

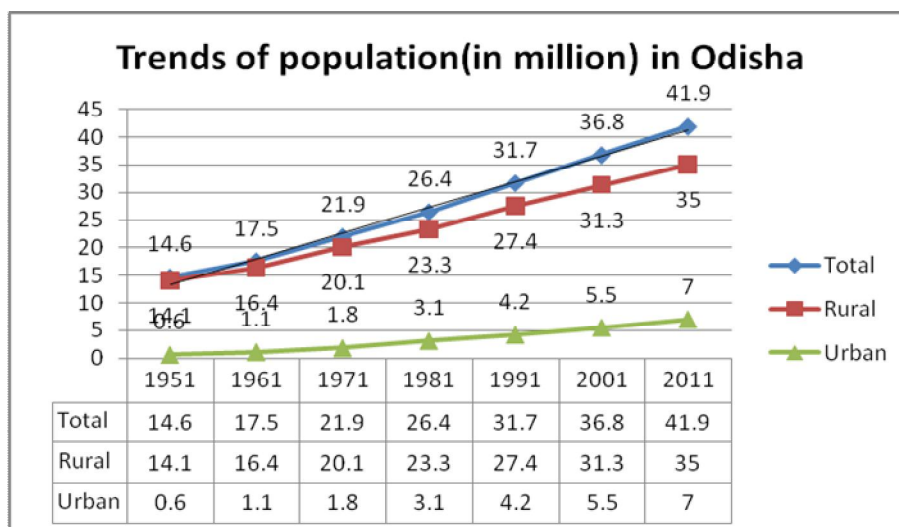
## State preparedness for NUHM programme:

Odisha one of the major State of India comprising of about 1.56 lakh sq. km. area having a coastline of about 480 kms on the Bay of Bengal and is home to over 41.9 million persons. The population density for the State is 269 per sq. km. There are 30 districts, 22 sub divisions, 223 towns of which 107 statutory towns and 116 census towns. Nearly 7 million population are living in these 223 towns and cities. (Government of India 2012)<sup>1</sup> 107 cities and towns are governed by Urban Local Bodies (ULB). Government of Odisha has recognized 107 as Urban Local Bodies. Presently, there are 3 Municipal Corporations, 37 Municipalities and 67 Notified Area Councils (NAC) in Odisha.

### (i) Trends of Urban Population

Odisha is predominantly a rural state. The population of the state grew by 13.97% during 2001-2011 and only 16 percent of the state's population resides in urban areas. However, the urban population growth is higher at 26.8 percent during the same period. Total decadal population growth is 13.97 and rural population growth 11.71 percent. Sex ratio in Odisha is 978. Sex ratio in urban is 934 lower than rural that is 988. Total literacy rate in Odisha is 73.45 and urban literacy rate is higher with 86.45 percent than rural with 70.78 percent.

**Graph 1** describes the population trends in Odisha



Khurda is the most urbanised district with 48.11 percentages of total population lives in urban areas followed by Jharsuguda with 39.89 percent, Sundergarh with 35.50 percent, Sambalpur with 29.81 percent, Cuttack with 27.94 percent, and Ganjam with 21.78 percent. Districts like Boudh with 4.65 percent have least percent of urban population in Odisha followed by Nuapada with 5.61 percent, Kendrapada with 5.80 percent.

## **(ii) Situation analysis of slums in Odisha**

Over one fifth of Odisha urban population still lives in slums. In some industrial areas like Rourkela, slum population are one fourth of the total population. As slum population, district wise/ city wise data of 2011 census is not available (till date) NUHM PIP has analysed the situation of slums as per households.

As per census 2011 census the percentage of slum households in proportion to total urban households in Odisha is 23.09 percent. Percentage of slum households in proportion to total urban household is higher in cities like Cuttack with 27.35 followed by Berhampur with 26.16 percent and Bhubaneswar with 20.8 percent.

## **(iii) Per capita Income**

In terms of per capita income, the State has lagged behind the national average. In 2011-12 the per capita income of Odisha is Rs.26, 900 /- at constant price (2004-05 Prices) where as the national figure is Rs. 38,005/-. State per capita income is 70.8 percent of national average in the year 2011-12.

## **(iv) State Un-employment Rate**

Irrespective of the category of worker the state's employment rate has always remained higher than the national rate. The urban unemployment rate is higher than the rural unemployment rate. National Sample Survey 55<sup>th</sup>, 61<sup>st</sup>, 62<sup>nd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> rounds have collected detail information on the employment status of households. As per the NSS 64<sup>th</sup> round the urban Odisha unemployment rate by current daily status is 8.9 percent in compared to rural 8.3 percent.

## **(v) Urban Poverty**

As per 64<sup>th</sup> round of NSS data based on the estimated poverty lines for 2009-10 at Rs. 505 and Rs.804 for rural and urban respectively in line of the Lakdawala Committee. The poverty for Odisha as estimated using the Tendulkar Committee methodology says in 2009-10 estimated percentage of poverty head count ratio in urban areas is 28.5 percent in comparison to 50.5 percent in rural areas. The southern region has the highest poverty followed by the northern region. Both southern and northern region of Odisha accounts for as much as 85 percent of the poor in the state.

The urban poverty is characterized by exclusion like inadequate and insecure housing and basic services, limited access to services like health, nutrition, water, sanitation etc. If not all but majority of urban poor live in slums. In urban areas slum housing lacks in term of tenure, structure, access to services and therefore deprived of civic amenities. There is a limited access to safe drinking water, sanitation and health services for urban poor. Slums are marked with characteristics like overcrowding, precarious living conditions, environmental hazards, improper sanitation and air pollution causing health hazards.

**(vi) Listing of State capital, all district headquarters, other cities/towns to be covered under NUHM**

NUHM aims to improve the health status of the urban population in general, particularly that of the poor and other disadvantaged sections. This could be achieved through facilitating equitable access to quality health care, through a revamped primary public health care system, targeted outreach services and involvement of the community & urban local bodies. As per census 2011, out of the existing 223 cities/towns, 107 cities and towns are governed by ULBs in the State, of which, only 42 cities/towns qualify for NUHM. This includes State headquarter Bhubaneswar, 30 district headquarter city/towns, 11 other cities / towns having more than 50,000 population. Of these 42 cities, 3 are governed by Municipal Corporations, 34 by Municipalities and 5 by Notified Area Councils (NAC).

**Cities under National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)**

SI	District	KBK+ Districts	Name of the ULBs/cities	2011 Census City population	Slum Population	Identified cities for focus as per NUHM norms			Types of Cities selected					Targeted Cities during 2013-14
						State HQ	District HQ	50000 + Population	Metro	Million + Cities	Cities (1 lakh to 10 lakh)	Towns (50000 to 1 lakh)	Others (Less than 50000)	
1	Khurda		Bhubaneswar	885363	308614	Yes					Yes			Yes
2	Cuttack		Cuttack	610189	129720		Yes				Yes			Yes
3	Sundargarh		Rourkela	536450	223386			Yes			Yes			Yes
4	Ganjam		Berhampur	356598	71447			Yes			Yes			Yes
5	Puri		Puri	200564	50963		Yes				Yes			
6	Sambalpur		Sambalpur	189366	48118		Yes				Yes			
7	Balasore		Balasore	177557	51649		Yes				Yes			
8	Bhadrak		Bhadrak	121338	30832		Yes				Yes			
9	Mayurbhanj		Baripada	116849	37085		Yes				Yes			Yes
10	Bolangir	KBK+	Bolangir	98238	24962		Yes					Yes		
11	Jharsuguda		Jharsuguda	97730	24833		Yes					Yes		
12	Koraput	KBK+	Jeypore	84830	8779			Yes				Yes		Yes
13	Baragarh		Baragarh	80625	20487		Yes					Yes		
14	Jharsuguda		Brajarajnagar	80403	20430			Yes				Yes		
15	Raygada	KBK+	Raygada	71208	18094		Yes					Yes		
16	Kalahandi	KBK+	Bhawanip	69045	17544		Yes					Yes		

			atna											
17	Jagatsinghpur		Paradip	68585	17427			Yes				Yes		
18	Dhenkanal		Dhenkanal	67414	17130		Yes					Yes		
19	Keonjhar		Barbil	66540	16908			Yes				Yes		
20	Khurda		Jatani	63697	16185			Yes				Yes		
21	Keonjhar		Keonjhar	60590	15396		Yes					Yes		
22	Jajpur		Byasanagar	56946	14470			Yes				Yes		
23	Cuttack		Choudwar	52999	17463			Yes				Yes		
24	Sundargarh		Rajgangpur	51362	13051			Yes				Yes		
25	Koraput	KBK+	Sunabeda	50394	12805			Yes				Yes		
26	Koraput	KBK+	Koraput	47468	12062		Yes						Yes	
27	Kendrapara		Kendrapara	47006	11944		Yes						Yes	
28	Gajapati	KBK+	Paralakhemundi	46272	11758		Yes						Yes	
29	Khurda		Khurda	46205	11741		Yes						Yes	
30	Sundargarh		Sundargarh	45036	11444		Yes						Yes	
31	Angul		Angul	43795	11128		Yes						Yes	
32	Jajpur		Jajpur	37458	9518		Yes						Yes	
33	Kandhamal	KBK+	Phulabani	37371	9496		Yes						Yes	
34	Nawarangpur	KBK+	Nawarangpur	36945	9388		Yes						Yes	
35	Jagatsinghpur		Jagatsinghpur	33631	8546		Yes						Yes	
36	Malkangiri	KBK+	Malkangiri	31007	7879		Yes						Yes	
37	Deogarh		Deogarh	22390	5689		Yes						Yes	
38	Ganjam		Chhatrapur	22027	5597		Yes						Yes	
39	Sonepur	KBK+	Sonepur	20770	5278		Yes						Yes	
40	Boudh	KBK+	Boudh	20424	5190		Yes						Yes	
41	Nayagarh		Nayagarh	17030	4327		Yes						Yes	
42	Nuapada	KBK+	Nuapada	15087	3834		Yes						Yes	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>4884802</b>	<b>1372597</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>

**In the State of Odisha, Health of Urban Poor-PFI will provide the technical support to Govt. for implementation the urban health mission.**