Economic structure of the city

Tertiary

Healthcare

Trade

Secondary

Steel Plant

Petro corridor

Water Transport

Primary

Education

Agricultural
Livestock
Fisheries

Mineral Resources

Power Plants

Air transport

JNPC-(Ramky Pharma City)

Hindustan Shipyard

Real estate

Hotels and Restaurants

Ownership of Dwelling

in healthcare, city is attracting both domestic and overseas patients seeking healthcare. Medical tourism is one of the major areas that can drive the growth.

Visakhapatnam is becoming a hub for healthcare and education particularly.

There are good numbers of both public and private institutions including IIM attracting high skilled talent and adding to the quality workforce.

IT/ITES

Fin-tech

Health

Tourism

Dairy

Education

Growing with pace and have great potential for growth

Fastest growing one

Significant growth potential both in domestic and export market due to quality of fish available in the region

The Iron ore and other minerals, from the neighbouring states are transported through rail and road to Visakhapatnam. These minerals are exported through sea to other countries.

Road–rail connectivity

Fishing Industry

Pharma SEZ

Apparel SEZ

Agriculture/Animal husbandry

Minerals and resources

Sea trade

Deep sea fishing will help in exploring more varieties and help in increasing the productivity of various varieties.
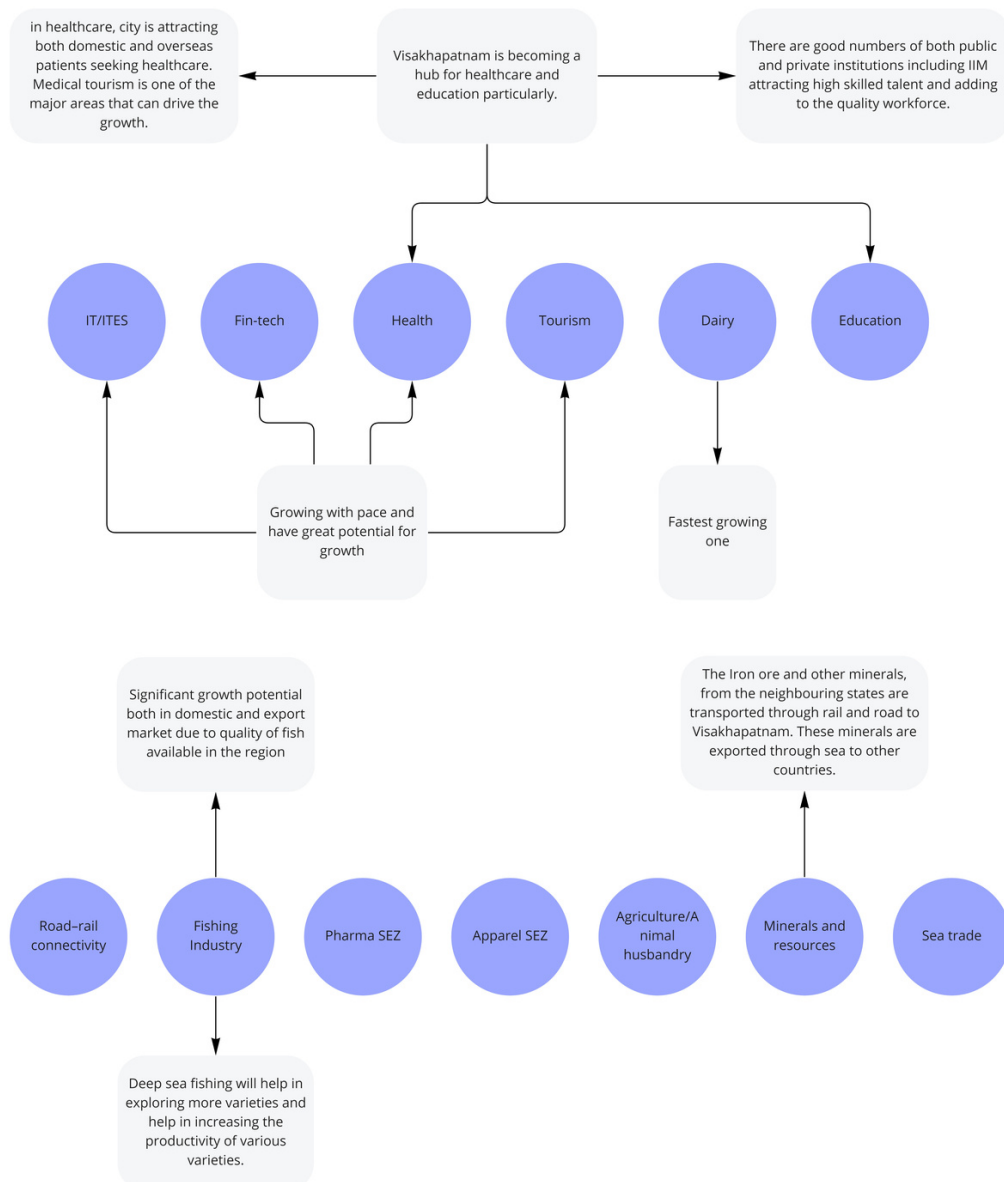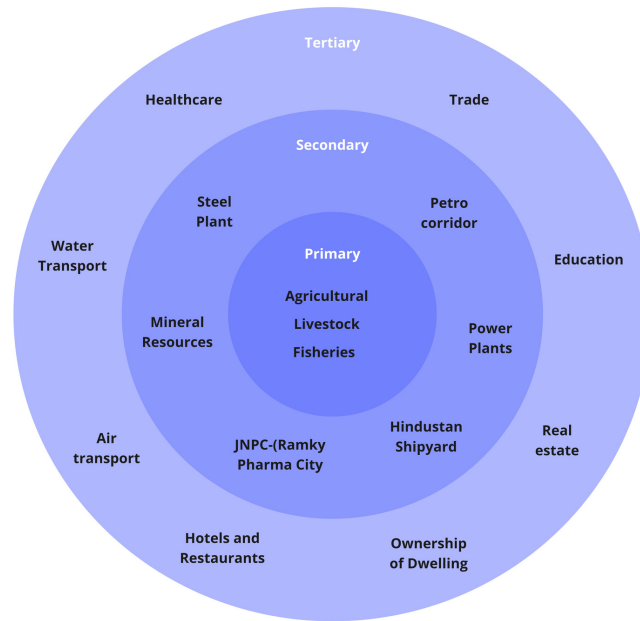
Existing public transportation system
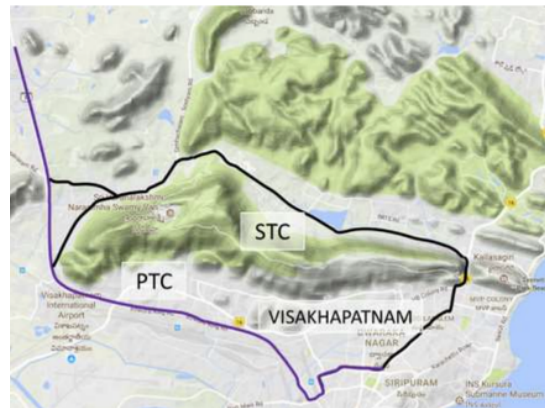
Bus (APSRTC) :

- Owned by the state, HQ in Vijayawada
- Total of 11,678 buses (government-owned 8964; hire on rental 2714)
- The first state to introduce cargo services and a computerized system in all depots
- Uses Live tracking facilities for tracking buses using GPS
- Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation has several firsts to its credit in India - Online bus pass renewal, Special buses for festivals like Sankranti
- APSRTC is exploring possibilities to convert its diesel buses into electric vehicles.

Andhra Pradesh Road Transport corporation

Bus Rapid transit system (BRTS) :

- Two Corridors - Pendurthy Transit Corridor (PTC), Simhachalam Transit Corridor (STC)

- **Revenue Stream -** Bus fares, Bus Stop / Terminal Franchising, Advertisement Rights, Commercial activity at terminals, Leveraging land and asset development, Parking facility revenue, Impact Fees on new building construction

- **Finance, Funding, and Ownership** - APSRTC owns the buses, GoAP share at 20%, JNNURM funding at 50%, GVMC share at 30%, GVMC planned and constructed a BRT corridor as a high-capacity public transport system under the JnNURM, Through SPV under PPP - Parking lots, FOBs, Rolling stock

Problems - Why BRTS failed?

Inoperative BRTS	Delays	Others
Inactive Special Purpose Vehicle, Financing mechanisms have also not been finalized, Lack of a robust administrative structure	Land acquisition from Defence establishments and the Railways, and over 2,100 private properties, Shifting Ramakrishnapuram village on the Simhachalam corridor, acquiring private properties in the busy Asilmetta, delay in the release of funds by the State and Central governments, Service roads are yet to be completed.	No integration to traffic and pedestrian, Autorickshaws taking over bus passengers. One of the reasons for this was found out to be the uncertain waiting periods for a bus, Passengers waiting outside the bus stop - abuse of the bus stop by hawkers and beggars. No lane discipline by the bus drivers usually is the cause of this problem

Understanding Vizag smart city plan :

Aim :

Clean commerce capital, Economic growth while enhancing livability

Smart City Framework Plan :

- **City Center** - Business and cultural center
- **Southern industrial area** - Smaller, mixed-use urban sub-centers offer jobs-housing balance and improved living conditions for the local workforce.
- **Madhurawada and Rushikonda** - High-end knowledge industry clusters that offer world-class educational, recreational, and tourism facilities.
- **Coastline** - Distinct recreational, ecological, and livelihood destinations.

Features

- Housing near jobs
- Preserve ecological assets
- Minimize natural hazard risks
- Smart transport, water and energy efficient infra

Challenges :

- Access to water, sewerage, and Safe public realm
- **Transit options**
    1. Providing alternative connections among various employment and residential sub-centers
    2. Link the multiple existing and new subcenters
    3. The flow of goods and people among employment, service, and residential areas
    4. Intelligent transport systems can help improve efficiency.
    5. Technology-enhanced multimodal corridors
    6. Andhra Pradesh's electricity surplus
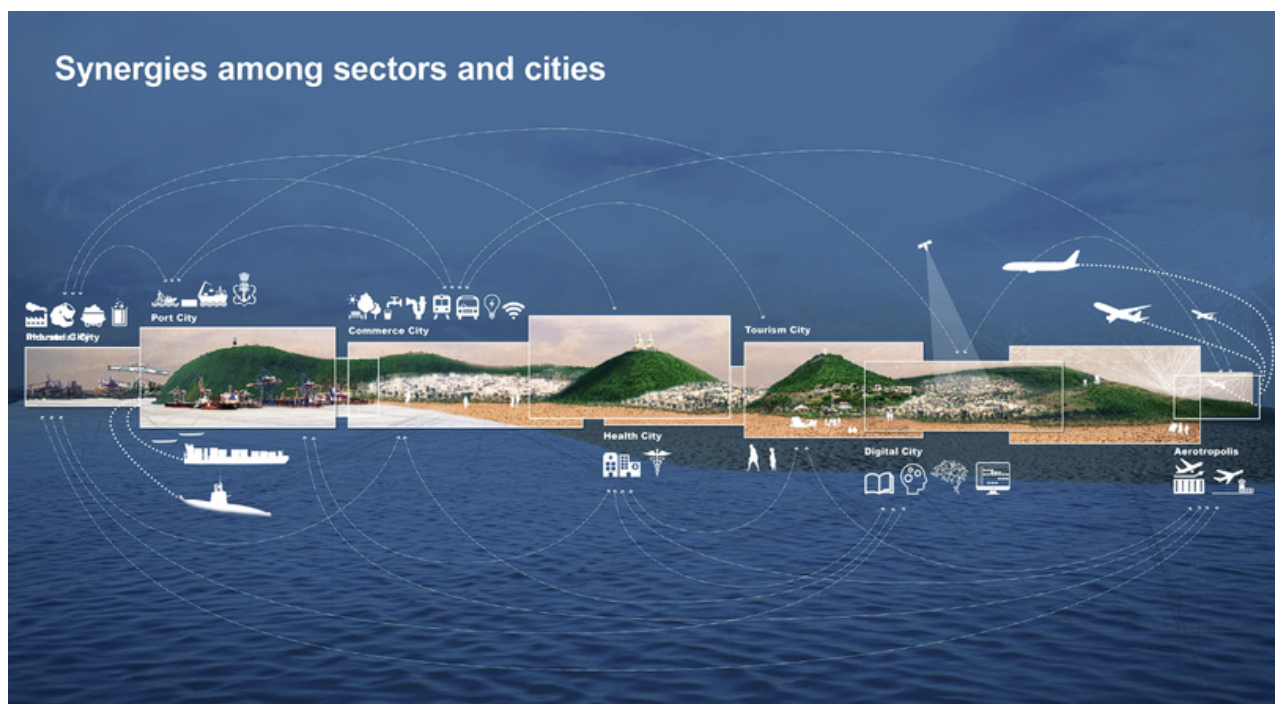
Source : Vizag smart city challenge proposal, 2015

SWOT of Vizag

Strengths

- Strong industrial base and port activity (Major port in the Bay of Bengal)
- Presence of Eastern Naval Command
- 100 percent coverage of 24x7 power supply
- Visakhapatnam has a multitude of tourist destinations ranging from heritage sites to beaches & owing to its location, it offers access to many other tourist destinations in the larger region
- Premier institutes such as IIM opened in Vizag in 2015 as part state's mission of making Andhra Pradesh an education and knowledge hub
- Ease of doing business, government policies, and availability of raw material and labor have made it the first choice among investors
- Easy access to foreign markets
- Good national and international transport connectivity to Vizag city

Weakness

- Untapped tourism potential
- Lack of skilled workforce
- The city is prone to cyclones and incurred loss of life and infrastructure during cyclone Hud-Hud in October 2014
- No Comprehensive Disaster Management Plan in place
- Absence of a city-wide comprehensive Solid Waste Management (SWM) strategy, waste disposed of in a dump site in Kapplupada
- Limited availability of public transportation
- Absence of quality pedestrian environment
- Unsuccessful BRTS system
- Disconnected outskirts
- Inefficient horticulture sector

Opportunities

- Opportunity to build upon current initiatives where the citizens have adopted and adapted well – such as speed limit cap, pedestrian/cycling friendly initiative on Beach road, District has been declared an intelligent city
- Shift of Public Transport (Buses) and Para-Transit (Auto-Rickshaw) from fossil fuel to CNG, Electric mobility.
- City-wide comprehensive tourism plan with tourist information dissemination plan, Eco-heritage tourism can be developed
- Vizag has a great gift of natural beauty, beautiful beaches and hush green Eastern Ghats. But few and expensive connectivity options. Existing activities are not being promoted efficiently
- Public bike sharing system could be explored since it has a direct impact on the improvement in the health of the citizens

Threats

- Natural calamities -the city of Vishakhapatnam is exposed to cyclones, storm surges, floods
- Lack of proper visions and mission
- Air pollution, due to the high vehicular growth rate of 9% annually and due to coal handling at the Visakhapatnam Port, Steel Plant Operations, and diesel-operated para transit, is a significant threat to the health of the citizens
- Coal and iron cargo being handled by the Visakhapatnam port has allegedly polluted the air in the vicinity
- Growing population, Mechanization and privatization of industries.
- Major sources of water located outside the city