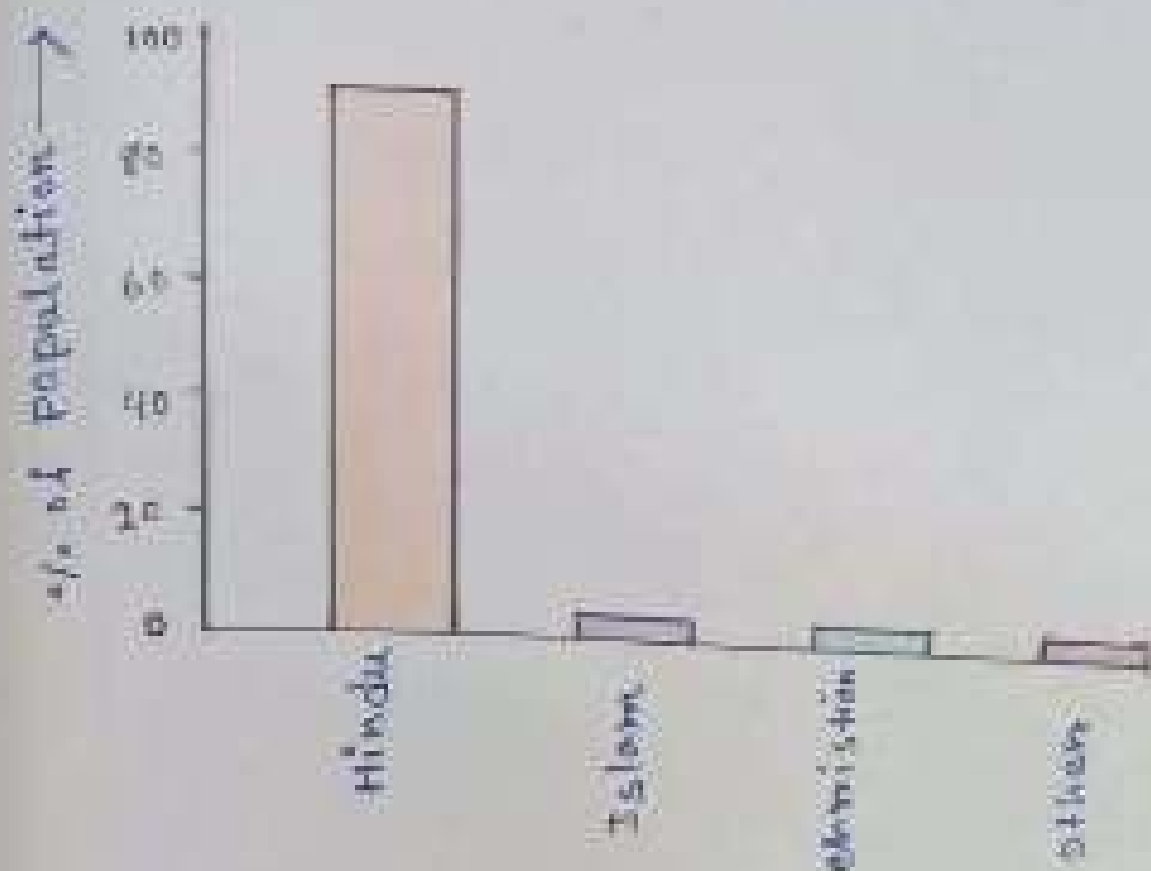
Language a system of conventional spoken, manual (signed) or written symbols by means of which human beings as members of a social group and participants in this culture, express themselves.

Language spoken in the Republic of India belong to several language families, the major ones being the Indo-Aryan languages spoken by the 78.05% of Indians and the Dravidian language spoken by 19.64% of Indians, both families together are sometime known as Indian languages. Language spoken by the remaining 2.31% of the population belong to the Austroasiatic, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai and a few other minor language families and isolates. As per the people Linguistic survey of India has the second highest number of languages (780); after Papua New Guinea (840); Ethnologue lists a lower number of 456.

According to study most of the people speak are Telegu languages. Its percentage is 93.19% of the population. English languages percentage are 0.97%, Hindi languages percentage is 5.11% and other languages speak are 0.73% of Vishakhapatnam Municipality.

Figure: 6

## RELIGION COMPOSITION OF AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to the 2011 Census 79.8% of the population of India practices Hinduism, 14.2% adheres to Islam, 2.3% adheres to Christianity, 1.7% adheres to Sikhism, 0.7% adheres to Buddhism and 0.4% adheres to Jainism.

In the state of Andhra Pradesh the most widely professed religion is Hinduism with significant Muslim communities. According to 2011 census of India figures Hindus (90.87%), Muslims (7.32%) and Christian (1.38%) form the three largest religion groups in India the total population of the state.

According to Field survey 91.98% is Hinduism. It is similar to state percentage, Islam (2.14%), Christian (3.12%) and other religions is (2.67%) of total population.



KAILASAGIRI IN NISAKHAPATNAM

Source: primary



SIMHACHALAM TEMPLE

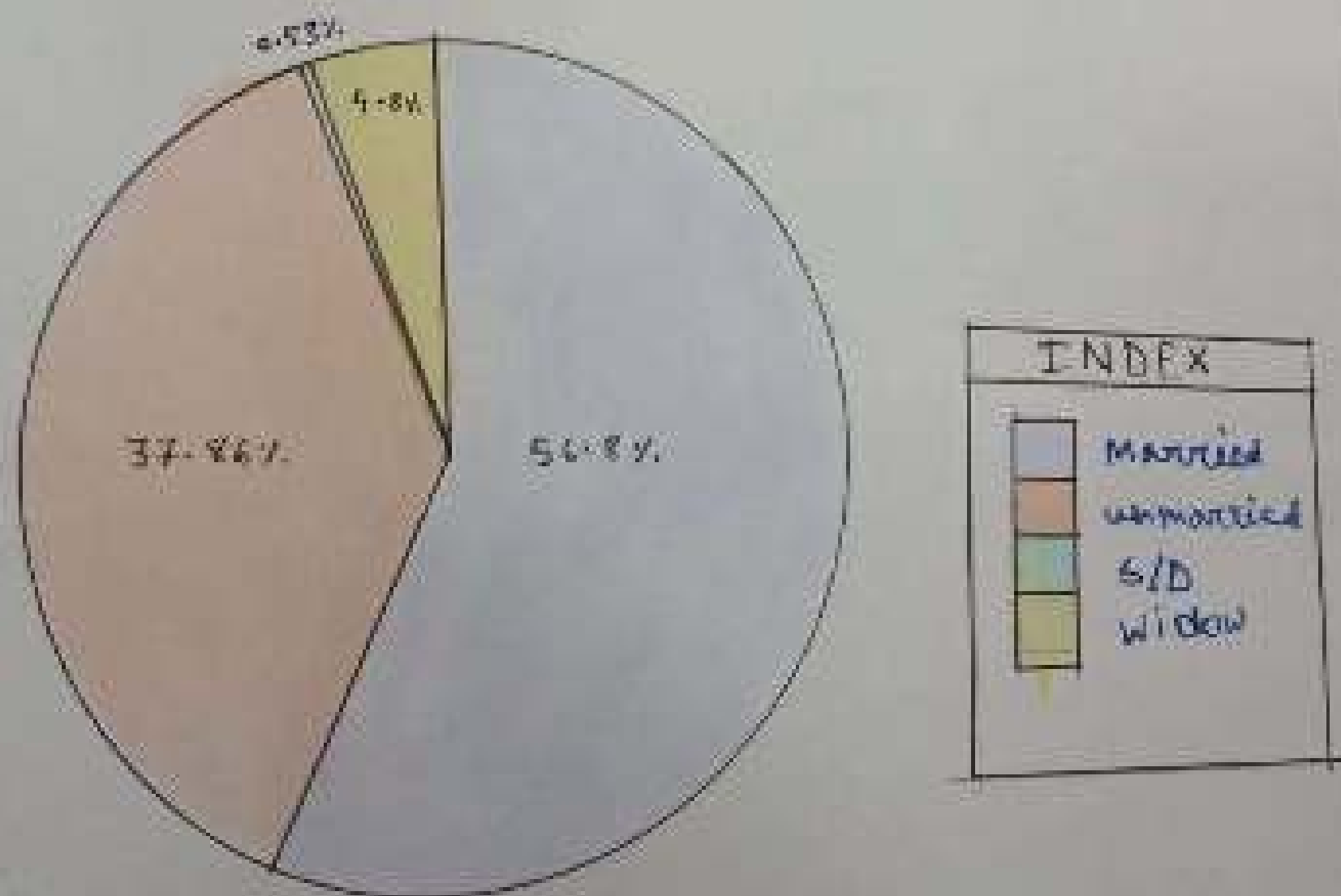
Source: primary.

## 7. Marital Status:

According to primary survey, Above 56.8% people are married and 37.86% people are unmarried. Otherhand 4.8% people are widow and very some percent people (0.53%) are S/D.

Figure: 7

### MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY



Source: Field survey, 2023.

## 8. Literacy :

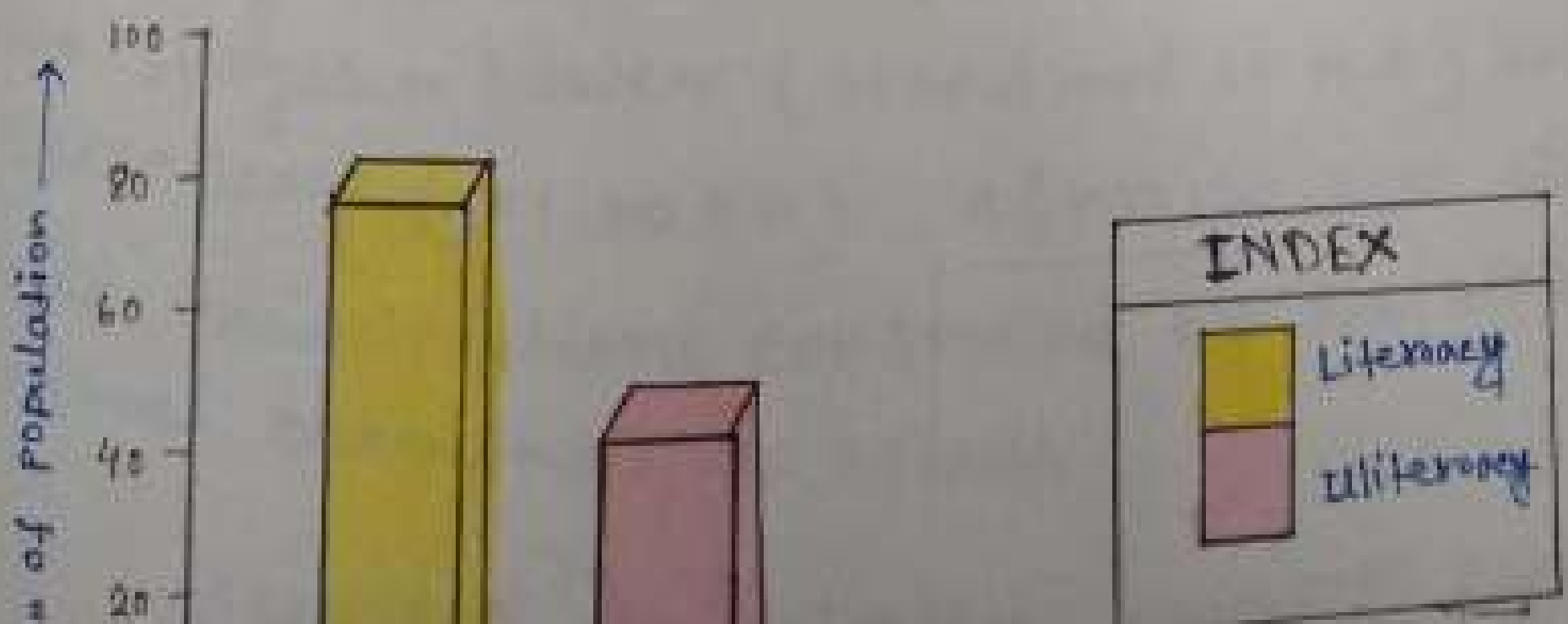
Literacy in India is a key for social-economic progress. The 2011 census indicated a 2001-2011 literacy growth of 97.2% which is slower than the growth seen during the previous decade.

Census of India pegged the average literacy rate to be 73% in 2011 while national statistical commission surveyed literacy to be 77.7% in 2017-18. Literacy rate in urban areas was 87.7% higher than rural area with 73.5%. Kerala is the most literate state in India, with the highest literacy rate of 94%.

According to primary survey literacy rate is 77.77% in visakhapatnam municipal area.

Figure : 8

LITERACY LEVEL OF AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



## 9. Level of Education :

Education in India covered different level and types of learning, such as early childhood education, primary education, higher education and vocational education.

### • primary education :

primary and middle (Lower primary standard I to V) and upper primary (Standard VI to VIII) education is compulsory and free in India. primary education begin at age 6 with middle upper primary school education ending at age 14.

According to primary survey primary level of Education is 14.61% in Vishakhapatnam municipality.

### • secondary education :

secondary education in India is classified into two stages - Lower (standard IX to X) and Higher secondary (XI to XII). After the both stages pupils take examinations controlled by the state and central examination boards.

According to primary survey secondary education is 21.10 percent in Vishakhapatnam municipality.

## Higher Secondary :

Higher secondary Education in India is of only 2 years. There is uniformity on this level of education in terms of duration and classes i.e. all the states/UTs follow this 10+2 pattern. Higher secondary in India include classes 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> consisting student aged between 16-18 years. At this level of education student have the freedom to stream and subjects.

According to study population percentage is higher secondary 14.61%.

## Undergraduate :

under graduate in India is of 3-4 years. Under graduated stages of education also know as higher education in India. Student studying in this level generally begin their education from 18 onwards.

As per one estimate 88% of undergraduate education is provided by college in India.

According to survey under-graduated is 36.69% .  
As per Vishalcha Patanam population percentage is 36.69% .



post graduate education in india is of 2-3 years.  
post graduate stages of courses are known as  
masters courses or doctory courses. Masters  
course are usually of 2 year duration and doctorate  
courses are of 3 years Education.

According to primary survey low population  
is post graduate. Its percentage are 8.44%.

### • Technical Level Study :

Technical education covers programmes in engineer-  
ing, technology, management, architecture, town  
planning, pharmacy applied arts and crafts, hotel  
management and catering technology.

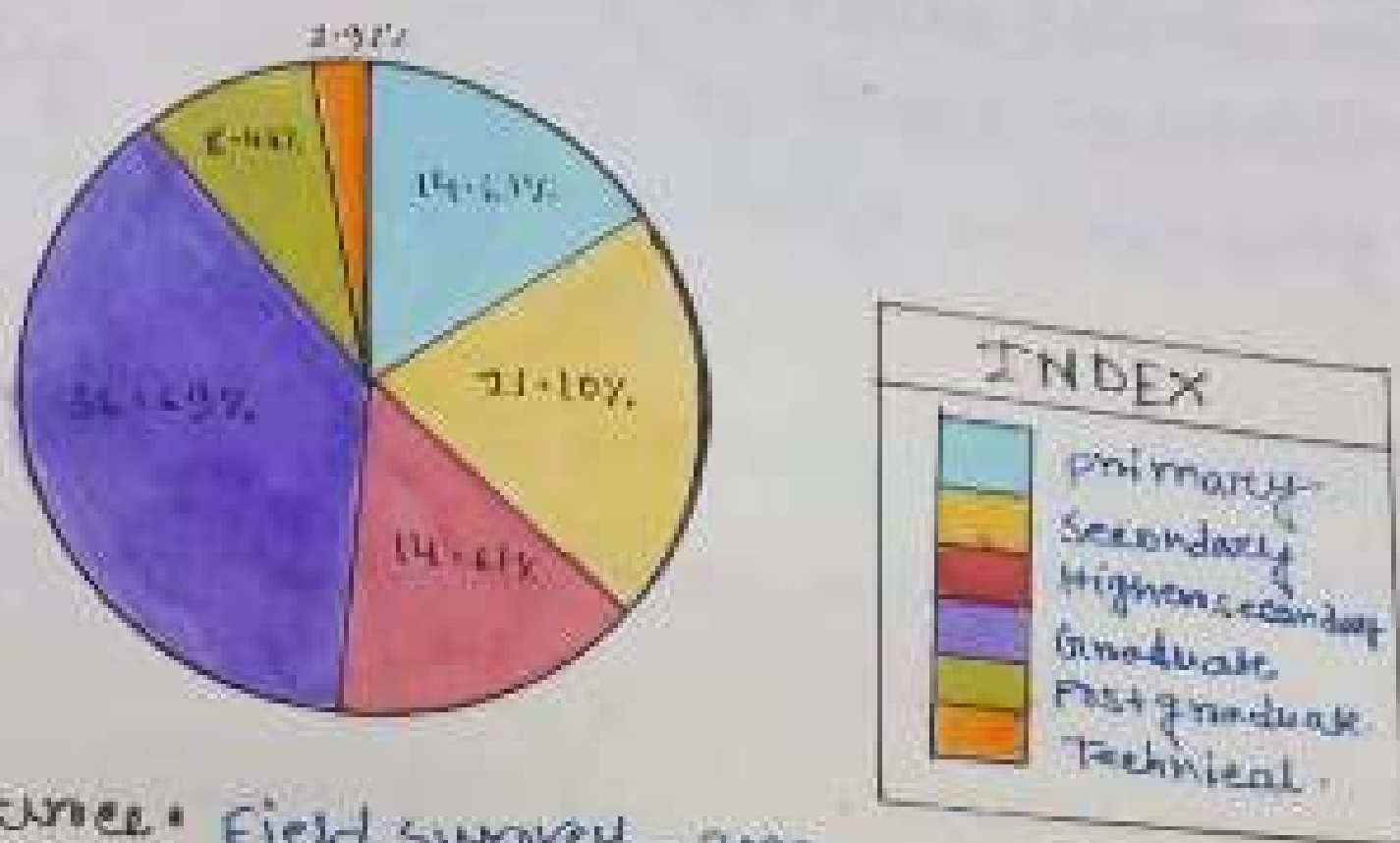
According to primary survey technical level  
of education is a very low. Th. Technical education  
percentage is 2.92%.

UPPER  
PRIMARY AND  
SECONDARY LEVEL  
EDUCATION  
SCHOOL



Figure: 9

LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field survey, 2023.

### Occupational Structure:

The occupational structure of a nation refers to the percentage of its workforce employ in various economic ventures.

India is an agriculture based country. It provided employment to 60% people in the country. Other major occupations include manufacturing, trade, services; show a large proportion of primary sector even secondary and tertiary sectors. Around 54% of the total population are cultivators and agricultural labourers.

## ● cultivation :

cultivation in agriculture and horticulture, the loosening and breaking up of the soil or, more generally, the raising of crops. Cultivation is the act of growing something or improving its growth, especially crops.

According to primary study, about 3.62% of people in Visakhapatnam are involved in cultivation.

## ● Daily Labourer :

Daily Labourer is work done where the worker is hired and paid one day at a time with no promise that more work will be available in the future. It is a form of contingent work.

The high percentage of daily labourers are confined so the lack of land, lack of education and lack of employment opportunity.

According to primary survey, about 9.42% of people in Visakhapatnam are involved in daily labour.

## ● Service :

Service is an activity that you can do under government and private organization.

According to study, services are divided into two categories.

## • Government :

Government services means the appointment or election of the Eligible Directors to a position with the Federal, State or local government or any political subdivision agency or instrumentality thereof.

According to primary study 21.74% people are associated with government jobs.

## • Private :

The private sector is the part of the economy that is run by individuals and companies for profit and is not state controlled.

According to the primary survey 27.54% people are associated with private services. The most of Vishakhapatnam Municipality associated are private jobs because there are a large number of companies, private sectors.

## • Business :

Business refers to an enterprising entity or organization that carries out professional activities. They can be commercial, Industrial or other.

## • Small Business :

Income below 20,000 per month are called small business.

According to primary survey 13.04% people are

• Medium Business:

Income below 20000 - 60000 per month called are medium business. According to primary survey 3.62 percent of the people suggested to medium business.

• Large Business:

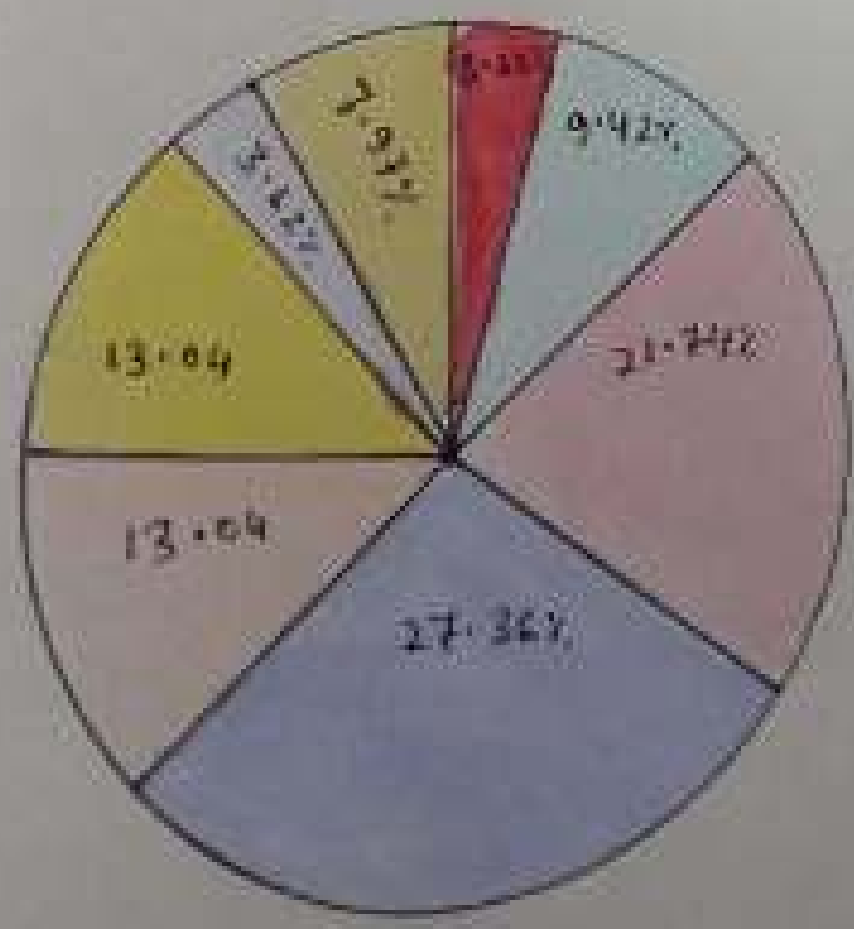
Income per month is above 60000 are called large business. According to primary survey, about 7.97% people are involved in large business.

• Others:

According to primary survey 7.97 percent people is other occupational service.

Figure: 10

OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE      POPULATION AMONG  
PEOPLE OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



INDEX	
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #f08080; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Government service
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #c0c0ff; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	private service
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #fff080; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Small business
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #ffff00; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Medium business
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #ffff00; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Large business
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #d3d3d3; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Others
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #d3d3d3; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Daily labor
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color: #ff0000; border: 1px solid black;"></span>	Cultivation

Source: ...



CULTIVATION

Source: primary.



FISHERMAN IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

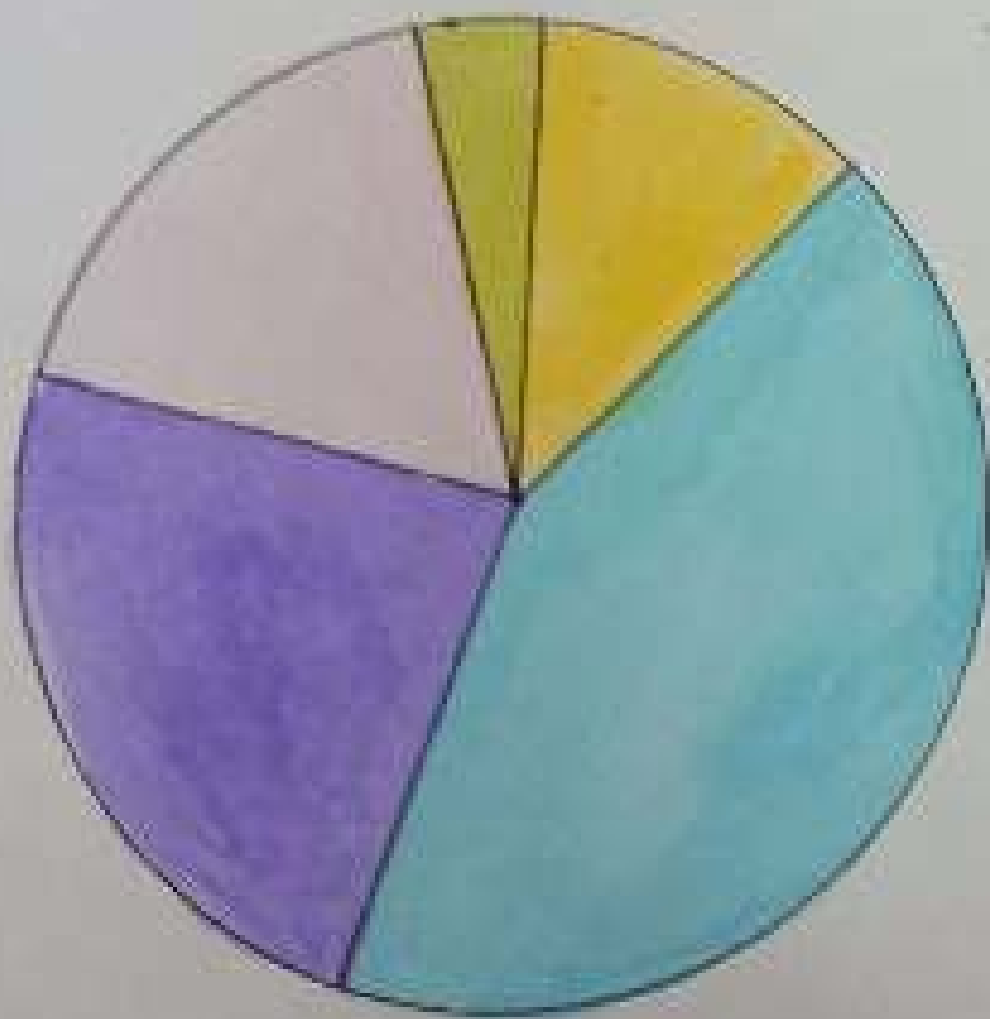
Source: primary






## Income :

monthly Income is also important factor for so-  
identification the socio-economic status of population.  
A monthly Income scheme is an investment plan that  
provides a steady stream of income regularly.  
You invest a fixed sum regularly over a specified  
period. This money accumulates and grows over time.

Figure: 12

### MONTHLY INCOME AMONG A SAMPLE OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



INDEX	
	Below 10000
	10000 - 20000
	20000 - 30000
	30000 - 40000
	Above 40000

Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to primary survey, Level of income per  
household as well. About 11.96% household having less  
than 10000 income per month. Followed by Rs. 10000 - 20000  
(42.73%), Rs 20000 - 30000 (23.95%), Rs 30000 - 40000  
(15.07%) and only 4.29% household having income

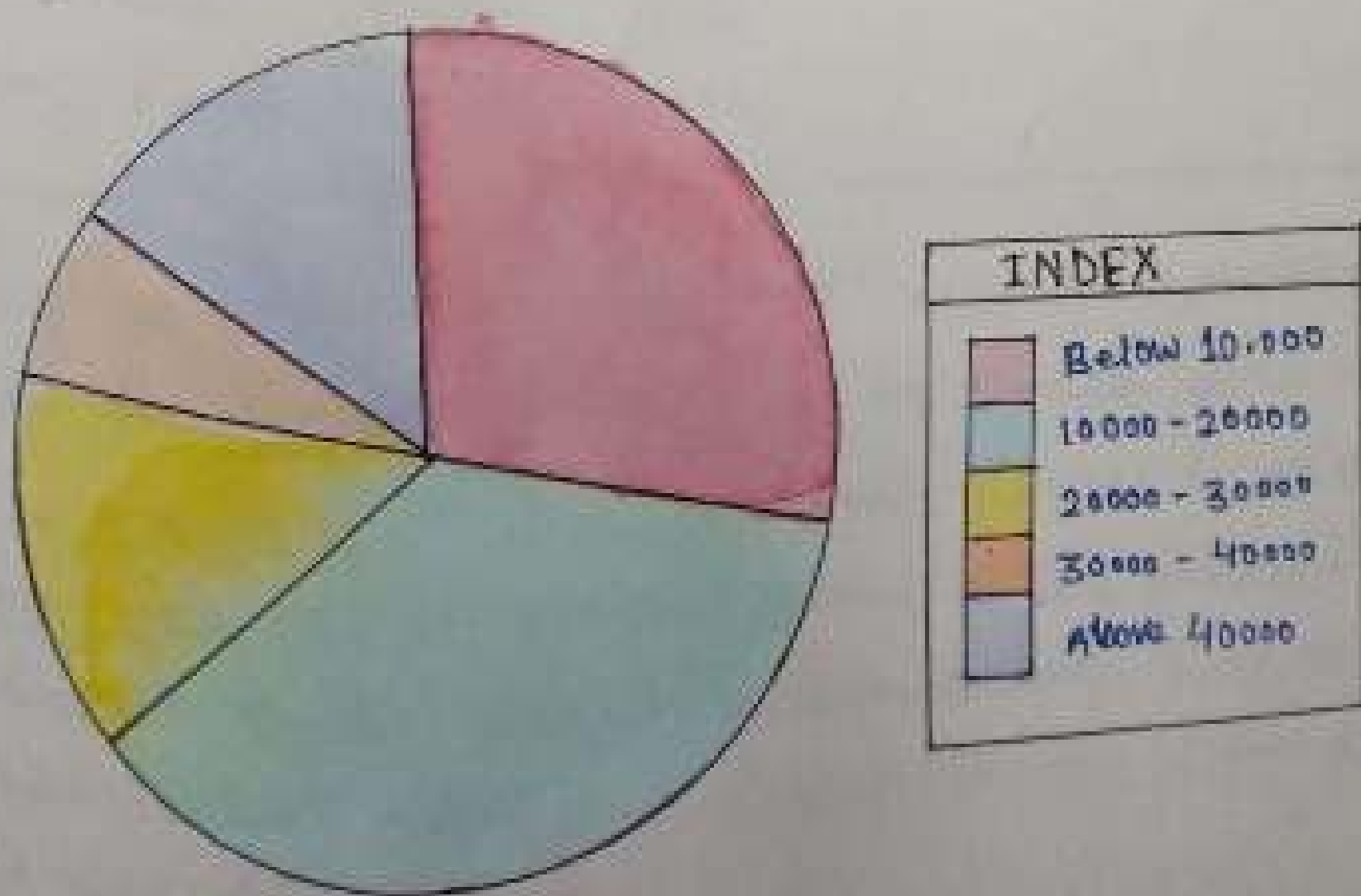
## 2. Expenditure Group:

Expenditure is also the determinant for socio-economic status. Generally higher income group people are exp-end higher percentage and very little amount spent on food related purposes and others are mainly for infrastructural development.

According to field survey more than 29.04% household in Greater Visakhapatnam Municipality Corporation expend less than 10000 per month. About 35.04% household among sample are expend in greater than 10000 - 20000 per month. Followed by 20000 - 30000 (14.53%), 30000 - 40000 (6.84%) and above 40000 in only 14.53% household.

Figure: 12

EXPENTURE GROUP AMONG SAMPLE IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

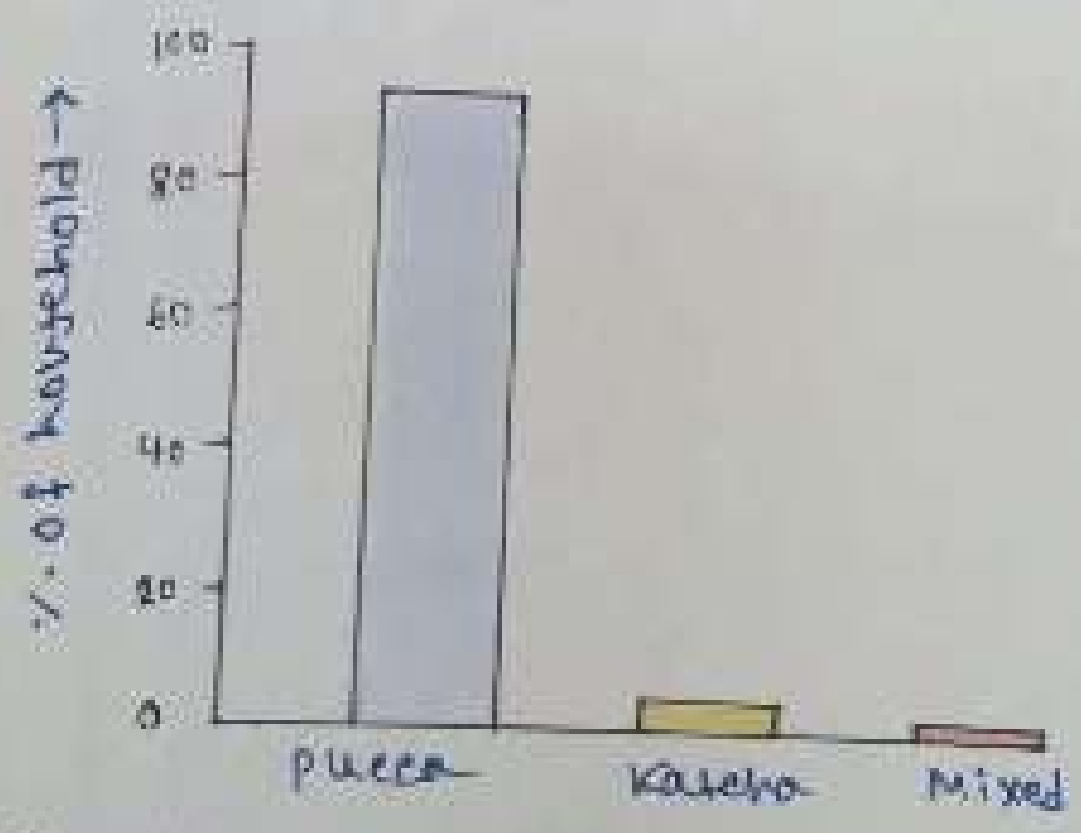




housing is one of the most important life components giving shelter, safety and warmth, as well as providing a place to rest. India has various types of house, which vary according to the region, buildings material architectural influence lifestyle and financial status of the people.

Figure: 13

TYPE OF HOUSING AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to primary survey visakhapatnam municipality major of the houses is pucca and its percentage is 93.96%. There is some houses is katcha its percentage are 3.45 percent and 2.58 percent houses is mixed. These place high percentage houses is pucca that is indicates are Economic condition of the place is very good.

ALL THE HOUSES IN THE DISTRICT

1912



1912

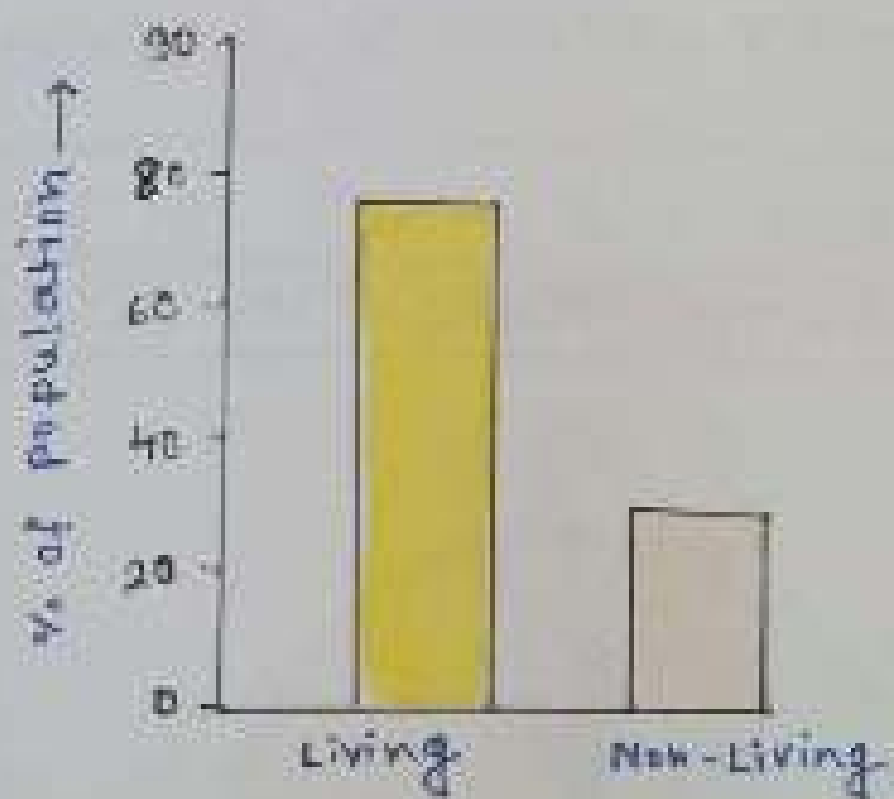
1912

## ROOMS:

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

Figure: 14

### TYPE OF ROOMS AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field Survey, 2023.

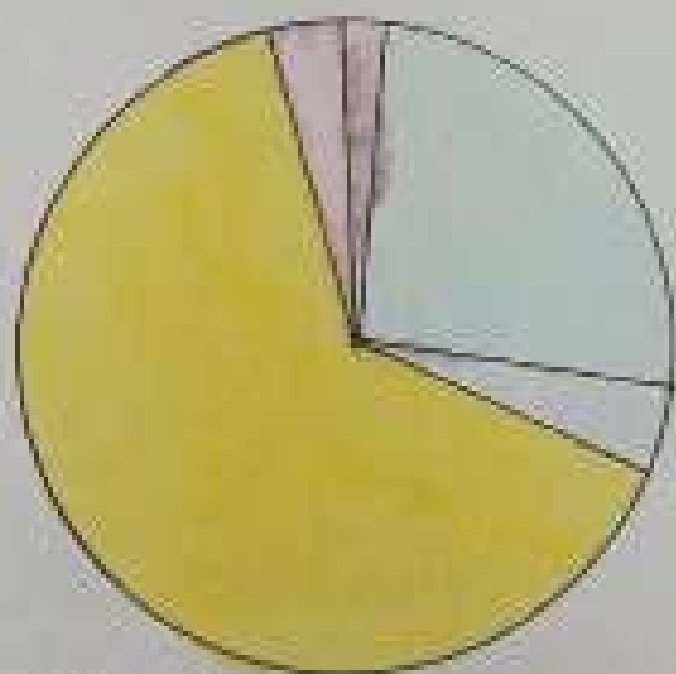
According to field survey 70.52% people have a living rooms and 29.48% people have a non-living rooms.

## 15. Source of Drinking Water :

Drinking water is water that is used in drink on food preparation ; potable water that is safe to be used as drinking water. The amount of drinking water required to maintain good health varies. Drinking water in India mostly derived from ground water that is pumped via hand pumps from borewells, tubewells and surface water sources like rivers, streams, ponds and lakes.

Figure: 15

### SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT




Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to primary survey most of the people of Visakhapatnam Municipality drinking water used to tap water. That percentage are 64.52% and small pump water used are 25.81% people. Tubewell water drink are 4.52% household very some people (1.29%) are drinking are submersible pump and 3.87% people are drink water others sources.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER



TAP WATER IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Source:  Google

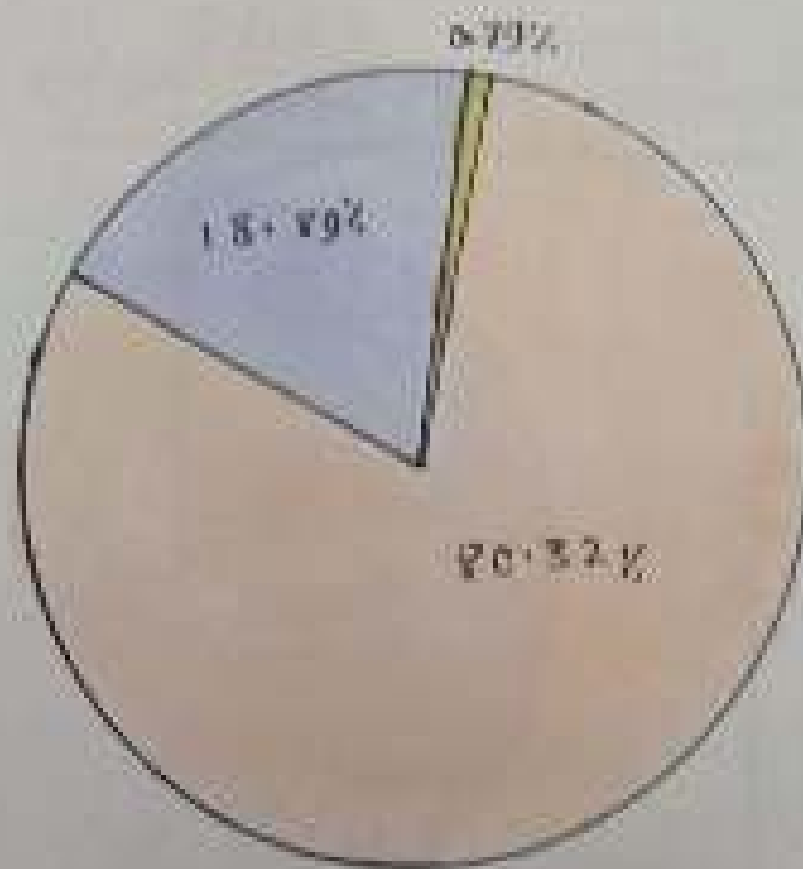
## 16. Sanitary system:

A latrine is a toilet or an even simple facility that is used as a toilet within a sanitary system.

According to study visakhapatnam major house hold used to flush Indian latrine. Its percentage are 80.32%. and 8.89% of house hold used western latrine and very some (0.79%) house hold are no latrine.

Figure: 16

### TYPE OF LATRINE AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



INDEX	
	Flash (Indian)
	Flash (Western)
	No latrine

Source: Field survey, 2023.

## 17. Ration card :

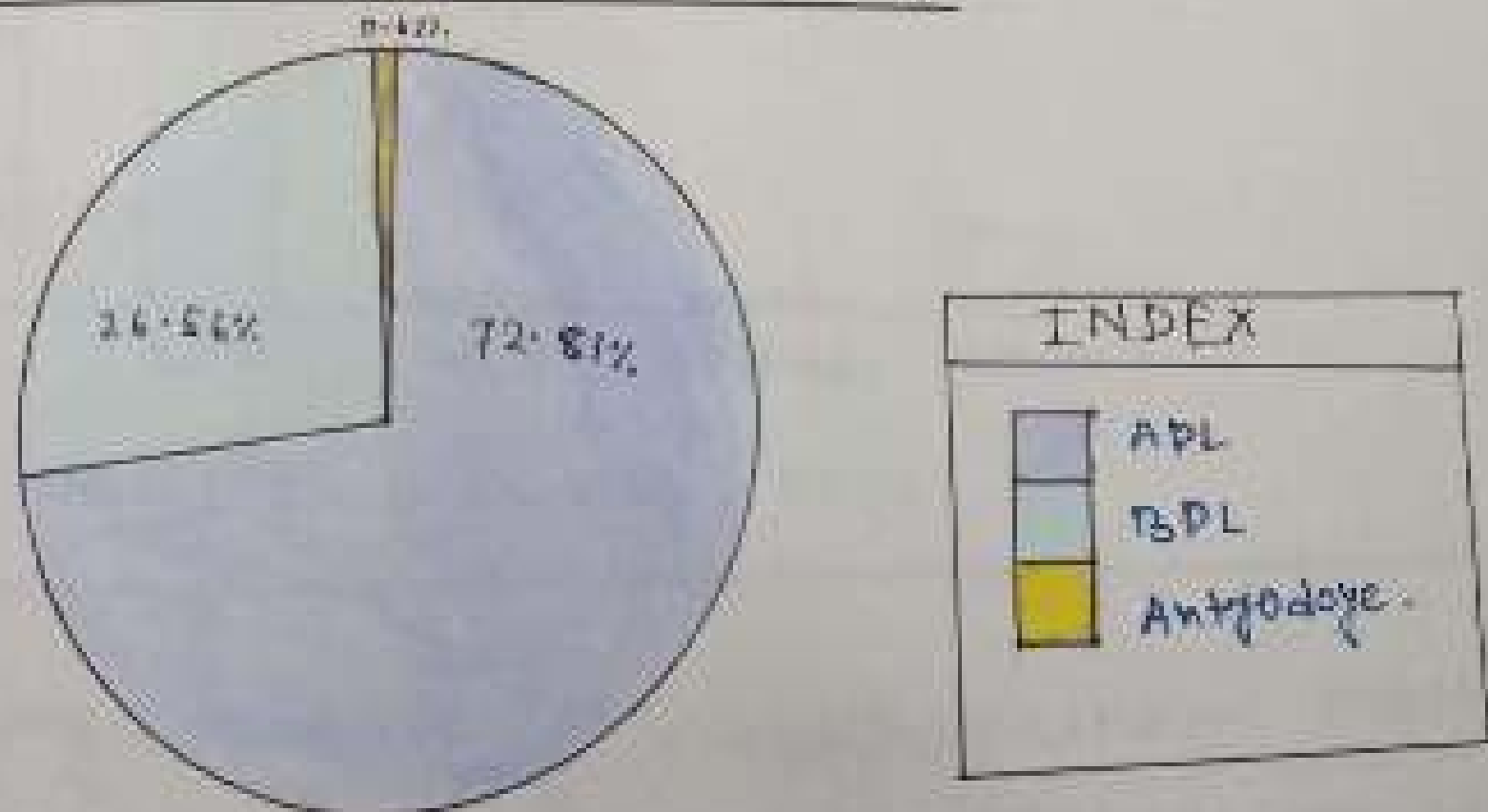
Ration card is among one of the most important documents for every person in India. This document is provided on an order on authority of the State Government. Ration card offers identification as well entitle the holder to a ration of food, fuel or other goods issued by the Government of India.

• **Blue/Yellow/Green/Red Ration cards** : For people that are living below poverty line. These ration card are for obtaining various subsidies on food, fuel and other goods.

• **White Ration cards** : These ration cards are for people living about the poverty line they help as an identification.

Figure: 17

### TYPE OF RATION CARD AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

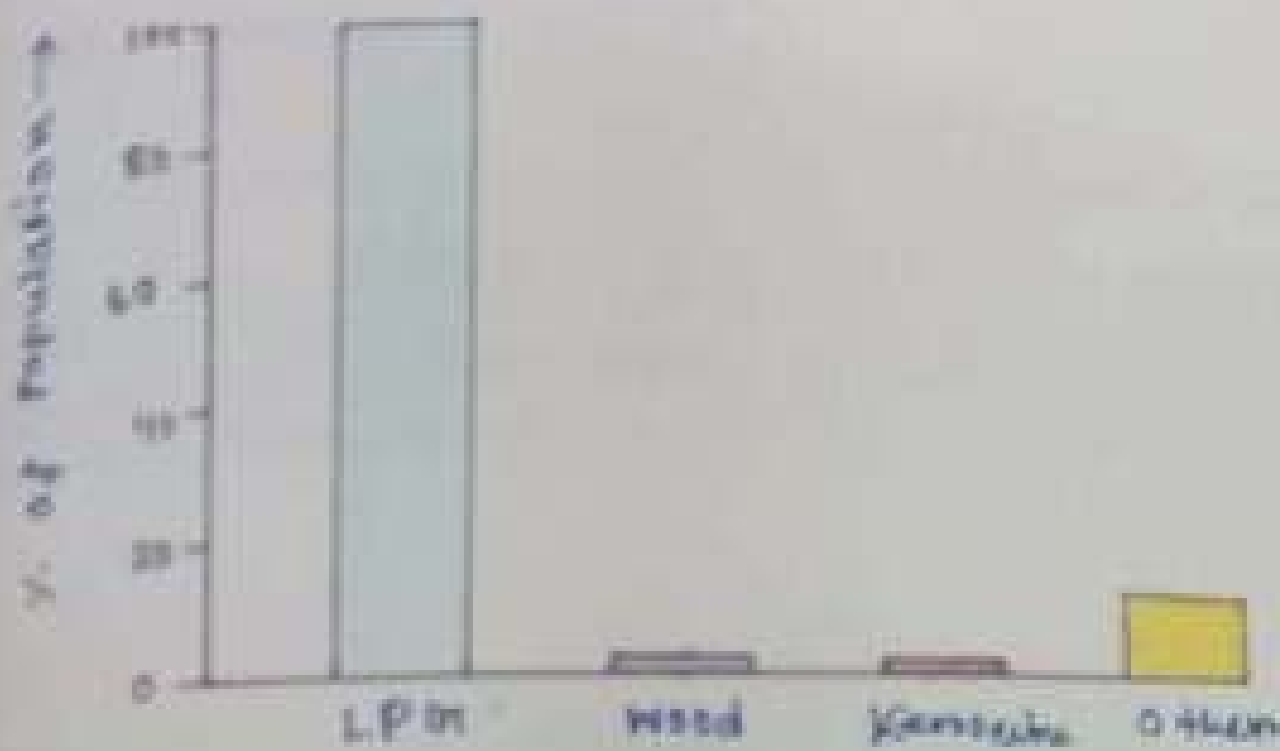


Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to Field survey, most of the people belong to APL. Its percentage are 72.81%. Other hand 26.56% people belong are BPL Ration card and very some people (0.60%) belong to Antyodaya Ration card.

various type of fuels in the kitchen to cook food like wood, charcoal, cow dung cake, kerosene, biogas etc. India residential energy survey 2020 has collected details about use different type of fuel for cooking in India. The report show data which amount half of the house hold in India still used firewood.

Figure: 18  
TYPE OF FUEL AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATANAM DISTRICT



Source: Field survey, 2013.

According to survey visakhapatnam most of the household used to LPG gas. Its percentage are 100% and some household used to other's fuel that percentage are 13.68%, 0.85% household used to Wood and Kerosene cooking.



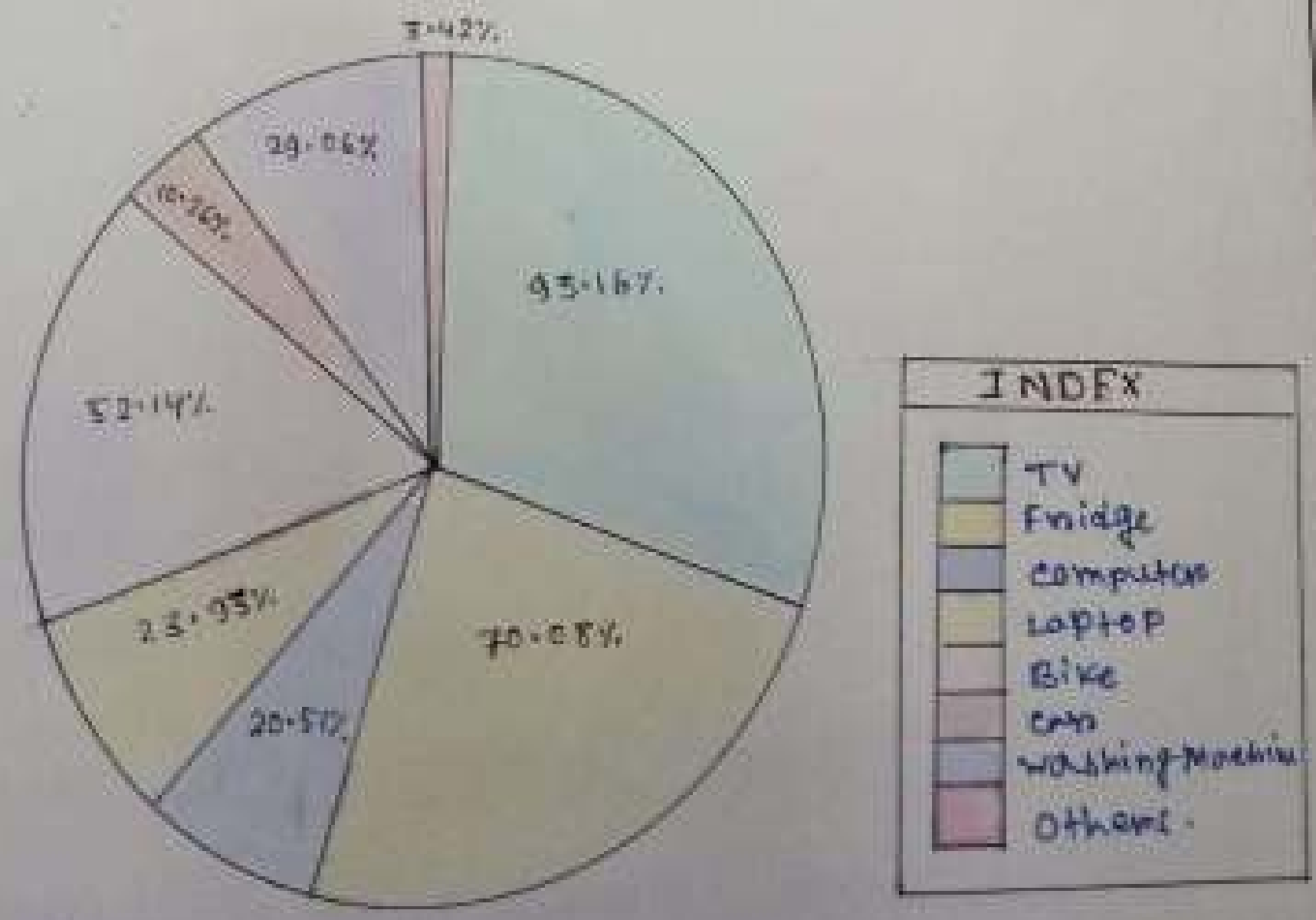
## Household Amenities:

house hold amenities are the important indicators of a house hold's socio economic status.

According to primary survey various amenities in visakhapatnam municipality household. most of the house hold have T.V its percentage are (93.16%). 70.08% house hold have fridge; computer have 20.51% house hold, 23.93% house hold have laptop. Bikes have (52.14%) house hold; 10.26% house hold have a car; Washin machin used to 29.06% house holds and very some household (3.42%) have others Amenities.

Figure: 19

HOUSE HOLD AMENITIES AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHA PATNAM DISTRICT



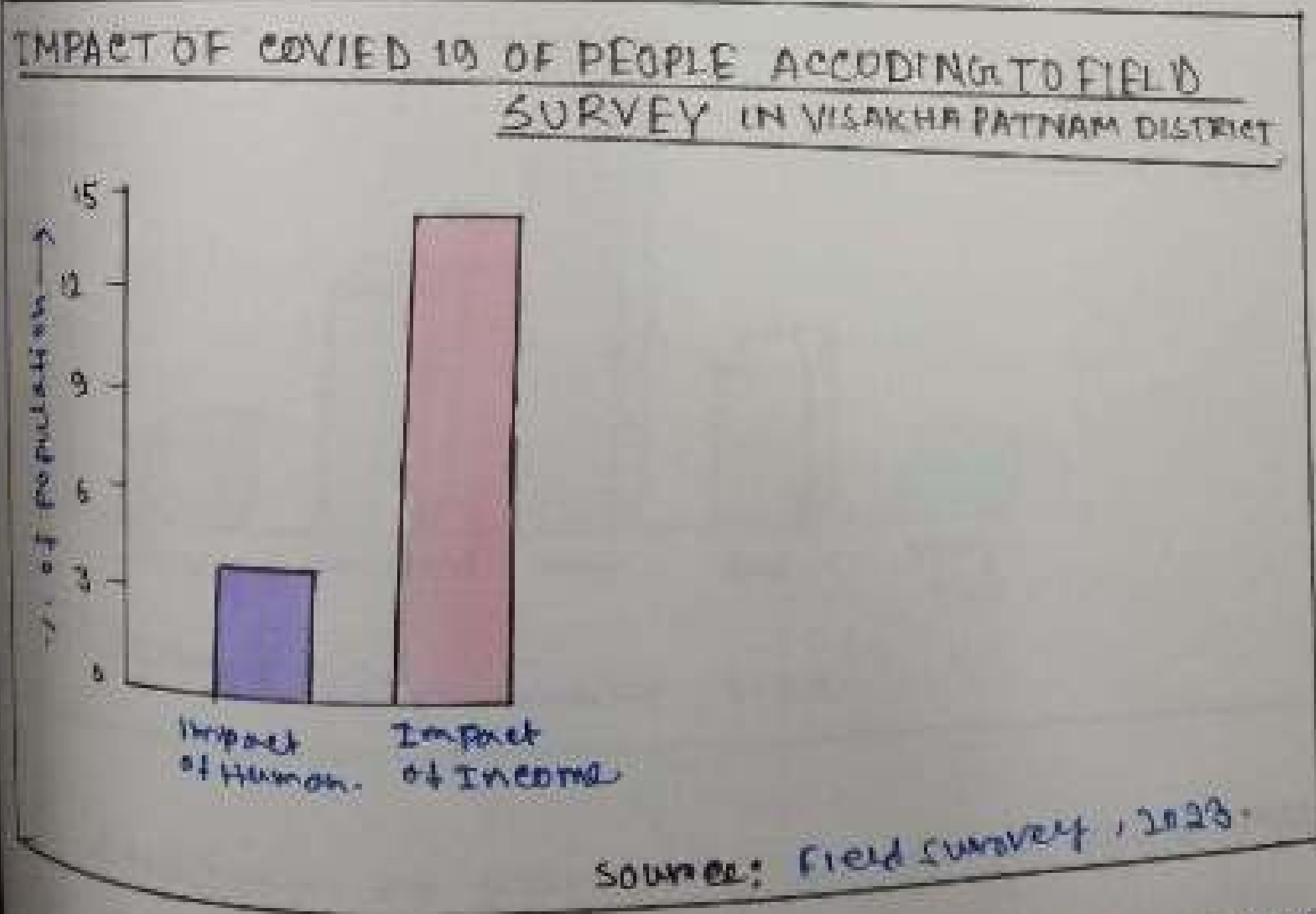
Source: Field Survey 2023

## 20. Impact of COVID 19:

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on India has been largely disruptive in terms of economic activity as well as a loss of human life. Almost all the sectors have been adversely affected as domestic demand and exports sharply plummeted with some notable exception where high growth observed.

Indian economy too was hard hit due to COVID 19. GDP in India contracted by 5.5% in fiscal 2021 on account of the pandemic and then began to stage recovery when it grew 9.1% during FY22.

Figure: 20



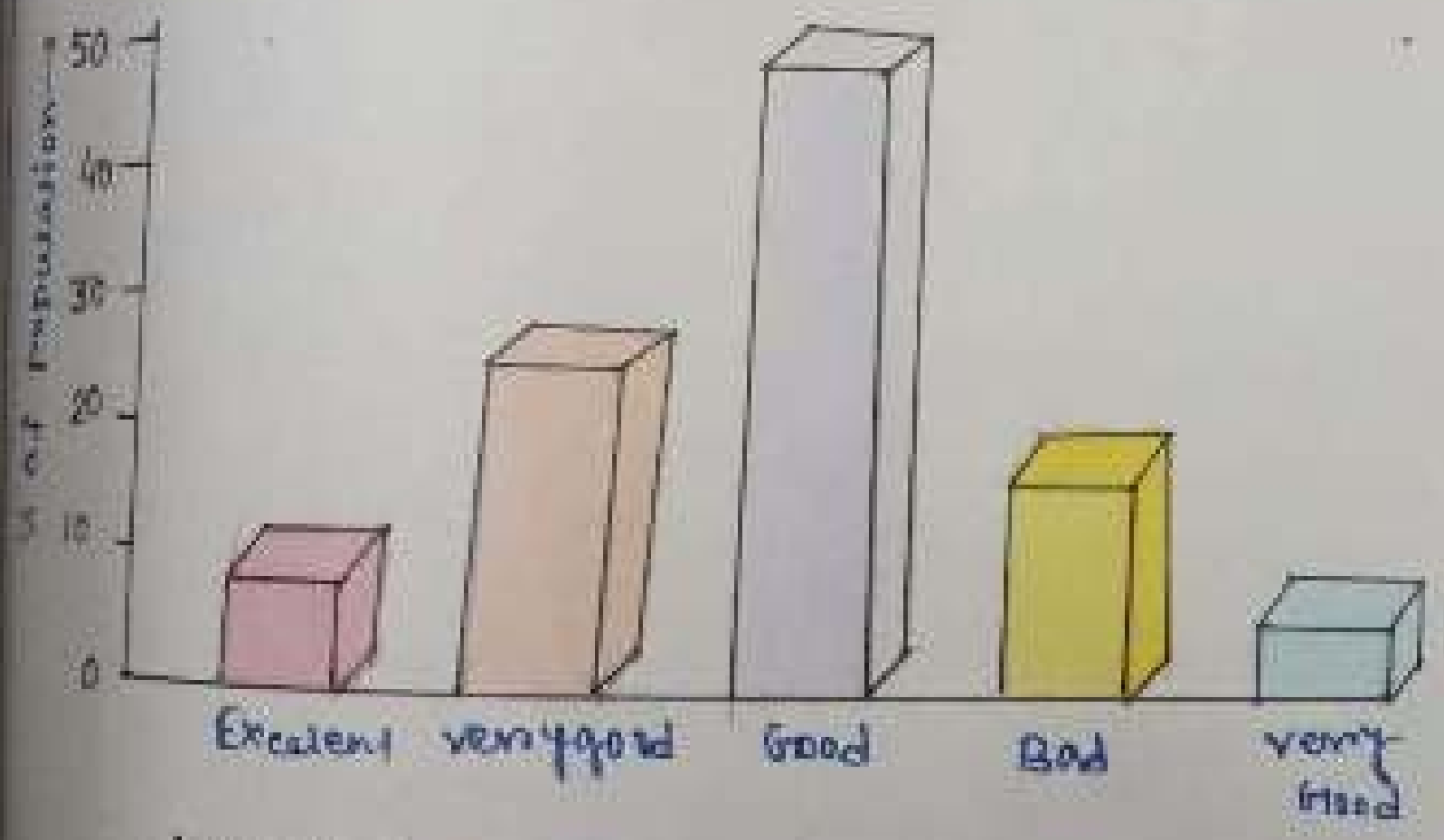
According to field survey, about 14.59 percent of population were affected by COVID-19 and 3.89 percent were affected by COVID-19.

Traffic condition

India is a country with the second largest road network in the world. Out of the total stretch of 5.4 million km of road network, almost 0.991 km is covered by national highways. It is already a huge challenge for the Indian government to provide world class roads, due to the sheer magnitude. To add to it, India has to spend almost around ₹20,000 to ₹30,000 crore on the maintenance of road every year.

Figure: 21

TRAFFIC CONDITION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY



Source: Field survey, 2023.

According to primary survey, About most of the people (47.08%) say there traffic condition is good. 24.24% people are say traffic condition is very good. 18% people are say traffic condition is bad. 10% people are say traffic condition is excellent. 2% people are say traffic condition is very bad.

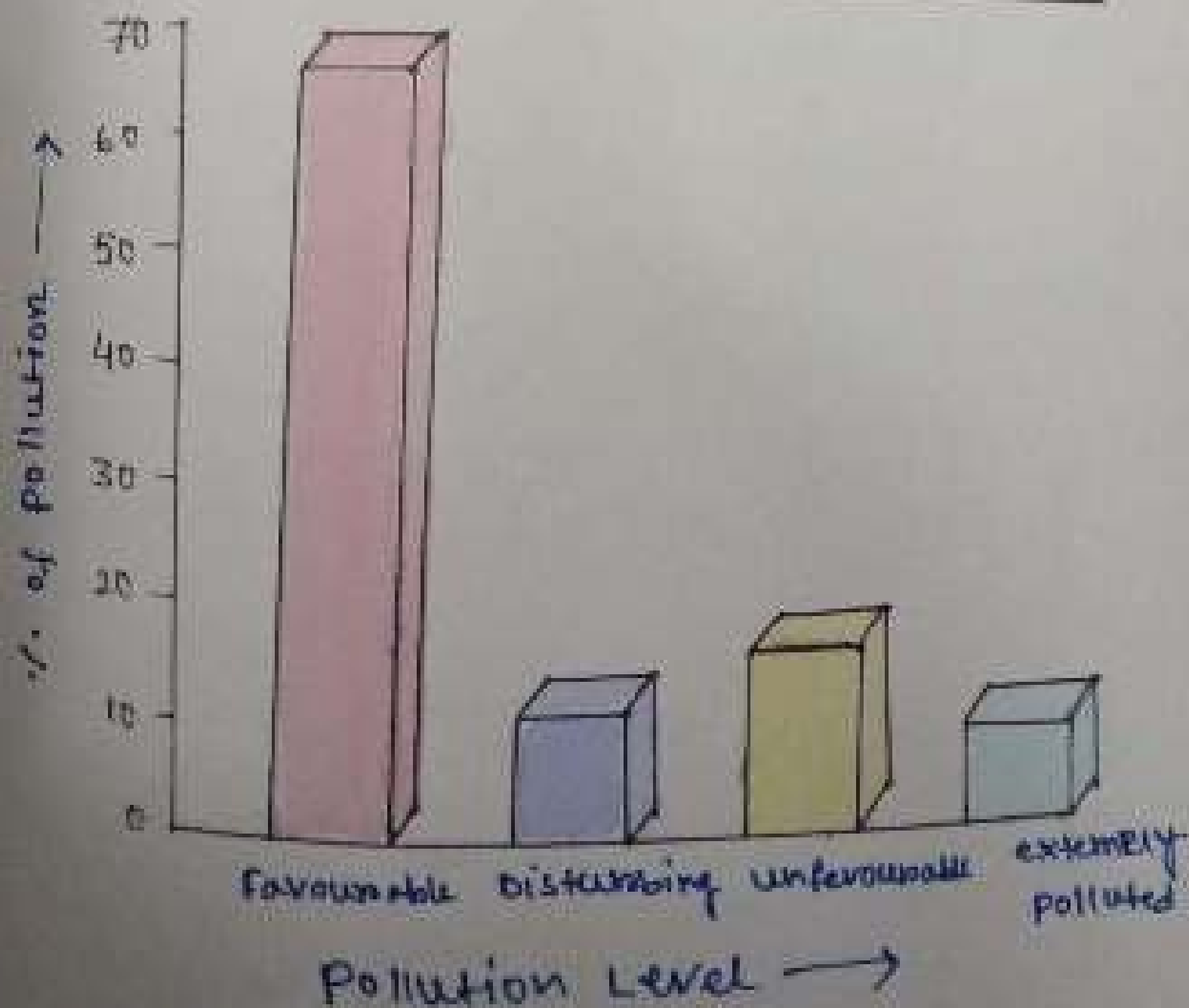
## 22. Pollution Level :

India is the world's second most polluted country. Air pollution shortens the average Indian life expectancy by 6.3 years, relative to what it would be if the World Health Organization.

According to field survey Visakhapatnam municipality pollution level are moderate. 65.94% people are said pollution level are favourable; 10.85% people are said pollution level are favourable; some people (15.18%) said to unfavourable condition and very low people (8.03%) said air condition are extremely polluted.

Figure: 22

LEVEL OF POLLUTION AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT





TRAFFIC  
CONDITION  
IN  
VISHAKHAPATNAM  
DISTRICT

Source: Google

MUNICIPALITY  
POLLUTION

Source: Google



BEACH SIDE  
POLLUTION

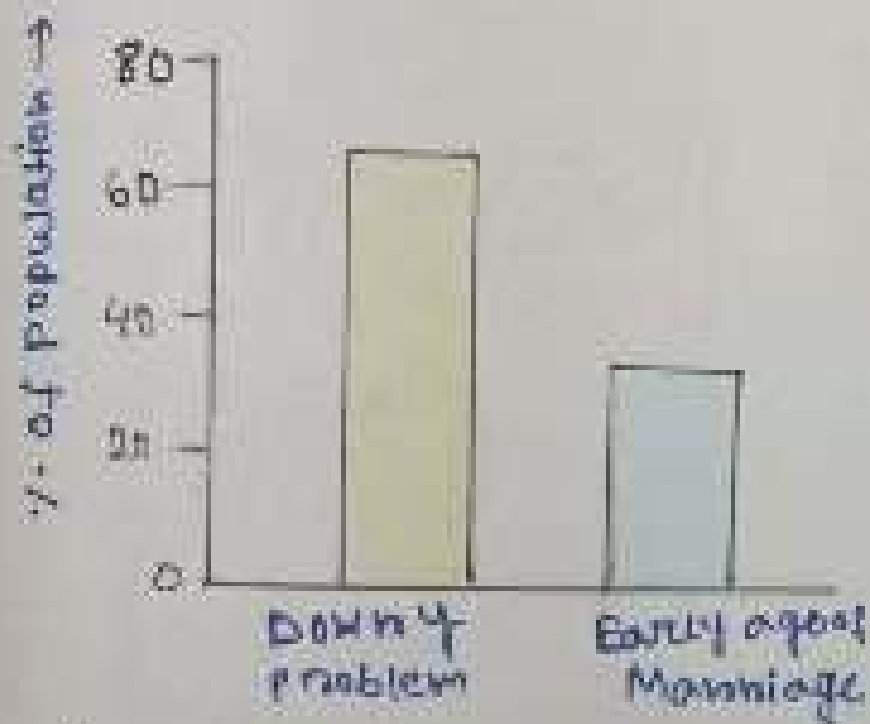
Source: Google



Social Hazard, also called complex emergency, restricts or limits a population's access to health services, water, food and transportation all of which are determinants of health. Dowry problem and early marriage is one of the most affected social problem. Dowry violence against woman in India is considered a major contribution towards observed offences include physical violence, emotional abuse and even murder of brides and young girls prior to marriage.

Figure: 23

SOCIAL HAZARD AMONG SAMPLE IN VISAKHA-PATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field Survey, 2023.

According to field survey About 66.67% population are face the dowry problem and 33.33 percent population are <sup>flowed by</sup> Early marriage.

# SOCIAL HAZARD



EARLY AGE OF MARRIAGE

Source: Google.

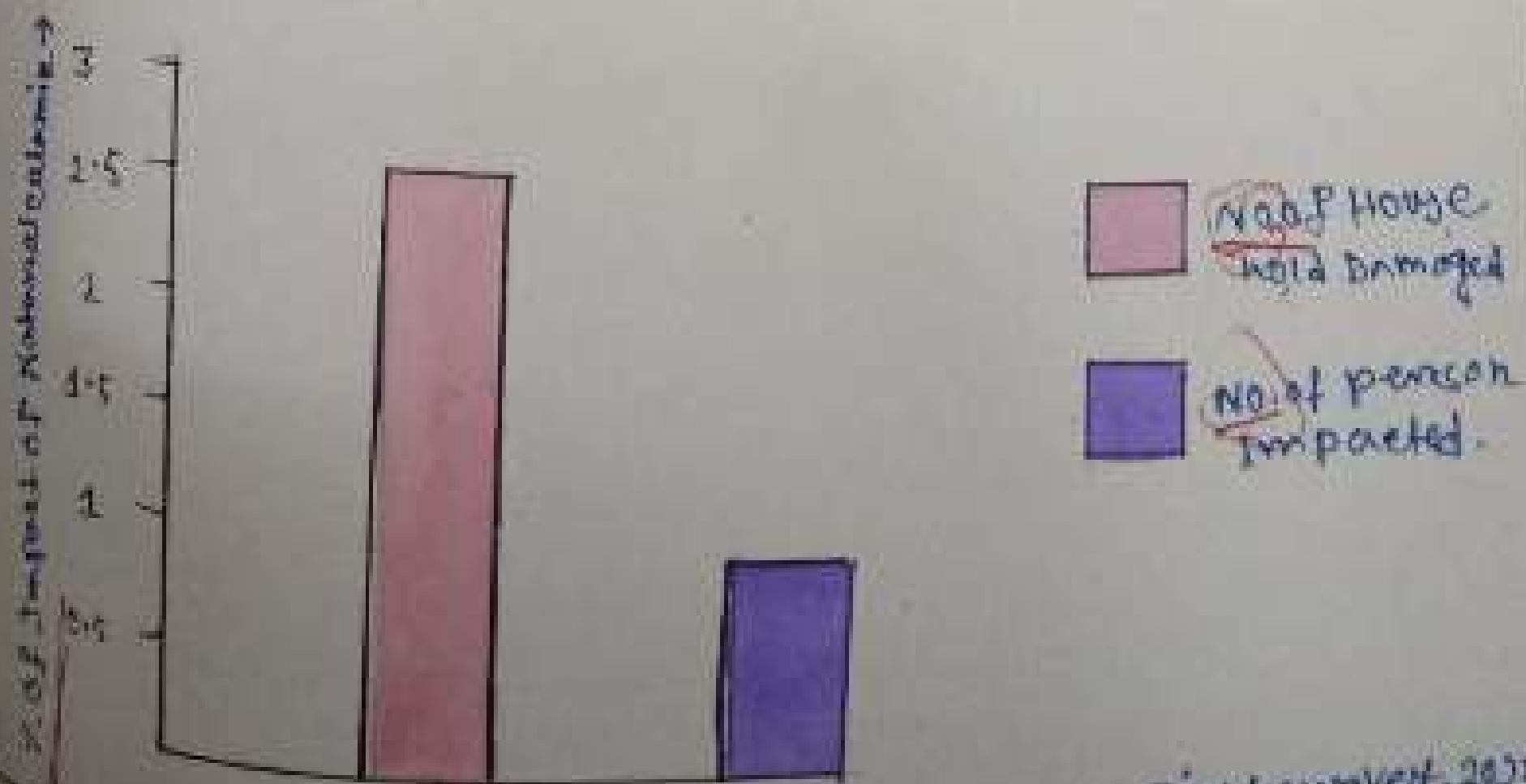
## Natural calamities:

Natural calamities, any calamitous occurrence generated by the effects of natural, rather than human-driven, phenomena that produces great loss of human life or destruction of the natural environment, private property, or public infrastructure. A natural disaster may be caused by weather and climate event or by earthquake, landslides and other occurrences that originate at earth surface or within the planet itself.

According to primary survey, in last one year 2.56% household are damaged and 0.97% people are impacted of Natural calamity.

Figure: 24

### NATURAL CALAMITIES OF PEOPLE ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Field survey, 2023.



DOPPLER WEATHER RADAR STATION

IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



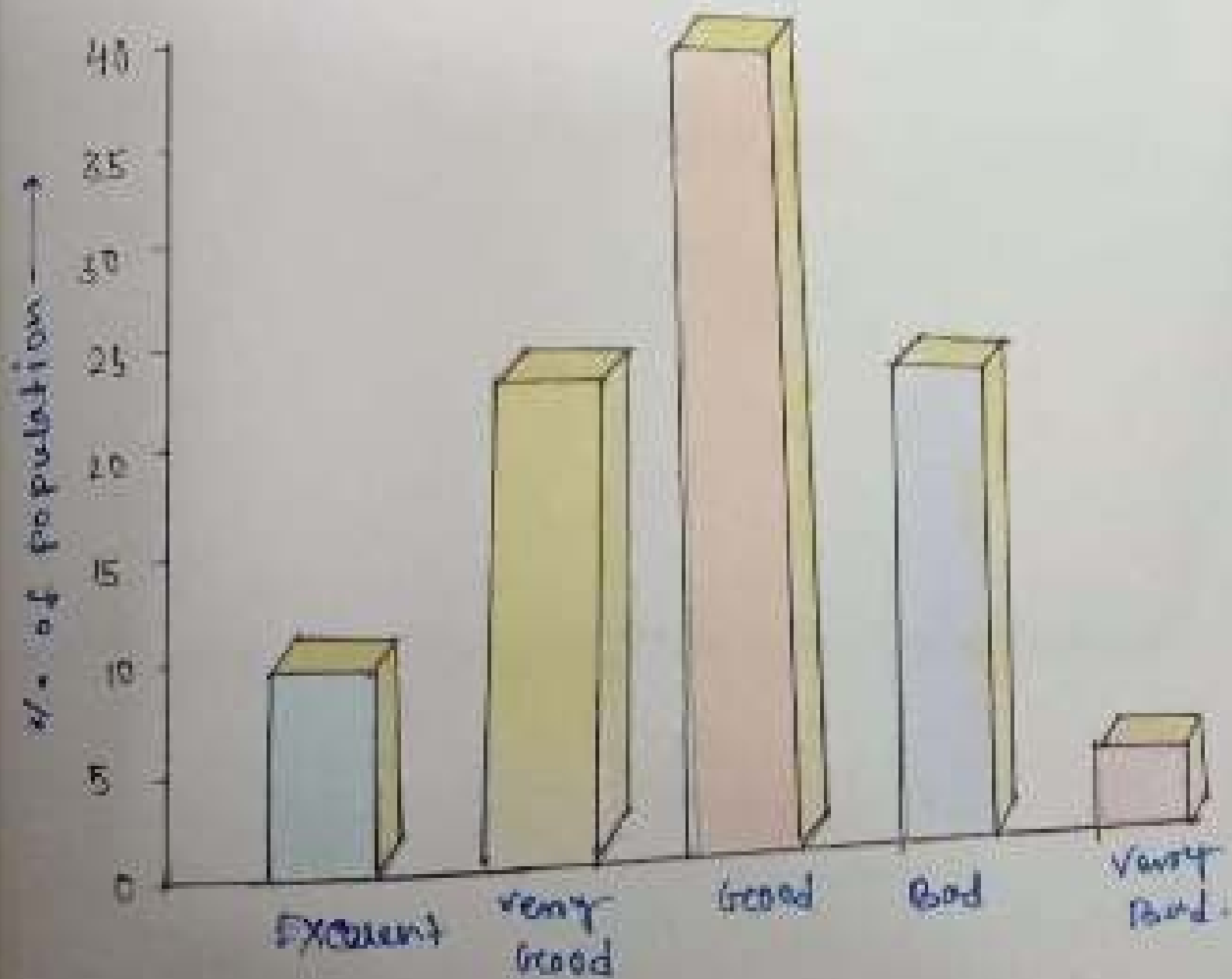
source: primary

## Government performance:

According to primary survey, About 9.5% population are said Government performance is excellent, and very good are said 23.05% population, 40.69% population are said bad; very some population are said (4.33%) visakhapatnam municipality Government performance are very bad.

Figure: 25

### GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE OF ANONA SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT



Source: Field Survey, 2023.

# CHAPTER-4

- OUTCOMES OF THE  
STUDY

## FINDINGS:

- (i) Sex ratio is high among sample which is heavily 1015 female per 1000 male members sex ratio high in the age group 0-14 years.
- (ii) child marriage also found in city region but it is very low as compared to National average.
- (iii) percentage of working population are maximum as compared to other age groups.
- (iv) Literacy rate among sample data are satisfactory because more than 77.07% people are literate when national level literacy 74.04% (2011).
- (v) Level of education is also good and more than 46% people are graduated and post graduated passes when state and national level data shows very <sup>good</sup> measurable picture.
- (vi) majority and people among sample are working as Businessman and serviceman that represent very <sup>good</sup> economic condition.
- (vii) Nearly 50% household having income above 20000 per month that is also shows very good economic condition.

# PROBLEMS

- (i) very poor public health and sanitary system in visakhapatnam municipal corporation.
- (ii) Economic condition: Many people in visakhapatnam municipal have low monthly income.
- (iii) crime: The city has a high crime rate. With incident of theft, robbery and violence being common.
- (iv) pollution: The city has a high level of air pollution.
- (v) Social Hazard: Dowry Problem is more than marriage in the municipality.
- (vi) Solid waste and public health problem are relatively few in the municipality.
- (vii) many household are poor in infrastructure in the city.

# SUGGESTION

- (i) To developed 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 resident and industrial purpose.
- (vii) Working for the development of ecological aspect like development of urban forestry and making guideline for environmental protection.

## CONCLUSION

The study revealed that the average size of family members in the study area is 3.51. Nearly 94.01% household are pucca and only 4.27% household are katcha in the study area. In the study area is private service (27.53%). Nearly 29.05% of household having less than rupees 10000 per capital household income per month. only few people of the household head having more than Rs 40000 per capital income per month.

From the appropriate discussion it can be said that apart from various social factors, social hazard, natural calamities have a great impact on the socio economic of people. According to study, level of income and housing condition shows very poor pictures in the area.

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- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/cultivation>

2. APPS: How to use the app - very useful / very helpful.

3. APPS: How to use the app - very useful / very helpful.

4. APPS: How to use the app - very useful / very helpful.

5. APPS: How to use the app - very useful / very helpful.

APPS

APPENDIX

Table : 1

SEX RATIO OF AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHA PATNAM DISTRICT

SEX Ratio	Male Population	Female Population	Total
Nr of population	204	207	411
% of population	49.50	50.50	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2023.

Table : 2

AGE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHA PATNAM DISTRICT

Age Group	0-14	15-64	Above 65	Total
Male	20	175	6	204
Female	32	175	3	210
Total	52	350	9	411
% of age group	12.65%	85.16%	2.19%	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2023.

Table: 3

## FAMILY SIZE COMPOSITION OF POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Family size	India	Andhra Pradesh	Vizag
Average of family size	4.44	3.9	3.51

Source: Field survey, 2023

Table: 4

## CASTE COMPOSITION OF A POPULATION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Caste group	Menemmi	SC	ST	Other	Others	Total
No of population	295	42	6	22	56	411
% of population	71.78%	10.22%	1.46%	2.92%	13.62%	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 5

## LANGUAGE PATTERS OF HOUSEHOLD AMONG SAMPLE IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Type of language	Hindi	English	Telegu	Others	Total
No of population	21	4	386	3	411
% of population	5.11	0.97	93.19	0.73	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Total: 6

## RELIGION COMPOSITION AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Religion Type	Hindi	Islam	Christian	Others	Total
No. of population	344	8	12	10	374
% of population	91.98	2.14	3.21	2.67	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 7

## MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY

Type of Marital status	Married	Unmarried	S/D	W	Total
No. of population	213	142	2	18	375
% of population	56.8	37.86	0.53	4.8	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 8

## LITERACY LEVEL OF AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Education Status	Literacy	Illiteracy	Total
No. of population	308	88	396
% of population	77.78%	22.22%	100%

Table: 9

## LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Education level	primary	secondary	Higher secondary	University	Post Graduate	Ph.D.	Total
No. of population	15	45	15	12	2	8	97
% of population	15.46	46.46	15.46	12.37	2.06	8.23	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 10

## OCCUPATION STRUCTURE OF POPULATION AMONG PEOPLE IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Type of occupation	cultivation	Daily labour	Survival		Business			Other
			unskilled	skilled	Small	Medium	Large	
No. of population	5	15	30	38	18	18	5	11
% of population	5.42	15.42	21.74	27.56	13.04	13.04	4.52	7.42

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 11

## MONTHLY INCOME AMONG SAMPLE OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Type of Income	Below 10000	10000 - 20000	20000 - 30000	30000 - 40000	Above 40000	Total
No. of population	14	50	28	20	5	117
% of population	11.96	42.73	23.93	17.1	4.27	100%

## EXPENDITURE GROUP AMONG SAMPLE IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Expenditure Group	Below 10000	10000- 20000	20000- 30000	30000- 40000	Above 40000	Total
No. of population	34	41	12	8	17	112
% of population	29.86	35.04	14.53	6.84	14.53	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2023.

Table: 13

## TYPE OF HOUSING AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

House Type	Pucca	Katcha	Mixed	Total
No. of population	110	4	3	117
% of population	94.02%	3.45%	2.58%	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2023.

Table: 14

## TYPE OF ROOMS AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Type of Rooms	Living	nonLiving	Total
No. of population	287	120	407
% of population	70.52%	29.48%	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2023.



Table: 15

**SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

Source of Drinking Water	Submer- sion pump	Small pump	Tubewell	Total Water	Other	Total
No of population	2	40	7	150	6	155
% of population	1.29	25.81	4.52	64.51	3.87	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 16

**TYPE OF LATRINE AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.**

Type of Latrine	Flush India	Western	No latrine	Total
No of Household	102	24	1	127
% of Household	80.32	18.89	0.79	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 17

**TYPE OF RATION CARD AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT**

Type of Ration card	APL	BPL	Antodaya	Total
No of population	233	85	2	320
% of population	72.81	26.56	0.62	100%

Source:

2023.

Table: 18

## TYPE OF FUEL AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT.

Type of fuel	LPG	Wood	Kerosene	Others	Total
No of household	117	1	1	16	117
% of household	100%	0.85%	0.85%	13.68%	

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 19

## HOUSEHOLD AMENITIES AMONG SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Household Amenities	TV	Fridge	Computer	Laptop	Bike	Car	Washing machine	Other	Total household
No of Household	109	82	24	28	61	12	34	4	117
% of Household	93.16	70.08	20.51	23.93	52.14	10.26	29.06	3.42	

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 20

## IMPACT OF COVID 19 OF PEOPLE ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY

Impact of covid 19	Impact of person illness	Impact of Income	Total population
No of population	16	60	411
% of population			

Table: 21

## TRAFFIC CONDITION OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY.

Traffic condition	Excellent	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Total.
No of population	45	137	266	87	30	565
% of population	7.96	24.24	47.08	15.39	5.31	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 22

## LEVEL OF POLLUTION AMONG SAMPLE POPULATION IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Pollution level	Favourable	Disturbing	Unfavourable	Extremely polluted.	Total.
No of population	304	50	70	37	461
% of population	65.94	10.85	15.18	8.03	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023

Table: 23

## SOCIAL HAZARD AMONG SAMPLE OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Social Hazard	Dowry problem	Early marriage	Total.
No of population	12	6	18
% of population	66.67%	33.33%	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 24

## IMPACT OF NATURAL CALAMITIES OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO FIELD SURVEY

Natural calamities	No. of Household	Total No. of Households	% of household
No. of Household damage	3	117	2.56%
Natural calamities	No. of person	Total No. of person	% of person
No. of person impact	4	411	0.97%

Source: Field survey, 2023.

Table: 25

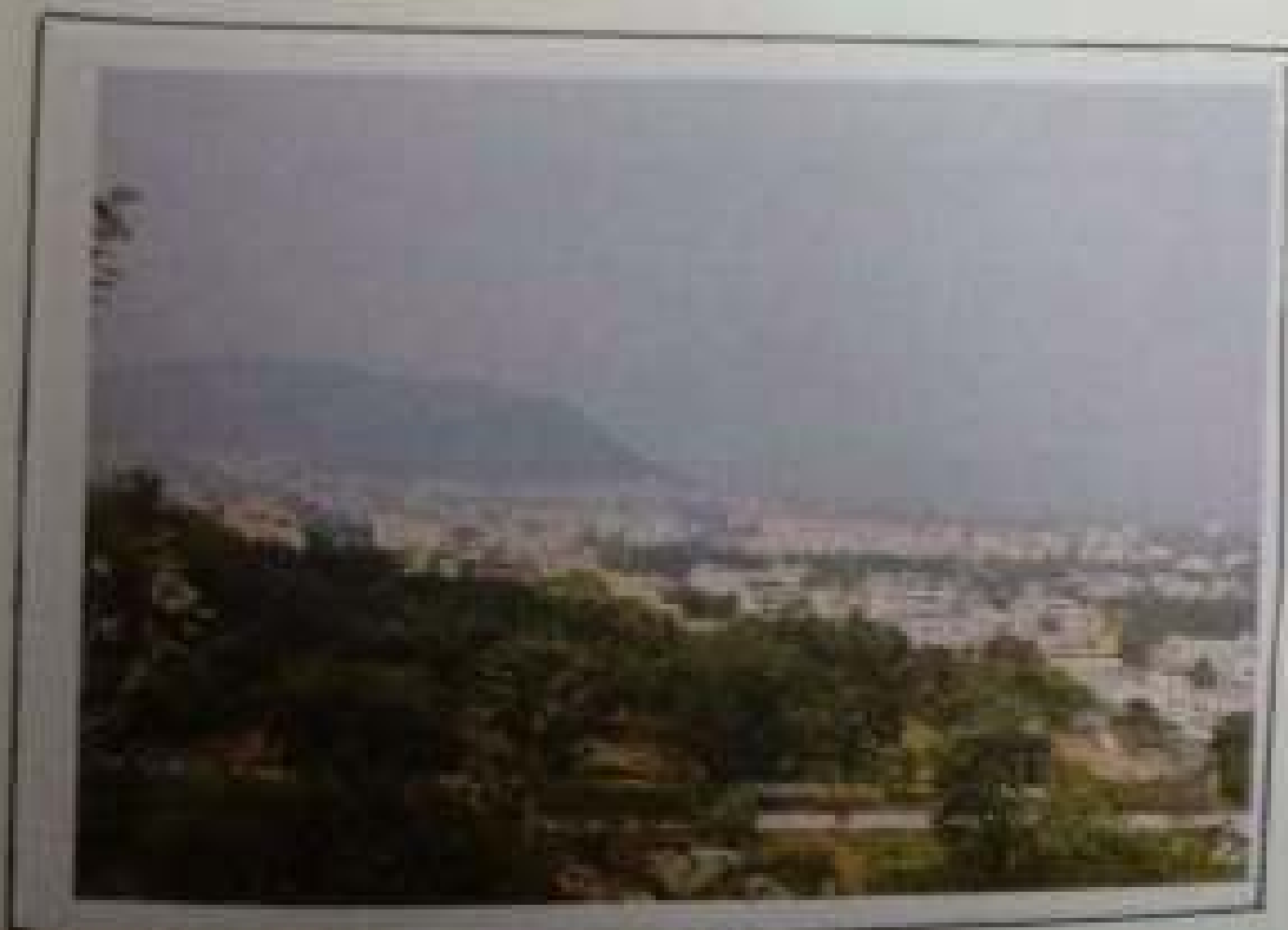
## GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE AMONG SAMPLE HOUSEHOLD OF VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Government performance	Excellent	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Total
No. of population	55	133	229	135	25	577
% of population	9.5	23.05	39.69	23.39	4.33	100%

Source: Field survey, 2023.



GROUP PICTURE



VISAKHAPATNAM  
CITY IN  
ANDHRA PRADESH

Source: primary.



SHOPPING  
STALLS  
IN  
RUSHIKONDA  
BEACH

Source: Google



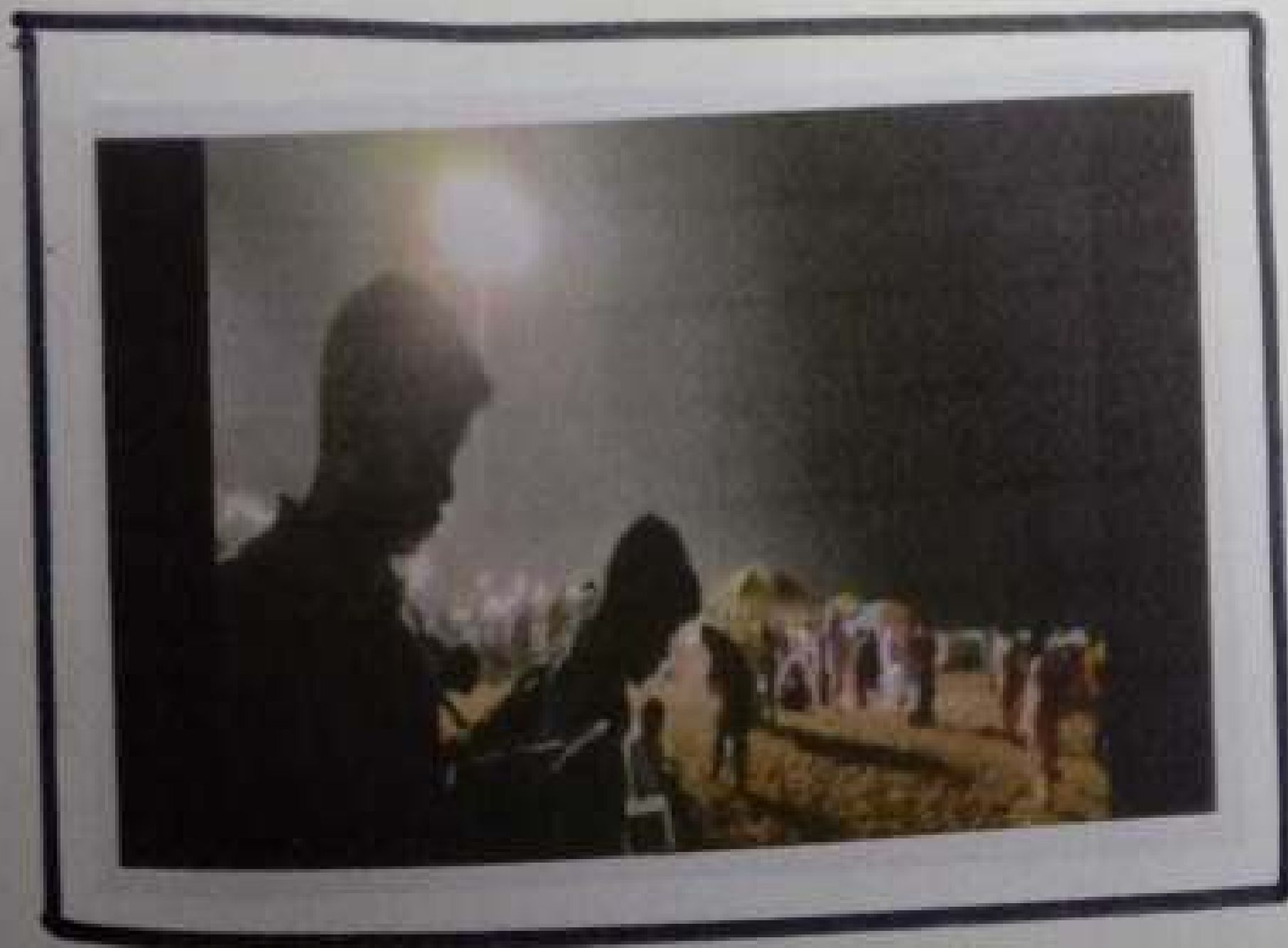
SHOPPING  
STALLS  
IN  
RAMAKRISH-  
NA BEACH.

Source: Google



COFFEE  
MUSEUM  
IN  
ARAKU VALLEY

Source: primary



NIGHT VIEW  
ON  
RAMAKRISHNA  
BEACH

Source: primary

SURVEY SCHEDULE ON SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY IN GREATER VISAKHAPATHAM MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Name of Surveyor: ..... Date: ..... Ward No. .... Sl. No. ....

**DEPENDENT INFORMATION:**

**2. HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION:** Age: ..... Sex: ..... Religion: ..... Contact No. ....

Age	Sex	Marital Status				Relation ship with Head	Literacy		Educational Level						Occupat ion	Remarks	
		M	UM	S/D	W		L	Il	P	MP	HS	Grad	DG & Above	Technical/ Profession al			

school dropout children? Y / N, if Y, Probably cause .....

**3. OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE:**

	Daily Labourer	Service		Business			Others
		Govt.	Private	Small	Medium	Large	

Household average Income: <10000 / 10000 - 20000 / 20000 - 50000 / 50000 - 100000 / >100000

**4. HOUSING CONDITION:**

Structure: Kucha / Kutcha / Mixed + Predominant materials of rooms: Floor: ..... Wall: ..... Roof: .....

Living: ..... Non-Living: .....

Water supply: Submersible pump / small pump / Tube Well / Tap water / others

Drinking water? Y / N, + Type of Latrine: Flush (Indian) / Western / Bamboo made / No Latrine

Energy: KPL / BPL / Antyodaya

Fuel for house: LPG / Wood / Cow dung Cake / Coal / Kerosene / Others

Appliances: TV / Fridge / Computer / Laptop / Bike / Car / Washing Machine / Others

Affected by covid-19:- Y / N, If Y, then how many members: .....

Affected by Covid-19? Y / N, If Y, how much: almost all / half / one third / one fourth / one fifth

Condition of the city: Excellent / Very Good / Good / Bad / Very Bad

Affected due to natural calamities: Y / N, if Y, details: .....

Overall condition of your locality: Favourable / Disturbing / Unfavourable / extremely polluted

Any problem? Y / N, Early age of Marriage: Y / N, Incident of crime & social activities: .....

Govt. performance: Excellent / Very Good / Good / Bad / Very Bad