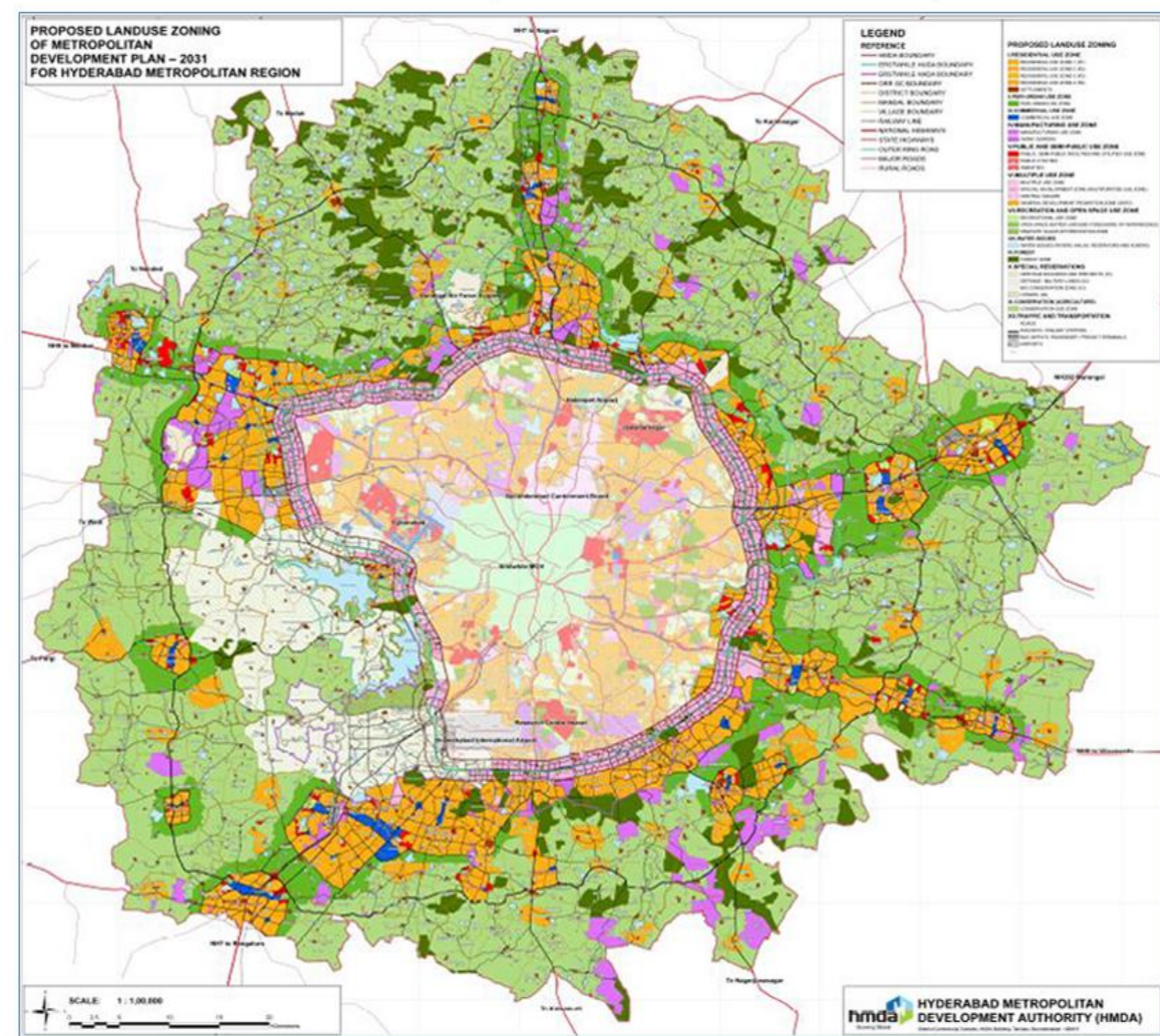Location of Hyderabad on Indian Map
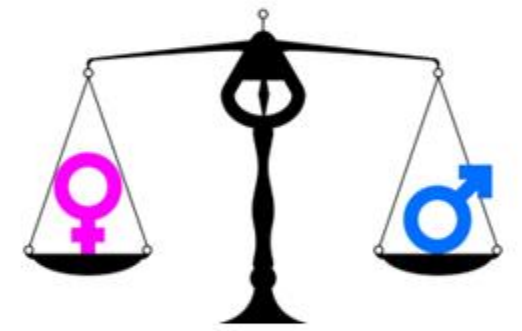

Land Use Map of Hyderabad

Stats at Glance:

Literacy Rate : 82.96%

Sex Ratio : 942 Female/1000 Male

Population Density : 18,480 persons /km²

Name : Tanaya Deshpande
Roll No. : UMG18037
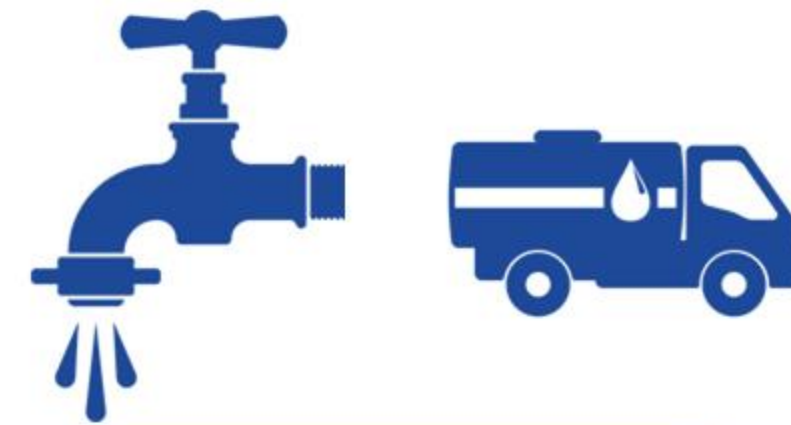Previous Degree : Bachelor of architecture
Work experience : 21 Months

Hyderabad : Of Single and Of Multiple

Water Supply

- Agency : (HMWSSB) Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
- Responsibilities : Supply of potable water including planning, design, construction, maintenance, operation & management of water supply system.
- Sources : River Kirshna (Nagarjunsagar Dam), Husmansagar, Himayasagar, River Manjeera.
- Requirement : 355 million gallon.

Sewerage & Storm Water Management

- Agency : (HMWSSB) Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board
- Responsibilities : Sewerage, Sewerage Disposal and sewerage treatment works including, maintenance, operation & management of all sewerage and sewerage treatment works
- Households without toilet : 28,221
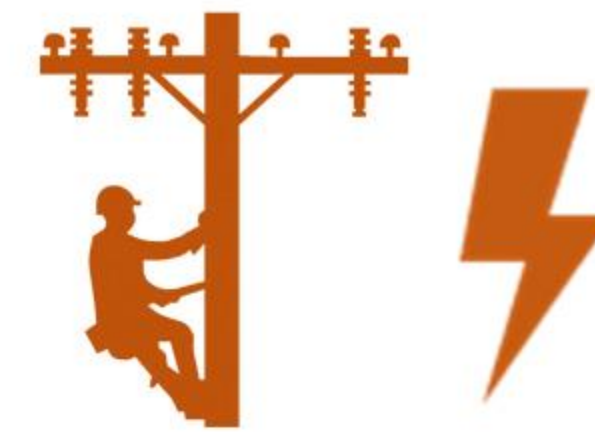- Piped sewerage network : 57.07%

Solid Waste Management

- Agency : (GHMC) Greater Hydereabad Muncipal Corporation
- Swachh Sarvekshan 2018 : Rank 1
- Solid Waste Generated : 6770MT/day
- Solid Waste Collected : 6336 MT/day
- Solid Waste Processed : 5120 MT/day
- Household coverage : 94%
- Collection Efficiency : 93%
- Disposal : 50%
- Segregation : 28%

Power

- Agencies : (TSSPDCL) Telanagana State South Power Distribution Company (TSGENCO) Telangana State Power generation corporation, (TSTRANSCO) Telangana State Transmission Corporation.
- Responsibilities : Generation and Distribution of electricity for 14 districts .
- Consumption : 38.79 million units.

Public Transport

- Agency : TSRTC, Telangana State Road Transport Corporation Hyderabad Metro Rail Limited
- Hyderabad MMTS
- No. of Zones :3
- No. of Depots : 96
- No. of busues :10,479
- Hyderabad Metro : 72kms (operational)
- Daily Ridership (Metro) : 30,000
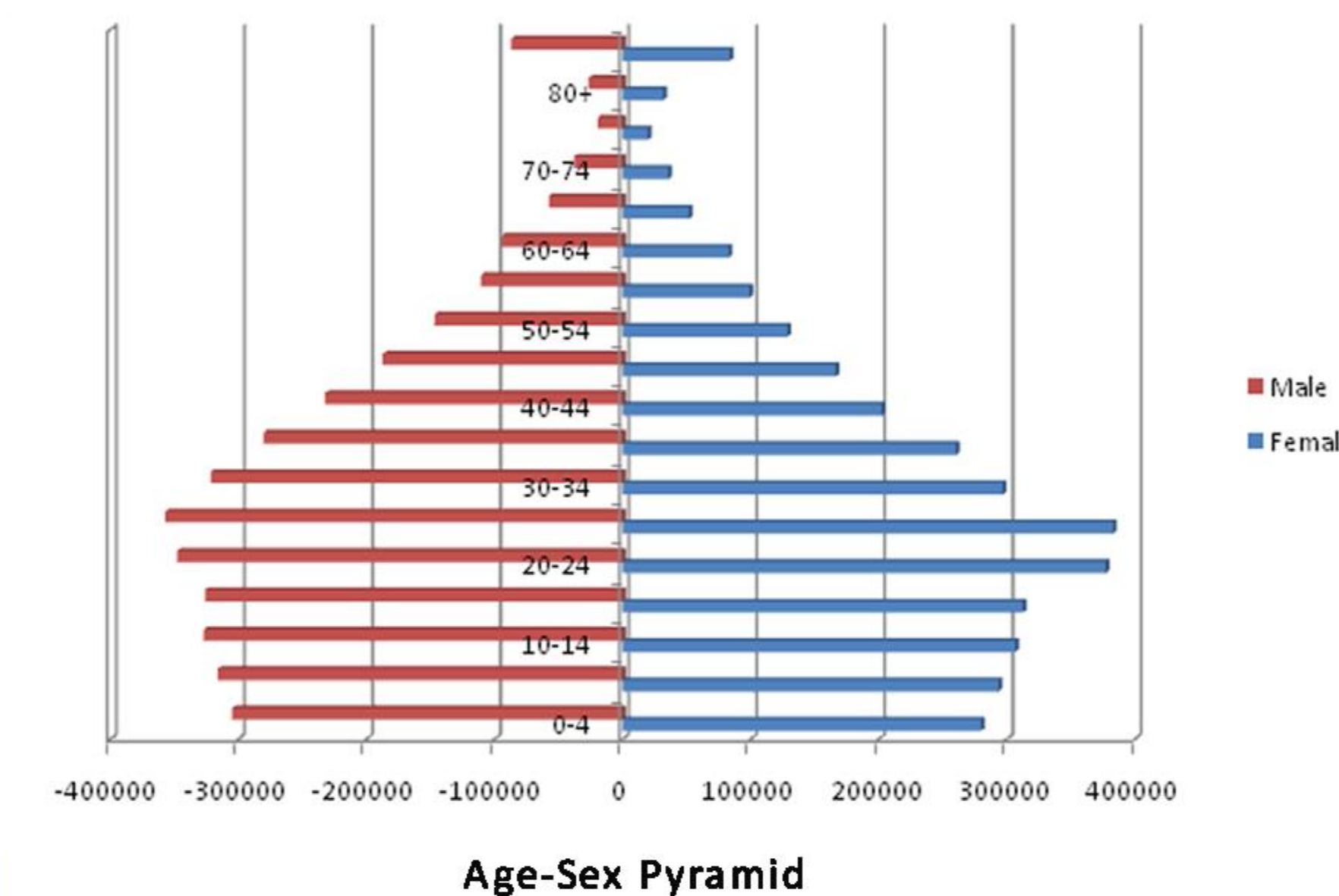- Expressway : 158km

Health Care & Education

- Agency : (PHMED) Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department
- Primary Health Center : 94
- CHCs : 36
- Total government hospital beds : 5749
- Privated Hospitals : 164
- Child Mortality Rate: 6.90%
- Literacy Rate : 82.96%
- Drop Out Rate : 66%
- Teacher to Pupil Ration : 68.5
- Girls enrolment : 93.8%
- Schools with toiltes : 71.9%

Municipal Service Delivery : Hyderabad

Hyderabad city is the capital of the youngest state in India, Telangana, which was formed on 2nd of June 2014 and de jure capital of Andhra Pradesh. The city population in 1897 was 415,039. Today the city of Hyderabad covers an area of 260 square kilometers and has a population of approximately 69 lakhs making it the fourth most populous city in India. Known as the 'City of Nizams' the region was established in 1591. It was under the rule of the Qutb Shahi dynasty for almost four quarters before the Mughals seized the area[1]. During this ruling period, The Nizams had layed two underground systems; one for black water, which was treated and disposed in river Musi while the other was for grey water which was directly unloaded into the river[2]. The piped underground system exist till date and are in use which was integrated into one by the new board, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) in 1989.

The Board was constituted on November 1,1989, supply of potable water including planning, design, construction, maintenance, operation & management of water supply system. Sewerage, Sewerage Disposal and sewerage treatment works including planning, design, construction, maintenance, operation & management of all sewerage and sewerage treatment works[3]. Storm water stretching upto 140km, which has not been updated since the time it was constructed during The Nizams. While some water is directly discarded into river Musi, some of the sewerage is treated with the help of multiple STPs (Sewage Treatment Plant) which the board owns along with few across the city privately owned catering to 589MLD across the city[4]. While the city is provided water from the river Kirshna from the Nagarjunsagar Dam, a requirement of 355 million gallon, at the times of water crunch, the central zone of the city is supplied water from the same source while areas of Gachibowli and Shekpet are provided from Husmansagar and Himayasagar which are manmade lakes being provided from Esa River a tributary of River Musi, while the old city area of the city gets supplied from River Manjeera a tributary of Krishna River.Water is also supplied to the State Disaster response and Fire Services Department of Government of Telangana which consists the fire department across the state[5].

Similarly the city has Telangana State Road Transport Corporation (TSRTC) a state owned transportation providing mobility services which was Nizam State Rail and Road Transport Department till 1958[6]. Along with the various reforms taken during the bifurcation the Government of Telangana initiated reforming Telangana's power sector with multiple stakeholders as Telangana State Power generation corporation (TSGENCO) and Telangana State Transmission Corporation (TSTRANSCO) for the generation and distribution respectively[8]. While the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) is the civic body that oversees Hyderabad responsible for administrating and providing basic infrastructure to the city like building and maintenance. Its geographical area covers most of the urban development agency the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) which co-ordinates, supervises, promotes and secures the planned development of the city of Hyderabad[7]. The Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited (TSSPDCL), Telangana Power Generation Corporation (TSGenco), Transmission Corporation of Telangana (TSTransco) agencies look after the electricity distribution, power generation and power trading and operations respectively for the city of Hyderabad which demands 10,429MW with a per capita income of 1507units [8].

Age-Sex Pyramid

The 12th Schedule of Indian Constitution contains the Power, Authority and responsibilities of Municipalities. This schedule have 18 items assigned to the local government bodies. Some of them are Regulation of land use and construction of land buildings, Urban planing, Planning for economic and social development, Urban poverty allevaltion, Water supply, Fire services, Construction of roads and bridges, Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens and playgrounds, Promotion of cultural, educational and aesthetic aspects, Burials and burials grounds, cremation and cremation grounds and electric crematoriums etc.

Services / Agencies	GHMC	HMDA	TSRTC	HMWSSB	PHMED	TSSPDCL	TSGenco	TSTransco
WATER SUPPLY				✓				
STORM WATER MANGEMENT				✓				
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	✓			✓				
POWER						✓	✓	✓
TRANSPORT	✓	✓	✓					
HEALTH & EDUCATION	✓				✓			

References :

1. [1] "Global city GDP 2014". Brookings Institution. 22 January 2015. Archived from the original on 25 May 2017. Retrieved 4 March 2017.

2. [2] Secondary source, Department of Town Planning Hyderabad

3. [3] Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB)

4. [4] Secondary source, Department of Town Planning Hyderabad

5. [5] Telangana Disaster response and Fire Services Department

6. [6] Telangana State Road Transport Corporation

7. [7] Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA)

8. [8] Tnn. (n.d.). 10,429MW record power demand for Telangana in a day: Hyderabad News - Times of India. Retrieved from https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/10429mw-record-power-demand-for-telangana-in-a-day/articlesho w/65221957.cms [9] Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC)