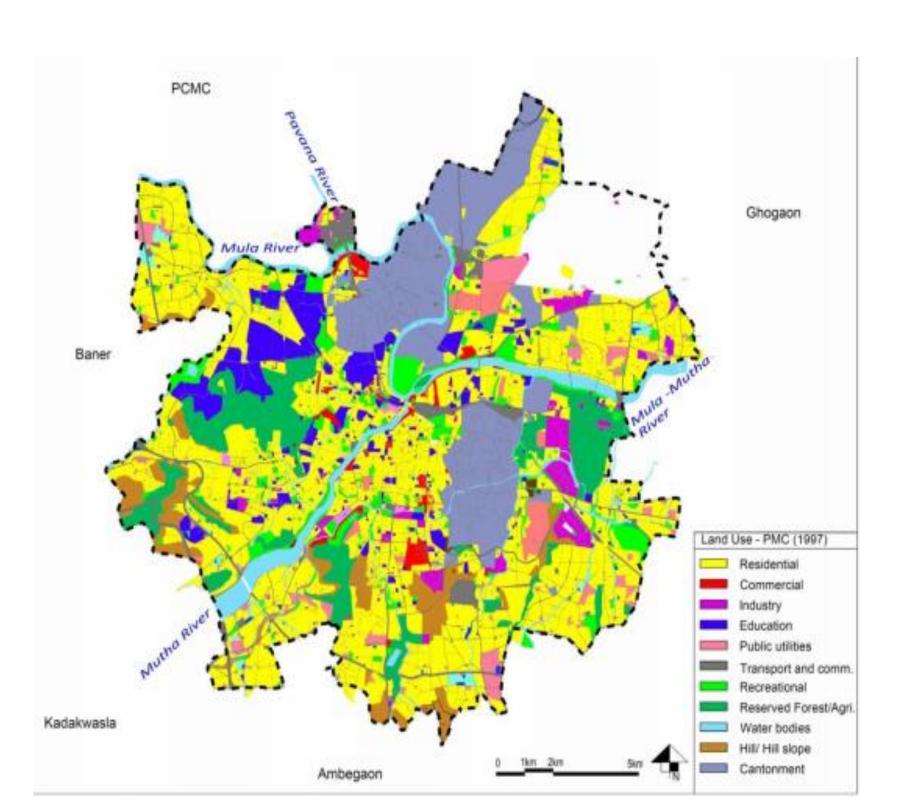
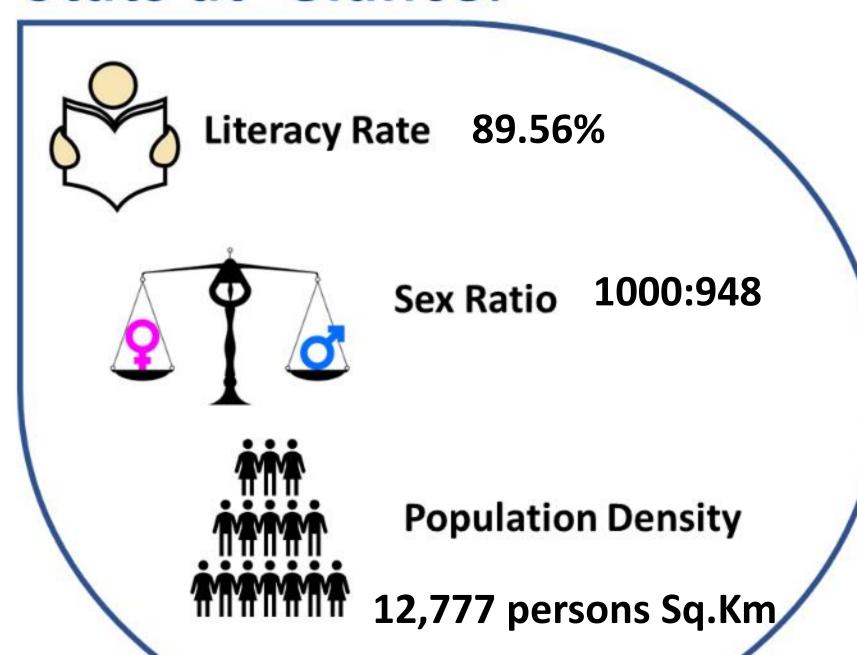
PAKISTAN Pune, Maharashtra



Stats at Glance:





Sudeepta Pattnaik UMG18033

B.Com, Financial accounting (Hons)







Source of water supply include rivers Mula and Mutha, Dams Khadakwasla, Panshet, Warasgaon and Temghar dams and lakes Pashan and Katraj. Water supplied is 1,123 MLD. There are around 399 dug wells and 4,820 bore wells.Planning and design, implementation and development and operations of water supply system is undertaken by PMC. Water supply varies from 138 LPCD to 238 LPCD. Total coverage of water connections in Pune city is 94% . 9 Water Treatment Plants under PMC.Treatment capacity-1,318 MLD Per Capita.



Water



Van

une

Swaa



9 Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) Wastewater generated is around 744 MLD. Planning and design, mplementation and development and operations of Sewerage and Storm water management is done by PMC. The total sewage generated in th city is 744 MLD, around 527 MLD s treated in the treatment plants



PMC is responsible for collection ransportation and disposal of all olid waste generated in the city, except untreated bio-medical waste which is assigned to a private operator appointed by the PMC on ay basis. The Health Department o ne Corporation is vested with the esponsibility of day-to-day solid aste collection and disposal. The uantity of waste generated range rom 1,300 to 1,400 MT per day calculated to 400-450 grams per apita per day.

of it a le

The provision and maintenance of streetlights is an obligatory function of the Municipal Corporation. The electricity department of the PMC is responsible for installation, replacement, repairs, operation and maintenance of streetlights in the city. There are about 1,00,200 street light poles in Pune City.





PMC CARE

MAHARASHTRA STATE ROAD DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD **MSRDC**



Pune Mahanagar Parivahan

the service provider of the

public transport system of

Mahamandal Ltd. (PMPML) is

Pune. PMPML has about 1,745

buses in operation, including

around 327 buses hired from

pairs of trains between Pune

private operators. There are 17

and Lonavla, and three pairs of

trains up to Talegaon in service

currently.



PMC, MSBSHSE (Maharashtra State Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education), **DEO (District Educational Officer)** are responsible for planning and esign, implementation and operations and management of Public Health. In the existing scenario the PMC runs about 50 hospitals and municipal clinics spread over the city. There are also 528 private hospitals and 19 family welfare centers registered with the PMC education



Public





References:

173 MLD to 273 MLD.²

- 1. Pune Mirror, Dated Jan 15,2019, https://punemirror.indiatimes.com/pune/cover-story/pmc-launches-strict-vigil-to-keep- its-flyovers-spit-free-will-deploy-teams-to-nab-offenders/articleshow/67532299.cms
- 2..CDP of Pune, https://pmc.gov.in/informpdf/jnnurm/CDPPUNE/Pune%20CDP-%20Volume%201.pdf
- 3. Final Draft report of Pune, https://pmc.gov.in/sites/default/files/project- glimpses/Draft City Development Plan for Pune City 2041 Vol-1.pdf

Municipal Service Delivery: PUNE

distribution system in the old PMC limits, is executed by the staff of PMC.

Pune is considered as the second largest metropolitan city in the state and is rapidly changing its

character from Pensioner's city to Educational – Administrative Centre and now to an important

Industrial hub with reference to the IT Centre¹. As Pune has slipped from 11th position to 13th

position in 2017, Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) initiated a unique anti-spitting initiative, if

anyone is seen spitting in the streets they will be imposed with a fine and with a clean cloth they

need to clean it. Khadakwasla dam is located at a distance of 20 Kms from the city, in North-West

direction on Mutha River. Panshet, Warasgaon and Temghar dams are located on the upstream of the

Mutha RiverThe water charges are linked with the Property tax and it is collected by PMC. The

operation and maintenance of the source, pumping stations and water treatment plants as well as

There has been a protected water supply to Pune since 1750. After Pune achieved Municipal Corporat

ion status in 1950, a 45 MLD project was created for supply to the town and the cantonment on the

Mutha Right Bank Canal. The capacity of the Pune cantonment water works, which was earlier

governed by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran, and later handed over to PMC, was augmented from

Ground water is also another important source for meeting the water supply demand of Pune. The

domestic connections are unmetered, while the non-domestic connections are provided with meters.

Complaints are registered on phone, by letter or visits in person to the ward offices or the offices of

the Deputy City Engineers. At an overall level, 49% of the citizens feel that sufficient quantity of water

is supplied all the time, while only 8% are of the opinion that the quantity supplied is never sufficient.

As far as satisfaction levels with regard to water supply are concerned, 62% of the general citizens are

satisfied, 20 % are dissatisfied. Dry waste is collected by the rag pickers and other NGOs for recycling.

PMC, MSRDC (Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation), NHAI (National Highways Authority

of India), PWD (Public Works Department) is responsible for planning and design, implementation

PMC is responsible for collection, transportation and disposal of all solid waste generated in the city,

except untreated bio-medical waste, which is assigned to a private operator appointed by the PMC on

pay basis. PMC has strategic plans for safe disposal of municipal solid waste (M & H) and has the

necessary infrastructure for collections, storage, segregation, transportation, processing and disposal.

The Health Department of the Corporation is vested with the responsibility of day-to-day solid waste

collection and disposal. PMC has adopted a decentralised pattern of solid waste segregation and

disposal at its sources. Due to such decentralised segregation and recycling of waste; the waste for

final disposal has been reduced considerably. Dry waste is collected by the rag pickers and other

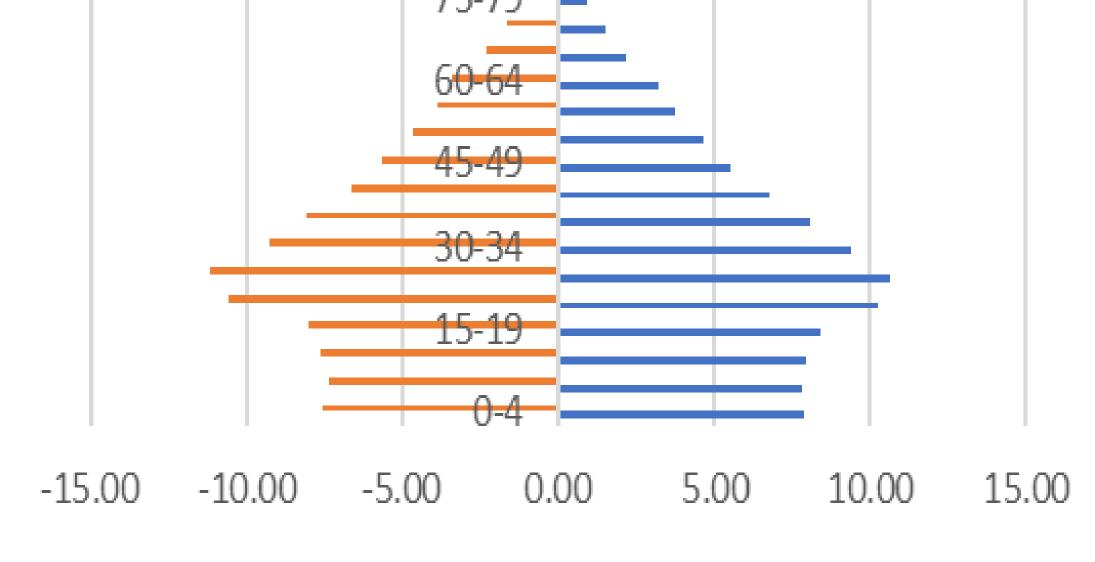
NGOs for recycling. The quantity of waste generated ranges from 1,300 to 1,400 MT per day

calculated to 400-450 grams per capita per day. 47% of the general citizens said that garbage is

collected at their doorsteps. In the case of segregation, 44% have reported that waste is segregated

into dry and wet. 76% of the respondents were satisfied of door-to-door collection of waste .3

and operations and management of roads, bridges, flyovers, multilevel parking-



■ Female % ■ Male %







