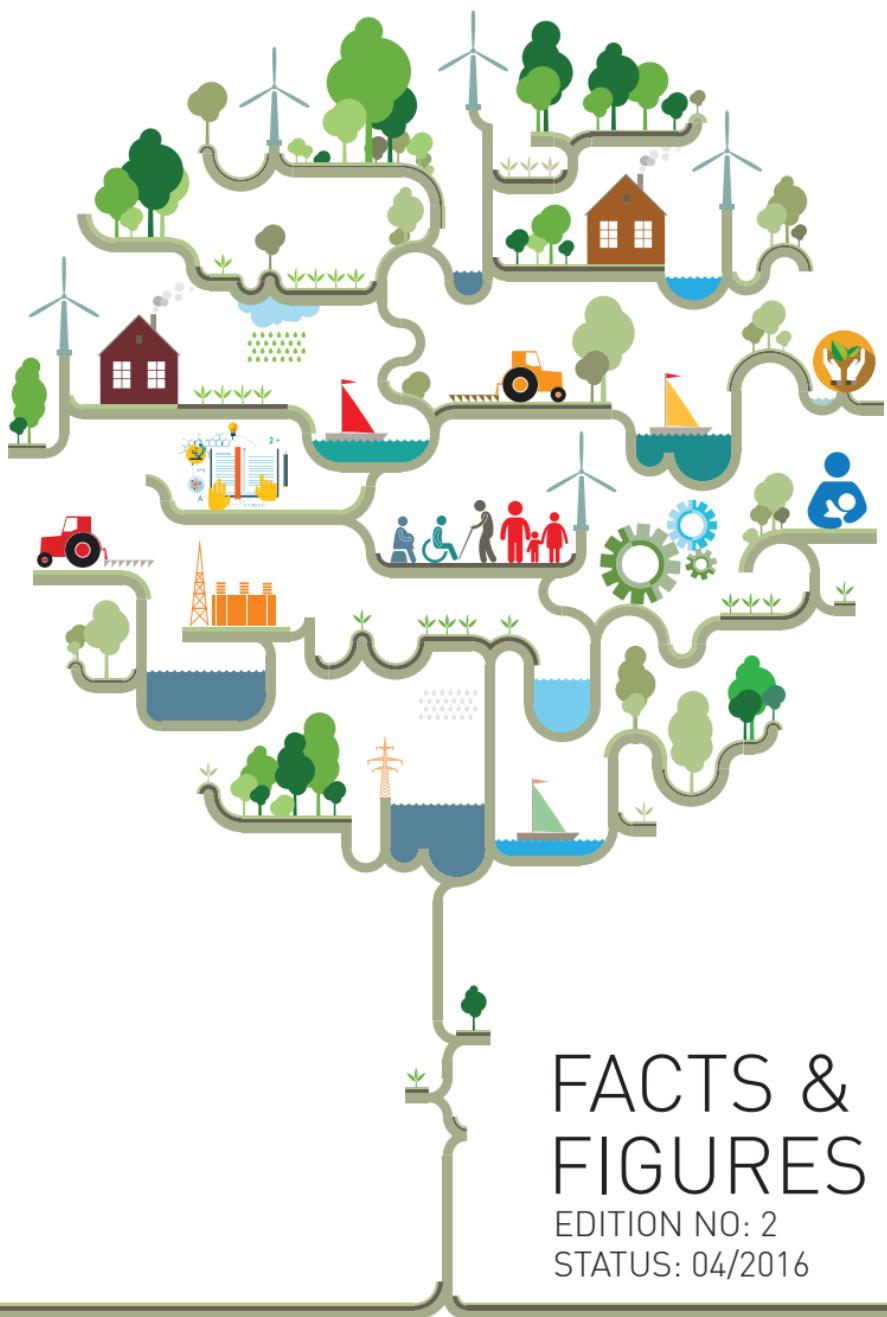


ANDHRA PRADESH CAPITAL REGION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



**FACTS &
FIGURES**
EDITION NO: 2
STATUS: 04/2016





Message from
Sri N. Chandrababu Naidu
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh

I am extremely confident of making Amaravati, the new capital of AP, a world-class city and the No. 1 capital in India and I appreciate all the efforts put in by APCRDA in that direction. This Fact Book is one such effort and I am sure this will be a good reference point for the policy makers and economists.



Message from
Dr. P. Narayana
Hon'ble Minister for Municipal Administration & Urban Development, Urban Water Supply and Urban Planning

Under the guidance of our Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri N Chandrababu Naidu, APCRDA has initiated this fact book and has meticulously covered the entire Capital Region indices into one handbook for ready reference.



Message from
Sri S.P.Tucker IAS,
Chief Secretary to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
& Member Secretary, APSDPS

I congratulate the entire CRDA team for a commendable job in putting together such a vast data into a book. This is a big reassurance that we have an excellent team that is working towards making the vision of our Honourable Chief Minister into a reality. This exhaustive fact book is another milestone in the creation of Amaravati, the people's capital.



Message from
Sri Ajay Jain IAS,
Secretary to Government of Andhra Pradesh

I congratulate the entire team of APCRDA in making this fact book a reality and I am sure that this will be a useful tool in the hands of investors, industrialists and opinion makers. This is yet another reflection of our Hon'ble Chief Minister's vision towards this Capital city



Message from
Dr. N. Srinkanth IAS,
Commissioner, APCRDA

This Fact book a first of its kind initiative from APCRDA tracks down the History of our capital region from a pre BC era, demographics, socio economic indicators, population, agriculture, industrial production, per capita and so on. I personally thank TEAM APCRDA for all their efforts in sourcing data and presenting them in a meaningful form such that it can be of use. I am confident that initiatives like these will set us apart and will help us in building Amaravati, as a world class capital city.

INDEX

1. HISTORY	6	
2. GOVERNMENT		
A. At a glance	12	
B. Timelines of APCRDA & ULBs	18	
C. Elected public representatives in Capital Region	19	
D. Courts	21	
E. Police	22	
3. GEOGRAPHY		
A. Climate	24	
B. Topography	30	
C. Location	30	
D. Land use	31	
E. Surface water	32	
F. Flora & Fauna	34	
G. Minerals	35	
4. DEMOGRAPHY		
A. Population	36	
B. Urban population	38	
C. Density	41	
D. Housing	43	
E. Sex ratio	49	
F. Literacy	52	
G. Religion	54	
H. Community	56	
I. Poverty	58	
J. Life expectancy	59	
5. ECONOMY		
A. Domestic product	60	
B. Per capita Income	61	
C. Local body revenue	63	
D. Work participation	64	
E. Employers	66	
6. HEALTH & EDUCATION		
A. Health	67	
B. Education	68	
7. TRANSPORT		
A. Regional road network	73	
B. Vehicle registrations during the year	74	
C. APSRTC	74	
D. Consumption of major petroleum products in Capital Region	75	
8. SERVICES & UTILITIES		
A. Power	76	
B. Tax collection	78	
C. Communications	79	
D. Street lights and Per capita streetlights in ULBs	80	
E. Waste water	81	
MANDAL CODES		82
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		83

1. HISTORY & CULTURE

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE CAPITAL REGION (Krishna & Guntur Districts)

The capital region has a long line of history with continuity right from the prehistoric times until today.

RULING

The history of the region can be traced back to the rule of Asoka the Great (269-232 B.C) followed by the Satavahanas (1st century BC to 2nd century AD), Ikshvakus (3rd century AD), Salankayanas, Ananda Gotrins, Early Pallava and Vishnukundins (4th -6th centuries AD),



Akkana Madanna Caves

Eastern (Vengi) Chalukyas (7th to 11th centuries AD), Rastrakutas (8th to 10th century AD), Velanticholas (11th -12th centuries AD), Kakatiyas (12th-14th centuries AD), Reddy's (14th -15th centuries AD), Eastern Gangas (14th century AD) Gajapathis (15th century AD), Vijayanagara kings (15th to 16th centuries AD), Qutbshahis (17th



- Guntur

century AD), Moghals (17th - 18th century AD), Asaf Jahis (18th - 19th centuries AD) and British (East India Company).

STRUCTURES AND MONUMENTS

These dynasties have left Buddhist Stupas, Rock cut caves, structural temples, forts and fortifications (18th -20th centuries AD) in the region. The Buddhist stupas at Dhanyakataka - Amravati, Bhattriprolu, Vaddamanu forts (3rd century BC), Ghantasala, Gudivada, Jaggayyapeta and Alluru (1st - 4th centuries AD) serve



Dharanikota, Amravarti

as repositories of Amaravati School of Art and Architecture. The rock cut caves at Sitanagaram, Akkanna Madanna Mogalrajapuram, Penumaka and Undavalli belonging to the period between 2nd - 6th centuries AD originally of the Buddhist faith were later converted into Brahmanical caves. Vijayawada also served as a Jain centre during the Eastern Chalukyaan Period and there is a rock cut cave of the Jaina Pantheon at Ambapuram on the outskirts of Vijayawada dated back to the 8th century AD. Saiva temple were built in the region which include the Amareshwara Temple at Amaravati, Bhimeswara Temple at Chebrolu from 10th century AD. Durga Malleswara temple

HISTORY & CULTURE

at Vijayawada and Lakshminarayana temple at Avanigadda (11th century AD), Venugopala Swamy temple at Hamsala deevi, Movva and Adikesava temple at Chebrolu (13th century AD) and the temples at Kondaveedu, Ameenabad, Pedapalakaluru and Mutluru (14th century AD) followed by the Vijayanagara temples at Kondaveedu, Kondapalli, Pedakallepalli, Srikantham and Mangalagiri. These temples present the various architectural styles from the Vengi Chalukyas to the Vijayanagara kings.

This region is also studded with several historical forts and fortifications. Remains of mud forts on land are seen at Dharanikota Chandolu, Kanukollu, (11th century AD) Kodaveedu Bellamkonda and Kondapalli. The forts were originally built by the Reddy Kings of Kondaveedu in 14 century AD with many structures such as stables, garrisons, granaries, prisons, palaces, temples, masjids and gateways by the successive dynasties viz., the Vijayanagara dynasty particularly during the rule of Sri Krishna Devaraya who captured



Jain temple at Ambapuram

these forts in 1515 AD and was followed by the Gajapatis and Qutbshahis. The region was also under the rule of the British, French and the Asafjahis who had used these forts for defence purpose. Colonial buildings were built by both the Dutch and the English in Machilipatnam and Vijayawada.



Kondapalli fort

ART AND CULTURE

The capital region is very rich in culture. Variety of Folk dances and Classical dances especially from Kuchipudi, Yakshagana and Bhamakalam received name and fame from worldwide. Eminent dancers of Kuchipudi include late Vedantam Satyanarayana, Vempati Chinnasatyam and Pasumarthy Ramalingasastry to name a few. The uniqueness of the dance is that male dancers are seen in female characters.

The local handicrafts include Pedana (tie and dye) Kalamkari textiles using natural colors and Mangalagiri cottons and sarees. Light

HISTORY & CULTURE

weight Kondapalli (near Ibrahimpatnam) wooden toys in different expressions like the ten incarnations of Vishnu, Toddy tapper, bullock carts, tiny toys and dolls, and stone craft from Durgi near Macherla, where hundreds of sculptors are involved in carving beautiful stone images of Gods & Goddesses and modern art. Nuziveedu



Kuchipudi Natya Kalakshetram, Kuchipudi

a Zameendari, a Fortified town is famous for veenas and wooden stringed musical instruments that are acclaimed world-wide for their shapes and decorations which allure the visitors.

Almost all the villages have house structures built of wattle and daub, covered with terracotta tiles on wooden rafters and bamboo reepers, and sometimes built of mud and brick walls covered by Palm leaves over the roof. The villages located in remote areas are known for a wide variety of fairs and festivals both folk, seasonal and traditional, providing an opportunity for the people to conjugate, greet and celebrate the joy and rural atmosphere in its natural setting reflects the native culture and tradition unique for this region. Thus the Capital Region is rich in Culture, Tradition, Arts, Crafts and dance forms in addition to the historical and heritage monuments spanning over 2000 years.



Mogalrajpuram caves in Vijayawada



The entrance of 2000 years old Buddhist cave in Seetanagaram part of AP capital city Amaravati where monks lived.



Undavali-Caves1

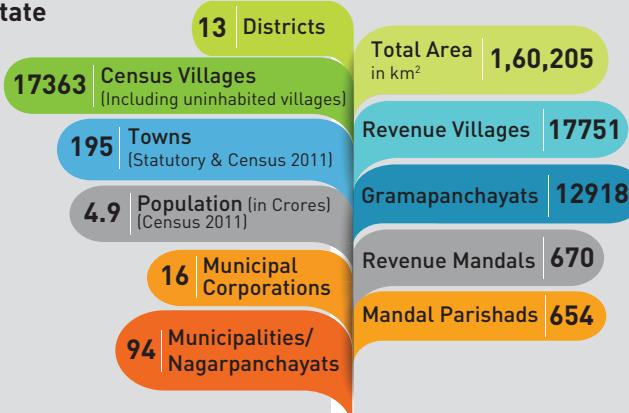


Undavali-Caves 2

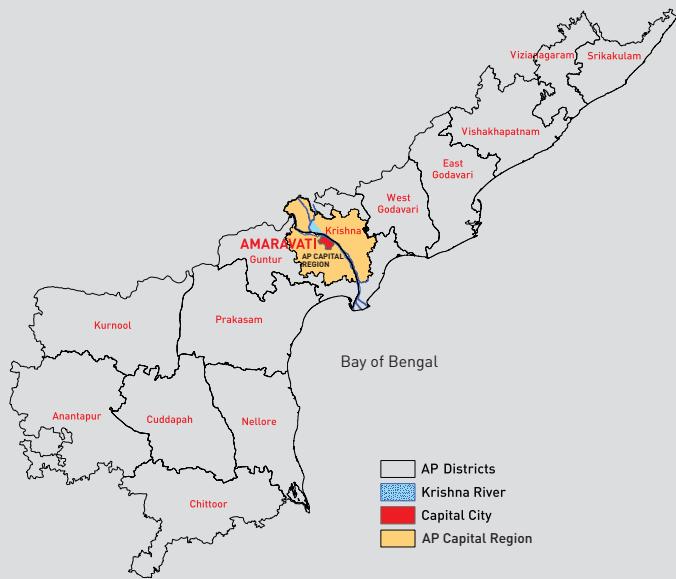
2. GOVERNMENT

A. At a glance

i. State

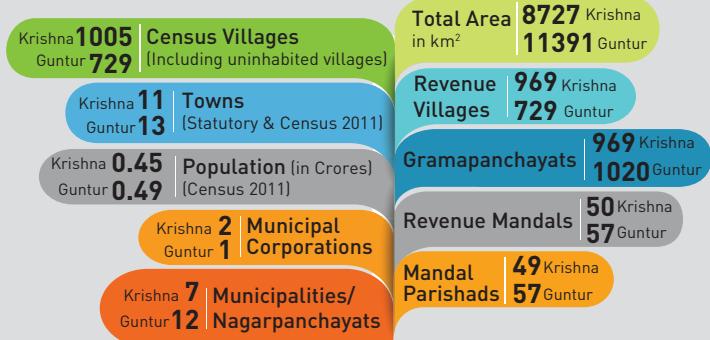


Source:Statistics district handbook

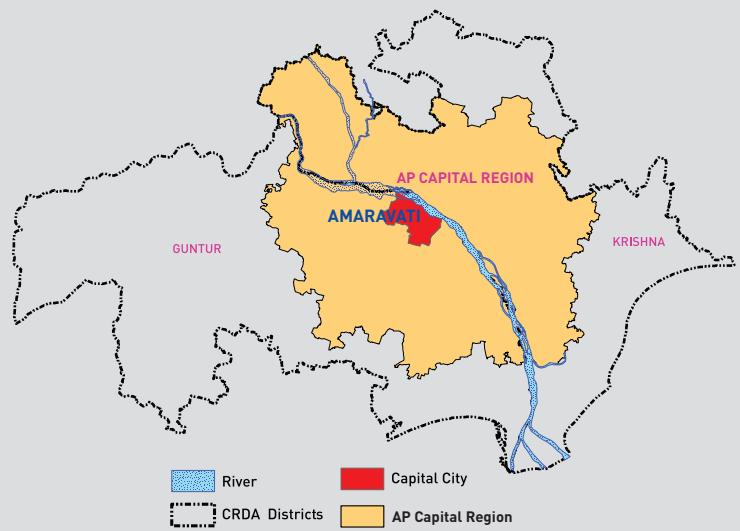


Location of Capital Region in AP

ii. District



Source:Statistics district handbook



Location of Capital region within Krishna and Guntur Districts

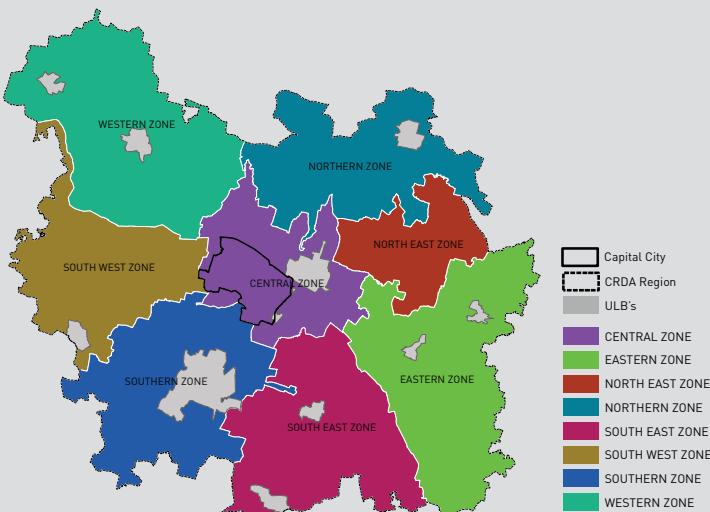
GOVERNMENT

iii. A.P. Capital Region



Source: Statistics district handbook

Map of Zones

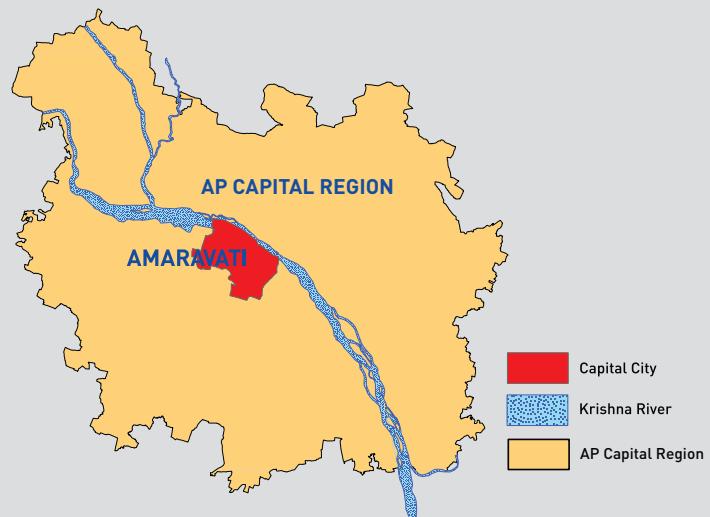


iv. Amaravati Capital City

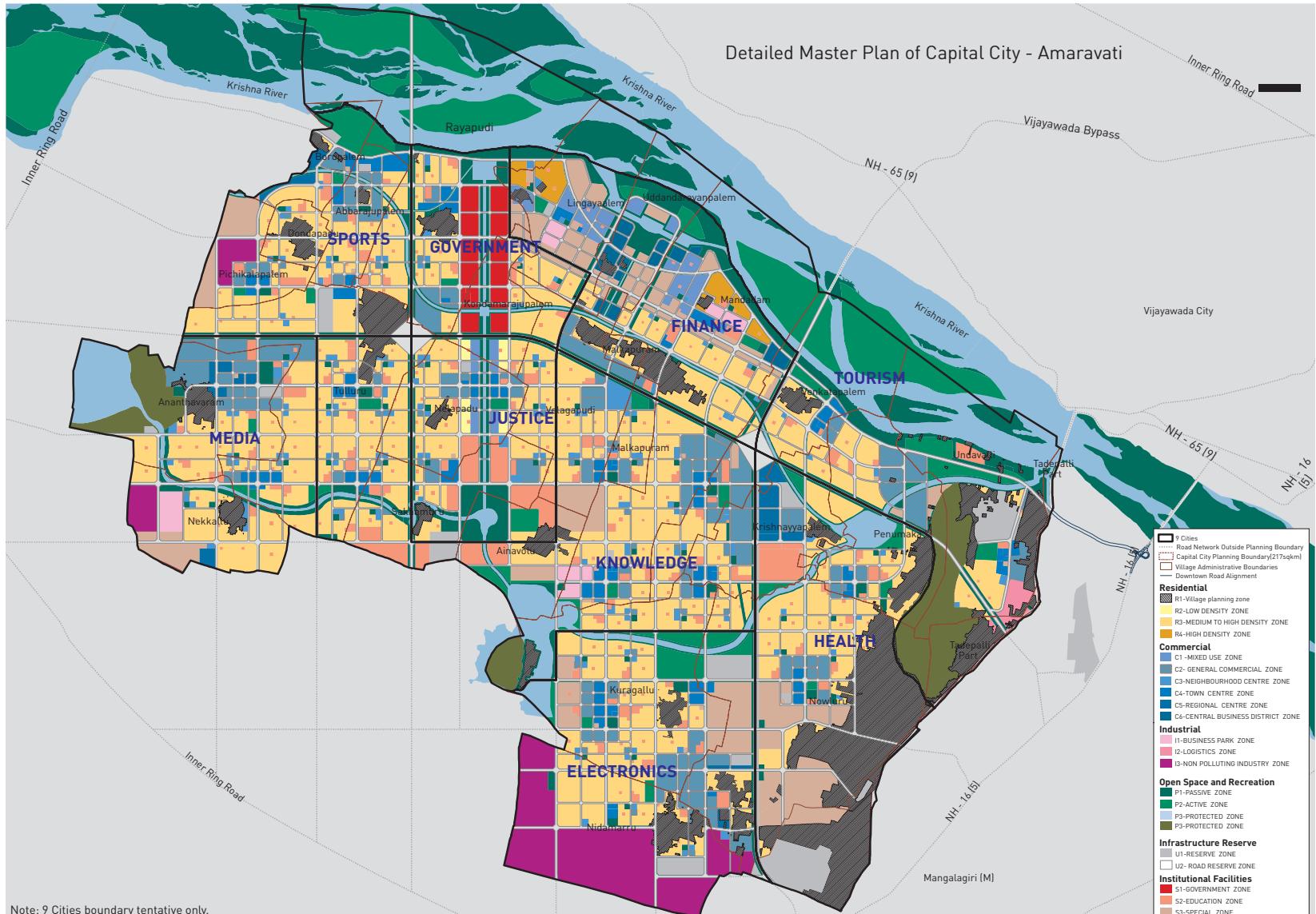


Source: Statistics district handbook

Map of Capital Region



GOVERNMENT



Note: 9 Cities boundary tentative only.

GOVERNMENT

B. Time lines of Capital Region ULBs

i. ULBs

Year	Event
1866	Municipality of Guntur was constituted
1888	Municipality of Vijayawada (Bezawada) was constituted
1891	Guntur Municipality Upgraded from 3rd Grade to 2nd Grade
1917	Guntur Municipality upgraded from 2nd Grade to 1st Grade
1952	Guntur Municipality Upgraded from 1st Grade to Special Grade
1956	Municipality of Mangalagiri was constituted with 3rd Grade
1960	Vijayawada Municipality upgraded as a selection grade Municipality
1964	Municipality of Ponnur was constituted
1965	Municipality of Tenali was constituted with special grade
1979	Gudivada Municipality Constituted
1981	Vijayawada Municipality was upgraded to a corporation
1982	Jaggayapet Nagar Panchayat upgraded to Municipality
1983	Nuzividu Municipality was constituted
1984	Sattenapalli Municipality was constituted with Grade 3
1994	Guntur Municipality Upgraded to Municipal Corporation from Selection Grade Municipality
2005	Mangalagiri Municipality Upgraded from 3rd Grade to 2nd Grade
2009	Tadepalli Municipality was constituted
2010	Sattenapalli Municipality Upgraded from 3rd Grade to 2nd Grade
2011	Nandigama & Vuyyuru Nagar Panchayats were constituted

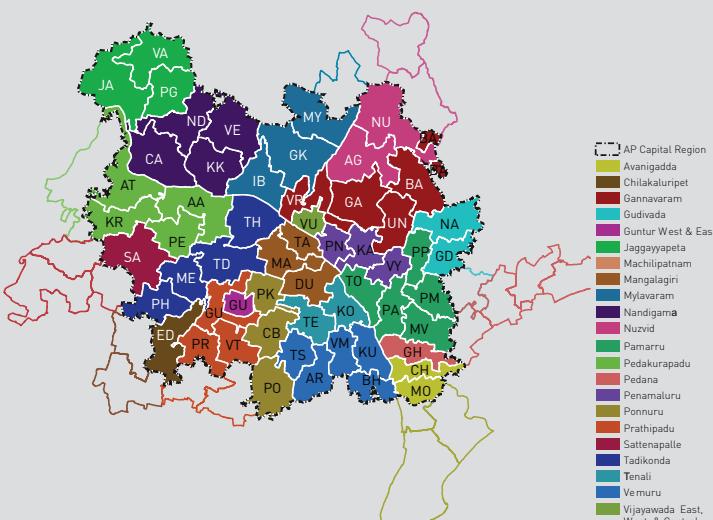
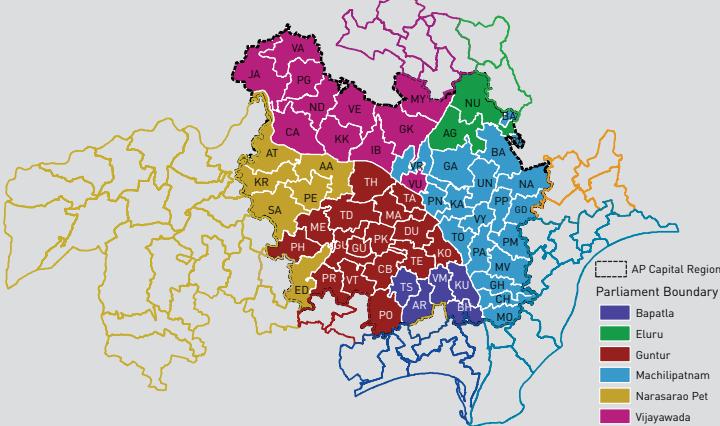
ii. APCRDA

Year	Event	Area (km ²)
1978	VGTM (Vijayawada Guntur Tenali Mangalagiri) UDA formed	1665.66
1980	Renamed as ASUDA (Amaravati Seema Urban Development Authority)	1665.66
1981	Again Changed to VGT (Vijayawada Guntur Tenali) UDA	1665.66
1984	Renamed again as VGTM (Vijayawada Guntur Tenali Mangalagiri) UDA	1665.66
2004	VGTM area extended	1954.64
2012	VGTM area extended (including forest & hills)	7319
2014	Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority (APCRDA) formed	7319
2015	Andhra Pradesh Capital Region area extended	8603

C. Elected representatives in Capital Region

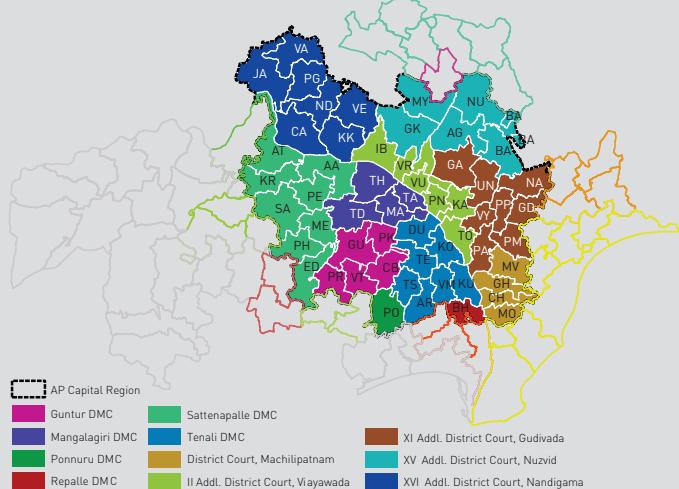


GOVERNMENT

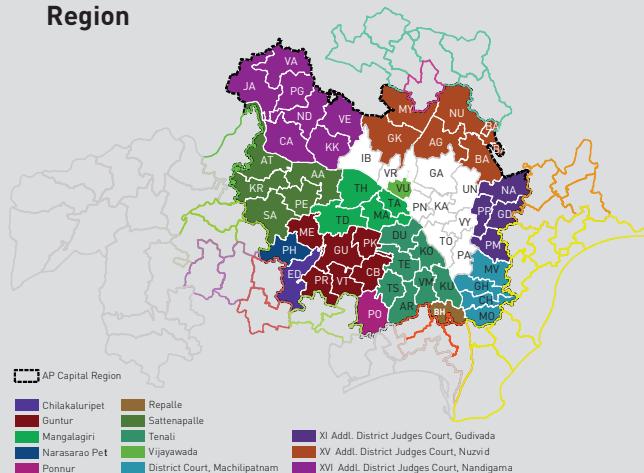


D. Courts

i. Territorial jurisdiction of civil courts in Capital Region



ii. Territorial jurisdiction of criminal courts in Capital Region

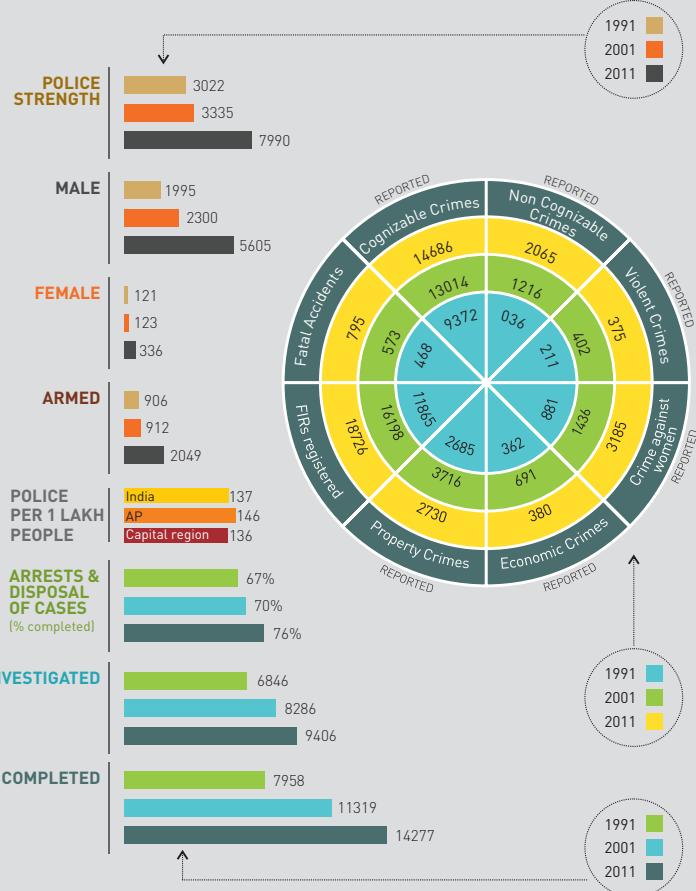


Source: ecourts.gov.in

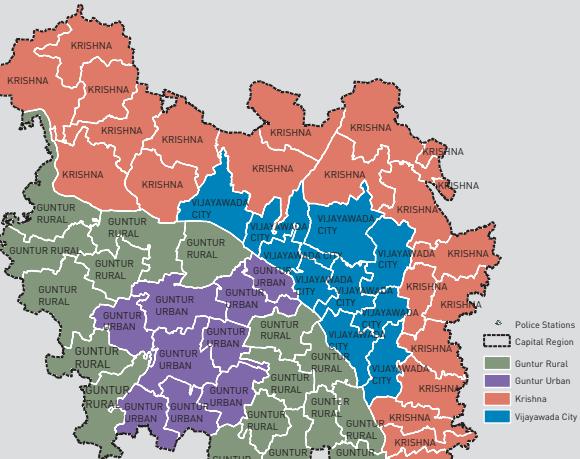
GOVERNMENT

E. Police

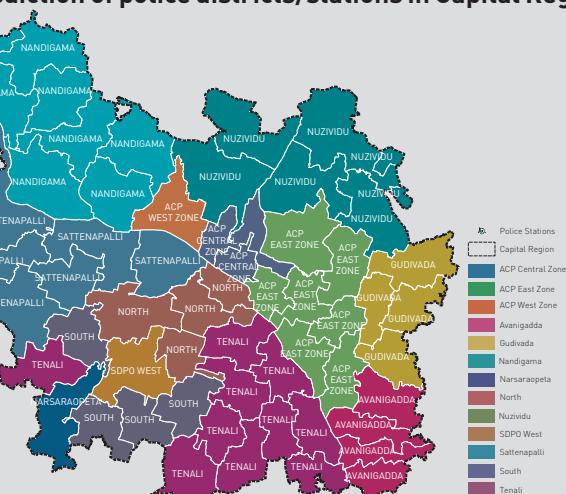
i. Police Infrastructure (in No's)



ii. Jurisdiction of police commissionerate/districts in Capital Region



iii. Jurisdiction of police districts/stations in Capital Region



Source: Department of Police

3. GEOGRAPHY

A. Climate

In the winter season, the climate is moderate and in fact very cool and pleasant. The temperature ranges between 12°C and 30°C.

The temperatures during summer months range from 17°C to 45°C. The climate is very humid during the summer months and the humidity rises up to 68%.

i. Temperature

(in degree celsius)

Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Mean Maximum Temperature	Normal	31.2	34.1	37.5	39.6
	2011	29.8	31.1	33.0	33.5
	2012	29.0	31.6	33.6	34.7
	2013	30.7	31.2	32.9	34.7

Month		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Mean Minimum Temperature	Normal	17.3	19.9	23.0	26.1
	2011	17.2	18.7	21.1	25.1
	2012	17.7	17.7	23.0	26.3
	2013	18.7	19.4	21.5	26.3

Source : Handbook of statistics, Krishna & Guntur (2012-13)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar
Max Temp	30	32.7	35.4
Min Temp	18.7	20.1	22.4
Extreme Max	34.4	37.8	43.3
Extreme Min	13.6	15.4	17
Rainfall (Average precipitation mm)	0.9	5.3	9.6
Average precipitation days	0.1	0.4	0.5

The climate of Capital Region is also marked by a considerable amount of rainfall. Rainfall is caused both by the south west monsoon and the north east monsoons. The area received a total rainfall of 1222.8mm during the year 2013-14

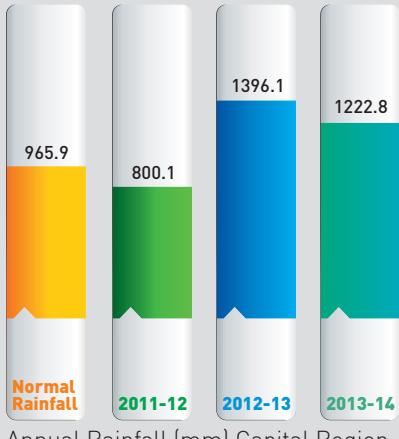
May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
48.5	37.8	34.1	33.9	33.4	32.9	30.8	29.9
38.1	38.3	35.4	34.3	34.9	33.2	31.3	30.9
40.0	39.4	34.6	35.1	34.4	32.4	30.4	30.2
38.3	37.2	33.3	33.6	33.2	31.7	30.7	29.9

May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
25.3	27.8	25.3	25.6	24.8	23.2	19.6	16.8
27.7	27.5	25.6	25.6	25.2	24.1	20.6	18.8
27.9	27.5	25.4	25.4	25.5	23.5	20.8	19.2
28.5	26.1	25.1	25.1	24.7	24.5	21.3	17.9

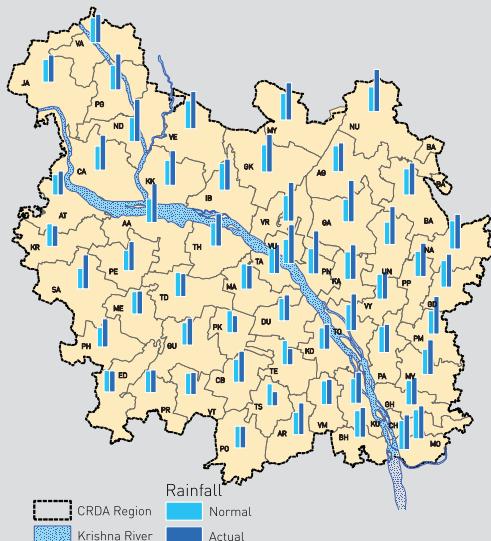
Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
37.4	39.8	37.2	33.2	32.4	32.6	31.8	30.7	29.6
25.5	27.5	27	25.4	25.1	25.1	24	21.3	19.1
44.4	47.6	46.7	41	38.3	38.6	37.9	35.2	34.2
19.4	20.3	20.2	21.5	21.5	18.2	17.6	14.6	13
14.3	51.3	131.9	218.4	185.6	163.5	142.6	51.3	6.7
1	3.1	7.6	12.6	11.5	8.8	7.1	2.8	0.6

GEOGRAPHY

ii. Annual Rainfall



Annual Rainfall (mm) Capital Region

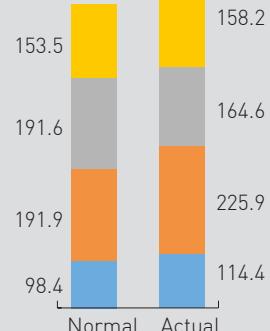


Intra regional variations of normal & actual rainfall (2013-14)

iii. Monsoon Rainfall

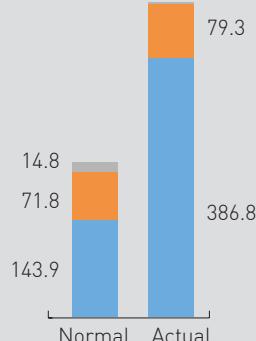
South - West Monsoon Rainfall 2013-14

June July
Aug Sep



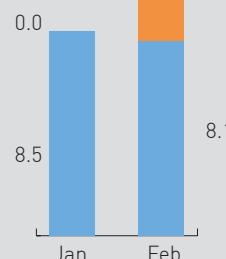
North - East Monsoon Rainfall 2013-14

Oct Nov Dec



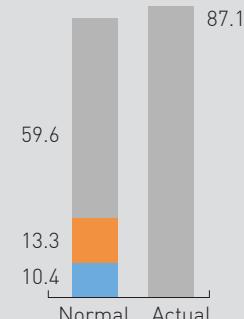
Winter Period Rainfall 2013-14

Normal Actual



Hot Weather Period Rainfall 2013-14

Mar Apr May

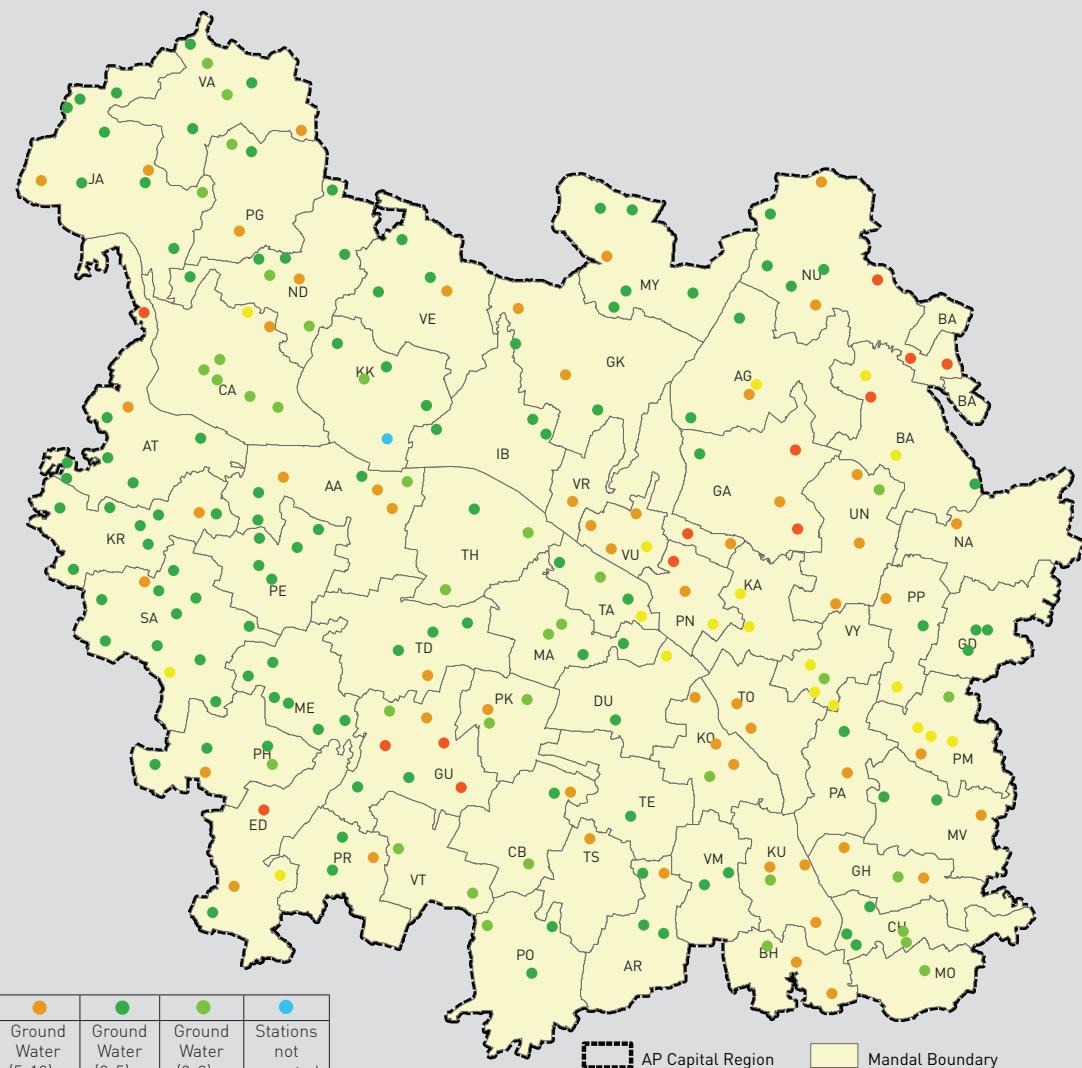


Rainfall in mm

Source: Handbook of statistics, Krishna & Guntur districts

GEOGRAPHY

iv. Ground water levels



GEOGRAPHY

B. Topography

Kondapalli hill range runs between Nandigama and Vijayawada cities in the district, for a length of 24 kms. Indrakiladri (Vijayawada), Jammalavoidurgam, and Mogalarajpuram are other smaller hill ranges. The coastal belt consists of fertile plains in the Krishna delta region. Krishna is the major perennial river in Capital Region traverses 135 kms.

The soils are mainly Red gravel, Black cotton, Sandy alluvial, Sand clay loams and Red loams.

Major minerals found are Limestone, Iron ore.

Minor minerals Granite, Gravel, Rough stone, Road metal, Bricks Quartz and sand are available.

C. Location

- Coastline is at a distance of 21 km from Pamarru, the capital region boundary
- Chennai, Hyderabad, Visakhapatnam and Jagdalpur all lie within a radius of 300-400 km
- Northwest $16^{\circ} 9.983945'$ $80^{\circ} 0.096477'$
- Southwest $16^{\circ} 1.138564'$ $80^{\circ} 1.184836'$
- Southeast $16^{\circ} 1.135974'$ $81^{\circ} 0.068118'$
- Northeast $16^{\circ} 8.864552'$ $80^{\circ} 0.897105'$

The capital region is at an elevation of +553 above mean sea level (MSL) at Kondapalli reserve forest in Verulapadu mandal is the highest elevation in Krishna district and lowest point at +3 above MSL at Pedavarivada Village, Nandivada mandal, Krishna district.



Linkages (from Vijayawada)

Nearest Airport: Vijayawada Airport (Gannavaram) (20 km) (40 km from Amravati Capital City)

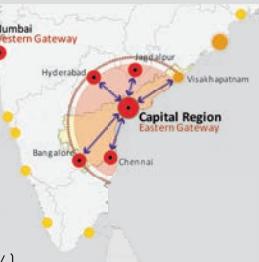
Nearest Ports: Machilipatnam - 67 km, Nizampatnam - 90 km

Roads:

From Hyderabad : 280 km by NH 65
From Vishakhapatnam : 360 km by NH 16
From Chennai : 430 km by NH 16

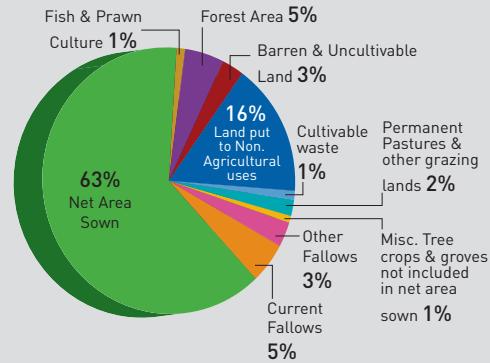
Major Railway stations: Vijayawada, Guntur, Tenali, Gudivada

Inland Waterways: Buckingham canal (IWW4) passes through the Capital Region at Vijayawada (proposed water way along Krishna river)



D. Land cover

8603.32 km ²	---	Total Geographical Area	57.86 km ²	Misc. Tree crops & groves not included in net area sown
407.96 km ²	■	Forest Area	220.00 km ²	Other Fallows
279.41 km ²	■	Barren & Uncultivable Land	469.11 km ²	Current Fallows
1387.70 km ²	■	Land put to Non. Agricultural uses	5445.48 km ²	Net Area Sown
102.85 km ²	■	Cultivable waste	102.19 km ²	Fish & Prawn Culture
130.76 km ²	■	Permanent Pastures & other grazing lands		



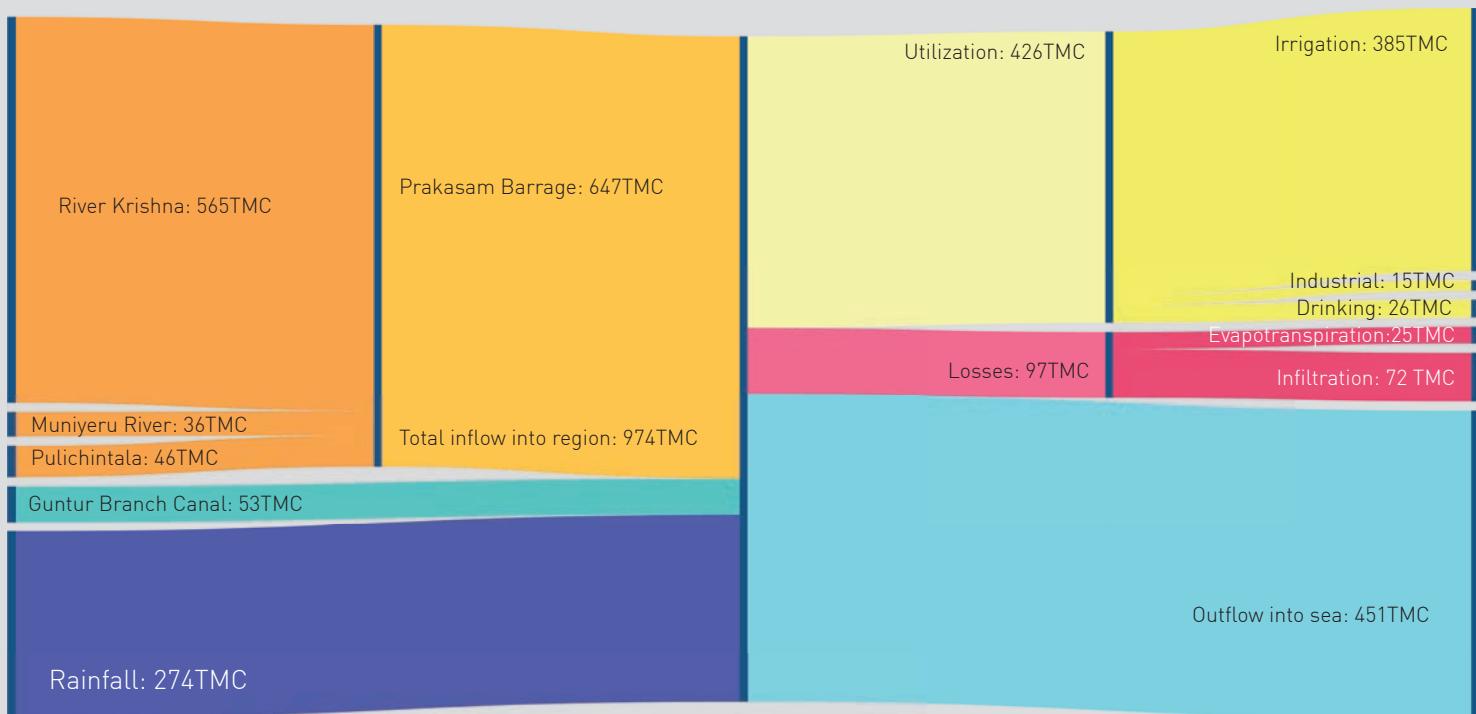
Source : Handbook of Statistics Krishna and Guntur 2013, APCRDA

GEOGRAPHY

E. Surface water

Statement showing the details of inflows & outflows in AP Capital Region

S No	Source of Water	Inflows (TMC)	Utilisation (TMC)			Losses (TMC)		Total (4+5+6+7+8) (TMC)	Outflow (TMC) (3-9)	Remarks
			Irrigation	Industrial	Drinking	Evapotranspiration	Infiltration			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
I	Rainfall: Runoff	274	196	0	0	15	60	271	3	into Krishna river through local drains
II	Prakasam Barrage									
a	Guntur Branch Canal	53	37	5	7	2	2	53	0	
b	Munneru	36	0	0	0	1	1	2	34	into Krishna river
c	Pulichintala	46	0	0	0	2	2	4	42	to Prakasam Barrage
d	River Krishna	565	152	10	19	5	7	193	372	Surplus to Sea



GEOGRAPHY

F. Flora and Fauna of the AP Capital Region

The total forest area of the region is 407.96 SqKm. Out of this 336.79 SqKm falls in Krishna District and 71.17 SqKm in Guntur district. It is only 4.74% of the total geographical area of 8603.32 SqKm. According to the Champion & Seth Classification, Southern Tropical Secondary Dry Deciduous Forests (5A/C3) are found in pockets and along hill slope of Kondapalli, G. Konduru and A. Konduru RFs. and in reserve forests of Guntur Range. Dry Deciduous Scrub Forest (5A/DS1) type of forests are found in Kothuru, Adavinekkalam, Kondapalli, G. Konduru, A. Konduru, Katrenipadu, Bathulavarigudem, Annavaram, Annaraopet and Dasullapalem RFs. Southern Thorn Forest (6A/C1) type is found in Dasullapalem, Kothuru, Adavinekkalam, Katrenipadu, T. Gannavaram, Bathulavari gudem, Jangalapalli, Cheemalapadu, Budwada and Jaggaiahpet RFs. Tropical Evergreen Scrub Forest (7C1/DS1) are found in Kothuru, Jangalapalli and Chandragudem RFs. Dry Scrub Forest (6A/C2) is found in Guntur Range forests.

Floristic composition

In these type of forests the top canopy mainly consists of *Lannea coromandalica* (Gumpenal), *Chloroxylon swietenia* (Billudu), *Anogeissus latifolia* (Chirumanu), *Hardwickia binata* (Narayepi), *Givotia rottleriformis* (Tella poliki), *Diospyros melanoxylon* (Tendu) and *Dalbergia paniculata* (Pachari). Middle storey consists of *Albizia amara* (Chigara), *Acacia sundra* (Sundra), *Embllica officinalis* (Usiri), *Cassia fistula* (Rela), *Strychnos nux-vomica* (Musti), *Bridelia retusa* (Koramamul), *Bambusa arundinacea* (Mullem), *Azadirachta indica* (Vepa), *Bauhinia racemosa* (Aari), *Carissa spinarum* (Kalivi), *Gymnosporia montana* and *Dendrocalamus strictus* (Sadana). The bottom storey is composed of shrubs viz., *Mundulea suberosa*, *Dodonaea viscosa* (Banderu), *Zizyphus oenoplia* (Pariki) and *Helecteres isora*. The floor bears grasses such as *Schima nervosum* (Nendra), *Andropogon contortus*, *Cymbopogon coloratus* (Bodha gaddi), *Aristida setacea* (Broom stick), *Chloris barbata* (Uppu gaddi) and occasionally *Phoenix acaulis*. *Bauhinia vahlii* (Addateega), *Acacia caesia* (Korintha), *Pterolobium indicum* (Cheeki), *Butea superba* (Teega moduga) etc climbers are found.

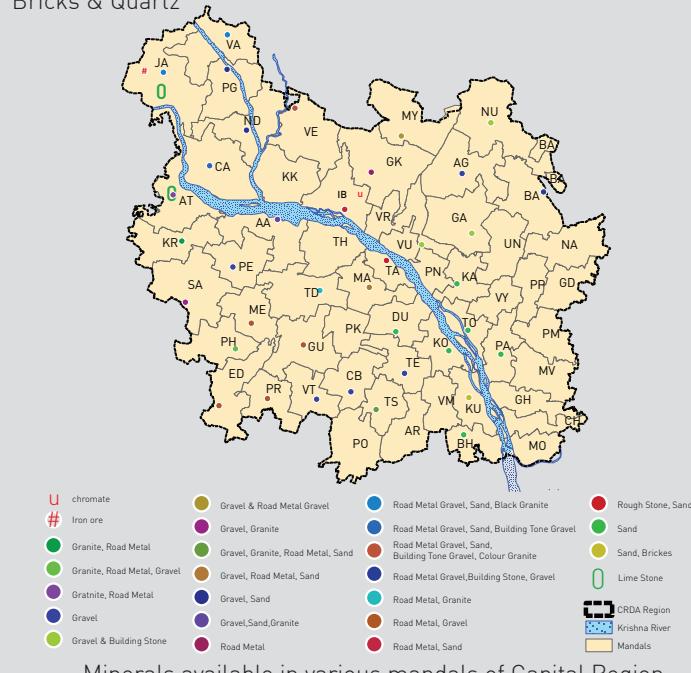
Fauna:

Carnivores such as *Felis chaus* (Jungle cat), *Vulpes bengalensis* (Common fox), *Canis aureus* (Jackal) and *Canis lupus* (Wolf), Omnivore like *Melursus ursinus* (Sloth bear), herbivores such as *Axis axis* (Spotted deer), *Antelope cervicapra* (Black buck), *Sus scrofa* (Wild pig), *Hystrix indica* (Indian crested porcupine), *Lepus nigricollis* (Black napped hare), *Semnopithecus entellus* (Common langur) and *Macaca maculata* (Rhesus macaque) etc are found in this region.

G. Various Minerals available in capital region

Major minerals: Limestone & Iron ore

Minor minerals: Granite, Gravel, Rough stone, Road metal, Sand, Bricks & Quartz



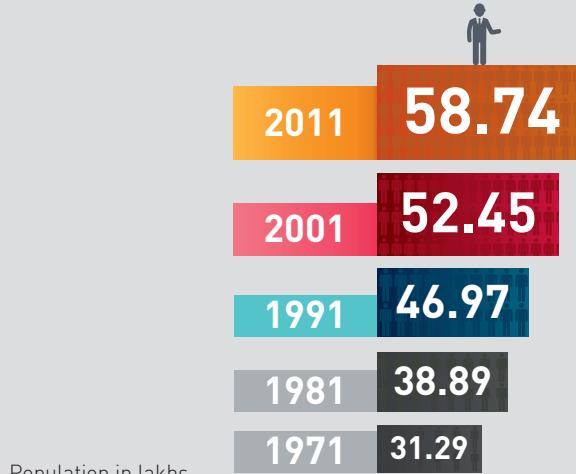
Minerals available in various mandals of Capital Region

Source : Handbook of Statistics Krishna and Guntur 2013

4. DEMOGRAPHY

A. Population

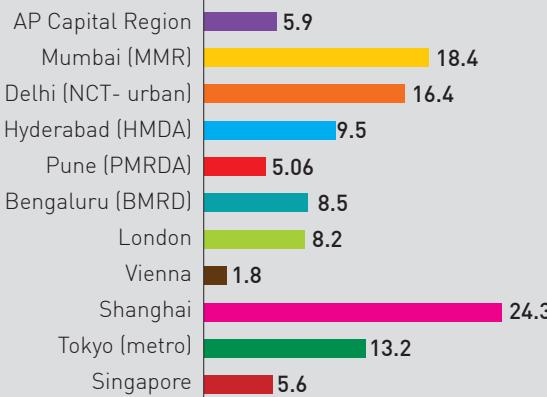
i. Growth of populations in Capital Region



Population in lakhs

Source: Census of India

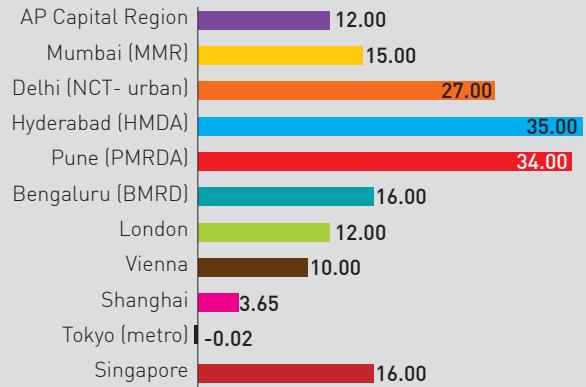
ii. Inter-regional comparison of population



Population in millions

Source: Mckinsey

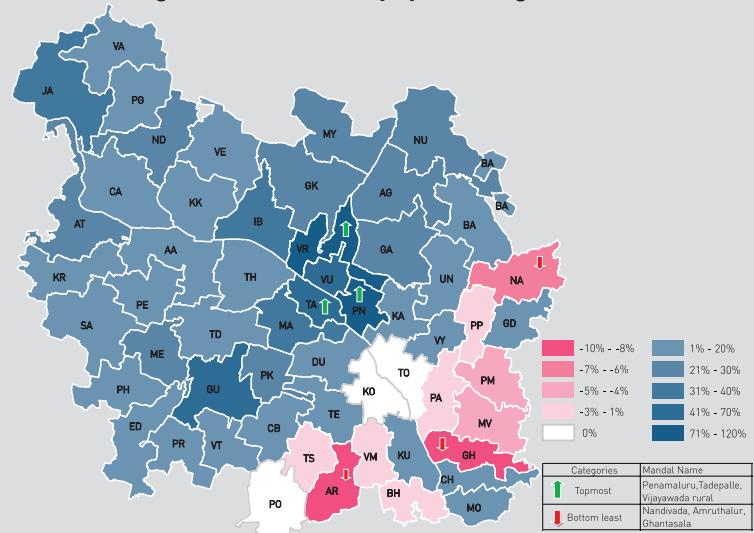
iii. Inter-regional comparison of population growth rate



Population decadal growth rate (%) from 2001 - 2011

Source: Mckinsey

iv. Intra-regional variation of population growth rate



Growth rate from 1971 to 2011

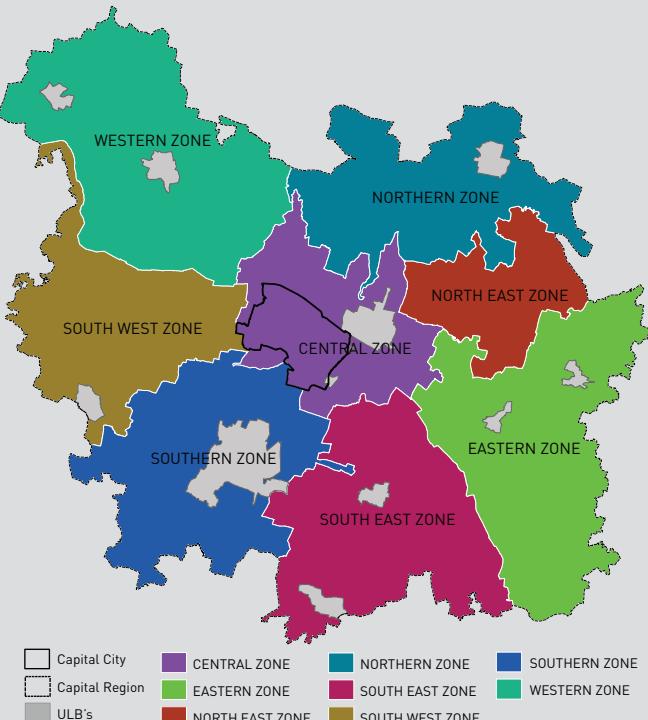
DEMOGRAPHY

B. Urban population

i. Trend of urban population share in Capital Region



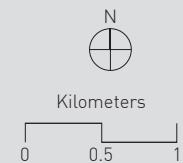
ii. Comparison of ULBs in Capital Region



Urban Footprints in AP Capital Region

■ Capital City
■ Municipal Corporation
■ Municipalities
■ Nagar Panchayats

P : Population in Lakhs
 GR : Growth Rate (2001 - 2011)
 A : Area in Km²
 D : Density per Km²



Amaravati
P:1.0, GR:12%
A: 217, D:461



Guntur Municipal Corporation
P:7.43, GR: 44%
A: 159.5, D:4662



Vijayawada Municipal Corporation
P:10.34, GR: 22%
A: 61.7, D:16770



Nuzividu
P: D.59, GR: 16%
A: 28.39, D: 2064



Ponnuru
P: 0.60, GR: 4%
A: 26.16, D: 2288



Jaggayyapeta
P: 0.53, GR:32%
A:23.5, D:2275



Sattenapalli
P: 0.57, GR:10%
A: 21.88, D:2588



Tadepalli
P: 0.54, GR:30%
A: 19.5, D:2788



Tenali
P: 1.65, GR: 7%
A: 16.58, D: 9950



Gudivada
P:1.18, GR:5%
A: 12.67, D: 9334



Mangalagiri
P: 0.74, GR: 19%
A: 10.49, D:7017



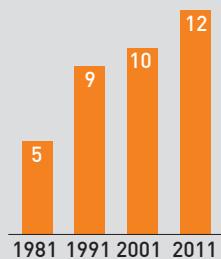
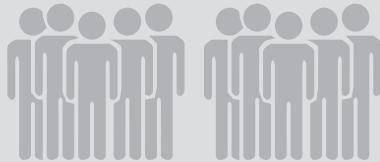
Nandigama
P: 0.44, GR: 18%
A: 28.7, D:1545



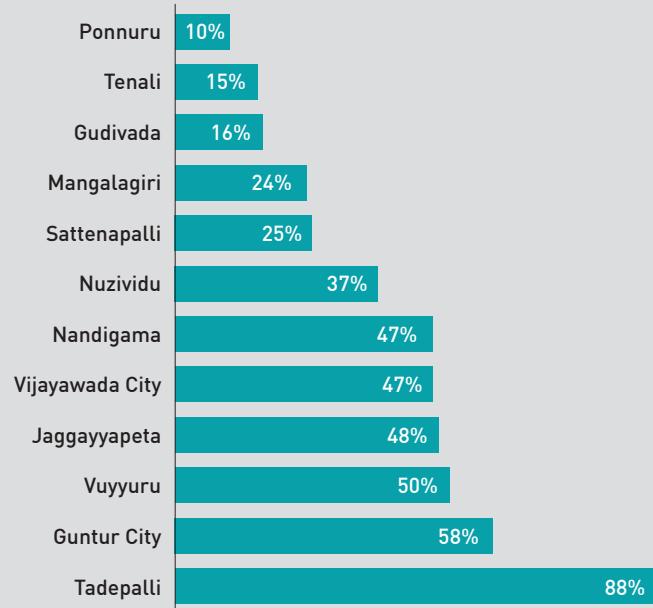
Vuyyuru
P:0.46, GR:7%
A:10.5, D:4428

DEMOGRAPHY

iii. Growth of ULBs in Capital Region (in Nos)

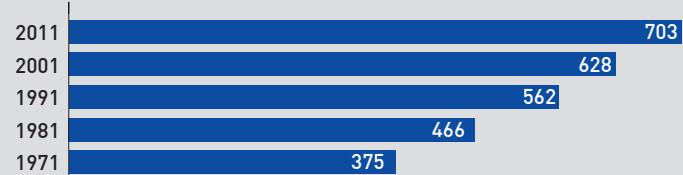


iv. Growth rate of population from 1991 to 2011 of urban local bodies in Capital Region

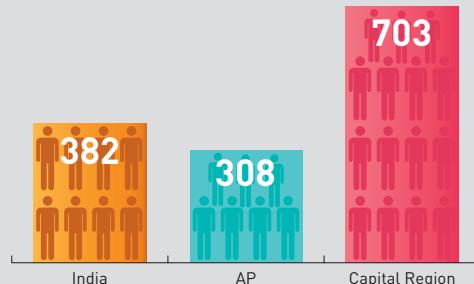


C. Density

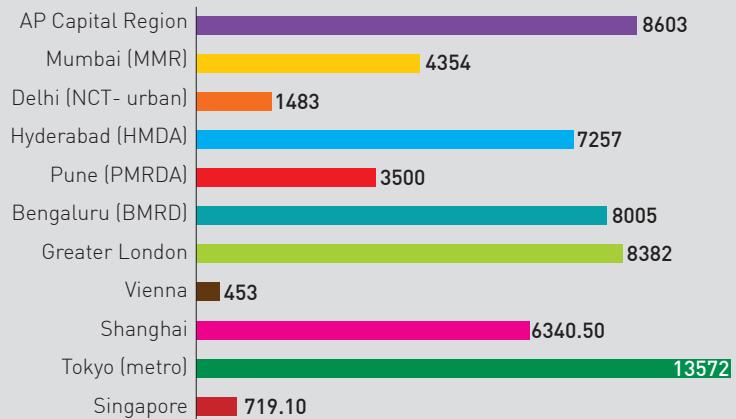
i. Trend of population density in Capital Region



Population density of capital region (persons/km²)



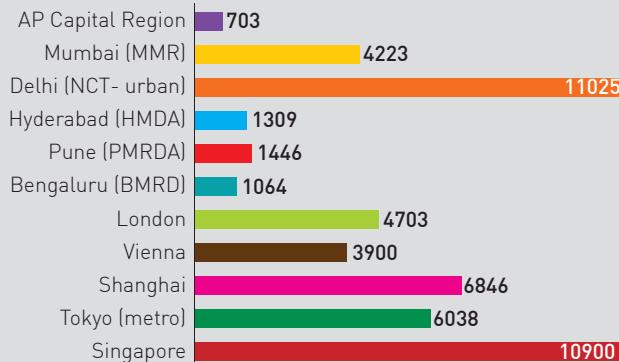
ii. Inter - regional comparison of Area (km²)



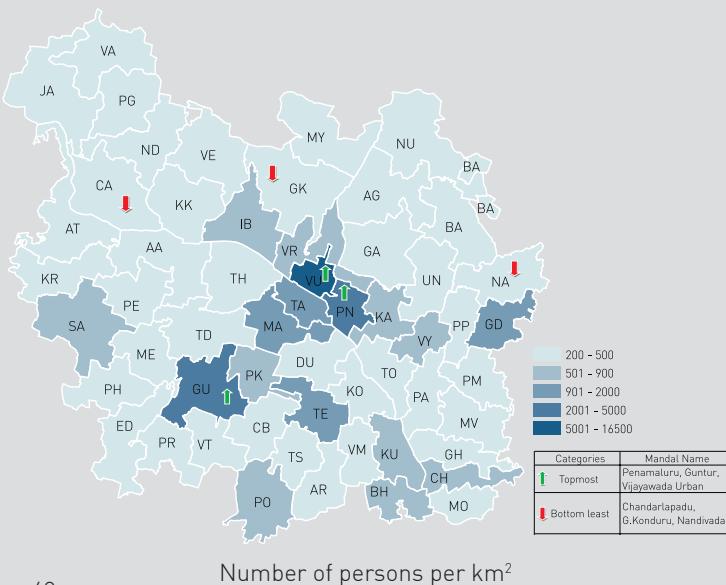
Source: McKinsey

DEMOGRAPHY

iii. Inter - regional comparison of population density

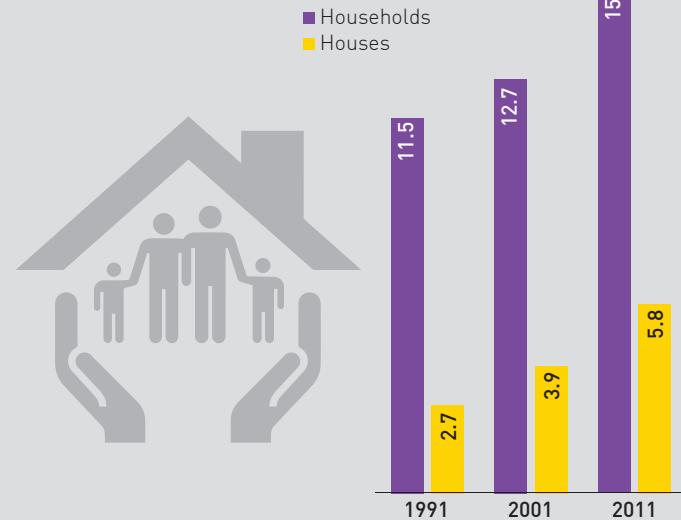


iv. Intra-regional variation of population density in Capital Region



D. Housing

i. Trend of number of households and houses in Capital Region (Numbers in Lakhs)



Source: Census 2011, Lists from local bodies.

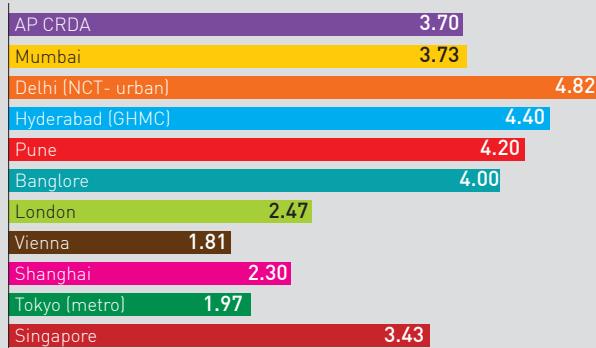
ii. Average household size in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

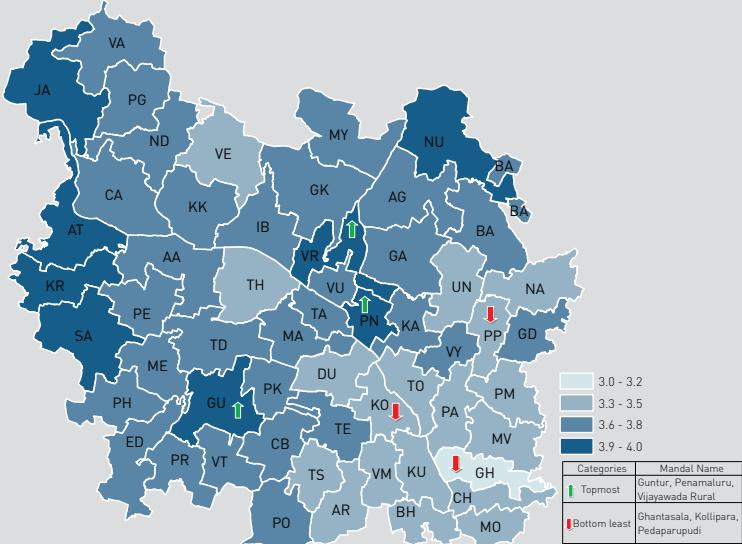
DEMOGRAPHY

iii. Inter regional comparision of avarage house hold size



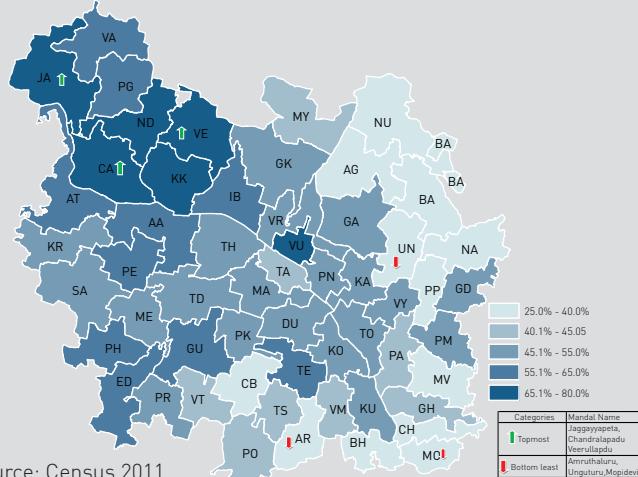
Source: Mckinsey

iv. Intra-regional variation of average household size in Capital Region



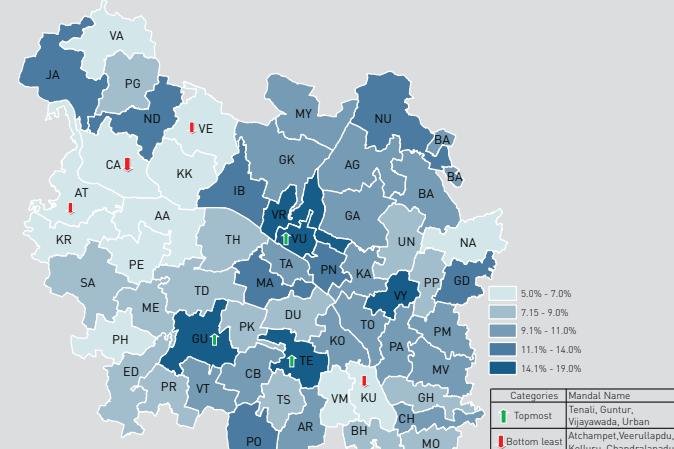
Source: Census 2011

v. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households living in concrete roofed homes in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

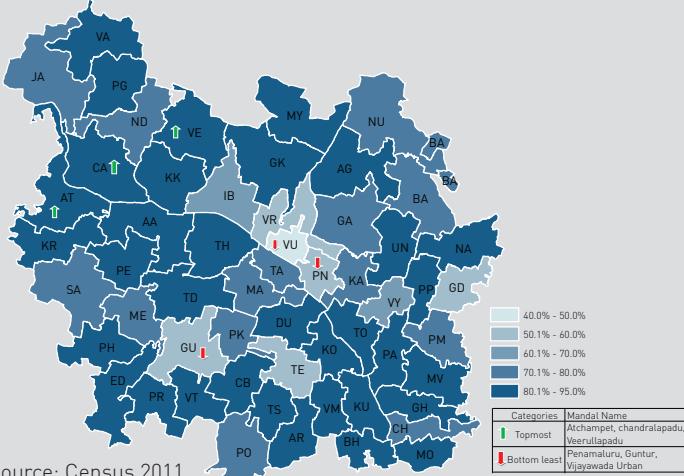
vi. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households living in three room homes in Capital Region



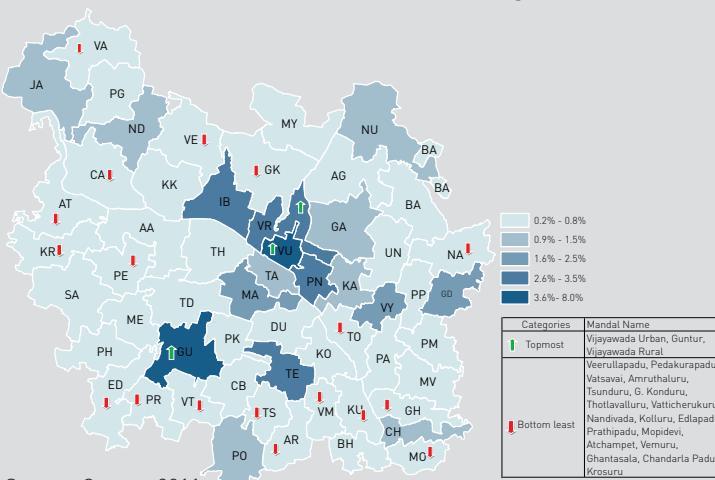
Source: Census 2011

DEMOGRAPHY

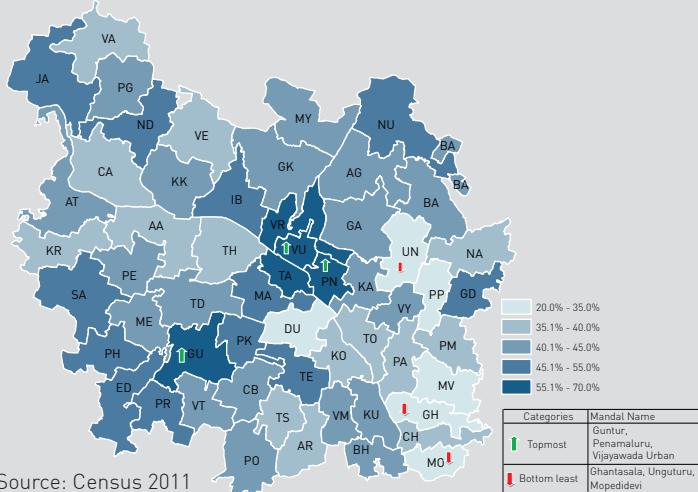
vii. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households living in own houses in Capital Region



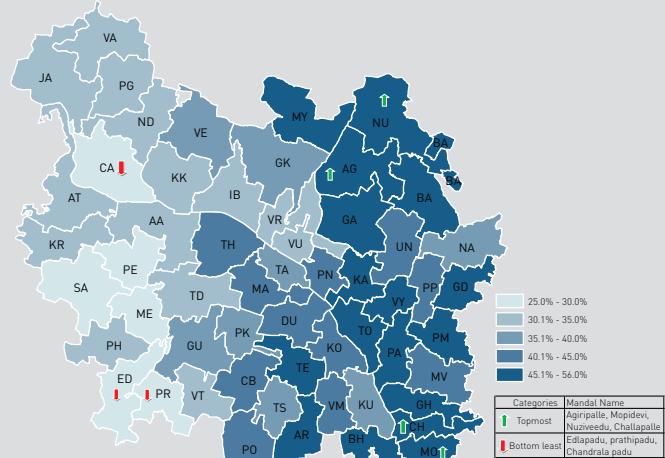
viii. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households with Internet in Capital Region



ix. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households with mobile phones in Capital Region

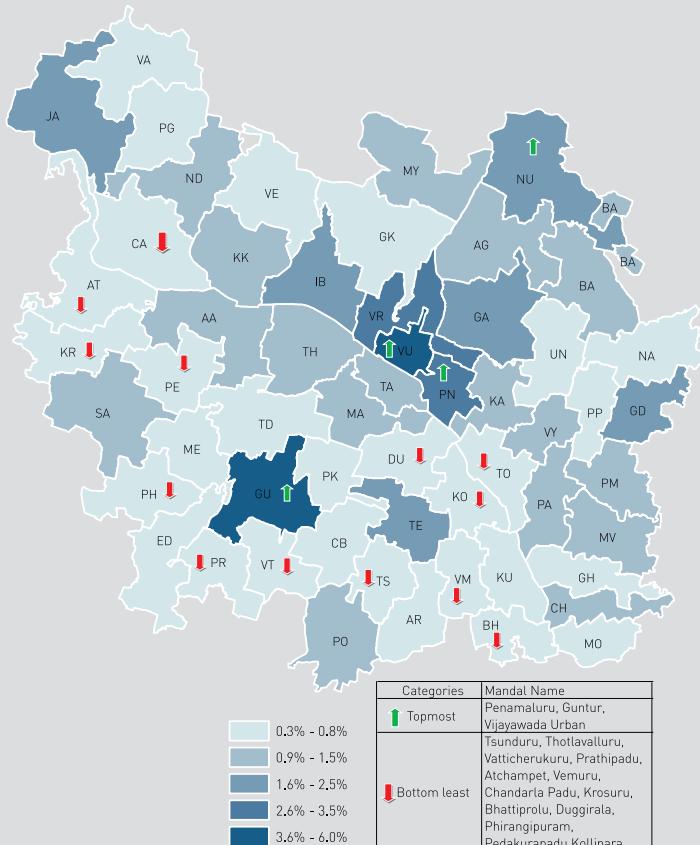


x. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households with a cycle in Capital Region



DEMOGRAPHY

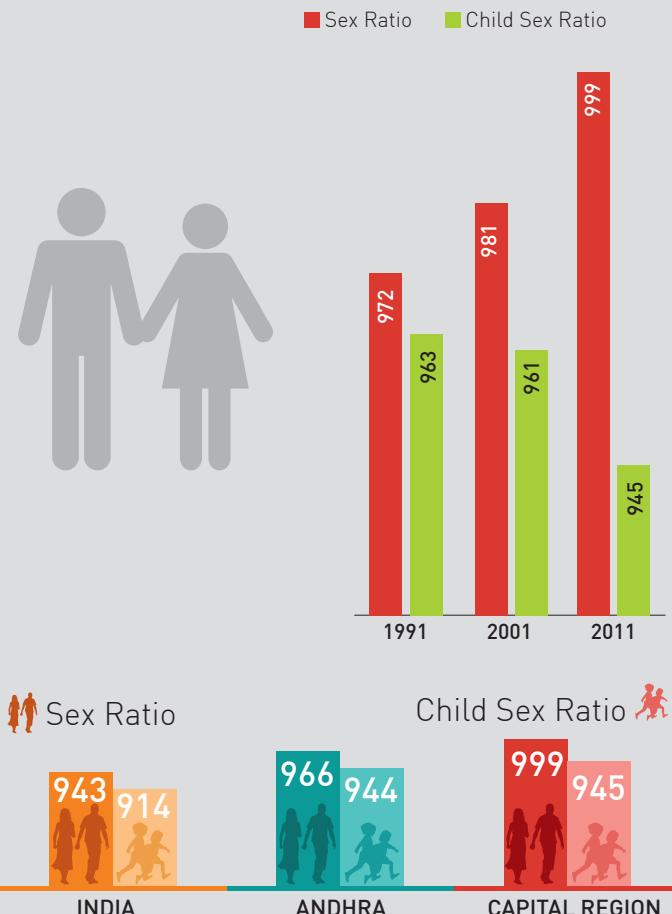
xi. Intra-regional variation (percentage share) of households with car in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

E. Sex ratio

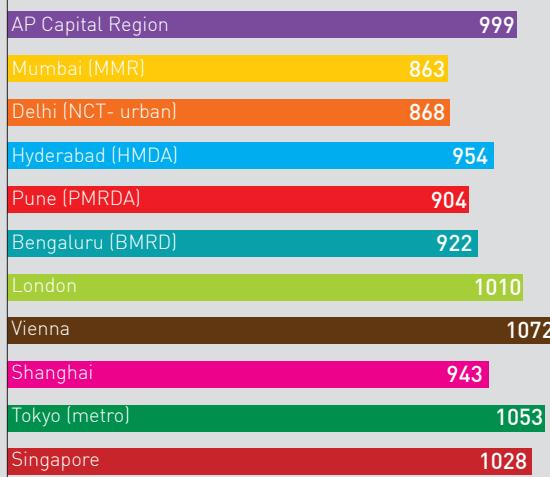
i. Trend of Sex ratio and Child sex ratio in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

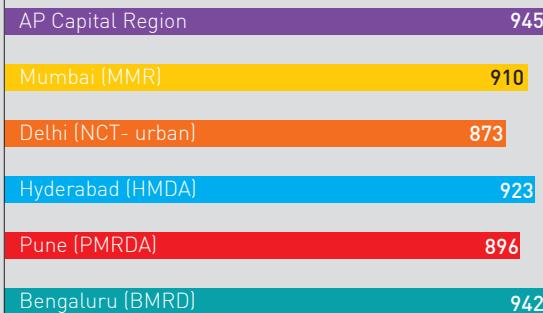
DEMOGRAPHY

ii. Inter - regional comparison of sex ratio



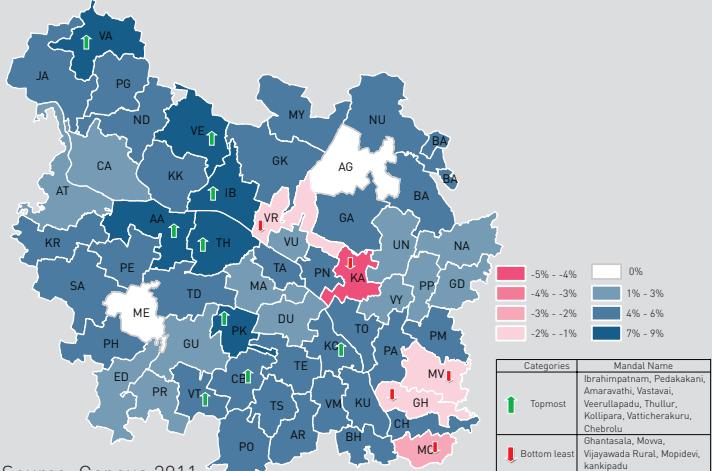
Source: Mckinsey

iii. Inter - regional comparison of child sex ratio



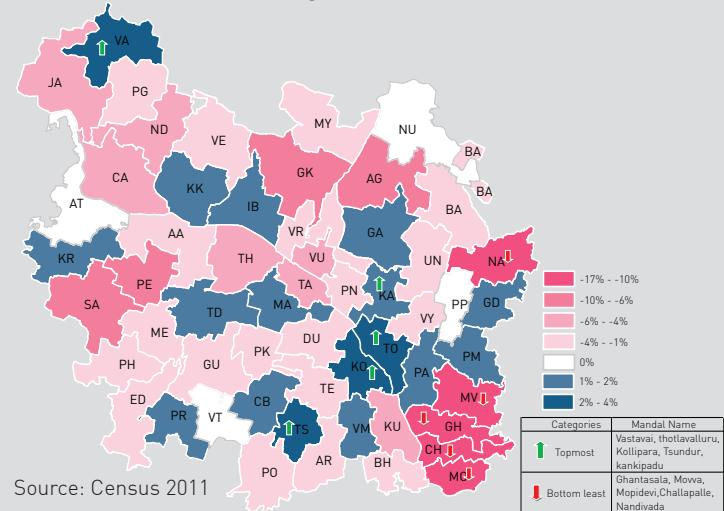
Source: Mckinsey

iv. Intra-regional change of sex ratio from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

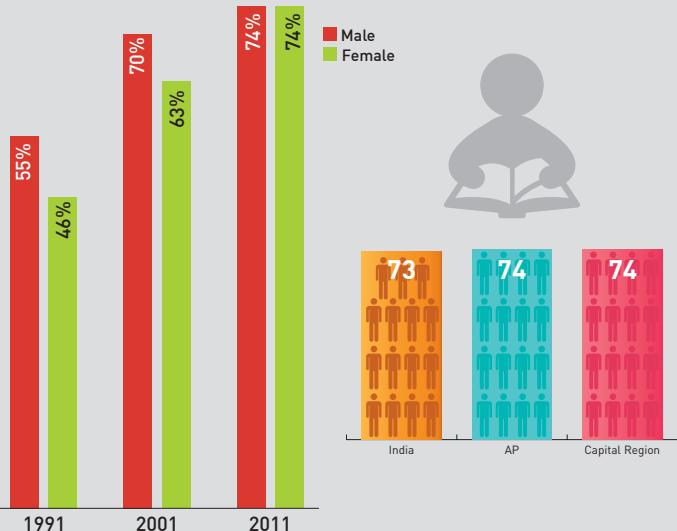
v. Intra-regional growth rate of child sex ratio from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region



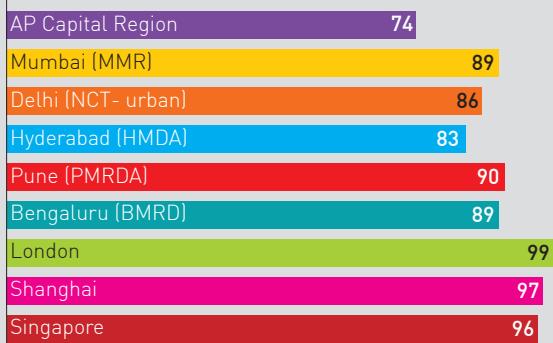
DEMOGRAPHY

F. Literacy

i. Trend of literacy rate in Capital Region

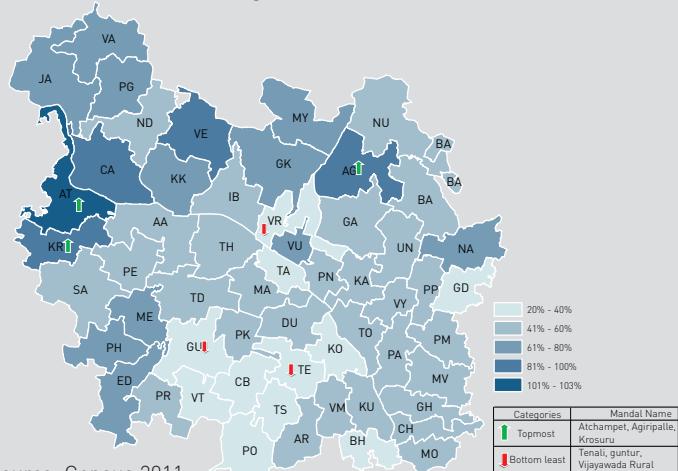


ii. Inter - regional comparison of literacy rate (%)



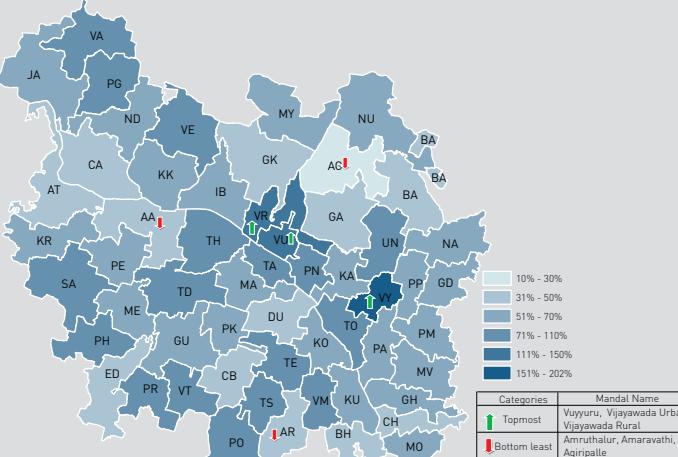
Source: McKinsey

iii. Intra-regional growth rate of literacy rate from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

iv. Intra-regional growth rate of female literacy rate from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region

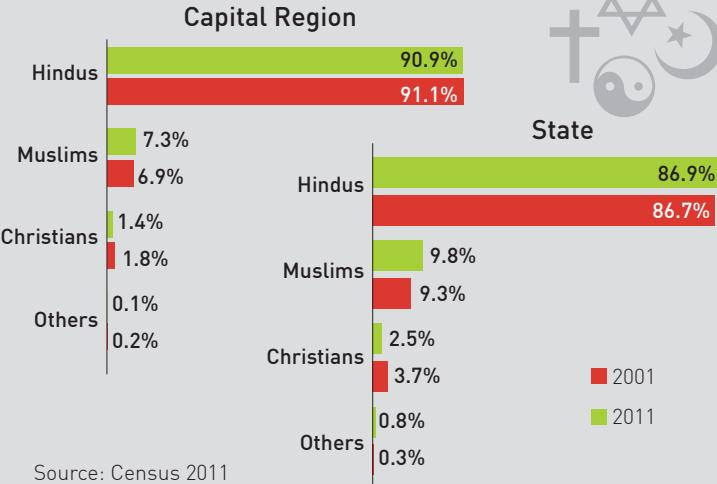


Source: Census 2011

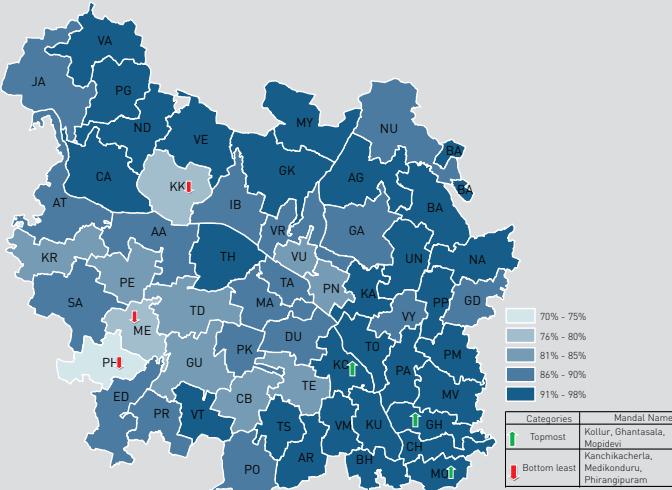
DEMOGRAPHY

G. Religion

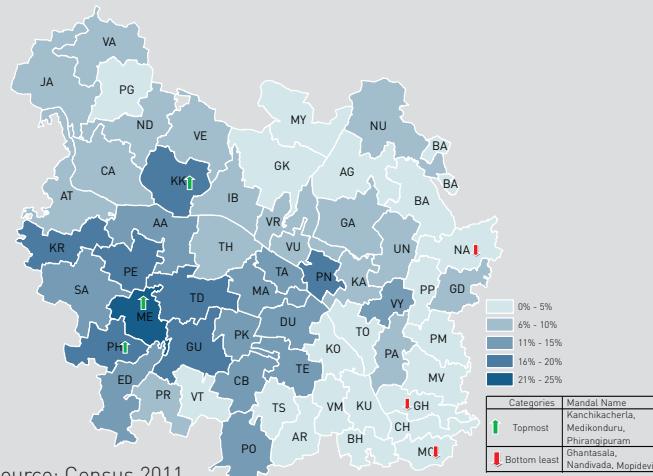
i. Trend of religion in Capital Region & State



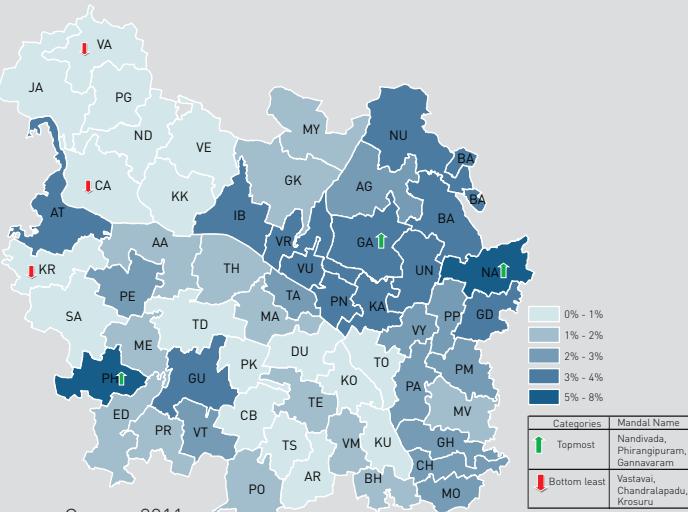
ii. Intra-regional variation of Hindus in Capital Region



iii. Intra-regional variation of Muslims in Capital Region

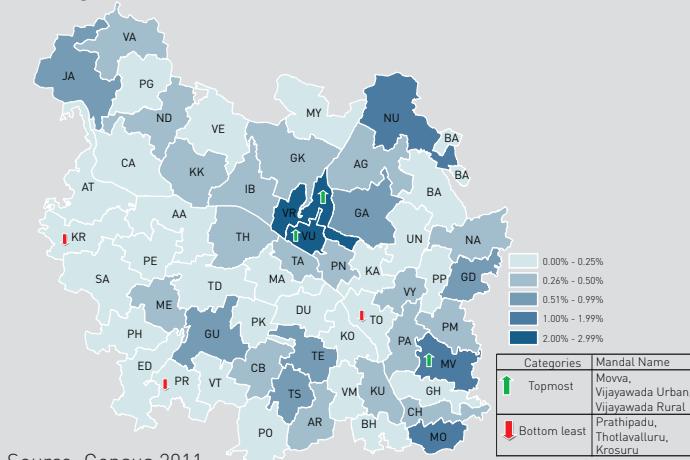


iv. Intra-regional variation of Christians in Capital Region

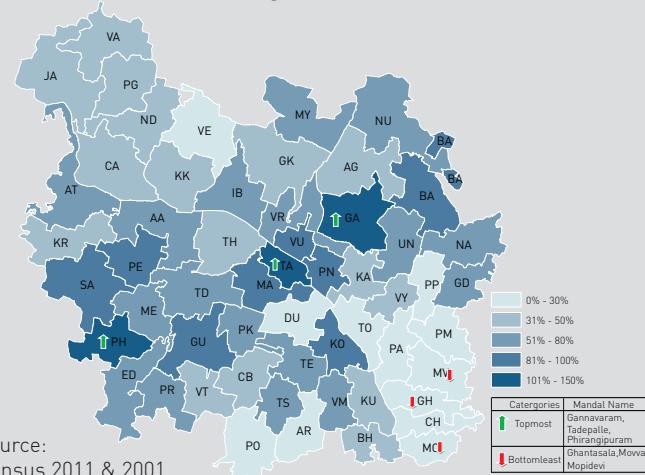


DEMOGRAPHY

v. Intra-regional variation of Other religions in Capital Region



ii. Intra-regional growth rate of SC population from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region



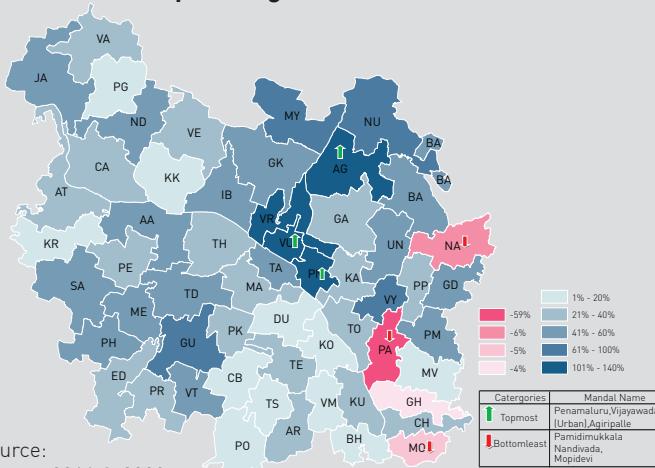
H. Community

i. Trend of SC & ST population in Capital Region



Source: Census 2011

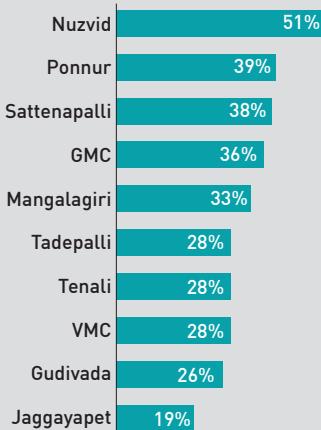
iii. Intra-regional growth rate of ST population from 1991 to 2011 in Capital Region



DEMOGRAPHY

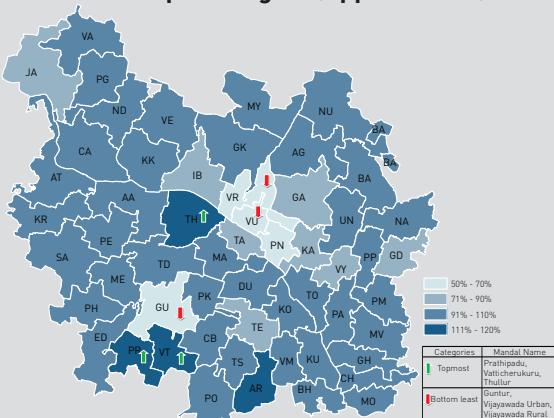
I. Poverty

i a. Share of population residing in slums in Capital Region (Approximate)

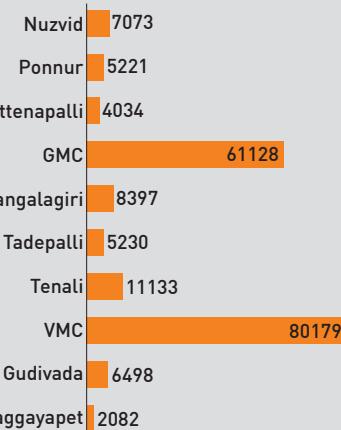


Source: Town statement, Census 2011

ii. Intra-regional variation of below poverty line (BPL) households in Capital Region (approximate)

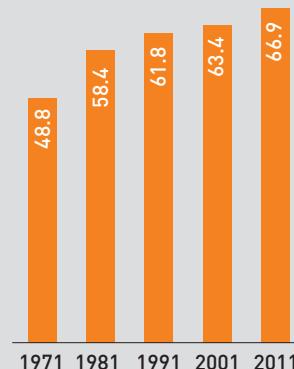


i b. Number of households in slums in Capital Region (Approximate)



J. Life expectancy

i. Trend of life expectancy with in Capital Region

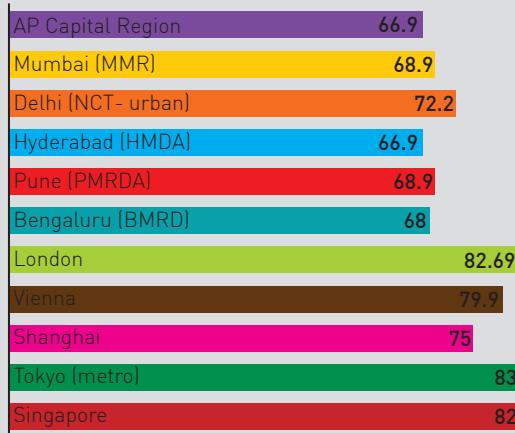


* Source:1. Sample Registration System (Various Issues)

2. Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, - 2001-2026: M/O Health & Family Welfare

ii. Inter - regional comparison of life expectancy in years

Figures in years



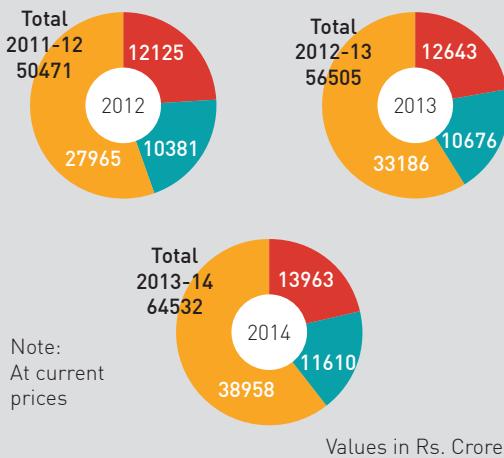
Source: All values are respective state Life expectancy

5. ECONOMY

A. Domestic Product

i. Domestic product of Capital Region

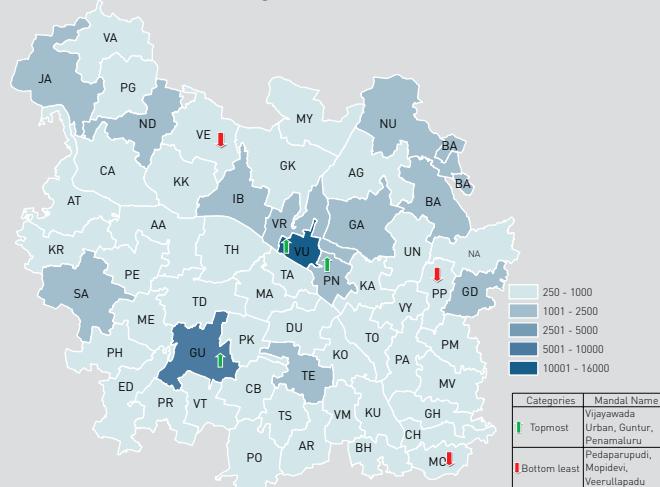
■ Primary ■ Secondary ■ Tertiary



Sector wise Annual Growth rate

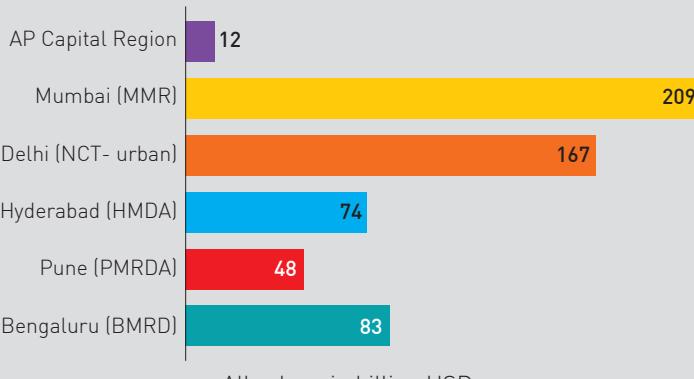


iii. Intra-regional variation of mandal domestic product (MDP) in Capital Region



Source: CPO, Krishna & Guntur, Year 2013 - 14 (Rs. in Lakhs)

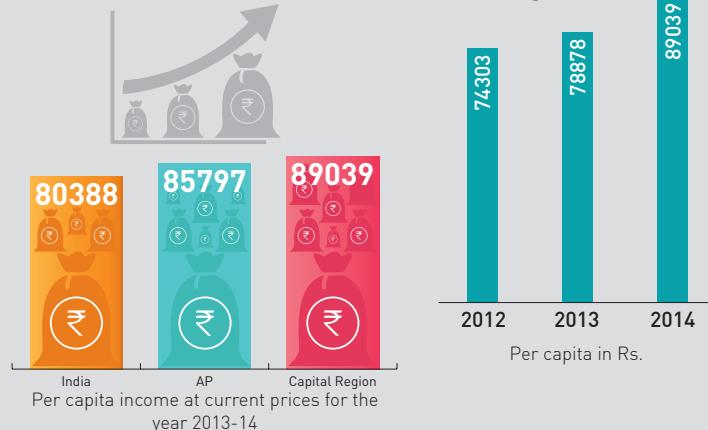
ii. Inter-regional comparison of domestic product



Source: McKinsey

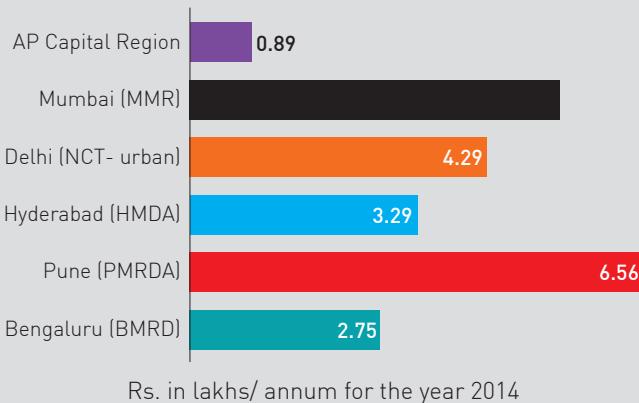
B. Per capita Income

i. Trend of per capita income in Capital Region



ECONOMY

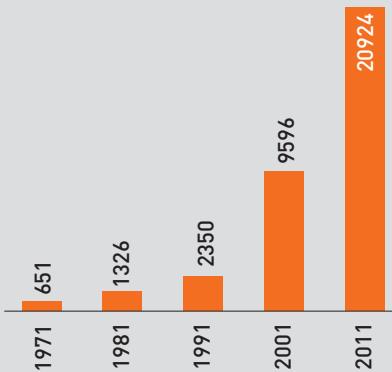
ii. Inter-regional comparisons of per capita income



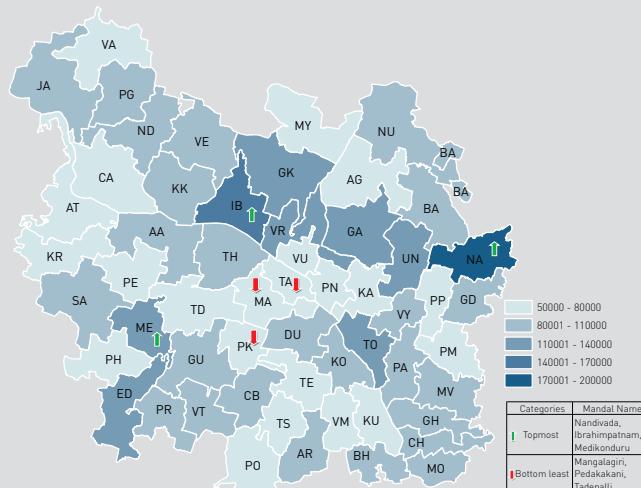
Source: McKinsey

C. Local body revenues

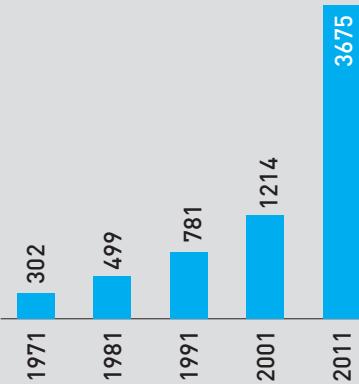
i. Urban local bodies revenue (in Rs. Lakhs)



iii. Intra-regional variation of per capita income in Capital Region (in Rs.)



ii. Panchayat revenue (in Rs. Lakhs)

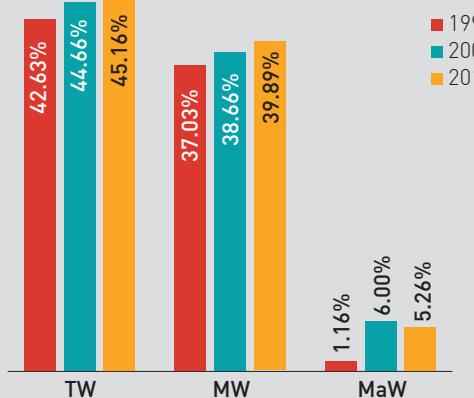


Source: Concerned ULBs and DPO
(Some panchayats revenue not included)

ECONOMY

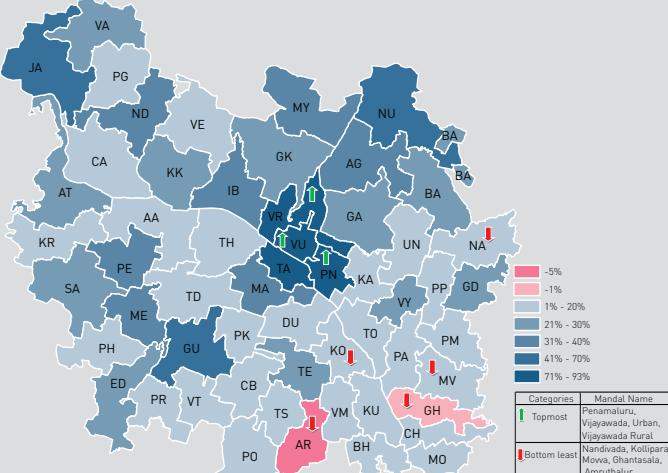
D. Work Participation

i. Trend of work participation rate in Capital Region

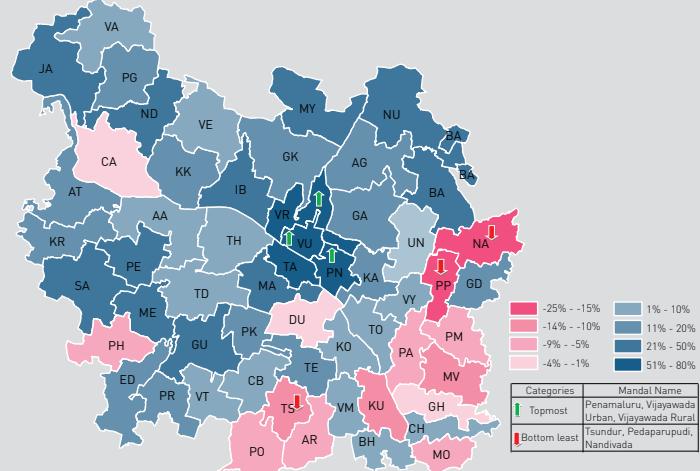


TW: Total Workers | MW: Main Workers | MaW: Marginal Workers

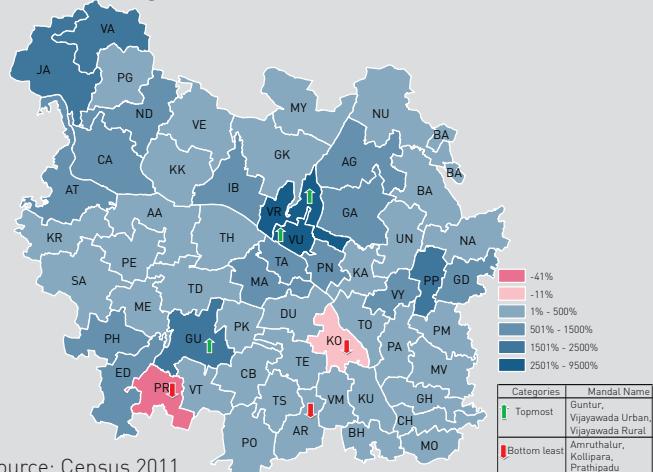
ii. Intra-regional growth rate of total workers in Capital Region from 2001-2011



iii. Intra-regional growth rate of main workers in Capital Region from 2001-2011



iv. Intra-regional growth rate of marginal workers in Capital Region from 2001-2011



Source: Census 2011

ECONOMY

E. Employers

i. Top employers in Capital Region



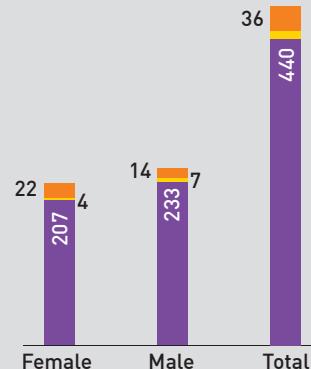
Figures indicate no. of employees for the year 2015

6. HEALTH & EDUCATION

A. Health

i. Medical facilities in Capital Region

Type of Medical Facility	Doctors		Total
	Male	Female	
Government Allopathic	233	207	440
Government Homeopathy	7	4	11
Government Ayurveda	14	22	36



ii. Government Hospitals in Capital Region

Region	GOVERNMENT MEDICAL FACILITIES (ALLOPATHIC) - 2013-14					
	Hospitals	P.H.Cs	Govt. Dispensaries	Others	Total	Beds
CRDA Region	14	85	0	0	99	2355

iii. Private doctors in Capital Region

Total number of doctors: 1874*

Doctors per 10,000 people



*Doctors registered with Indian Medical Association (IMA, Vijayawada).

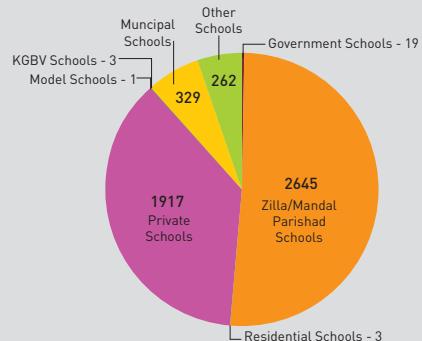
Source: HLEG report, 2011, IMA, Andhra Pradesh Statistics handbook, WHO.

HEALTH & EDUCATION

B. Education

i. Schools in Capital Region

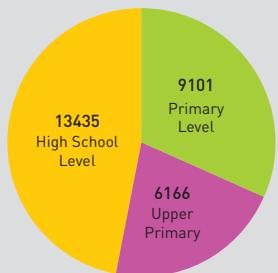
Total number of schools	Type of School								
	Number of Government Schools	Number of Zilla/Mandal Parishad Schools	Number of Residential Schools	Number of Private Schools	Number of Model Schools	Number of KGBV Schools	Number of Municipal Schools	Number of Other Schools	Total
19	2645	3	1917	1	3	329	262	5179	



Source: cse.ap.gov.in

ii. School teachers strength in Capital Region

Teachers strength				Total Teachers Strength
Primary Level Teachers Strength	Upper Level Teachers Strength	High School Level Teachers Strength		
9101	6166	13435	28702	



Source: cse.ap.gov.in

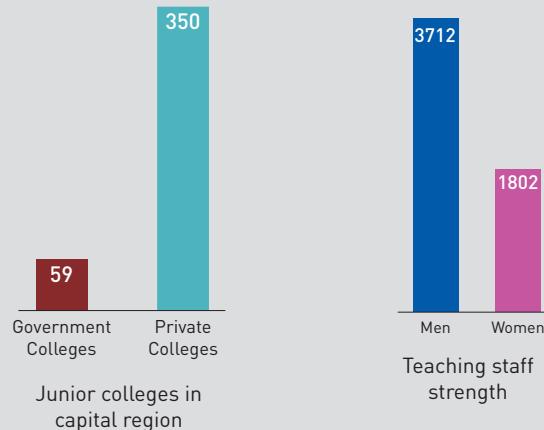
iii. Number of students in Capital Region schools

	Total Number of Students		
	Primary School	Upper Primary School	High School
	381250	231077	151862
Primary Schools			381250
Upper Schools		231077	
High Schools		151862	

Source: cse.ap.gov.in

iv. Junior colleges in Capital Region

Total Colleges	Number of Junior colleges in Capital Region		Teaching strength	
	Government Colleges	Private Colleges	Men	Women
409	59	350	3712	1802



Source: cse.ap.gov.in

HEALTH & EDUCATION

v. Medical Education in Capital Region

Course	Number of Colleges	Management	MBBS Annual intake	MD/MS/Diploma total courses (seats)		MCH total course (seats)	
				Total courses	Seats	Total courses	Seats
MBBS	2	Government	300	44	152	3	6

Teaching hospitals under control of directorate of Medical Education

Number of teaching hospitals	Beds strength
6	1839

Dental colleges in Capital Region

Number of dental colleges	Government	Private	Seats
2	1	1	140

Paramedical Institutes

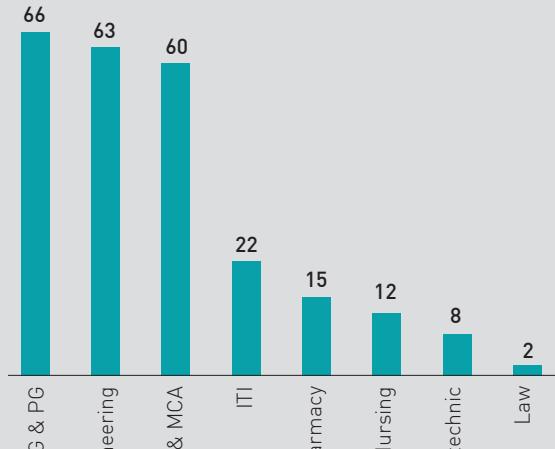
Number of paramedicals institutes	Total Seats
18	192

Nursing

Type	Number of Institutes
School of Nursing	51
College of Nursing	31
M. Sc Nursing	2
Multipurpose health workers (MPHW)	31

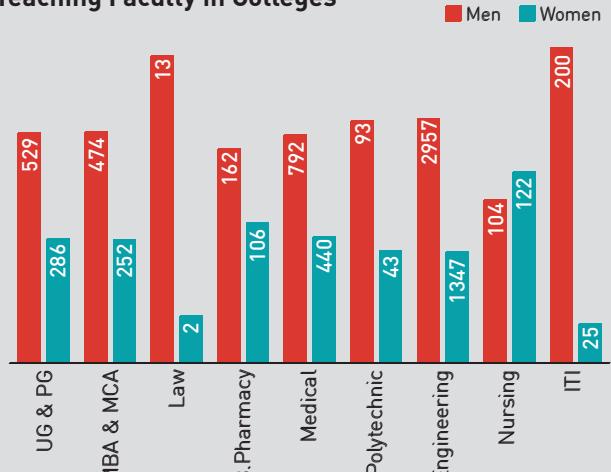
Source: dme.ap.nic.in

vi. Colleges in Capital Region



Source: Statistics handbook 2013-14

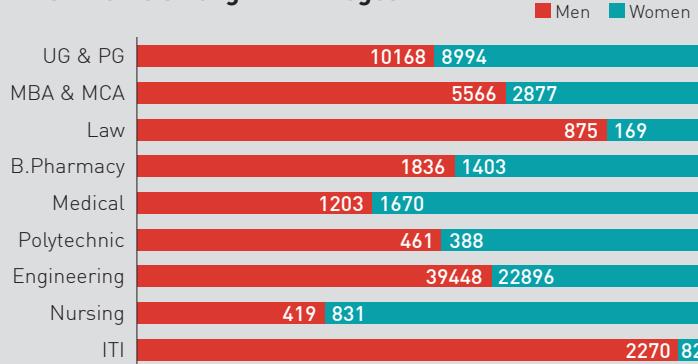
vii. Teaching Faculty in Colleges



Source: Statistics handbook 2013-14

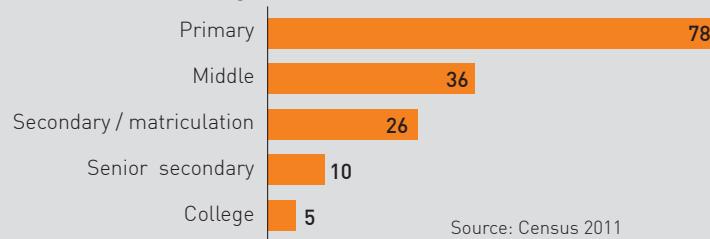
HEALTH & EDUCATION

viii. Students strength in colleges



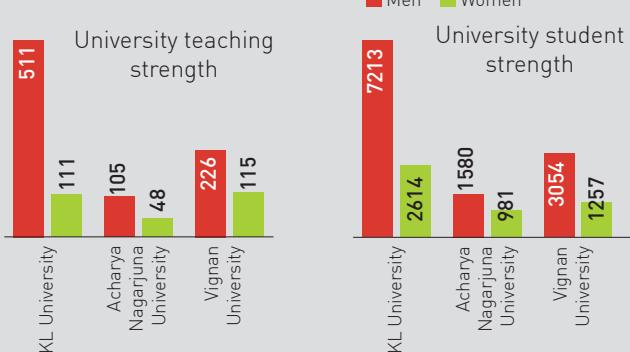
Source: Statistics handbook 2013-14

ix. Schools/ colleges per 10,000 population in town



Source: Census 2011

x. Universities in Capital Region

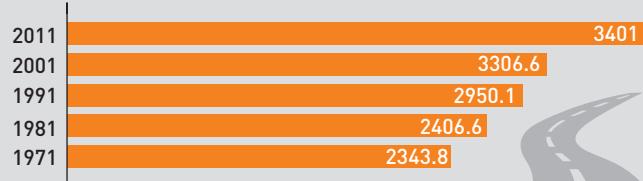


Source: Statistics handbook 2013-14

7. TRANSPORT

A. Regional road network

i. Road length in Capital Region (in kms)

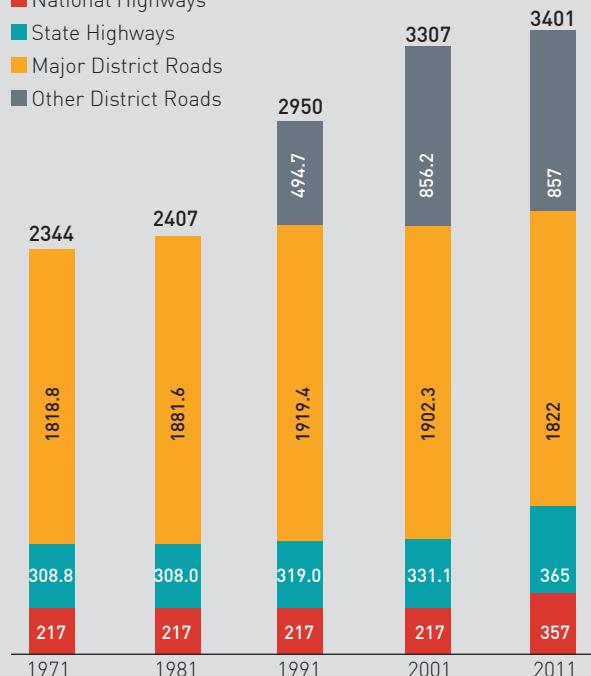


Source: R&B, Pranchayatraj departments

ii. Road lengths (by type) in Capital Region

Legend for road types:

- National Highways (red)
- State Highways (teal)
- Major District Roads (orange)
- Other District Roads (grey)



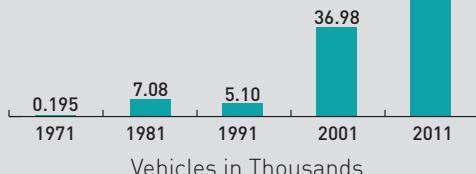
Source: R&B, Pranchayatraj departments

TRANSPORT

B. Vehicle registrations during the year

302158

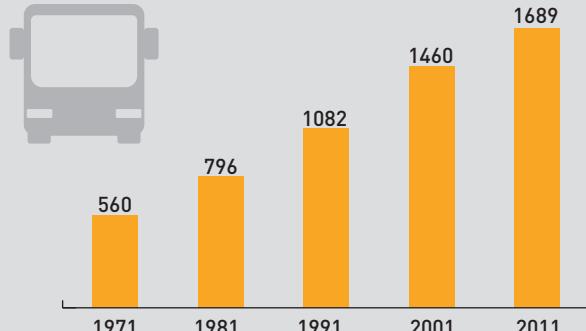
Number of registered vehicles in 2011



Source: RTO, Krishna & Guntur

C. Working of APSRTC

i. RTC buses on roads in Capital Region



Source: APSRTC

ii. RTC buses on roads in Capital Region

ITEM	Capital region
Avg. no.of buses in use per day	928
Route Kms (in Lakhs)/day	7.18
Buses operated /per day	1785
Passengers carried (in Lakhs)/day	12.26
Earnings Realised	
a) Passenger Earnings (Rs.in Lakhs)	185.22
b) Goods & Miscellaneous (Rs. In Lakhs)	24.81
c) Total (Rs. In Lakhs)	210.03

All values during year 2015

D. Consumption of major petroleum products in Capital Region

465263
Diesel (in '000 Ltrs.)

117193.64
Other

116102
Petrol (in
'000 Ltrs.)

1091.64
Lubricants
(In '000 Kgs /
'000 Ltrs)

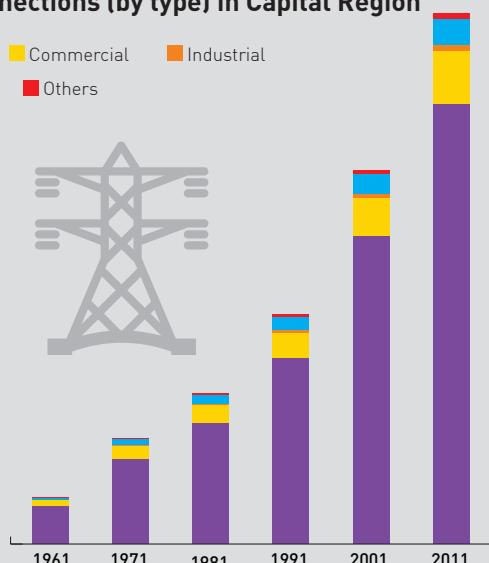
Source: Statistics handbook 2013-14

8. SERVICES & UTILITIES

A. Power

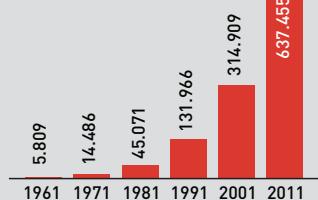
i. Power connections (by type) in Capital Region

█ Domestic █ Commercial █ Industrial
█ Agriculture █ Others

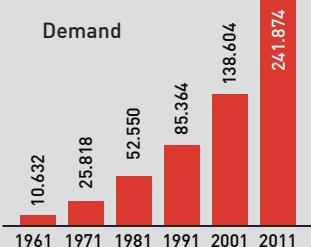


iii. Industrial Consumption & Demand

Consumption

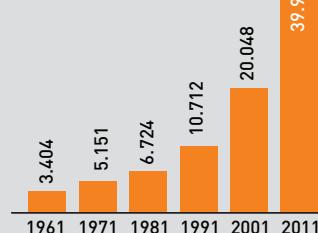


Demand

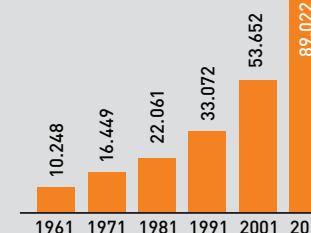


iv. Commercial Consumption & Demand

Consumption



Demand

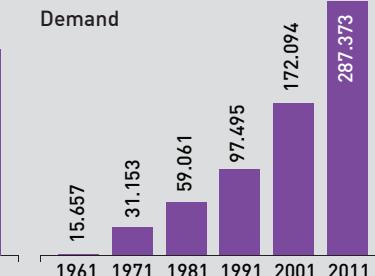


v. Domestic Consumption & Demand

Consumption

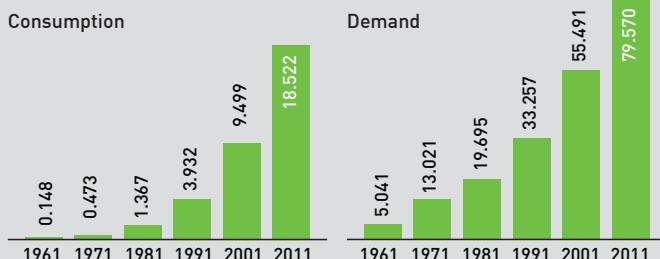


Demand

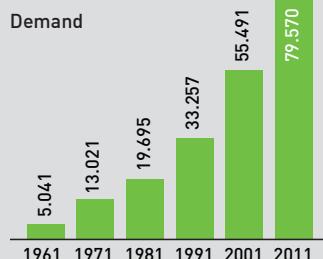


ii. Agriculture Consumption & Demand

Consumption

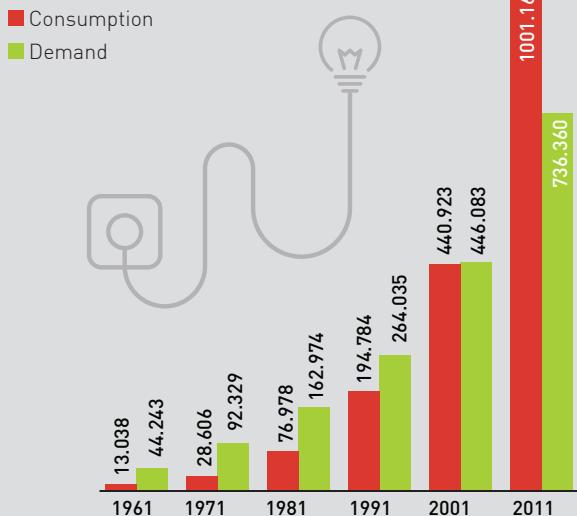


Demand



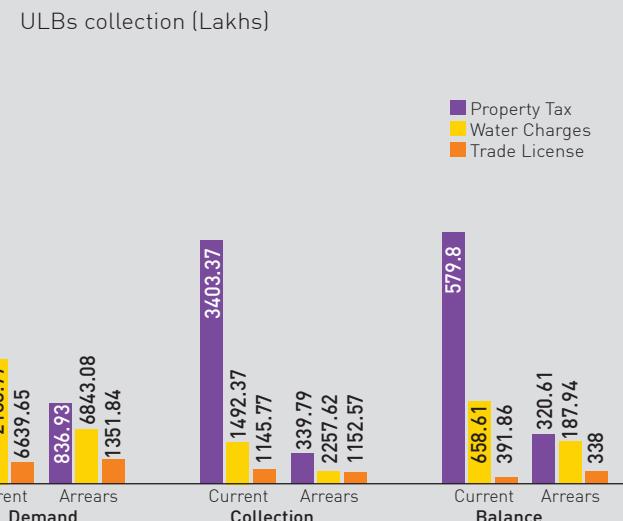
SERVICES & UTILITIES

vi. Total Consumption & Demand



Source: APSPDCL, Krishna & Guntur Districts Consumption in MU Demand in Mw/Kwh

ii. Collection of taxes (by type) in ULBs



Sources: urban.ap.gov.in

C. Communications

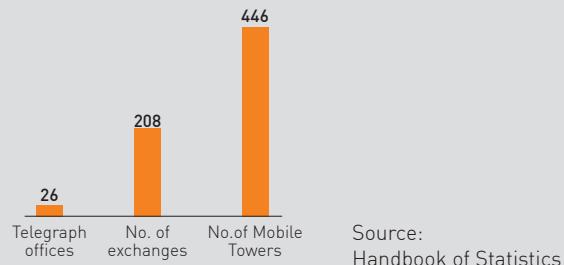
i. Post offices in Capital Region



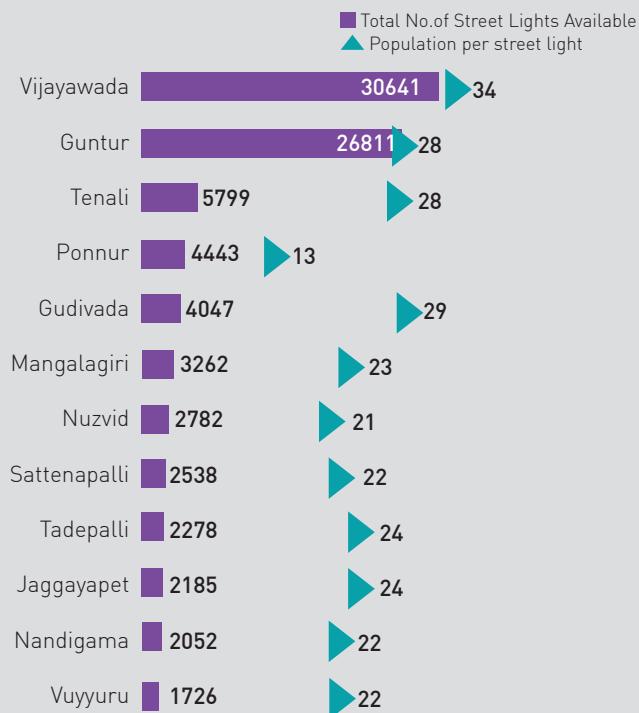
Source: Handbook of Statistics: (2013 - 14)

SERVICES & UTILITIES

ii. Telephone exchanges in Capital Region



D. Street lights and Per capita streetlights in ULBs

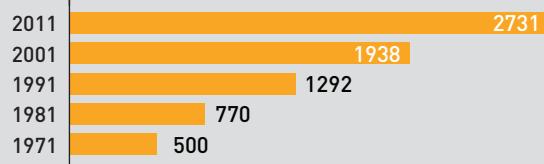


Source: urban.ap.gov.in

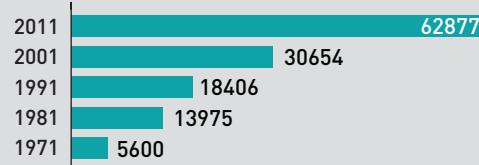
80

E. Waste water

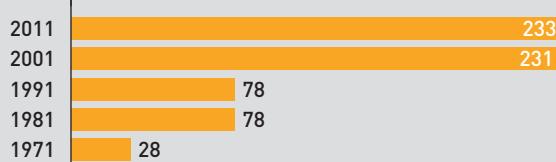
i. Pucca drains in ULBs



ii. Number of underground connections in ULBs



iii. Treatment capacity in ULBs



iv. Length of drains in panchayats



Source: Concerned ULBs, DPO.

MANDAL CODES

Mandal Name	Code	Mandal Name	Code
Agiripalle	AG	Nandivada	NA
Amaravathi	AA	Nuzvid	NU
Amruthalur	AR	Pamarru	PM
Atchampet	AT	Pamidimukkala	PA
Bapulapadu	BA	Pedakakani	PK
Bhattiprolu	BH	Pedakurapadu	PE
Challapalle	CH	Pedaparupudi	PP
Chandralapadu	CA	Penamaluru	PN
Chebrolu	CB	Penuganchiprolu	PG
Duggirala	DU	Phirangipuram	PH
Edlapadu	ED	Ponnur	PO
G.Konduru	GK	Prathipadu	PR
Gannavaram	GA	Sattenapalle	SA
Ghantasala	GH	Tadepalle	TA
Gudivada	GD	Tadikonda	TD
Guntur	GU	Tenali	TE
Ibrahimpatnam	IB	Thotlavalluru	TO
Jaggayyapeta	JA	Thullur	TH
Kanchikacherla	KK	Tsundur	TS
Kankipadu	KA	Unguturu	UN
Kollipara	KO	Vatsavai	VA
Kollur	KU	Vatticherukuru	VT
Krosuru	KR	Veerullapadu	VE
Mangalagiri	MA	Vemuru	VM
Medikonduru	ME	Vijayawada (Rural)	VU
Mopidevi	MO	Vijayawada (Urban)	VR
Movva	MV	Vuyyuru	VY
Mylavaram	MY		
Nandigama	ND		

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Fact book provides you with extensive information on the Capital Region. The book was made possible by the following people. We wish to acknowledge their untiring efforts and their substantial contribution.

APCRDA Team

Dr. N. Srikant, IAS, Commissioner APCRDA

Sri. V. Rama Manohar, IRAS, Group Director, Finance

Sri. V. Prasanna Venkatesh, IAS, Addl. Commissioner

Dr. A. Mallikarjuna, IAS, Addl. Commissioner

Sri D. Kasi Visveswara Rao, Chief Engineer

Sri R. Rama Krishna Rao, Director, Planning

Sri V. Ramudu, Director, Development Control

Sri Y. Nagireddy, Director, Economic Development

Sri. V.V.L.N. Sarma, Principal Planner, Planning

Sri T. Ramachandraiah, Chief Planning officer

Sri. G. Nageswara Rao, Planning officer

Dr. N. Srinivas, Statistician

G. Phani Kumar, Asst. EE

Sidharth Ganesh, Actus

GIS Team

GIS & Remote Sensing Assistants:

Mrs. P. Neelarani

Ms. M. Sowjanya

Mr. A. Srikar





ANDHRA PRADESH
CAPITAL REGION DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Lenin Center, Governor Pet, Vijayawada - 520002
Andhra Pradesh - India.
Phone : +91-866-2577475 | Fax : +91-866-2577357
www.crda.ap.gov.in | e-mail: crda@ap.gov.in