City: Chennai (M.Corp)
State: Tamil Nadu

Category: Capital, Tier 1

Chennai is the state capital of Tamil Nadu, and India's fourth largest city, by economy and population. The city has a diverse array of economic sectors and is known for its automobile industry historically and rich IT sector. It is at one end of the important, 350 km Bangalore-Chennai industrial corridor project.

1. Demographic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Total Population	4646732	34917440	377,106,125
Total Population of UA (if)	8653521		
Share of ULB population in District Urban population (%)	100.00		
Population Growth Rate (AEGR) 2001-11	0.67	2.39	2.76
Area (sq. km)*	175		
Share of ULB area in district (%)* #	100.00		
Density of population (person per sq. km)*	26553		
Literacy Rate (%)	90.18	87.04	84.11
Schedule Caste (%)	16.78	14.21	12.60
Schedule Tribes (%)	0.22	0.38	2.77
Youth, 15 - 24 years (%)	17.17	17.12	19.68
Slum Population (%)	28.89	23.15	17.36
Working Age Group, 15-59 years (%)	68.52	67.23	65.27

Source: Census of India, 2011
* District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011
# The ULB is spread in more than one district

2. Economic Profile

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
Per Capita Income (Rs.) at 2004-05 constant price *	57706	53507	Rs. 35, 947 [a]
Urban Poverty Ratio (% of urban population)**	2.34	6.6	13.7
Unemployment Rate, 2011-12***	2.32	2.7	3.4
Work Participation Rate, 2011-12***	40.54	39.2	35.5
Work Status, 2011-12 (%) *** Self-employed: Regular/wage salaried employees: Casual labour:	 25.54 65.79 8.66	 34.3 43.2 22.5	 42.0 43.4 14.6
Sectoral Distribution of Workers, 2011-12 (%) *** Primary Secondary Tertiary	 1.33 27.24 71.43	 11.2 37.3 51.5	 7.5 34.2 58.3
Workers Classified by Major Occupation, 2011-12(%) *** Legislators, senior officials and managers Professionals Technicians and associate professionals Clerks Service workers and shop and market sales workers Skilled agricultural and fishery workers Craft and related trades workers Plant and machine operators and assemblers Elementary occupations Workers not classified by occupation	 18.71 13.27 9.64 3.28 10.62 1.19 16.45 12.98 13.87 0.00	 13.5 7.4 6.4 3.9 12.4 5.0 26.1 10.1 15.1 0	 15.8 8.8 6.7 5.0 14.7 4.6 19.2 9.2 16.1 0.1
Primary Commodity Manufactured#	Readymade Garments Leather Goods Automobile Components		

Major Industries[##]	Metallic - Automobile, Bicycle and its parts Machinery, Machine tools and its parts Non-metallic - Leather Products Readymade Garments		
No. of sanctioned SEZ	12	56	413

Note: 3 year average of 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12
Source: * Directorate of Economics and Statistics of respective State Governments and for all India- Central Statistics Office
**Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
***Unit Level Data of National Sample Survey Organization, Employment and Unemployment Situation in India, 68th Round, 2011-12
#District Census Handbook, Census of India, 2011
##District Industrial Profile, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Government of India
∞ Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

3. Infrastructure Status

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to tap water (from treated source) within Premises	84.08	66.29	84.14
% of households with access to electricity	99.08	96.11	92.68
% of households having toilet facilities within premises	94.57	66.48	72.57
% of household Waste water outlet connected to drainage	97.27	74.94	81.77
Type of sewerage system*	Under ground sewerage system		
Type of solid Waste system*	Door to Door		
% of households with access to computer/laptop with internet without internet	19.64 12.51	7.55 9.25	8.27 10.40
% of households with access to mobile phones	62.25	67.26	64.33
Ownership Pattern of Housing (%) Owned Rented	47.22 51.14	57.45 40.21	69.16 27.55
% of households living in congested houses	39.96	38.91	32.94
Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)		
No. of Hospitals per 1,00,000 people *	1		
No of Schools per 1,00,000 people			
Primary	28		
Middle	19		
Secondary	24		
College	2		

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

4. Political Profile: Leadership and Administrative Structure

Architecture of Governance *Structure of Elected and Executive Bodies. Give indication of hierarchies*	The Corporation of Chennai (previously Madras) is the oldest municipal institution in India established on the 29th September 1688. It comprises an administrative and an executive wing. The head of the administrative wing is the Corporation Commissioner, appointed by the State Governor. The executive wing is headed by the Mayor who along with the Deputy Mayor is a political appointee. The executive wing governs six standing committees. These are six standing Committees for Accounts, Education, Public Health, Town Planning Works, Taxation & Finance besides one Appointment Committee in addition to the Ward Committees for each Zone. The administrative wing headed by the Commissioner is assisted by Additional Commissioners, Joint Commissioners, Regional Deputy Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners various Heads of Departments and 15 Circle Officers at present.

	The municipal affairs of the city are managed by the Corporation of Chennai, which deals exclusively with the city jurisdiction, and the Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority (CMDA), which also deals with the wider Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA). The Chennai Metropolitan Area (CMA) comprises the city of Chennai, 16 Municipalities, 20 Town Panchayats and 214 Village Panchayats in 10 Panchayat Unions. The extent of CMA is 1189 Sq.km. The major functions of CMDA is to prepare a Master Plan or Detailed Development Plan or New Town development Plan as the case may be for the Chennai Metropolitan planning Area; to prepare an existing land use map. Chennai Metrowater known as CMWSSB is responsible for water supply and sewerage treatment. The Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) is responsible for environmental protection and enforcement of rulings related to the same, passed by competent authorities. The Tamil Nadu Slum Clearance Board (TNSCB) develops improvement schemes for notified/regularized slum settlements in the city/town.
No of elected representatives	
Election Details* *Election cycle, last election,* *Name, party affiliation where relevant, date office taken* *for: chief minister, commissioner, and mayor.*	Ms. J. Jayalalithaa from All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam is the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. She was elected on 23-May 2015. The Commissioner is Mr. Vikram Kapur. The council is headed by Mayor Saidai Duraisamy of AIADMK, elected in Dec 2011.The municipal elections were held in the year 2011.

Source:*Respective ULB website and Media Search

5. Performance of Urban Local Body (ULB)

Credit and Tax

Credit Rating of ULBs (As on Nov 2012)*	BBB+
Property Tax [#]	Coverage (%): 85% Collection Efficiency (%): 90% Amount(Rs.): Rs. 495.18 crore (2013-14)

Source: *www.jnnurm.nic.in
[#]Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

E-governance& Computerization in ULB

Reform	Status (implemented, in progress and any comment)
Property Tax*	Implemented
Accounting*	Implemented
Water Supply & Other Utilities*	Implemented
Birth & Death Registration and Health programmes*	Implemented
Citizens' Grievance Monitoring*	Implemented
Personnel Management System*	Implemented
Building Plan Approval*	Implemented
e-Procurement*	Implemented
Can Citizens pay their bills and Taxes at citizen facilitation centre (CFC)?[#]	Only on CFC
Does ULB has facility to Accept Online Payments[#]	Yes
What is the E-mail Software being used in the ULB[#]	NIC
Are ULB offices connected with each other through local area network (LAN)/ wide area network (WAN)[#]	Yes
Do you have access to State Data Centre (SDC)?[#]	No
Does the ULB have their own website[#]	Yes
Implementation of 74th CAA[#]	Only 1 function is to be transferred i.e fire services

Note :* Modules of e-governance implemented in ULB
Source: * Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and respective ULB's website
#Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012

Recognition

List any national or international recognition such as awards, pilots, horizontal networks.	• Rockefeller 100 Resilient Cities • India Today Best City Awards: Top overall, Top in transport category; Top in Education

6. Finance and Health

Financial

Indicator	City (Municipal Corporation)	State (Urban)	India (Urban)
% of households with access to banking facilities *	71.12	60.37	67.77

Financial Status#		
Details of municipal income and expenditure (Rs. Lakhs)	Income	Expenditure
2009-10	94004.14	82218.50
2010-11	102258.00	99737.70
2011-12	136838.00	85623.00
% of municipal Budget reserved for urban poor@	25%	

Source: * Tables of Houses, Household Amenities and Assets, Census of India, 2011
#Information and Services Need Assessment (ISNA) Study for Urban Local Bodies, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2012
@ Reform Appraisal Report, JNNURM, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

Environmental

Swatch Bharat ranking *	61
Comprehensive Environmental Assessment for available cities#	

Source: *Press Information Bureau , Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, 2015
#Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2009

7. Capacity: Track Record & Initiatives

JNNURM Projects	Status or Comment			
BSUP/IHSDP	Under BSUP scheme, initially total 24 projects were sanctioned out of which 1 project has been cancelled. Out of 23 projects (3 of infrastructure and 20 of housing) 6 housing projects are completed. The total project cost was Rs.1380.27 crores. The share of housing projects are 95% (Rs. 1305.01 crores) and share of infrastructure projects are 5% (Rs.75.26 crores). Total 14 housing projects and 3 infrastructure projects are under progress. Construction of 95% of the dwelling unit is complete.			
UIG/UIDSSMT	UIG: Total 56 projects have been approved out of which 5 projects have been cancelled. Total 16 projects have been completed, 19 projects are under progress and total 17 projects have not been initiated.			
Total Approved Cost of projects (Rs.Lakhs)	388301.58			
Sectorwise details of projects	Sector	No of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Lakhs)	Share of sector in total projects approved
	Water	24	134815.8	34.7
	Drainage/SWD	4	133688.6	34.4
	Sewerage	16	98664.81	25.4
	SWM	2	8068.83	2.1
	Transport	3	8276.6	2.1
	Heritage	1	610	0.2
		1	4177	1.1
Share of Central Assistance released (%)	79.45			
% of work completed (Physical Progress)	40			
Funds Utilised (%)	61.68			

Source: www.jnnurm.nic.in (accessed on November, 2015)

Alignment with MoUD Schemes	Status, Comment
Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yojana (HRIDAY)	
AMRUT	City is covered under AMRUT Mission. The State Annual Action Plan has been submitted.
JNNURM	City was covered under UIG component of JNNURM
NUIS	

| North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) | |

Source: Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India