

Stats at Glance:

Literacy Rate
86.63%

Sex Ratio
941: 1000

Population Density
1800/km²



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Bhilai : A city which may loose it's sanctity

Water Supply

Demand :143 MLD
Supply : 115 LPCD
Coverage % : 50 %
NRW: 39%

Sewerage & Storm Water Management

Treatment Efficiency :70 %
Collection Efficiency : 60%
Coverage % : 60 %

Solid Waste Management

BDWMPL
Bhilai-Durg Waste Management

Power

एनटीपीसी NTPC

Supply:220 KV

CS&EB
Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board

Public Transport

Total length of PTC:* 80.2 km
No. of Buses: 115
DBUTS **

Health Care & Education

No of Hospitals :25
No. of Schools: 12

Municipal Service Delivery :Bhilai

When it comes to urban services, Bhilai Municipal Corporation (BMC) [1] forms the major stakeholder owning to almost each and every domain, viz. Sewer and drainage[2], storm water drainage[4], water supply[1], Road Markings[3], parking and sharing stations[1], Trash cans[1] and benches and seating[4]. Mostly they look after the O&M of the resources.

Public Works Department (PWD) also acts subordinately apart from BMC. Sectors like Sewer & Drainage, Storm Water Drainage, Water Supply lines are planned and designed by PWD [1]. Sectors such as electricity cables are totally under Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board [1]. They take care of the planning, designing, O&M.

Shivnath and Mahanadi are the two prime rivers that flow through the region and are the main source of Power and water supply. Morid Tank acts as reservoir from this river and stores water for the rest of the city.

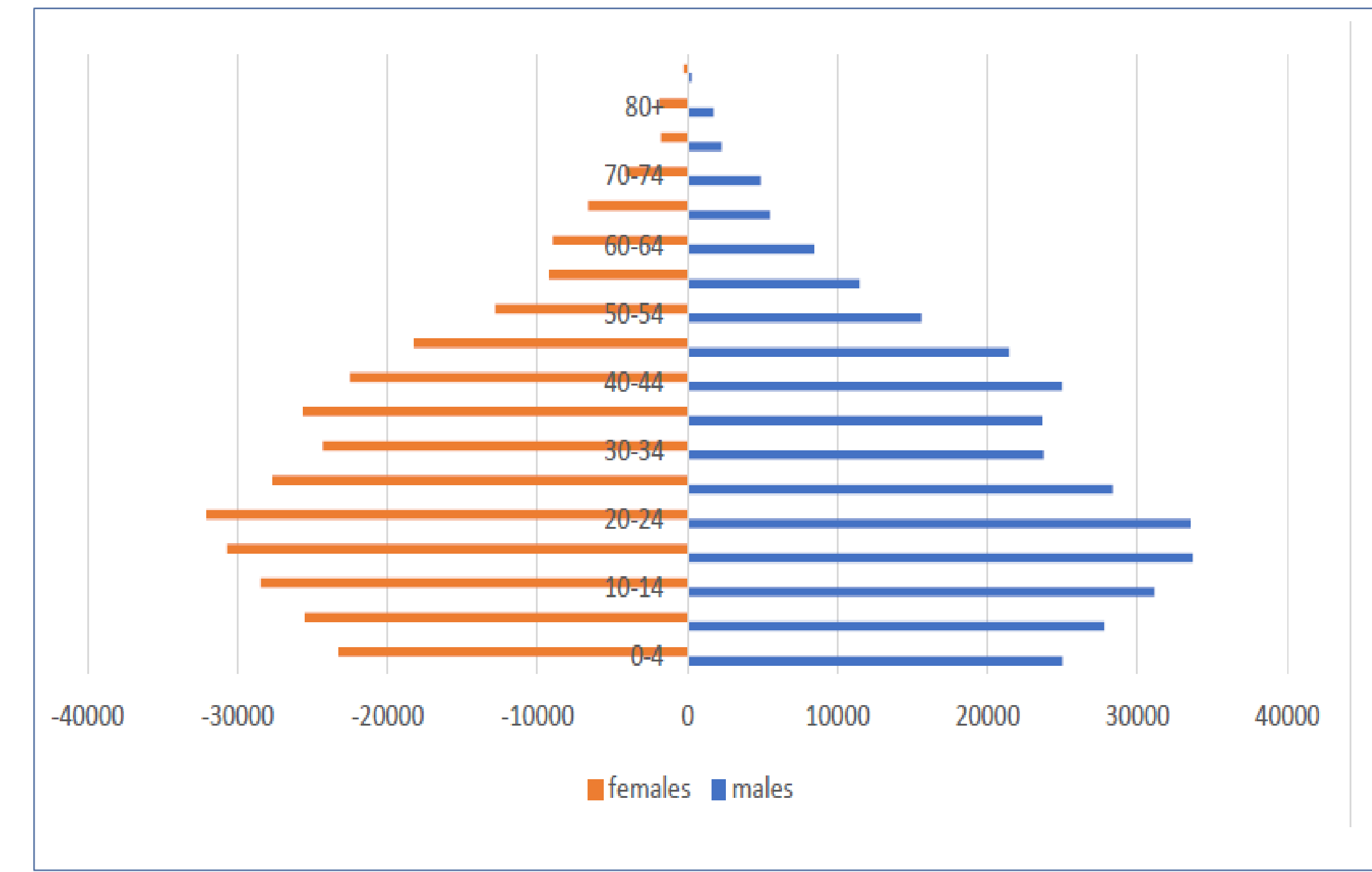
The Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) region is treated by the Maroda Tanks. The BSP region is well planned and all the basic facilities such as sanitation, etc. and STP plants are well versed. Apart from this the city has also proper drainage facilities and other solid Waste management services. Durg-Bhilai waste management pvt Ltd has a fleet of trucks to carry out the garbage and dump it into the proper dumping grounds. The BSP area receives the electricity from the NTPC, Korba. Tandula Dam is built across the Mahanadi River and provides Electricity supply to rest of the Bhilai. Few substations are also built to support the power distribution. The main power supply line is 220 KV and is distributed throughout. Regarding street lighting, SAIL takes O&M of the led lamps in the BSP area. Rest of the areas in Bhilai are taken care by under Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board [1].

The transportation in Bhilai is one of the boons of the place. Both of the rail-road network lies in the eastern-western (Howrah- Mumbai) route. Airport is situated 20 kms away from the city, i.e. Raipur. NH-6, passes through Bhilai, which connects Hajira, Gujarat to Kolkata, WB. In Mobility sector, CSRTC takes care of the O&M and fee collection of public transport. The Traffic Control Department takes the sole responsibility in the planning of the Road marking and signages. Durg-Bhilai Urban Public Transport Society [3] takes care of the Parking and cycle sharing stations. There is need to develop cheap and efficient public transport system. Parking lots have to be created at all major points of vehicle congregation like markets.

Regarding the Water level, the water here gets polluted mainly due to involvement of it's in Steel Industry. Process such as Sintering, Blast Furnace, Blast furnace gas cleaning, rolling mills uses water as a coolant and the waste water is disposed to rivers through canals and outlets. That's the reason the water here is alkaline in nature. It seems this is the area where BMC needs to work upon and ensure before the ground water gets depleted. Either they can control over the pollutants being dispersed from the industries to the water bodies. Keeping in view of the depletion of ground water in these areas, a system of robust ground water monitoring system could be implemented to assess the prevailing ground water scenario at any point of time. Also, state government/BMC may set up network of grids to purchase electricity generated from solar panels. This will encourage the farmers not to waste electricity by extracting groundwater unnecessarily and also provide alternative income. As, the region is surrounded by dense forests, so here if there's a construction of a building in a place, to keep the greenery intact, it is advised to have a proper tree plantation in order to compensate the land used. The city, which was one of the ideal cities to settle down 10-15 years back, is not the same now. Hence, through aiming at the concerns of the city, like underground water, greenery cover, we may try to restore them, thereby restoring its "Sanctity".

References:

- [1]: Master Plan, (Bhilai Municipal Corporation), <http://www.bhilainagarnigam.com/>, Pg. no-8,13,14, 15-19,22-26,28,32, viewed (24th August 2016)
 - [2]: Sewerage Sector, (Bhilai Municipal Corporation), <http://www.bhilainagarnigam.com/>, Pg. no-2-5, viewed (24th August 2016)
 - [3]: Urban Transport Sector, (Bhilai Municipal Corporation), <http://www.bhilainagarnigam.com/>, Pg. no-1-4, Pg. no-8, viewed (24th August 2016)
 - [4]: Storm Water Drainage Sector, (Bhilai Municipal Corporation), <http://www.bhilainagarnigam.com/>, Pg. no-1, 13, 16-19 viewed (24th August 2016)
- *PTC: Public Transport Corridor
**DBUTS : Durg Bhilai Urban Transport Society



Age-Sex Pyramid