With the series of initiatives undertaken since the state’s formation in 2014, it is no wonder that Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration has witnessed an unprecedented growth and has emerged as the fastest growing metropolitan region in the country.

However, I have witnessed and felt for the pain points for common citizen especially when it came to dealing with municipal services, due to the outdated and archaic urban Acts such as the Andhra Pradesh Municipalities Act 1965 & as adopted for Telangana. There was an urgent need to come out with a framework based on self certification, use of IT and leads to transparency. The ultimate idea is to make things easy for citizens so far as interaction with municipalities and services are concerned.

The Telangana Municipality Act 2019 was promulgated during the year to ensure

1. **Greater transparency** by bringing down the corruption to zero level especially in Property taxes, building permissions and obtaining certificates from the municipalities;

2. **Take up greenery in a planned manner** in all municipalities and having a earmarked 10% of the municipal budget as **green budget**;

3. **Making municipalities citizen friendly**;

4. **Providing timelines for activities of municipalities** in the Act;

5. **Self-assessment for property taxes**;

6. **Self-certification based online approval system** for building approval & simplifying the process to ensure instant approval for plots upto 240 sq yards which practically covers 80% of all cases;

7. **Budget of the municipalities to be a planned exercise & making necessary provisions for salary expenses, sanitation, water and electricity bills, green budget & repayment of any outstanding loans as charged obligatory expenses**;

During the year, acknowledging the growing urbanisation and to bring in greater synergies with Hyderabad, 7 **New Municipal Corporations** were created to ensure planned growth within the ORR. We will now have a total of 13 Municipal Corporations including Hyderabad.

We also conducted municipal elections for 130 urban local bodies and people have reposed their faith in our governance with thumping majority.

We will continue to strive by excelling in adding infrastructure and making our cities among the best.

I convey my appreciation to Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department for bringing out their annual report for the third year in a row.
MA&UD Annual Report 2019-20 is the third consecutive annual report for the Municipal Administration Department. This report is more of a compendium on urban governance in Telangana and captures salient features including the basic governance structure, information on all the departments and ULBs within MAUD department, progress made in the sector during 2019-20 and the focus for the coming year.

We have had several important events happening in the urban sector during the year.

We could bring out one of the most progressive acts dealing with urban local bodies by promulgating Telangana Municipalities Act 2019. The Act does away with all such antiquated provisions requiring physical interaction with officials and has relied on the use of IT and self certification. Municipal administration henceforth under the provisions of this new act will be a planned exercise and will bring in professionalism and urban governance.

Comprehensive Road Maintenance Project (CRMP) was conceived and started during the year in which about 960 km of major arterial roads where handed over to professional corporate companies to maintain for next five years.

The speed of works and tempo took a severe beating due to Covid19 lockdown. But we are determined to bounce back and the same could be seen during the lockdown period as we could complete major length of roadworks which normally would have taken 4 to 6 months.

I sincerely appreciate the services of frontline workers of municipal department especially sanitation, entomology, disaster relief and water supply departments who worked day and night to ensure uninterrupted upkeep and maintenance of urban local bodies during this lockdown period.

I wish MAUD all the best.
Shri ARVIND KUMAR, IAS  
Principal Secretary to Govt., MAUD

The third annual report of MAUD department for the year 2019-20 is an attempt to encapsulate in brief the major activities of various departments under municipal administration and the action plan for the coming year.

Some of the major activities during the year are:

1. Introduction of Telangana Municipal Act 2019
2. Conduct of municipal elections in 130 ULBs
3. Putting the system processes in place for implementation of the new Act
4. Providing impetus to the ongoing infrastructure works in GHMC,
5. Setting up of Comprehensive Road Maintenance Project (CRMP) for taking care of all major arterial roads of Hyderabad;
6. Identifying and taking up the Missing Link Road Project most of which are greenfield and cover 27 major stretches
7. Initiating and ensuring upkeep of civic amenities during COVID19, and
8. Planning for major activities for 2020-21

We will continue to strive and ensure that urban areas especially Hyderabad urban agglomerate continues to be the engine of growth in coming years.
The urban landscape of Telangana especially Hyderabad continued to play a significant role in the growth story of the State during 2019-20 notwithstanding the setbacks towards the end due to covid19 lockdown. The urban population is around 45% of the state’s population if one includes the workers from nearby Districts working in cities. Hyderabad continues to feature prominently in all success stories at the national level and continues to make waves whether it pertains to being the leader in real estate sector, IT growth story, pharma exports, an astonishing story of road infrastructure network or for that matter the cost of living.

Some of the major highlights in the urban space for Telangana during 2019-20 are as under:

1. The state brought out a new municipal Act called “Telangana Municipal Act 2019” which is applicable to all 139 urban local bodies (except Hyderabad). This is perhaps the most progressive Act in India and one of the most forward looking Urban Acts in the World. Some of the salient features include:
   a. Self assessment and online filing of Property tax.
   b. Self declaration based 100% online time bound building permission system thereby doing away with any interaction with any staff. Instant approvals for almost 85% of the cases i.e up to 240 sq yards.
   c. Municipal budget to be a planned exercise with salary, sanitation, power bills, green budget & any outstanding loans as charged expenses.
   d. Earmarking 10% of the budget as “green budget”.
   e. Local empowerment by forming 4 ward level committees each consisting of 15 members in each ward.

2. Duly recognizing the increasing urban nature and growth, the number of ULBs were increased from 78 to 139 and this includes 13 municipal Corporations; This will give the required impetus to these areas and will enable these urban areas to act as engine of growth.

3. Municipal Elections were conducted in January 2020 for 131 ULBs and this will ensure that there’s stability and unhindered growth path for next five years.

4. Under TUFIDC, Administrative sanctions were accorded for Rs. 2000 crs worth of works in about 110 ULBs and works are going on; this is one of the biggest infusion so far as capital infrastructure works are concerned in these ULBs.

5. Metro Rail connectivity – during the year, the world’s largest PPP metro with a length of 69 km got completed and with this, the Hyderabad has now got the Country’s second largest metro rail network, next only to Delhi. Further, the HMRL registered a peak ridership of 4 lakhs per day by February 2020.

6. Drinking Water supply to the Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration (HUA) received a boost:
a. HMWSSB’s 20 TMC (344 MGD) capacity Keshavapuram reservoir, which will ensure uninterrupted water supply by bring water from Kaleshwaram LIS through Kondapochamma Sagar.

b. The HMWSSB completed 725 crs Phase-I Project for ORR area covering 24 ULBs and 18 Gram Panchayats providing water supply to 2 lakh households.

7. Green Cover: Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration has a unique advantage of having (a) 31 blocks in 5614 Ha/13,872.5 Acres within ORR; and (b) a total of 188 blocks in 129 locations covering an area of 64053.9 Ha/1,58,281.60 Acres within HMDA jurisdiction beyond ORR.

MA&UD Deptt. realizing that such an excellent green cover should be protected and expanded, a total of 24 blocks are adopted – 16 by HMDA, 6 by GHMC & 2 by HMRL.

8. Health care – in addition to existing 123 Basthi Davakhanas, another 45 davakhanas were inaugurated recently. A total of 350 Basthi Davakhanas will be opened in Hyderabad during the year 2020-21.

9. A total of 3000 Public toilets are planned for Hyderabad @500 Public Toilets in each of the 6 zones; Works are going on.

10. We want to make Hyderabad “Hoarding Free”. A new regulation is being brought out with an idea to make Hyderabad safer and cleaner; We will be using the bus shelters and public toilets for this purpose.

11. Roads infrastructure – This year, in a unique concept of road maintenance covering all major roads of the City, the GHMC has initiated a dedicated Comprehensive Road Maintenance Project (CRMP). This is a first of its kind initiative wherein a professional and experienced private company is entrusted with maintenance of a particular stretch of road, including initial development and its maintenance for 5 years. About, 960 Kms of major roads in the City have been entrusted to 6 agencies.

12. Town planning (2019-20):

a. With its Development Permission Management System (DPMS), the GHMC is able to process 90% of its building plans in the non-multi storied category within an enviable timeframe of just 18 days. During 2019-20, it has issued 17538 building permissions netting a revenue of Rs.986.44 Crores in the form of permission fee. The number of permissions granted as well as the permission fee received has shown over 100% increase during the past four year period.

b. With a view to decongest the major arteries and to provide better road connectivity, a novel initiative of “development of missing link / slip roads” has been taken up.

c. 38 number of roads have been taken up for widening to facilitate construction of multi-level flyovers, development of major junctions and expansion of roads, which helped in easing the traffic movement.

d. The encouragement to the TDR Policy made it easy for the GHMC to acquire properties required for road widening, and other developmental purposes with minimal financial burden on the local body. Further, to make the process of issuance, utilisation and sale of TDR Certificates simpler, the GHMC developed an online TDR Bank (http://tdr.ghmc.telangana.gov.in:8080/) which proved to be of great help to the citizens. There is a sale transaction of 271 TDR certificates during 2019-20, worth Rs. 250 Crs.
13. Strengthening Disaster Relief in GHMC is a noteworthy achievement during the year 2019-20. The Disaster Response Force (DRF) proved effective and handy in tackling all forms of urban disasters including the COVID19 kind of health epidemic. Perhaps the GHMC is the only city corporation in the country to have a Central Enforcement Cell (CEC) for transparent, accountable and visible system of central enforcement. The CEC helped in largescale removal of footpath encroachment, reclamation of 18 parks from the encroachers and protection of lake encroachments.

14. Some of the landmark projects getting done:
   a. Cable bridge
   b. Renovation of MJ Market
   c. Making all three lines of Metro functional
   d. Flyover completion of fast track mode

15. Covid19 response – The municipal Department rose to the occasion and has done yeoman service since the lockdown began in the third week of March 2020. The sanitation, entomology, disaster relief and water supply staff worked on 24/7 basis, often putting themselves on risk to ensure that basic civic services are maintained uninterrupted. In addition, free food was arranged for 1.25 lakhs/day during lunch and 0.75 lakhs/day people for dinner from March 25th onwards until date. A total of 284 on-site camps were maintained at construction sites for all the migrant workers all this while and it’s in fact the state govt which arranged for travel to their native places.

Road works during COVID19 Lockdown in Hyderabad - converting an adversity such as Covid19 lockdown into an opportunity, we, in an out of box thinking, undertook road and flyover works in a mission mode, utilising the lockdown time and the fact there was little or no traffic during this meanwhile. Works worth almost Rs 2000 crs were carried out during this 60 days lockdown period and we could complete the foundation of all flyovers, could lay 300 kms of BT surfacing and about 30 kms of VDCC roads and a total of 27 stretches covering 44 kms were taken up under missing link roads. This has earned widespread appreciation and works which would have required 6 months could be completed in this lockdown period.

Way forward

An Urban Centre of Excellence will be set up during 2020-21 and a comprehensive waste management policy is under consideration covering all types of urban waste and will be applicable in all cities including Hyderabad soon.

A self-certification online based time-bound building and layout approval system called TSBPASS (Telangana State Building Permission Approval and Self-certification System), on the lines of TSIPASS is under testing and will be launched after its approved by the Cabinet.
INTRODUCTION TO MA & UD

State with the Highest Urban Population and Growth: Urbanisation has been an engine of inclusive economic growth. Urban agglomerations propel economic growth by bringing together interrelated industries in one geographical area, promoting positive externalities and reducing transaction costs, leading to new vistas of opportunities, especially for rural migrants.

The State of Telangana is one of the rapidly-urbanising states in the country, along with a brisk economic transformation. Hyderabad alone accounts for a lion’s share of the State’s urban population which has become a growth centre for Telangana. In addition, cities like Warangal, Nizamabad and Karimnagar are quickly changing the urban landscape of the State.

As per 2011 Census, 1.36 Cr., i.e., 38.9% of the State’s total population of 3.5 Cr., lives in urban areas. Temporal analysis of urbanisation in Telangana reveals that there has been continuous increase in the proportion of urban population in India. About 21% of the State’s population was in urban areas in 1971, as against the national urban population of 18%. However, there was a steep rise in urban population by 1981 to 25.3% mainly due to the increase in population in Hyderabad. Further, there has been a substantial jump in urban population during the period 2001 - 2011, from 31.8% to 38.9%. Thus, the growth in urban population in the State is much higher than All-India.

The percentage of urban population to total population in Telangana State was 42% in 2016-17 and is likely to touch 50% mark in next 5 years. It is one of the fastest growing States in terms of urbanization.

Introduction to Municipal Administration & Urban Development Department

Municipal Administration & Urban Development (MA&UD) Department is one of the important Departments of the State Government of Telangana, entrusted with the responsibility of urban sector management. The department is headed by Hon’ble Chief Minister Sri K. Chandrashekar Rao.
The main responsibilities of the Dept. are:

1. To administer and monitor the activities / functions of all the above HODs / UDAs / Municipal Corporations / Municipalities and issue necessary directions and orders for better civic administration and sustainable urban development.

2. To make necessary Budget provisions to all the HODs for taking up various development activities in their jurisdiction for development of urban areas.

3. To grant administrative sanctions for taking up various Projects / Developmental works.

4. To approve the Master Plans of UDAs / ULBs and make necessary modifications to the same as and when required.

5. To enact Laws and formulate new Policies / Rules / Regulations for better civic administration by ULBs and for proper development of urban areas.

6. To constitute new UDAs / ULBs for proper development of urban areas.

7. To co-ordinate with the Finance Department for raising the loans for taking up various projects by HODs.

8. To co-ordinate with the Government of India for getting Govt grants and external funding for taking up various developmental activities / projects in urban areas.

9. To co-ordinate with all the other departments for better civic administration and urban development.
1. 710 Km of sewerage network constructed since 2014
2. 4727 Km of water pipeline completed since 2014
3. New Municipalities Act, 2019 enacted
4. 25 crore funding announced for sanitation innovation hub
5. 12.5 Lakh properties mapped in the 72 ULB
6. 233.85m World’s largest extradosed cable stayed bridge built across Durgam Cheruvu
7. 129.55 million sq ft built up area added over the past 5 years in Hyderabad
8. 1.5 Lakh free meals per day during COVID-19 lockdown
9. Hyderabad is awarded the tag of UNESCO Creative Cities Network in category of Gastronomy
10. 4 new Urban Development Authorities created
11. Warangal master Plan approved by KUDA
12. 148.00 Crs released to the Municipalities monthly under Pattana Pragathi
HYDERABAD URBAN AGGLOMERATION

GHMC

HOUSING

GHMC

LAKES

GHMC

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

GHMC

TRANSPORT

GHMC

HYDERABAD

GHMC

WATER SUPPLY

GHMC

HMWSSB

HYDERABAD

GHMC

URBAN PLANNING

GHMC

ENVIRONMENT & FORESTRY

GHMC

HUMTA

HGCL

HMRL

HRDCL

GHMC

HMDA

GHMC

HGCL

GHMC

HMDA

GHMC
# HIGHLIGHTS OF HYDERABAD

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>350</th>
<th>68 lakh</th>
<th>88</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annapoorna meal centers</td>
<td>meals in last 3 months</td>
<td>Basti Dawakhanas started in the last five years</td>
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<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>129.55</th>
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<tr>
<td>cases of malaria last year</td>
<td>increase in built up area over the last 5 years within GHMC limits</td>
<td>million sft built up area added over the past 5 years</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>2500</th>
<th>158</th>
<th>233.85m</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crores worth of projects taken up during lockdown period</td>
<td>kms of outer ring road at a cost of Rs 6696 crores</td>
<td>World’s largest extradosed cable stayed bridge built across Durgam Cheruvu</td>
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<tr>
<th>ODF++</th>
<th>125</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hyderabad certified in 2019</td>
<td>acres municipal solid waste site capped</td>
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Hyderabad is awarded the tag of UNESCO Creative Cities Network in category of Gastronomy

<table>
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<tr>
<th>69</th>
<th>43%</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kms world’s largest metro rail project in PPP model</td>
<td>wastewater treated highest for an Indian metropolitan city</td>
</tr>
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HYDERABAD AS A DESTINATION CITY
Hyderabad has been home to the fastest growing real estate market in India for the past few years. It is the most sought-after destination not only for IT giants but for all types of commercial establishments.

Hyderabad has in fact, been declared as the ‘Most Liveable City’ in India for the fifth year in a row as per Mercer’s Quality of Living Index, ranking highest among the seven Indian cities surveyed. Hyderabad has fared better than all other Indian cities in factors such as economic & public infrastructure, availability of a variety of consumables, medical supplies and the like for local and international talent moving into the respective cities. The rapid rise in real estate development has also yielded Hyderabad the tag of ‘second-fastest growing city in Asia’ in a study conducted by JLL in 2019.

One of the prime reasons attributed to this is the ease with which the permissions are accorded by the department. The introduction of Development Permission Management System (DPMS) - Online Building Plan Approval System in GHMC and HMDA from 2nd June 2016 and implementation of reforms under Ease of Doing Business has made the process of issuance of Building / Layout Permissions and Occupancy Certificates within a time period of 21 days thereby envisaging accountability and transparency.

Transfer Development Right (TDR) Policy (under Road Widening Concessions) is yet another path-breaking initiative of the Government which has not only eased the process of land acquisition but also reduced the time taken for acquisition and financial burden on the Government. It is therefore a clear win-win situation for the Government as well as for the private landowners.

The new TDR Policy in the State issues 400% TDR for sites affected under Master Plan Road Widening and 200% TDR for sites affected under conservation and development of Lakes/Water bodies/Nalas foreshores & Recreational buffer development with greenery etc. Given the large-scale demand and utilisation of TDR certificates, the Online TDR Bank application has also been developed by GHMC which allows property owners to utilise, sell or issue TDR certificates at one place.

Owing to this, the city within GHMC limits has seen a 100% increase in the total built up area for commercial projects since 2015. The total commercial built-up area has increased from 50.7 million sft. between 2010-14 to 100.44 million sft. from 2015 onwards. In the next couple of years, it is projected to be increased by another 60 million sft. This has resulted in increased revenue with the 2015-19 period witnessing nearly 67% increase to INR 3507 Crores in GHMC while HMDA has a total revenue of INR 2000 Cr during this period.
Since 2015:
Total Commercial Built Up Area added in GHMC: 100.44 Mn sft

Since 2015:
Total Commercial Built Area added in HMDA: 29.11 Mn sft

Since 2015:
Total Commercial Built Up Area added in Hyderabad: 129.55 Mn sft

Since 2015:
Total Revenue through Building Permissions in GHMC: Rs. 3507.5 Cr

Since 2015:
Total Revenue through Building Permissions in HMDA: Rs. 2000 Cr

Since 2015:
Total Revenue through Building Permissions in Hyderabad: Rs. 5507.5 Cr

Total Residential Built up Area in Hyderabad added since 2015: 392.14 Mn sft

Total TDR Certificates issued:
Till 2015: 154

Since 2015: 497
Which is >200% increase

Layout Regularisation Scheme
applications processed in HMDA:

Number of LRS Received: 175988
Number of LRS Proceeding issued: 86730
Number Rejected: 58297
Revenue Generated (Rs. In Crores): 748.87
Uppal Bhagayath under Land Pooling

HMDA also has a major role to play in providing the impetus to the real estate market of Hyderabad. Under the land pooling scheme, it has successfully auctioned 2.02 Lakh sq. yds of land for both residential and multi-purpose use in Uppal Bhagayath which attracted several real estate players to this ever-growing market.

After handing over the plots to the land pooling beneficiaries, 70 acres of the land area was developed for multi-purpose use with all the required amenities like roads, external drainage, water supply distribution, network, electrification, avenue plantation, etc completed by HMDA.

An extent of 20,500 sq. yds under residential use and 1,58,927 sq. yds under multi-purpose use were e-auctioned in 2 Phases generating a total sum of Rs. 1,013 Crores.

Kokapet

On similar lines, infrastructure development along the ORR is being taken up in 533 Acres at Kokapet to develop multi-purpose high rise buildings, corporate offices, hotels, residential complexes and institutions thereby making it a well-planned marquee location of the city.

The infrastructure facilities proposed are of international standards of 45 m and 30 m RoW with 6-lane Carriageway roads, Central Median, Cycle tracks, Underground utility services, parking facilities and connectivity to the other part of cities by the way of overpasses, grade separators on the ORR. Other features include a dedicated electrical substation, fire station, an area earmarked for recreational, food courts, multiplexes etc.
ROAD TO DEVELOPMENT
The development of urban road infrastructure systems is an integral part of modern city expansion processes. Roads are dominant transport assets and a valuable infrastructure used on a daily basis by millions of commuters and are unarguably seen as a significant and valuable public asset. The quality of road infrastructure directly influences the citizens’ quality of life, such as the residents’ health, safety, economic opportunities, and conditions for work and leisure.

With this underlying thought and vision, the govt. has constituted various bodies and programmes under GHMC over the years to ensure the roads are well maintained and new roads are identified to make the travel hassle-free within the city.

SRDP

Strategic Road Development Project (SRDP) was started by GHMC in 2015 with a futuristic view to have signal-free traffic movement at various congested junctions in the city with an outlay of INR 25,000 Crore. The project aims to minimise travel time and increase average journey speed by synchronising free traffic movement across various dense corridors. It is proposed to be taken up in 5 phases based on the feasibility and flow of funds.

SRDP primarily focuses on new roads/flyovers, grade separators and ROBs & RUBs. The works taken up in Phase-I and Phase-II are nearing completion as well.


Phase-II: Cable-stayed bridge at Durgam Cheruvu

Owing to the heavy traffic in the western part of the city, one of the most impactful projects completed under SRDP is the Vehicular Underpass and Flyover at Mindspace junction and the Biodiversity flyover which have brought about a huge relief to the commuters on that stretch particularly during peak hours.

The projects completed by SRDP in 2019-20 are:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>L B Nagar</th>
<th>Rajiv Gandhi</th>
<th>Biodiversity</th>
<th>RUB at</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LHS Flyover:</td>
<td>Flyover:</td>
<td>Flyover Level II:</td>
<td>Uppuguda:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs. 42.74</td>
<td>Rs. 97.94</td>
<td>Rs. 69.47</td>
<td>Rs. 9.12</td>
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To date, a total of 8-grade separators worth Rs. 470 Crore have been completed under SRDP with works worth Rs. 219.27 Crores completed in the year 2019-20.

The construction of the cable-stayed bridge across Durgam Cheruvu has been the talk of the town as it is the World’s longest extradosed cable-bridge spanning over a length of 233.85 mts. This project has also been completed by SRDP.
SRDP during COVID-19 Lockdown

Due to heavy traffic movements on the proposed SRDP road corridors, the progress of work was often affected and only a few hours were available in the night for work. However, capitalising on lockdown conditions, the critical components which require diversion of traffic like Foundations, Abutments, Piers, Erection of Pier Caps & Girders have been completed which would otherwise have taken much longer period and affected the overall completion of the projects apart from causing a lot of inconvenience to the public.

Generally, with 6 working hours as available in normal working conditions, around 224 days normal working days would be required to do the same amount of work that has been executed in 56 days of Lockdown period thereby reducing the timelines by almost 5 and half months. During this period, the projects with an estimated cost of Rs 1940 Crore were being executed round the clock and Rs 46.64 Crore worth of various components of works have already been completed. This will help in executing superstructure works (which are of high value) at a much faster pace.
HRDCL

Just like SRDP, a special purpose vehicle called Hyderabad Road Development Corporation Limited was constituted by the Government in March 2013 for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the development of model road corridors for all major roads in GHMC limits and adjoining ULBs to have minimum maintenance and trouble-free roads.

A total administrative sanction of INR 460.0 Crores for 23 packages under special repairs, widening and strengthening works was accorded by the Government in 2018 and all the works under it have been duly completed. A total of 192.83 KMs of road widening and maintenance works have been completed to date. The major works completed or nearing completion under this are:

i) Khajaguda X road to ORR from Km 0/0 to 2/8

ii) Ameerpet (Kanakadurga Temple) to Fathenagar ROB

iii) Rasoolpura Junction to Ranigunj Road (Minister Road) is completed

iv) Widening and strengthening of NFC X Road to Chengicherla Road from Km 0/0 to 8/6 is nearing completion.

Near KBR Park

Small Effort, Big Impact

HRDCL over the last year, carried out an extensive study of all the possible missing link/slip roads leading up to high traffic density roads or junctions. These missing links could be as low as 100 metres but they will play a vital role in the decongestion of traffic during peak hours. Total such missing links/slip roads of 126.20 kms are identified which are connecting to developed corridors. It is proposed to bring them into motorable condition to ensure connectivity and smooth mobility of traffic which will give immediate relief to the road users.

About 77.91 kms with an estimated cost of Rs. 313.65 Crores are being developed under Phase-I of which works for 44.70 kms missing link roads are targeted to be completed by mid-2020.

The balance 48.29 kms are proposed under Phase-II and preparation of Road Development Plans is in progress by GHMC and HMDA.
List of Proposed Roads & Link Roads

Further, the Government has accorded Administrative Sanction for Rs. 23.0 crores for taking up construction of 49.0 kms footpaths along the link roads which are proposed to be completed during 2020-21.
CRMP

In a bid to allow GHMC to focus on sanitation activity and construction and maintenance of arterial roads, the Government, after much deliberation, decided to award the maintenance of major road corridors to private agencies under GHMC. The Comprehensive Road Maintenance Plan is for maintenance of main roads in GHMC under the Comprehensive Road Maintenance Contract (CRMC) for 5 years focusing on strengthening and re-carpeting of 709 kms of roads in GHMC limits. The timeline for completion of 50% of roads i.e. 331 kms was fixed for Jan-2021.

CRMP during COVID-19 Lockdown

Due to the spread of pandemic “Covid-19” in India, a country-wide lockdown was imposed by the Government of India and Government of Telangana from 22nd March 2020 to 31st May 2020. During the review meeting held on 23.03.2020, what can only be called an ‘out-of-the-box’ thinking by the Govt., it was decided that all road maintenance works be taken up at full pace during this period utilizing the thin traffic and completing as much road length as possible to facilitate the public with safe roads.

Accordingly, the target of strengthening and re-carpeting of 50% of roads i.e. 331 kms in 1st year has been revised from January 2021 to June 2020 i.e., a reduction of 7 months period. The CRMP agencies have swung into action and works have been expedited with all necessary permissions from the Government by simultaneously taking necessary precautions to the workers in the field.

During normal conditions, the working hours for the laying of BT roads are from 11.00 PM to 5.00 AM (6 hours) in the nights daily and the turnover would have been about 1.5 km of a 4 lane road. But during lockdown the working hours increased to 14 hours and by deploying multiple sets of machinery the CRMP agencies could lay about 250 kms (about 1000 lane kms) of BT roads and few VDCC roads by taking the advantage of no traffic conditions. The value of work done by CRMP agencies in GHMC limits is Rs. 320.00 Crore to date and likely to complete works worth about Rs. 400.00 Crore till the end of the lockdown period. Apart from this, other contractors of GHMC also took advantage of lockdown conditions and completed works worth about Rs. 50.00 Crore in various circles. Thus GHMC Engineering Maintenance Wing utilized the lockdown conditions to give hassle-free roads to the citizens of GHMC of a total value of Rs. 450.00 Cr.
Maintenance division of GHMC

The maintenance division of GHMC is entrusted with the duty of taking up all types of repair and other maintenance works within the city limits. These works primarily include road repairs, stormwater drains, underground drainage, model markets and model graveyards.

In the past 4 years, this wing has carried out road repair works worth INR 1433.85 Crores with almost INR 600 Crores worth of work completed in 2019-20 alone. Similarly, an amount of about INR 799.5 Crores has been spent on SWD, UDG, model markets and model graveyard works have been taken up.

Maintenance works of a total road length of 980.65 KM of BT and CC were completed in 2019-20. Since 2015-16, a total of 4949.87 KM of roads have been maintained.

Outer Ring Road Project

The main objectives of the Outer Ring Road Project is to bring the far-flung areas within the accessible reach of the city and to pave the way for the development of new growth centres. The construction of 158 kms long Outer Ring Road which connects Patancheru, Shamshabad, Medchal, Hayathnagar has been completed at an approximate cost of Rs. 6696 Cr. The developments:

- The balance stretch of 1.10 kms at Kandakon Junction has been completed and the entire 158 kms Outer Ring Road is Operational.
- Out of the 5 No.s. Radial Roads entrusted to Hyderabad Growth Corridor Limited (except for Radial Road No. 11 and the 4 No.s.) Radial Road No. 5, 15, 16 & 22 have been completed.
- The RFID FASTag system for collecting Toll Fee on Outer Ring Road (ORR) has been introduced and completed.

CRMP Projects during Lockdown.
Road works under HMDA: 
Construction of Flyover between Balanagar ‘x’ road to Narsapur ‘x’ roads:

The flyover is proposed with 6 lanes (24 mts) and a total length of 1.09 kms, Obligatory spans at Narsapur X roads and Fathenagar Junction. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs.387 crores (i.e. Rs.122 crores for construction cost and Rs.265 crores towards the land acquisition).

The existing road is widened from 30 to 45 mts. by the acquisition of properties and demolition of structures to make the extra road width to facilitate the construction of the flyover and services roads in the future. The work is in progress and targeted to complete and open to traffic by August 2020, a great relief to the traffic congestion at Balanagar and Fathenagar Junctions.

Construction of Foot Over Bridge and Skywalks:

The Foot Over Bridges (FOBs) are taken up by HMDA and the works are in progress at Vanasthalipuram, Uppal, Necklace Road, A.S.Rao Nagar and IDPL. The FOB at Uppal is ready for inauguration.

HMDA has proposed for the development of Innovative aesthetically appealing and functionally efficient pedestrians Skywalks at eight (8) locations in Hyderabad city, out of which, two locations are Mehdipatnam and Uppal junctions are taken up as the pilot projects for the development of Skywalk/Boardwalk and the conceptual plans are and detailed designs are under progress.
Logistics Park at Batasingaram and Mangalpally Hyderabad on PPP Mode:

To provide infrastructure facilities towards meeting the increasing demand for facilities related to freight logistics considering the location and strategic advantages of Hyderabad for efficient logistics management and regional hub, established logistic park at Managalapally which is in commercial operations since last year. The logistics park at Batasingaram is in advance stage to commence commercial operations. The Logistic Park facilities at Batasingaram and Mangalapally would be an Integrated One-Stop Facility for freight Operators, Third Party Logistic (3PL) service providers, cargo handling companies, truck drivers, warehousing, parking etc. on Public-Private Partnership mode.
Outer Ring Road Project:

The main objectives of Outer Ring Road Project is to bring the far-flung areas within the accessible reach of the city and to pave way for development of new growth centres. The construction of 158 Km long Outer Ring Road which connects Patancheru, Shamshabad, Medchal, Hayathnagar has been completed at an approximate cost of Rs.6696 Cr. The developments

- The balance stretch of 1.10 Km at Kandiakoi Junction has been completed and the entire 158 Km Outer Ring Road is Operational

- Illumination of ORR from Gachibowli to Shamshabad: Illumination of ORR from Gachibowli to Shamshabad on MCW and both Service roads for a length of 24.0Km with LED lighting is taken up at a cost of Rs. 30.0 Crores and completed during June 2017

- Out of the 5 Nos. Radial Roads entrusted to Hyderabad Growth Corridor Limited except Radial Road No.11 at the 4 No.s. Radial Road No.5,15,16 & 22 have been completed.

- The RFID FASTag system for collecting Toll Fee on Outer Ring Road (ORR) has been introduced and completed.
Hyderabad Growth Corridor Limited

Achievements and Progress of works during 2019-2020:

After completion of 158 kms long Outer Ring Road, and its opening of all stretches to traffic, the Growth Corridor on either side of ORR is developing in an exponential form. The traffic on ORR is also increasing, alerting the importance of the safety of road users and altering the importance of waiting time at Toll Plazas.

HGCL is making all-out efforts to improve the safety and comfort of road users by implementing HTMS (Highway Traffic Management System) on ORR. To reduce the waiting time at Toll Plazas, TMS (Toll Management System) is also being implemented with FASTAG programme to facilitate interoperability along with National Highways.

1) Highway Traffic Management System: The Highway Traffic Management System on ORR is implemented for safe and efficient management of traffic covering 158 KMs.

2) Development of Bus Bay at Gachibowli: To avoid traffic congestion and accidents at the mouth of the ORR at Gachibowli, developed Extra Lane for Bus bay/Taxi Bay with 9.0 Mtrs wide BT carriageway beside MCW of ORR, footpath & MS Railing with 4.0 mts width, Street lighting and Bus shelters were provided with a cost of Rs. 2.45 Crores.

3) Widening of VUP to protect Heritage Raw water Channel: To protect the Heritage Raw water channel, Widening of Roads under the VUP, Construction of Minor Bridge, Widening of Service roads on either side of VUP on pipeline Road over Kokapet junction near My Home Avatar is taken up with a cost of 7.25 Crores and the work is in progress.

4) Construction of 5m height Compound wall: To protect the forest environment and ecosystem, construction of 5m height Compound wall and Sound Absorbing Devices on either side all along the ORR. Boundary passing through Chilkur Forest Area at both sides Service roads from Ch. 148.670 to 149.870 were taken up with a cost of Rs. 6.70 Crores.

5) Solar lighting for illumination of VUPs: All VUPs and PUPs underneath the MCW of ORR were illuminated using solar lighting to improve the safety of road users and to avoid anti-social activities. This work is taken up and completed in a record time of 45 days.

6) Rock lighting along the ORR: As part of the beautification and to improve the atheistic of ORR, the existing Rock outcrops and boulders on either side of ORR were provided with colourful subdued lighting at a cost of Rs. 1.80 Crores.
CONNECTING HYDERABAD
The inauguration of JBS to MGBS (11 km) stretch of Metro Rail Corridor-I by Hon’ble CM in February 2020 lead to all the three Metro Corridors of Phase-I coming into operational, making this the world’s largest Metro Rail project in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

HMRL/Government of Telangana in collaboration with L&T group have successfully built this world-class mega infrastructure project with high quality and safety standards. While the project was struggling without much progress before the formation of the Telangana state, the present Government deftly tackled a series of sensitive issues, resolved all the legal and other disputes, and ensured the completion of this mega project.

During the last 5 years, the present Government expedited the acquisition of all the critical properties and sorted out the contentious religious issues like Mettuguda Church, ISKON temple, SPG Church etc., in Secunderabad, Maqbara in S.R. Nagar, ‘Seven Deities temple’ in Khairatabad, etc. Widening of roads in front of sensitive structures; getting the High Court to stay vacated in the entire stretch between Greenlands and Jubilee Hills check post; resolving the knotty issues like Sultan Bazar; acquisition of long-pending properties like Transstroy, Ram Reddy and Lumbari properties in Jubilee Hills, Sarathi Studios, etc., facilitated expeditious execution of the project in the last five years. Similarly, all the contentious issues with Railways over the eight RoB/RuBs, Right of Way (RoW) permissions in Defence areas etc., were resolved. Thus, the world’s largest PPP Metro Rail project was executed by the present Government mostly in the last 5 years.

**Year-wise Expenditure on Hyderabad Metro Rail Project (by the Concessionaire & Government)**

- Expenditure (2010-14) = Rs. 8683 cr.
- Expenditure (2015-20) = Rs. 13236 cr.
- Total Expenditure = Rs. 21,919 cr.
- 69 kms length across 3 metro lines
- 59 metro stations
Urban Rejuvenation and Other Initiatives

In tune with Hon’ble CM’s vision to make Hyderabad a Global City (Viswanagaram), Urban Rejuvenation works were carried out by HMRL to improve the streetscape, pedestrian facilities and safety, greenery, etc., at all the operational 59 Metro stations. Sidewalks/intermediate footpaths with designer tiles, street furniture, service lanes, greenery, etc were developed for a length of about 600 meters at each of these Metro stations.

Additionally, the measures are undertaken towards strengthening/laying of adequate stormwater drainage facilities; construction of several rainwater harvesting structures all along the Metro Corridors, and laying of VDCC/paver block roads/new BT roads with camber correction helped in better handling the issue of perennial water stagnation/inundation during monsoons and improper maintenance.

To maintain the high standards of the Metro Rail project, HMRL used technology to provide several high-end passenger facilities and conveniences such as the provision of bicycles, two-wheelers and vans/minibusses at Metro stations as App-based feeder services in collaboration with private agencies, QR-code ticketing system in partnership with Paytm; App-based carpool services in partnership with RedBus; smart parking facilities at Metro stations in PPP mode; digital down-loading of infotainment content by passengers during Metro journey in collaboration with Sugar Box etc., which have won the appreciation of Metro commuters.
Action Plan for FY 2020-21

DPR for Metro Rail Phase-II has been submitted by HMRL to the Government, which is currently under examination. The Metro Phase-II project consists of 2 corridors plus a small bridging of Corridors I & III:

i) BHEL to Lakdikapul with an extension of Corridor-I from Miyapur to Mythri Nagar (26 km); and Bridging of Corridors I & III from Nagole to LB Nagar (5 km);

ii) Airport Express Metro Line from Raidurg to Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (31 km).

As a part of cost-effective transportation solutions and taking the PPP initiative further, an Elevated BRTS (Bus Rapid Transit System) is also being planned between KPHB Metro station of Corridor-I and the Financial District, with future extension to Kokapet. This 19 kms EBRTS line with inter-modal integration is expected to give a major relief to the IT&ITES establishments located in the western part of the city.

Another major initiative is the development of Multi-Level Parking Complexes (MLPs) in PPP mode at about 40 open sites of different government departments/organizations, for which HMRL is the nodal agency. The latest automated parking solutions like puzzle parking etc., are contemplated in this project, which envisages about Rs.4,000 crore investment from private sector investors. These initiatives of HMRL are expected to give a major flip to the image of Hyderabad as an attractive global destination.
Hyderabad Unified Metropolitan Transportation Authority (HUMTA)

To deal with issues related to traffic and transportation in Hyderabad, Hyderabad Unified Metropolitan Transportation Authority (HUMTA) has been constituted. Some of its functions are to oversee the implementation of traffic and transportation measures undertaken by various agencies in the region, to ensure that effective public transport systems are in place for the metropolitan area, and to integrate various routes of public transport and manage issues related to integrated ticketing.

The projects being planned for the year 2020-21 by HUMTA are listed below:

1. Transportation System Plan for Hyderabad Metropolitan Area (HMA)
2. Light Rail Transit System (LRTS) from Financial District to Kokapet.
3. Common Mobility Card or One Telangana Card.
4. Tramway/ Ropeway proposals at three corridors.
5. North-South mobility corridor and Charminar accessibility study in Hyderabad being done by the French Development Agency.
6. Regional Transportation Information System (RTIS) of HMA.
7. Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Projects in HMA.
8. Last-mile connectivity
HEALTHY HYDERABAD, SAFE HYDERABAD
Annuparna Meals

To provide hygienic meals at affordable pricing to the poor and the downtrodden, GHMC started Annapurna Meals Scheme. Initially 150 centres were established which were serving about 40,000 meals daily for an affordable price of Rs. 5 per meal. Under the scheme, a meal with a menu consisting of 400 grams rice, 100 grams Dal, 100 grams Curry and one spoon pickle is provided. GHMC incurs a cost of Rs. 24.25 to prepare one meal. The scheme is implemented in partnership with the Hare Krishna Charitable Trust.

Now, GHMC has further set up more Annapurna centres to provide meals to the poor and needy. This was done keeping in view the ongoing COVID-19 lockdown. From just 40,000 meals a day earlier, the State government’s Annapurna meals programme has now been scaled up by more than three times and is currently serving close to 1.5 lakh meals a day in the GHMC limits. More importantly, the lunch and dinner are being offered for free and all this has happened in less than a month.

Mobile canteens

The State government’s idea to launch mobile Annapurna canteens is now turning into a boon for many people. The service was launched on March 2 to offer meals at the doorstep of aged, physically challenged and others.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Centres</th>
<th>No. of Meals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2009-14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>912685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2712046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3849620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>9559676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>10306590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>180 (30 Mobile)</td>
<td>10370125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>350 (200 Temporary)</td>
<td>6899465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shri K T Rama Rao inspecting Annapurna Centres.
Basthi Dawakhana

The first major acknowledgment of the need for improving urban health service delivery in India was the launch of the National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) by the union government of India in May 2013.

Aligning itself with NUHM, the Government of Telangana under the able leadership of the Hon’ble Chief Minister has decided to take health care to the last connected poor in urban areas which lead to Basthi Dawakhana initiative, launched by GHMC in Telangana in April 2018.

The Basthi Dawakhana initiative is aligned with the 73rd and 74th amendments in the Constitution of India, which transferred the responsibilities for primary care and public health to the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). Basthi Dawakhana is arguably the first ULB-led community clinic initiative and an opportunity for ULBs in the state to lead efforts to strengthen primary healthcare. But the low priority was given by the previous governments of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State towards urban health services.

Each Basti Dawakhana will have 2-3 rooms, a consultation-cum-examination room and a pharmacy. The staff includes a specialist doctor, a staff nurse and one maintenance worker. The facility will function from 10 am to 4 pm. It also provides free diagnostic services for slums and vulnerable populations. There are around 167 Basti Dawakhanas functioning across the city of Hyderabad and are serving the local population and receiving between 85 to 100 patients per day.

KantiVelugu

The KantiVelugu (light of the eye) initiative is arguably the most efficient public health initiative launched by any Indian State. The massive universal eye health programme not only provides on-the-spot treatment for eye-related ailments and spectacles to people needing vision correction, but also worked towards spreading awareness on eye ailments among the community, made eye care accessible to underserved communities and also identified those needing long-term treatment at tertiary care facilities.

At a public healthcare level, the KantiVelugu scheme, for the first time, also gave health authorities access to hard evidence on the prevalence of eye-related ailments, i.e. burden of disease among people of Telangana region. Apart from all that, the scheme played a vital role in capacity building, as a large number of healthcare workers, who participated in the health camp, underwent training on detecting and providing treatment to eye-related ailments for nearly eight months from experts before the initiative was launched.

Before KantiVelugu, there was no population-based data available on eye-related conditions in the newly formed Telangana State. The massive eye-screening programme across the State covering the entire population was a game-changer. It gave us an estimate of eye disease burden and at the same time also addressed the correctible conditions such as refractive errors and cataracts on mission mode,*
The sheer numbers related to KantiVelugu scheme are simply stunning. The initiative was launched on August 15, 2018, by Chief Minister K Chandrashekar Rao and continued for about eight months till March 31, 2019. By the time the mass eye-screening initiative concluded, a whopping 1.5 crore individuals in Telangana were screened for eye-related ailments, which so far is unprecedented in any other Indian State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of people screened so far</th>
<th>Spectacles Given</th>
<th>Identified for follow up</th>
<th>People with no eye-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>3272136</td>
<td>588806</td>
<td>1161092</td>
<td>2117044</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

_Basti Dawakhana and Kanti Velugu Projects._

**URBAN MALARIA SCHEME, GHMC**

Malaria is a major public health problem in India but is preventable and curable. Malaria interventions are highly cost-effective and demonstrate one of the highest returns on investment in public health. The centre sought the cooperation of states in ensuring the eradication of the Malaria by 2030 in the country, but the State Government of Telangana has embarked on the road to eradication with an early deadline of 2027. To achieve this goal, the Government of Telangana has intensified its Anti-malarial operations in the state.

During the 2009 - 2014 term Hyderabad alone saw an escalation of Malaria cases to 1968. However with the Urban Malaria Scheme (UMS) implemented and a renewed focus by the present Government of Telangana, Malaria incidence reduced to 732 cases, and this year there had been only 2 Malaria cases so far.

This achievement in reducing the Malaria burden in Hyderabad was achieved by taking major initiatives and interventions including removal of water hyacinth from water bodies, Gambusia fish release in freshwater bodies, Awareness programs, ALO operations, Releasing of oil balls and Intensive fogging. GHMC has also distributed anti larval medicines in government schools. Focusing on preventive measures, 10 lakh students studying at 7600 schools were educated on vector-borne diseases. GHMC has also fallen back on the time tested method of sending staffers to play drums in residential localities and fan out into them to educate people. Medical camps and awareness camps were also held in these localities. Drone technology has been used where staffers cannot reach to spray chemicals.
DIGNITY & CARE FOR ALL
2 BHK Housing

The Two Bedroom (2BHK) Housing program is a unique dignified housing program of Govt. of Telangana for constructing free of cost 2BHK houses distributing them to shelter-less, below the poverty line people.

Objectives of schemes:

- **Promotion of slum-free cities**
- **Provision of dignified housing to the weaker sections**
- **Provision of housing as a basic right to the eligible without any beneficiary contribution from them.**

It is estimated that there is a demand for 4.57 lakh families with housing requirements in GHMC limits as per the Necessary Demand Survey for 2BHK housing. The Govt. in MA & UD Dept. have accorded Administrative sanction duly dovetailing with PMAY-HFA (Urban) for taking up total 1,00,000 houses by GHMC in Hyderabad, Ranga Reddy, Medchal & Sanga Reddy Districts with a total project outlay of Rs. 8,598.58 Crores. These Housing projects are being taken up in existing in-situ slums & in Government vacant lands. Various methods such as leasing of the additional land, construction and leasing of commercial spaces have been adopted for achieving self-sustaining maintenance funds for housing complexes.

**Innovations in implementation**

- Land pooling achieved within shortest possible time successfully through Tsunami Convergent Model by involving all the Department Officials and Public Representatives
- Counselling and awareness regarding the benefits of the programme created by the vibrant and robust network of SHGs of GHMC and an NGO SRACO with proven expertise in social engineering and family/community counselling issues.
- Green/eco-friendly raw materials such as fly-ash bricks, Fly-ash blended PPC cement, Crushed Stone sand (Robo Sand) are used in construction in compliance with regulations by MOECC, GOI.
- Promotion of state of the art technology like Shear wall technology and Pre-cast technology to complete the project in a short time with higher precision and reduction of labour compared to conventional practices.

2 BHK Housing Scheme
8796 Houses completed in 13 locations.

Site for 2 BHK Housing Scheme.

Status of Funds

Sanctioned Project cost: Rs. 8,598.58 Cr.
Funds Received from the Housing Department: Rs. 5,460.23 Cr.
Expenditure incurred so far: Rs. 5,460.23 Cr.

Status of Work in the State

- **2018:** 4 Projects - 612 DUs
- **2019:** 8 Projects - 7344 DUs
- **2020:** 1 Project - 840 DUs

Present Status of 2 BHK Housing Scheme in GHMC
- Works Taken up - 117 Locations - 1,00,000 Houses
- Works completed - 13 Locations - 8,796 Houses
- Works in progress - 101 Locations - 89,157 Houses
Shelters for Urban Homeless

GHMC has established 12 Shelter Homes in the Community halls built by GHMC duly providing the necessary infrastructure and facilities including the kitchen utensils etc. at each Shelter Home. The homeless identified at junctions, near temples, roads etc are rescued and sheltered in these Shelter homes.

The maintenance of these homes is assigned to reputed NGOs, an amount of Rs 2.80 Lakhs is being paid towards Operation & Maintenance charges per annum per Shelter Home from the funds released under the NULM scheme. GHMC has constructed 5 shelter homes in 5 major hospitals (Mahavir Hospital, Maternity Hospital, King Koti, Neloufer Hospital, ENT Hospital, NIMS Hospital, Osmania General Hospital) with a cost of Rs.1875.00 Lakhs towards accommodation to patients attendants.

Support to Street Vendors under NULM

The Government of Telangana notified the scheme of Street Vendors in 2016, in compliance with the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014. As a part of implementing the Act, Town Vending Committees have been formed in all the circles, the SVs are surveyed, ID cards are issued, mobilized to enroll under social security schemes like PMSBY, PMJJBY & APY, facilitating to form into Common Interest Groups and coordinating with the bankers for the opening of individual & group Acts towards economic support and empowerment. 157 Vending Zones have been demarcated and remaining is under progress to regulate the street vending activity.

So far 321 no.s of SVs have been sanctioned loans under Self Employment program to the tune of Rs 41.85 Lakhs, 37 Common Interest Groups have been sanctioned loans to the tune of Rs 33.35 lakhs through the intervention of banks.

Progress in Survey and issue of ID cards to SVs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of SVs Surveyed</th>
<th>No. of ID Cards Issued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>14090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>16122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>708</td>
<td>16830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>4712</td>
<td>21542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>2094</td>
<td>23636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Urban Street Vendor Program by GHMC.
Efficient delivery of public services and infrastructure are pressing issues for municipalities in Telangana; and, solid waste management has become a top priority as it is essential to the health, environment, and quality of life of the people—in particular, the poor. Bad waste collection practices and improper solid waste disposal contribute to local episodes of disease, regional water resource pollution, and global greenhouse gases.

The City Managers of Hyderabad under the guidance of the Hon’ble Minister, K T Rama Rao are actively seeking effective ways of intervening with the problems related to management of urban waste. They realize that such interventions are essential to improving the quality of life in Hyderabad.

The government aims at transforming Telangana into a hub for water and sanitation innovations in the country. Some of the initiatives taken up by GHMC are as follows:

**Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management (IMSWM) Project**

- The IMSWM Project of GHMC to scientifically treat & dispose of the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) at Sy. No. 173, Jawaharnagar, Medchal- Malkajgiri (D) was operationalized on 18.02.2012.

- A total total of 75,19,278 metric tons of MSW is treated at the facility till date.

**Capping of Legacy municipal solid waste at Jawaharnagar**

- Capping work of the legacy municipal waste started during December 2016 with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 144 crores.

- About 80% of the Capping work on the 125 acres site is completed as of March 2020.
Treatment of Legacy leachate at the Jawaharnagar solid waste processing plant

- To treat the legacy leachate which was accumulated at the Jawaharnagar waste processing site, leachate treatment started during October 2017.
- Since the commencement of work on 25.10.2017 a total of 9,58,966 KI of legacy leachate was treated.
- GHMC is planning to establish a system for 100% treatment through a global bidding process.

19.8 MW Waste to Energy plant at Jawaharnagar

- As a part of the Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management project, construction of 19.8 MW capacity at Waste to Energy Plant (out of 48MW proposed) started during October 2017.
- About 80% of the installation work with regards to the Waste to Energy Plant is completed as of March 2020.

Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Project

- To curb the practice of indiscriminate disposal of C&D waste in the city by waste generators in low lying area, outskirts of city, private/public open space, roadsides or drains (Nala), GHMC took up the C&D waste management project in 2017.
- Out of the (2) Construction & Demolition (C&D), Waste Management plant envisaged at Fatullaguda & Jeedimetla, in the FY 2019-2020, a 500 TPD capacity plant working on wet processing technology was established and is under operation.
- The total quantity of C&D waste collected since the inception of the project in 2018 is mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quantity of C&amp;D Waste Collected (MT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>4,48,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>4,67,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,16,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installing Modern Electronic She-toilets

- With respect to the construction of Public conveniences, to cater to the need of women, (40) numbers of modern electronic She-toilets were installed in various circles of GHMC since 2016. The toilets were constructed by utilizing the funds given by firms as a part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Swachh Survekshan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Cities Participated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19th</td>
<td>73 cities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>22nd</td>
<td>434 cities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHMC achieved the following ranks in Swachh Survekshan between 2016 - 2019

- 27th Rank / 401 Cities participated and awarded as 'Best Capital City in Solid Waste Management'
- 35th Rank / 4273 Cities

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation has been certified as ODF on 27th December 2017 and has been re-certified as ODF++ (Open urination free and scientific treatment of faecal sludge through Sewage treatment plants) on 26th October 2019.

GHMC received Swachh Excellence Award-2019, a MoHUA - GOI recognition, for promoting dignified livelihoods for Sanitation workers & Practitioners.

Prominent activities conducted as a part of Swachh Bharat Mission

- Elimination of Garbage Vulnerable Points: In 2016, 1116 major Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) were identified and eliminated.

- Swachh Hyderabad Internship Program (SHIP-2018) : This was conducted from 14.07.2018 to 02.10.2018. It is a 13 days program and around 1800 interns enrolled in this program. This program aimed to give a realistic exposure on sanitation to the participants and bring in new ideas of the young generation

- Saaf Hyderabad – Shandar Hyderabad: GHMC has made significant progress to enhance door-to-door collection, transportation and treatment of municipal solid waste as part of its 'Saaf Hyderabad – Shaandar Hyderabad' initiative.
The Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWSSB) is vested with the responsibility of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and Project Execution and Management (PE&M) of water supply and sewerage services for Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration (HUA) area of 2000 sq.km.

HMWSSB has established capacity of 602 Mgd of water from various sources, which meets the CPHO norms of 150 LPCD for the entire population of HUA.

Hyderabad is one of the few Urban Agglomerations in India to have water-sufficiency.

HMWSSB is treating 772 MLD of wastewater in its 25 STPs, which is the highest for any metropolitan city in India in terms of percentage (43%) of wastewater generated and treated.

As part of future civic infrastructure development and to make HUA the best water-managed area, HMWSSB is already executing projects to add 355 MLD to the present water supplies and 783 MLD of wastewater treatment to its present capacity in the coming 2 years.

Water Supply

Water supply improvement project for ORR villages: Constructed 164 reservoirs and laid 1600 km length of pipeline worth Rs.756.41 Crores to benefit 10 lakh people covering 24 ULBs and 18 rural habitations in ORR peri-urban area.

Ring Main along ORR: Laid 46 kms of 1800 mm dia M.S. Main at a cost of Rs. 430 crores for diverting Godavari water to the Manjira and Singur command areas. Presently 35 Mgd is being supplied to these areas.

Water management with SMS alerts: HMWSSB has adopted a proactive approach to keep the customers informed about water supply/release timings by introducing SMS alerts to the customers.

Smart Metering: As part of the water audit and for the reduction of non-revenue water, HMWSSB has taken up the installation of smart meters for high consumption customers to provide accurate readings resulting in increased revenue.

Water supply and sewer network asset management - GIS mapping application: The board has established a state of the art asset management by mapping all the pipelines and other assets for the entire GHMC area. These tools, linked with the Command Control Center, enables faster operation and maintenance protocols and quicker citizen grievance redressal.
Participatory water conservation and water auditing of households (WALC) - The board has taken up the innovative initiative of water conservation and water audit of households through the Water and Leadership Conservation (WaLC) programme. 1.3 lakh households were water audited on their water wastage and conservation practices.

State of the art rainwater harvesting theme park - HMWSSB has developed a state of the art rainwater harvesting theme park to create awareness regarding conservation of water. It has garnered more than 20,000 individual visitors as well as visits by various other organisations.

Rainwater Harvesting Theme Park

Sewerage Sector

Sewer-Croc Robotic cleaning of sewer lines: HMWSSB along with private industry participation has developed a Sewer-Croc Robot to improve sewer health and prolong the life of sewer lines. The robot consists of sharp rotating blades operating under water-pressure and also Robotic Cameras to identify the location of chokes which can be monitored using a TV.

STPs achieve full capacity operation by better and efficient O&M practices: To address the issue of low capacity of STPs due to poor maintenance, HMWSSB has adopted long term O&M through a private party by a transparent bidding process. This has resulted in all the STPs functioning at the full potential of 720 MLD. Plans are already underway to improve the efficiency beyond the established capacity by optimum utilization of pumping capacity.

New STPs: Two new STPs of 30 MLD capacity have been constructed at Lingamma Kunta and Gopanpally which are currently under trial run and will be put to regular use soon.

Mini Sewer Jetting vehicle
Godavari Phase I

172 MGD of water to HUA costing Rs. 3725 crores.

Krishna Phase III - 90 MGD of water to HUA costing Rs. 1670 crores.

Water supply to Peripheral circles

- 280 MLD capacity at 2100 km length costing Rs. 1900 crores.
- The rate of water supply increased from 70 LPCD to 150 LPCD.
- Beneficial to 35 Lakh population under HUA.
- Comprehensive Sewerage Master Plan to identify catchments, sewerage zones, population projections, expected sewage flows, pipe network sizing, STPs capacities and cost estimates at a cost of Rs. 4235 crores.

100 D capacity created over the last 5 years

Rehabilitation of trunk sewer main along the Necklace Road using CIPP technology.

- Introduced 76 Mini Water-Jet Machines and eliminated manual scavenging.
- Fecal Sludge Treatment Plants at STP locations instrumental in making Hyderabad ODF++.
- Rehabilitation, Strengthening and Improvement of Sewer Network in Zone-III

Matching Hyderabad’s demand for 2040

Ensuring 100% safe and reliable water supply to HUA

- Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project - to bring 20 TMC water to HUA, increase water available to 977 MGD at a cost of Rs. 4777 crores.
- Keshavapuram Reservoir Drinking Water Supply Project - 10 TMC water, 172 MGD at a cost of Rs. 4777.59 crores.
- Water Supply Improvement Project.

Ring Main along the ORR - 20 TMC water of 110 MLD capacity to provide 24x7 water to people living in HUA at a cost of Rs. 4765 crores.

24x7 water supply initiatives.
FUND IT LIKE HYDERABAD
The Finance wing of GHMC raises funds for projects under GHMC namely SRDP, sanitation, road maintenance from multiple avenues. While there is a regular income for GHMC coming from Property Tax collection, Building Permissions and trade license fee collection, it has also successfully raised funds through Municipal Bonds and Rupee Term Loan.

GHMC has got an AA (Stable) rating from prominent credit rating agencies as well and secured an incentive of INR 26 Crores from the Government of India for successfully raising Municipal Bonds.

**Property Tax reforms and collection over the past 5 years**

GHMC, in 2016-17, carried out a thorough Survey of the Properties to address the loss in property tax collection revenue due to under assessment. Through the year they assessed three phases and the entire exercise resulted in enhancement to 46% of the properties affecting the revenue of INR 75 Crores.

GHMC has now introduced an Online self-assessment System to avoid hardships faced by the citizens and provide transparency in the assessment system.

**Reconciliation of Building Permission Scheme (BRS) data to Property Tax (PT)**

The BRS to PT was done with the Property Tax and demand of Rs.13.42 Cr was raised on 9482 properties.

Reconciliation of Occupancy Certificate (OC) data to Property Tax (PT): A total of 2593 Occupancy Certificates were issued in 2015-16 and 2016-17 which were then reconciled with property tax. This was carried out by verifying OC with Property tax for new properties.

From FY 2019-20 onwards, few more initiatives have been taken up to enhance the Property Tax namely:

**Geographical Information System (GIS):**

120 dockets are being surveyed in Phase I which are identified as potential dockets for an increase in revenue. The survey process was initiated in November 2019 and 98,428 properties are geo-tagged so far. Out of which 11,197 properties are identified as under-assessed and also 2086 Properties are found to be unassessed.

Reconciliation of BRS applications to PT DPMS (Development Permission Management System) Reconciliation of data provided at the time of Building Regularization Scheme (through DPMS) with property tax data is being done and revision is done based on usage change, plinth area change and if any building construction deviation.
Integration of Building Permission Data (through DPMS) with OC to PT:

Issuance of Occupancy Certificate through DPMS are routed to the Revenue Module for immediate assessment of properties. Further, all the applications for building permit approval are also listed in PT application for inspection by revenue field staff and bring into the tax net.

Overall, these initiatives have brought the property tax collection to an all-time high 1449.65 Crores for the year 2019-20 which is 48.56 Crores higher than the previous year.

Municipal Bonds and Rupee Term Loans

GHMC initiated the Strategic Road Development Program (SRDP) with a total outlay of Rs. 25,000 Crores. GHMC has undertaken Phase I with a total of 24 works with the total project cost of Rs. 5,937 Crore. To meet the huge financial requirement GHMC initiated raising funds Rs. 3500 Crs for SRDP. Out of which Rs. 1000 Crores raised through Municipal bonds and Rs. 2500 Crores through Rupee Term Loan (RTL).

Nine Empanelled agencies with Government of India MoUD for smart cities were requested to participate in tenders for raising of Bonds and RTL.

Three agencies submitted their bids and SBI Capital Market with 0.10% fee was L1. It was given the order as an arranger for raising Rs. 1000 Crs only through Municipal Bonds.

GHMC has issued 3 series of bonds for Rs. 495 Crores as detailed below.

- **SBI Capital Markets** was the agency approved for the preparation of Information Memorandum (IM) for raising Rs. 2500 Crs through RTL GO. Rt No 697, dated 09-11-2017 MA&UD (GHMC-II) Department, Govt. of Telangana.
- Rupee Term Loan process initiated on 22nd Nov 19 and floated tenders with all the approvals in the last week of Nov-19.
- Two banks participated in the tender process and State Bank of India offered the best interest rate of 8.65% PA and concluded loan agreement for Rs. 2,500 Crores.
- First disbursement of Rs. 351.60 Crores completed by the SBI on 31st Dec 2019. The RTL process completed within 20 days of bids opening. Another Rs. 271.97 Crores loan released on 24.03.2020.
- Financial Closure for the Phase I SRDP works achieved and GHMC got consistent AA (Stable) from prominent rating agencies, i.e M/s CARE Ratings and M/s India Ratings.
- SRDP works are being executed with rapid speed with the support of RTL fund arrangement and internal allocations.
**Trade License Fee**

The entire process of applying for and renewal of Trade License has been made much simpler in the past 5 years by making the process online and making them available at Mee Seva centres and mobile apps. Even the documents required for the application have been reduced as part of ease of doing business reforms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Provision as per HMC bye-laws, 1973</th>
<th>Revised Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As per the HMC bye-laws, 1973 the following documents are required to be submitted by the trader for obtaining trade license.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Rental Deed / Lease Deed / Sale Deed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Property tax receipt up-to-date paid.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Location Plans - Blueprint copies - 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sanction Plan obtained from GHMC / MCH - copy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 passport size photos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Application for obtaining a license for running a fresh trade shall be made online to the authority competent to approve along with the following documents&quot;:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Aadhar Card in case of individual and PAN or Incorporation Certificate in case of business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Lease deed/legal Occupancy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To increase the revenue generation from Trade License collection, The corporation (GHMC) has approved the proposal of removal of the maximum ceiling of trade license fee in GHMC and revised the rates as detailed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Width</th>
<th>Rate per Sq.Ft. (in Rupees)</th>
<th>Old Maximum Ceiling (in Rupees)</th>
<th>Revised Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Lane</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Lane</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 2 Lanes</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2,00,000 (2.5 lakhs in case of corporate / branded hospitals, 4 or 5 star hotels)</td>
<td>Maximum Ceiling limit Removed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Year-wise Collection**
The year-wise collection of the trade license fee is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Trade License Collection (Rs. in Crore)</th>
<th>New Trades</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>41.89</td>
<td>29553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>37.69</td>
<td>16416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>41.37</td>
<td>18076</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>44.75</td>
<td>22219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Telangana government aims to plant 230 crore trees by 2019 as part of its flagship programme 'Telangana ku Haritha Haram' green campaign.

Telangana’s Haritha Haram, a state-wide tree plantation programme launched in 2015 is one of India’s largest tree plantation initiatives.

To achieve the monumental feat of enhancing the forest cover to 33%, several departments like Forests, Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC), Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA), including district machinery like collectors, Tahsildars have been involved in the project. Even employees of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) have been involved in the programme.

As against the 3.17 crore trees planted in Telangana by the previous governments (in undivided Andhra Pradesh) as part of conservation and promotion of green cover during 34 years, from 1980 to 2014, the current government has planted close to 100 crore trees in the last four years and has spent a whopping Rs 2,264.47 crore towards the programme so far.

The state is taking up tree plantation under various categories like Avenue Plantations, Block Plantations, Homestead/Colony Plantations, Institutional Plantations, Open Space Plantations, Graveyard Plantations etc., as part of his programme.
GHMC

As against a target of 100.00 lakhs fixed by GHMC for the year 2019-20, 72.04 Lakhs has been achieved to date which includes planting and homestead plant distribution to the households, as per their preferred species. GHMC has taken up plantation in Open spaces, Institutions, Graveyards, Avenue Plantation, Lakes, Central Medians, Green Ways, Green Curtains etc., and protecting them through the contract system.

The planting locations and the number of plants are Geo-Tagged in the TGFMSIS website provided by the Forest Department, Govt. of Telangana. Every Friday is observed as Green Friday for inspection of Survival percentage pertaining to TKHH plantation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>81000000</td>
<td>442763</td>
<td>8048709</td>
<td>8491472</td>
<td>104.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>10000000</td>
<td>445308</td>
<td>7243004</td>
<td>7688312</td>
<td>76.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>40000000</td>
<td>458089</td>
<td>3855152</td>
<td>4313241</td>
<td>107.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>10000000</td>
<td>932482</td>
<td>6272460</td>
<td>7204942</td>
<td>72.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32100000</td>
<td>2278642</td>
<td>25419325</td>
<td>27697967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMDA

As against the target of 100.00 Lakhs fixed by the HMDA, the Urban Forestry of HMDA has achieved a target of 90.02 Lakhs at the end of planting season 2019-2020 which includes its own plantations and distribution to Gram Panchayaths, Government Institutions, Defence organisations, Police Battalions, Private companies, factories, Colonies, Schools, Colleges and individuals etc in HMDA jurisdiction & Hyderabad urban areas. HMDA has taken up avenue plantations over a distance of 138.9 km, Block plantations over an area of 63.03 Ha (30 Ha in Defence ordinance factory, 27 Ha in Jawaharnagar, 3.60 Ha in JNTUH, Sultanpur campus, 2.43 Ha in HMDA land in Chilkur).

During the last five years the HMDA (UF) has achieved a planting of 117.93 Lakhs on its own and 47.30 Lakhs planted in HMDA layouts. Besides this HMDA distributed 325.00 Lakhs seedlings to various Organizations under TKHH.
Urban Forest Blocks

The government has directed the HMDA to develop (16) Urban Forest Block clusters (Consisting of 25 Forest blocks) on the lines of KBR Park. During last year DPRs have been prepared for the development of these 16 clusters for a total of Rs. 96.64 Crores. (Rs.69.38 Crores for construction of see-through protection wall (164 kms) and Rs.18.50 Crores for other works like Archway, Gate, Gazebo, pathways, Plantations, Washrooms, Watchtower & theme parks etc.).

Development wing (Engineering) of HMDA has taken up construction of the See-through wall all along the periphery of each Forest Block cluster. Out of a total 189 kms length of peripheries of all blocks, over 123.70 KMs length is completed. Construction of Entry plaza with Archway, Gate, Security room and Ticket counter etc., are completed in all 16 locations. The development of Gazebos completed in three locations and work is in progress in balance (10) locations. The development of pathways is in progress in 13 locations. Many of these parks will be ready during 2020.

Over 1,47,000 tall seedlings of tree species have been planted in the gaps of the Forest blocks at 15 locations. In Kondamadugu Forest block, the Forest Dept. themselves have taken up gap planting.

As per the orders of Government of Telangana, the GHMC is also developing (3) "Urban Forest Parks" around Hyderabad city in Forest Blocks viz Suraram, Madannaguda & Nadergul. It is also proposed to take up dense plantations in these Reserve Forest Blocks along with Visitor Zones. The project cost is Rs.17.75 Crores.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Achievement including distribution (in Lakhs)</th>
<th>Planting achievement by HMDA in its own (in Lakhs)</th>
<th>Total Expenditure under TKHH (including maintenance) (in Lakhs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3976.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>175.10</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>3528.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>95.30</td>
<td>43.2</td>
<td>3946.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>87.62</td>
<td>10.08</td>
<td>5106.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019-20</td>
<td>90.02</td>
<td>12.25</td>
<td>6478.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Raising of Nursery Stock for Harithaharam Programme, HMDA

During the last five years the HMDA (UF) has achieved a nursery raising of 1380.16 Lakhs (which includes balance stock) in HMDA nurseries. This year, seedlings have been supplied to other Districts like Rajanna Sircilla, Peddapally, Karimnagar, Siddipet, Wanaparthi, Warangal, Sangareddy, Nizamabad, Nalgonda and Gadwal, outside the jurisdiction of HMDA and played a key role in the implementation of "Telanganaku Harithaharam" successfully in Hyderabad and surrounding areas in & also outside HMDA jurisdiction.
Greenery on Outer Ring Road

As per the instructions of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt., of Telangana, the entire Railway corridor was planted with multi-row Avenue Plantation to form a “Garland of greenery around Hyderabad city”. Besides this, avenue plantations were taken up on both sides of service roads of ORR along the entire 158 kms. In all, 11,12,752 Nos of tall plants were planted along both services roads, stony hillock areas, waterlogged areas, Interchange areas, Chain link fence and at feasible locations on both sides of MCW.

Plantations on ORR

Central Medians

As part of the beautification of the city of Hyderabad, the Central Medians are developed at various places such as Film Nagar Road, Hitech City underpass, Suchitra to Alwal Road, Ziyaguda Road and Malkajgiri ROB, Sagar Road, Kushiaguda and Rajendra Nagar Dairy Farm to Outer Ring Road with tall plants of evergreen species and flowering shrubs to add aesthetics and a pleasant drive to the commuters while controlling the vehicular pollution and reduction of temperature. During this year (8) Nos. of Central Medians were developed.

As per the instructions of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, the work of development of Central Median of Rajiv Rahadari (Hyderabad to Karimnagar-Ramagundam) was taken up from Tunkunta (Sports School) to Gowraram over a distance of 26 kms and completed.

HMDA has taken up the work of development & beautification of (8) central medians on NH-44, NH-163, Gajwel Town and Rajiv Rahadari Central Median during 2018-19 & 2019-20.
Vertical Gardens

To increase aesthetic value, control pollution and to reduce the temperature, the Vertical Gardens have been developed in the GHMC Head Office and Zonal offices. Flyover pillars at Paradise Junction, Begumpet flyover, Green lands Flyover, Masab tank Flyover, Telugu Talli Flyover, Basheerbagh Flyover, Panjagutta flyover and at Malakpet flyover. Overall Vertical Gardens were developed for 31 pillars of 9 flyovers.

In an innovative initiative the GHMC has come up with 265 feet long vertical garden, which displays ‘I Love Hyderabad’, along with a water fountain at Khairatabad Junction.

OTHER MAJOR INITIATIVES

- **Flyover Beautification:**
  It is proposed to take up beautification of Biodiversity Flyover and other flyovers at Nagole and LB Nagar during this year.

- **Green Curtains:**
  Green Curtains and Green Ways are developed along the roadsides wherever possible to control open urination, aesthetic value and to be maintained clean and green.

- **Junction beautification:**
  To improve aesthetics of the junctions at several places junction improvement and beautification works have been taken up at certain junctions such as Lakdikapool Junction, Sangeeth theatre junction, Shilparamam Junction etc.
DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS, MAHAPRASTHANAMS, SPORTS
DEVELOPMENT OF PARKS, MAHAPRASTHANAMS, SPORTS

Urban Biodiversity Wing of GHMC looks after the development and maintenance of Major parks, Colony parks. Urban Forestry Wing in HMDA also works for bringing open spaces under greenery by raising different types of plantation models to improve the overall environment of Hyderabad for a better quality of life. GHMC and HMDA in the last four years have developed:

17 Major Parks  
each having more than 5 acres in extent

17 Theme Parks  
having various themes like Palms

860 Colony Parks  
across GHMC limits

331 Nos. of Tree Parks  
developed for improving the greenery in the area.

482 Compost Pits  
in colony Parks

GHMC colony park

Panchatatva park

Theme park
Major Parks in GHMC Limits

**Mir Alam Park**
a theme park with Moghal Art, science park for education and recreation activity for children.

**Panchathanthra Park**
is created with a view of learning moral and ethical values to the children.

**Dog Park**
Dog Park developed with a view of the learning of pets' behavior.

**Kishanbagh Park**
Kishan Bagh Park in Charminar Zone.

**Bareilly Park**
for disabled persons at Nalgonda X Roads in Charminar Zone.

**Panchatava Park**
Panchatatva Park (Acupressure Park) at Indira Park. A therapeutic garden based on the five elements of nature.
By HMDA

1. An area of 3000 sq.mts area has been developed by HMDA as Pilot Project under the Miyawaki method plantation at Dundigal and Peddamerpet interchange areas.


3. Railway corridor was planted with multi-row Avenue Plantation to form a “Garland of greenery around Hyderabad city” by HMDA.

4. Avenue plantations were taken up on both sides of service roads of ORR along the entire 158kms.

Public and Corporate Involvement

- GHMC has involved 615 Colony’s Welfare Associations for the maintenance of colony parks.
- GHMC has involved the corporate sectors in having the Traffic Island and Central Medians maintained under CSR.
- Under CSR Sponsorship around 40000 tree guards have been sponsored by VST and 9000 tree guards are also sponsored by different agencies.

Action Plan 2020-21

- 50 Major Parks with areas 1 acre and more in all zones with different themes.
- 84 open spaces to be developed as Pune Model parks in various colonies of the GHMC area. Pune Model emphasises on minimising the lawns and shrubs and increasing the tree plantation with required seating areas and other amenities keeping in view the requirement of less maintenance.
- Vertical Gardens to be taken up on the pillars of flyovers at Road no. 45, Banjara Hills, and other flyovers at LB Nagar.
- It is proposed to develop dense plantations under the Miyawaki concept in GHMC Open spaces.
Mahaprasthanams

With the novel intention of ensuring that family members bid their final farewell to their loved ones in a decent ambience and amidst greenery all over, the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) has initiated measures to refurbish and develop state-of-the-art ‘Mahaprasthanams’ (crematoriums) across the city.

They are equipped with an electric crematorium, cold store rooms, waiting halls, pooja blocks, funeral pyre, water cascades, toilet blocks, office, bathing areas for ladies and gents, canteen and sufficient parking space. The idea is to ensure a serene ambience and sanitation all over the premises, where people can bid their final farewell to their loved ones.

'Smahaprasrthanam' by GHMC.

Sports

GHMC works for creating and managing sports infrastructure for the benefit of residents in GHMC limits.

Sports Infrastructure in Hyderabad:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Nos.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total No. of GHMC Playgrounds</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sports Complexes</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Swimming Pools</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>No. of Tennis Courts</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Skating Rinks</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>International Banking Track</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>No. of Sports Complexes under progress / Ongoing projects</td>
<td>13 / 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Modern Gym/Fitness Centre established in 2016</td>
<td>135 / 135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initiatives

1. Online application module for sports activities
   The GHMC has introduced a unique scheme i.e. online application module for sports activities through online booking system November 2017 for the benefit of Sports aspirants and optimum utilization of available Sports Infrastructure i.e. GHMC Playgrounds, Stadiums/ Swimming Pools for the benefit of all age groups.

2. Linkage of playgrounds to school
   GHMC has initiated a scheme in which Private Schools can utilize the GHMC Playgrounds nearby their schools by paying the user charges.

3. Modern Gym/Fitness centers
   135 Modern Gym/Fitness Centers have been established for the development of Youth activities in each corporate division out of 150 divisions.

4. Children’s play apparatus
   Children’s Play Apparatus has been Installed, Colored & Repaired in various Parks/Playgrounds in each corporate division out of 150 divisions.

5. Outdoor gym
   On the pilot basis Outdoor Gym has been installed in Dr. A.S. Rao Nagar Park, Imilban Park, Gulmohar Park, Krishnakanth Park, Indira Park and Nehru Nagar Park. Proposal for installation of outdoor gyms at additional 74 locations is under process.

Sports Complex by GHMC.
THE CITY OF LAKES
Hyderabad is also known as a city of lakes. Hyderabad had a large number of water bodies such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers and tanks. With time and urbanisation most of the water bodies have disappeared or are facing a threat to survival due to encroachment, sewage disposal, plastic pollution, water hyacinth. Various initiatives and programs have been initiated by MRDCL, HMDA, GHMC and instituted Special Purpose Vehicles for cleaning of water bodies and rejuvenation of their precinct.

**Musi River Front Development Corporation (MRDCL)**

The Musi River flows through Hyderabad and the water sources for Hyderabad for over a century. It originates in the Anantagiri hills and flows into the Osmansagar and Himayatsagar reservoirs, it consists of 2 rivulets Esi (8 kms) and Musa (13 kms) which then converge into Musi River. In Hyderabad the old city lies to the south of the river while the post-1960s urban development expanded to the north. Urban development and construction over natural rainwater channels and water tanks have disrupted the drainage patterns of the river watershed. Untreated sewage, as well as industrial effluents flowing into the river, has turned it into a polluted one.

Musi River Front Development Project aims at revitalising Musi River along its 57.5 kms stretch that falls within Hyderabad Metropolitan Region.

**Works Completed**

- Illumination under the Muslimjung bridge has been completed.
- Cleaning of 3900 cubic meters of construction and demolition material/earth, 130 cubic meters of garbage at Muslimjung bridge and Salarjung Bridge.
- Sectioning of river Musi between Puranapool bridge and Chaderghat bridge.
- Encroachments removed to an extent of 6.17 Acres opposite to State central library, Afzalgunj & Commercial godown.

*Musi river*
Awareness Initiatives

- Sign Boards have been erected at 94 places to create public awareness and prevent dumping of construction and demolition waste.
- Awareness meeting conducted with the owners and drivers of vehicles carrying C & D Material in coordination with Police authorities.

Action Plan 2020-21

- The feasibility study for preparing the riverside from ORR west to east to decongest and to provide alternative links for traffic flow has been planned.
- Plans and proposals for pollution abatement and beautification of the Musi river have been prepared and its execution will lead to a congenial Musi riverfront.

Development of Rain Garden/Wetland Construction on Kukatpally Nala at Begumpet

Development of Rain Garden/Wetland Construction on Kukatpally Nala at Begumpet. HMDA has taken up development and beautification of Nala at the intersection of Kukatpally Nala and Yousluguda Nala underneath Begumpet flyover as a pilot project. The area proposed for development is about 5 acres of 400 mts length where in the Nala is flowing with sewage from the upstreams. It also serves as bio restoration, root zone treatment and bed read management of sewage flow ensuring no stagnation of wastewater and thereby reducing the mosquito menace. The beautification is carried out by landscape and the stream gardens improve pollution mitigation, health and hygiene, wastewater treatment and flush meaningful open spaces. The works are nearing completion.
Protection and Beautification of Lakes by HMDA:

Protection and Beautification of 20 Lakes with an estimated cost of Rs.120 crores are taken up by HMDA for providing peripheral bunds, sewage diversion, strengthening and beautification of the main bund.

HMDA is deploying the floating trash collectors at various locations in Hyderabad for removal of water hyacinth and floating materials to avoid mosquito menace and an improved environment for the neighbourhood. HMDA has already deployed Five Trash Collectors lakes in Hyderabad and Mahaboobnagar and two more trash collectors are under delivery.

Floating trash collectors for cleaning lakes

Hussain Sagar Project

UNHABITAT launched the first Cities Investment Platform (CIP) at the 10th World Urban Forum held at Abu Dhabi in Feb, 2020. In CIP, projects from around the world were invited and out of 97 projects from as many countries, Hussain Sagar Living Waters Project was selected for a pitch presentation to investors in Abu Dhabi.

Hussain Sagar project consisted of steps to improve water quality through nature based solutions and development of an uninterrupted walking track along the circumference of the lake. The project was well received by the panel of investors and multiple investment firms have come forward with an interest to invest in the project and talks are going on.

Presenting Hussain Sagar Project at World Urban Forum

Presentation of the Hussain Sagar project.
Durgam Cheruvu

Durgam Cheruvu is one of the significant lakes of Hyderabad. It is also known as the ‘Secret Lake’ as it is hidden between Jubilee Hills, Madhapur, Raidurg hillocks. Durgam Cheruvu once used to be the source of water supply for the Golconda fort. Keeping in view the historic, natural and cultural importance of the lake an international competition ‘Regeneration of Durgam Cheruvu Urban and Natural Waterfront’ has been hosted to restore, conserve and regenerate the precinct of Durgam Cheruvu and Malkam Cheruvu which is in progress. The project aims to have an environmentally spatial design with the lakefront as the central focus surrounded by different mixed-use typology such as Theatre concerts, Open-air art and cultural plazas, Boutique hotels, Pubs, Food courts, Low rise commercial spaces, etc. The objectives also include the development of a blue/green network designed for pedestrians and peripherals, as well as proper road connectivity.

The world’s longest extradosed cable-stayed Bridge with a span length of 233.85 mts is also in progress of construction across Durgam Cheruvu. The bridge will cater to the traffic movements from Road No. 45 Jubilee Hills to Inorbit Mall, Madhapur. It is scheduled to be open in July 2020.

The bridge has a configuration of 4 vehicular lane, 2 cycling lane, and a footpath of 2.5 mts. The bridge is being constructed with the ‘Make in India’ concept with the amalgamation of 6 countries and 15 expatriates focusing on a dedicated project. The bridge would have multi-coloured lighting with different themes designed with the crash barriers to operating the lightings automatically through special software.
REVIVING HERITAGE
Conservation and Restoration of Moazzamjahi Market

The MJ Market was built in the year 1935 (84 years old) by his excellency Nizams. The Principal Secretary to Govt., MA&UD (Dept.) has adopted for taking up the Conservation and Restoration of MJ Market. The Hon’ble Minister for MA & UD Dept. has also inspected the MJ Market along with Principal Secretary to Govt., and instructed to take up the Restoration works for better exposure of the MJ Market to restore the grand look of the Heritage Structure.

Benefits: Heritage tourism is often rooted in historic buildings. These powerful, tangible connections to our past are how people today come in touch with the past. Heritage buildings are also increasingly accepted as important venues linking a new generation with an older one, and thus as places to be used for education and citizenship. Revitalizing old neighbourhoods, buildings ensure that our quality of life is improved and that community cohesion is maintained.

Hence, the Conservation and Restoration of Moazzamjahi Market at Abids Road, Hyderabad was taken up at Rs. 15.00 Crores. The following are the Major Conservation and Restoration works taken up:

- Laying of Lime Mortar on the terrace area.
- Removing and relaying of damaged Jack Arch roof in corridor area of the market and the entire area of mutton/chicken market.
- Providing and applying Sika Membrane coat to the existing/constructed terrace slab to arrest water leakages.
- Terrace water tightening work using terracotta tiles with lime concrete.
- Gilding of decorative gold surface of Finials of Minars using Gold leaf by traditional method.
- Painting with Verona vapour permeable water-based limewash on a single coat of Lime based primer on dome portions of Minars.
- Abrasive cleaning of dust sediments on stone surfaces to bring back its original stone colour.
- Construction of electrical duct in the corridor area for providing underground cable connections to the shops.
- Laying of granite stone flooring in the open areas in and around MJ Market.
- Construction of peripheral footpath with SS railing around MJ Market.
The work was started in September 2018. During execution, while scraping old plastered material present at the bottom of the jack arch roof in the corridor portion, it was observed that the I-section girders were badly damaged and rusted due to heavy percolation of rainwater over the years. The rainwater was stagnated in the corridor portion in the rainy season due to blockage of vents present on the roof area. The above situation is because of no maintenance of the heritage structure over the years.

The strength of the Structure was deteriorated and may fall at any time if a small load was applied to the roof area. The tenants of the MJ market have represented to the Principal Secretary to Govt., MA&UD (Dept.) to take up the reconstruction of the entire Jack Arch roof in corridors instead of repairs. The Principal Secretary to Govt., MA&UD (Dept.) has instructed to take up the Construction of new Jack Arches for the entire corridor portion which has been taken up & completed duly dismantling the old damage Jack Arches. The Conservation and Restoration of MJ Market work are completed except the mutton/chicken market which is in the nearing completion stage.
GHMC’S Heritage Preservation Thrust

In light of Hyderabad’s rich 400 year old historic heritage, the GHMC has gone to great lengths in carrying out restoration efforts alongside bodies such as ASI and the Department of Heritage. Some of the key initiatives have yielded commendable results:

‘Char Kaman’ (4 Arches) flanking the path to the ‘Charminar’

Restoration works have been successfully completed. Physical repairs are completed, including leak-proofing, internal and external plastering, repainting and reinforcing structural stability, seepages, due to varying weather conditions and physical wear and tear have been arrested successfully. The structures now stand in great majesty and serve as a dramatic entrance to the Charminar. This in conjunction with the accelerated pace of the Charminar Pedestrianization Project has brought fresh vigour to the area.

‘Laad Bazaar’ (Historic Market)

The market dating back to almost 500 years has been revamped, keeping in mind the integrity of the structure and the wellbeing of its traders. After the layout of coherent cables and systematic cementing, the market looks more compact and visually appealing to tourists and onlookers who frequent its bustling stores for shopping as well as tourism.

Mahbub Chowk Clocktower

The freshly painted and newly restored clocktower is a treat to the senses for any visitor, who can now marvel at the structure as well as the fully functional clock. This is evident from its colour combination of peach and green. It is one amongst the iconic clock-towers which once marked the skyline of Hyderabad.

Shalibanda Clocktower

Another quaint clock-tower in the Old City, it marks the entrance to what was once a palace of an eminent noble. Now it serves as the entrance to a neighbourhood, where memories of a glorious past continue to echo.
RESTORATION OF FORMER BRITISH RESIDENCY

Restoration of historic site and buildings of University College for Women, Koti (former British Residency) in collaboration with World Monuments Fund (WMF) & Department of Heritage, Government of Telangana & other donors.

University College for Women, Osmania University

Before the restoration

During the restoration

University College for Women, Osmania University is located on the Northern banks of the River Musi in the City of Hyderabad, and was housed at the site of Former British Residency in the year 1950. The site and the historic buildings were originally home and office of the British Resident from 1779 to 1947. The significance of the building was first officially recognized by Hyderabad Urban Development Authority (HUDA) by putting this property in its heritage listing as a Grade IIIB structure, bringing it under its protection status.
In the year 2001, World Monuments Fund (WMF) has extended its support by putting in its list of 100 endangered buildings and initiated the preparation of a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) in collaboration with the Osmania University. In the year 2008, the British Residency Site and Buildings were notified as a protected monument under the State Government’s Archaeological act and now the building will be governed by the Rules and Regulations of State Department of Heritage.

World Monuments Fund came forward to fund 1/4th of the total project cost on the condition that matching grants are raised by the university through various sources. Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Telangana under whom the building is notified as a protected monument under Section 4(1) of the A.P. Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act 1960 (Act VII of 1960) released an amount of Rs. 1.00 Crore and a matching grant of Rs. 1.00 Crore is released by WMF. These funds are utilised to implement Phase 1 works. Most of the remaining phases, which are listed below, has been funded by WMF:
Directorate of EV & DM, GHMC

The Government of Telangana has created the Directorate of Enforcement, Vigilance and Disaster Management wing in GHMC and the same came into existence on 13th March 2018.

The wing mainly deals with the prevention of corruption and maintenance of integrity in public services in GHMC, imposes fines, removes encroachments and works towards enhancing and improving the capabilities to respond to disaster situations.

1. **E-Governance - Central Enforcement Cell:** For effective, transparent and accountable enforcement activities, Central enforcement Cell has been established with Mobile & Web Applications for reporting of various violations and imposing of penalties. So far, about 1,10,000 no’s of violations were reported and about Rs. 61 Crores penalties imposed against violators.

2. **Removal of Footpath encroachments:** Special Drives were conducted and about 16631 encroachments cleared along the length of 146 kms.

3. **Removal of Parks Encroachments:** 4 of GHMC Parks were recovered from the encroachments.

4. **Enforcement on sales & Production of banned plastic:** Inspections were done and about 10 lakhs of banned plastic covers were seized at Kattedhan and Begumbazar areas.

5. **Anti-defacement of public properties:** About 16 Lakh number of banners/cutouts/posters were removed which were illegally erected and causing defacement and also a financial loss to GHMC.

6. **Lake Protection Force (LPF):** With a vision to prevent the Lakes & Parks being encroached, LPF teams were established and deputed at 13 lakes. During the course of action, LPF teams were successful in safeguarding 13 lakes & parks from encroachments with continuous monitoring and timely intimation to concerned authorities.

8. **Digital Elevation Maps (DEM):** Indicating vulnerable localities in GHMC was prepared in coordination with NRSC for better Disaster Preparedness and Response. Also regularly monitoring weather updates in coordination with IMD and TSDPS.

9. **Disaster Response Force (DRF):** Multidisciplinary Teams with trained personnel equipped with multi-utility customised vehicles established and stationed at strategic locations to attend disasters/emergencies with a sense of emergency and in a rapid manner.
(LMV teams – 8 Trucks - 11 No.s, Bikes - 6 No.s).
DRF Control room established at the 6th floor, Buddha Bhavan, GHMC to receive & disseminate complaints and organise DRF operations. DRF Vehicles were installed with GPS Tracking Systems for effective monitoring and organising.

10. Rescue Operations: DRF teams were successful in attended about 2759 of Rescue operations viz., clearing of water stagnations, tree falls, structure collapse rescue, fire fighting, animal rescue, medical first aid, etc. in GHMC limits.

11. As part of COVID-19 containment measures, mass spraying of disinfectant has been taken up on a war footing basis to cover every nook and corner of the city. This largely reduces the community spreading of Covid-19.
BEAUTIFYING HYDERABAD
BEAUTIFYING HYDERABAD

Aesthetics is one of the most influential factors in community improvement. A visually appealing community increases property values, attracts businesses, and improves the neighbourhood’s image. Hyderabad city authorities have worked for converting underperforming areas into interesting places. The process of making visual improvements to a city is carried out at various locations in the city. Initiatives such as junction improvement at Khairtabad, Ikea circle, etc. are carried out. Hyderabad has unique geology of Deccan Plateau and to highlight it Deccan Plateau rocks are lighted along the ORR and other locations. These city initiatives have turned the city spaces into places where people could observe and participate in city cultural identity.
NIGHT VIEW OF HUSSAIN SAGAR

STREET CLEANING

ROCK LIGHTING AT ORR

DURGAM CHERUVU BRIDGE

BIO-DIVERSITY FLYOVER
COVID-19

For a virus with no vaccine or cure, that is highly infectious, Telangana, a state of almost 4 crore population has done extremely well to limit the number of active cases.

The pandemic produced a host of challenges and the city had to take several initiatives to combat it effectively. To educate citizens to stay home, maintain social distancing and take other precautionary measures the city has erected 265 Hoardings, distributed 15 Lakh Pamphlets, made 8 Arches, 15 Standees, 100 Stickers.

Surveillance teams were formed for enforcement mechanism to conduct 24 hours surveillance along with the medical teams for identifying persons having symptoms and help shift them to hospitals and isolation facility. The teams screened areas regularly and prepared prevention plans for the spread of the virus. Containment clusters were established, a daily fever survey of the residents of the cluster was conducted to detect the potential cases and prevent the spread of the virus from clusters. Distribution of all the essential services to the public in the cluster was taken up by a dedicated team.

GHMC established a Control Room functioning 24x7 as a one-stop center for poor and needy. Control Room attends to calls seeking free food, distribution of free rice, medical emergency, ambulance service, travel passes and other aspects receiving about 450 to 500 calls a day. Among the calls received, maximum were related to the delivery of food packs. These food packets were delivered through Mobile Annapurna Scheme.

The Annapurna Food Scheme of GHMC of offering free meals twice daily has turned into a lifesaver for daily wage earners, migrant labourers, hostellers, poor and needy. To cater to the need of many affected due to the lockdown the number of centers was increased from 150 to 363 which provided a total of 41,97,344 lunch meals and 27,02,121 dinner meals and is continuing.

A movement of migrant labour occurred during the initial period of the lockdown. A statewide effort was launched to mitigate the hardship faced by them. Transport was mobilized to move them to their native places safely. Relief camps for providing food and shelter were organised on an unprecedented scale within days.
At a time when the whole world is under lockdown due to COVID-19 and trying to figure out ways to deal with the unforeseen challenges caused by the pandemic, the leadership of Telangana exhibited a clear out of the box thinking and made good use of the lockdown by constructing roads and flyovers to the tune of Rs.2000 Crs which otherwise would have taken at least 4-5 months during normal traffic days.

Accordingly, the target of strengthening and recarpeting of 50% of roads i.e., 331 kms in 1st year has been revised from January 2021 to June 2020 i.e., a reduction of 7 months period. The CRMP agencies have swung into action and works have been expedited with all necessary permissions from the Government by simultaneously taking necessary precautions to the workers in the field. The CRMP agencies could lay about 250 kms (about 1000 lane kms) of BT roads and few VDCC roads by taking advantage of no traffic conditions.

Another area where major strides were made during lockdown conditions was the SRDP project, wherein the critical components which require diversion of traffic like Foundations, Abutments, Piers, Erection of Pier Caps & Girders were completed which otherwise would have taken much longer. As such the grade separators will be thrown open to traffic much earlier than planned. During the lockdown period, the projects worth Rs 1940 crore were being executed round the clock and Rs 46.64 crore worth of various components of works were completed. This will help in executing superstructure works (which are of high value) at a much faster pace.
IKEA in Hyderabad: Global Furniture in our Background

IKEA, the Swedish furniture and home accessories firm, is a global brand and a leader in its field. It opened its first Indian store, in Hyderabad in August, 2018 and has seen more than 4 million visitors in its first year with 40000 on the first day alone.

With able support from the State Government, the CEO of IKEA signed at MoU with the Govt of Telangana in 2014 and successfully opened their first store in 2018. IKEA has invested around INR 100 crores and employed 900 people in Hyderabad which is expected to rise to 15000 people by 2025.

The store is located in Hitec City boasts of a 4 lakh sft area spread over 13 acres of land. With almost 1000 different items raging from cutlery to furniture, the prices are maintained 30% lower than its international prices making it affordable for every individual. Items ranging from INR 100 to expensive décor, the store has been a hit with the people of Hyderabad.

Located near the prime IT corridor, the store has seen visitors from the hundreds of housing societies, customers who live and work within the 10 km area for whom it is very convenient and easy to visit. However, the store has also witnessed customers fly in from across the country to come and shop. The success of the first IKEA store in India is a success of Hyderabad and also of the entire state of Telangana.

Urban Centre of Excellence

The National Institute of Urban Management (NIUM) was established as an apex think-tank and action research institute in the urban sector. Since 2014, NIUM, under the guidance of the Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department, has evolved into an autonomous urban centre of excellence that specialises in the domains of urban development, management, governance, finance, poverty and policy.

With the state of Telangana showing rapid progress in urbanisation and infrastructure development, NIUM is dedicated to supporting the Urban Local Bodies and Government Departments to address the various social, economic, spatial and environmental challenges. The institute has been extending technical assistance and capacity building support to Government Departments and other key stakeholders at the National, State and Urban Local Body levels.

NIUM is committed to being at the forefront of conducting quality research, undertaking demand-driven stakeholders’ training, providing context-specific consultancy services, and advocating policy reforms on urban sector issues. With the aim of professionalising urban management, NIUM has also established partnerships with the Centre for Good Governance and the University of Hyderabad (Land, Housing, Transport and Urban Economics Programme).
Telangana State Comprehensive Waste Management Policy

Management of waste has become a crucial segment with rapidly growing urbanisation. To address the issues and streamline the process of waste management, various rules and guidelines were issued by the Government of India from time to time. Despite dealing with various streams of waste as separate verticals, Government of Telangana is intending to draft a comprehensive waste management policy. This policy shall ensure the compliance of all existing rules and guidelines along with prioritizing the role of individual stakeholders.

Emphasis on Integrating the Solid and Liquid waste management is Telangana’s major priority. The comprehensive policy would ensure a level playing field for all types of waste along with the municipal solid waste. This policy would set a protocol for various stakeholders across the value chain to achieve the objective of the waste hierarchy of integrated waste management.

Announcement of Sanitation Innovation Hub (S-Hub)

The State Government of Telangana (GoT) has prioritised Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and is deeply committed to achieving the SDG targets well ahead of the globally agreed timelines. It has implemented several path-breaking initiatives and aims to transform Telangana into a hub for sanitation innovations in the country.

In January 2020, GoT in partnership with Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) launched Innovation and New Knowledge in Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (INK@WASH), a platform that aims to promote innovations through collaborations and partnerships between the multiple stakeholders in the WASH ecosystem: start-ups/innovators, state/city governments, mentors, academic institutions, non-profits, and funders.

The INK@WASH summit conceptualised as a yearly event was organised on 30-31st January 2020 at Hyderabad. It brought together various stakeholders to celebrate ideas and innovations in WASH. The two-day summit showcased all the 155 ideas using multiple formats including presentations by 25 shortlisted innovators (on the lines of TED talks), poster gallery, exhibition of prototypes, short audio-visual pitches etc. The event also had panel discussions, networking sessions, short presentations by change makers, ultra-short spotlight presentations by members in the audience and immersive sessions including art and sanitation. The event was attended by over 400 delegates comprising corporates, municipal functionaries, philanthropists, NGOs and innovators from across the country.

While delivering the valedictory address, Shri K. T. Rama Rao, Honourable Minister for Municipal Administration and Urban Development, Government of Telangana, announced the launch of a Sanitation Innovation Hub (S-Hub) to support and promote start-ups and innovators in WASH. S-Hub would also become the go-to place, a sanitation lighthouse for India, that would undertake knowledge dissemination, capacity building, incubation of ideas and build an ecosystem for innovations in WASH across the country, earmarking a seed fund of Rs 25 Crores for the initiative, he said that the hub would be housed at ASCI.
Shri K. T. Rama Rao announcing the launch of a Sanitation Innovation Hub.
In tune with the Telangana Municipalities Act of 2019, the Telangana Govt. will introduce a new building permission system called Telangana Building and layout Permission and Self Certification System which enables citizens with plot area up to 500 sq.mts to obtain instant approval for building permission through self-certification from the comfort of their homes thereby ensuring ease, transparency and dependency.

An application with a citizen-friendly interface has been developed which ensures speedy processing of applications for the issue of various clearances required for the development of land through layouts and buildings.

The Salient features of the TS-bPASS are:

1) There will be a District Level bPASS committee headed by District Collector to examine the proposals and conduct post verification of the proposal and to take up enforcement action on Unauthorized development/violations.

2) For plot sizes up to 75 square yards, no permission is required and the applicant is required to register online.

3) Instant building approval for plot area up to 500 sq.m and height up to 10 m based on self-certification by the applicant.

4) Single window approval for all buildings having a height above 10 mts and all non-residential building permissions will be sanctioned in 21 days.

5) No mortgage for plots up to 200 sq.m and height up to 7 m.

6) Post verification of the Building permissions by the District Level Committee.

7) The applicant will be liable for punishment for misrepresentation of facts.

8) Violation shall be removed without issuing any notice.

9) Occupancy Certificate will be issued online based on Self-Certification.
TELANGANA MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 2019

In a landmark development a new Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019 was enacted by the Government w.e.f. 23.7.2019 which is a unified Act for both Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the State other than GHMC. The MA&UD Minister Shri, K. T. Rama Rao has explained that the new ACT is to replace certain provisions under the existing Acts that had become redundant and non-relevant due to the changing times.

The new Act will make the administration in urban local bodies more transparent, time bound and accountable and citizen-centric. The new Act will encourage greenery in the municipal bodies and formation of budgets in a scientific manner. The new Act would also decrease human interface and ensure that the services were extended by the urban local bodies to the citizens within the stipulated time lines. The Act would pave the way for participatory democracy, self-certification system and bring in penalties for violation of norms and incentives for compliance.

Salient features of the New Municipalities Act, 2019 are as follows:

1. Delivery of all Municipal Services through Online system as per the timelines mentioned in Schedule-III.

2. One or more Citizen Service Centres to be established in every Municipality and it is made mandatory.

3. Municipality wise “Green Action Plan” to be prepared by the District Level Committee headed by the District Collector.

4. The Municipal Council shall conduct a water Audit and bring down NRW to its minimum.

5. Preparation of City Sanitation Plan is mandatory for all Municipalities.

6. Preparation of town map for drains and Upgradation of existing sewerage system.

7. Mandatory to provide public convenience facilities in petrol bunks, restaurants, hotels, shopping malls and in other non-residential places.

8. Building construction permissions are issued instantly, based on the Self-Certification easily.

9. In plots above 598 Sqyds(500Sqmts) and above 10 mts height residential buildings and all non-residential buildings, permission is issued through the single window system.

10. Citizens can file one common application under TSbPASS. There is no need to approach other departments, for obtaining no-objection certificates (NOC).
Salient features of the New Municipalities Act, 2019 are as follows:

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<th>Obligations</th>
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<td>Citizen</td>
<td>Building Permissions: No permission for G+1 residential floors in 75 Sq Yds</td>
<td>Citizens are responsible to handover the segregated waste to the Municipal trash collector Sec 123</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Instant permission on self certification up to 500 Sq mtrs</td>
<td>Exemplary penalties for violations</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Permissions for other buildings in 21 days by a District Level Committee</td>
<td>Building permission violation – demolition / cost recovery / Penalty @ 25% of capital value of land and building;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Property Tax : Only Rs.100/- p.a. nominal PT for G+1 buildings in 75 Sq Yds</td>
<td>Demolition without notice</td>
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<td>Automatic mutation of property on registration</td>
<td>Parking violations attract penalties</td>
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<td>Self-Assessment of PT</td>
<td>25% times of Annual Property Tax as penalty if PT Self-Assessment is misused</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Constitution of Telangana Common Municipal Service, facilitate better placements to the staff Sec.43</td>
<td>Employees are personally liable for loss, waste, misappropriation, etc., (Sec 48(2))</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>District Collector can suspend any employee for impropriety or dereliction of duties Sec 48(3)</td>
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<td>Can be transferred to any ULB / UDA in the state Sec 43</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Representatives</td>
<td>Reservation of seats once done will remain unchanged for the subsequent year Sec 7 (3)</td>
<td>The Chairperson can suspend a member for 3 months if he willfully obstructs the business of the House Sec 40(5)</td>
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<td>No notice of Non Confidence motion against Chairperson/Vice Chairperson for 3 years. If the 1st notice is not passed, no further notice for another 1 year Sec 37</td>
<td>Removal of the Ward Member if 85% survival is not achieved Sec 24(7)</td>
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<td>Suspension by District Collector for failure to perform their duties under section 23 &amp; 26. Sec -66</td>
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<td>Govt</td>
<td>Decentralisation of control and regulation powers to District level</td>
<td>Obligation of the State Govt to provide matching grants to ULBs @equal the amount; Carry forward of the obligation to next year in case of any deficiency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Municipalities other than GHMC
Urban local bodies in Telangana

Major clusters of Existing and new ULBs
Commissioner & Director of Municipal Administration: Leading from the front

The Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA) is the apex authority of Municipal Administration Department of Government of Telangana, which provides guidance to Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in performing their day to day activities in adherence to the policies, procedures and guidelines provided by Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department to achieve effective civic administration.

Municipal Act:

The Government of Telangana with a vision to enable effective and efficient municipal governance with utmost transparency and accountability has enacted the new Telangana Municipalities Act, 2019 w.e.f. 23.7.2019 which is a unified Act for both Municipalities and Municipal Corporations in the State other than GHMC.

Municipal Election:

The Government has constituted 68 new Municipalities by merging (173) villages and 131 Gram Panchayats. Out of 141 Municipalities in the State of Telangana, 1st Ordinary Elections were conducted to 130 Municipalities and the elected body has come into effect from 27.01.2020 and on 29.01.2020 in Karimnagar Municipal Corporation.

Pattana Pragathi Programme:

As per the instructions of the Government the Pattana Pragathi Programme has been launched by DMA from 24.02.2020 to 04.03.2020 for 10 days in all the Municipalities and Municipal Corporation in the State.

The main objectives of the programme is as follows.

1. To lay a strong foundation for best urban living and journey towards it.
2. All urban areas to become clean with good sanitation & greenery.
3. To have planned progress and citizens should get better services to improve the living standards of people of urban areas.
4. To have larger active participation of the people.
5. A thorough planning has been done by the Municipality in all aspects like basic infrastructure, vehicles for sanitation, public toilets, Haritha Haram, survey of illiterates in these 10 days.
6. Every month an amount of Rs. 148 Cr is being released to the Municipalities (Rs. 70 Cr to Mphys, Rs. 78 Cr to GHMC under Pattana Pragathi. Until now an amount of Rs. 833.68 Cr is released to the ULBs (including GHMC) to take up developmental activities.

**Energy Efficient Street Lighting**

1. The Government of Telangana through M/s Energy Efficiency Services Limited (PSU of GOI) has retrofitted 4.47 lakhs of LED street lights in the Municipalities in the state (except GHMC).
2. As per the survey, out of 1.83 lakhs of street lights in newly constituted (67) Municipalities, 80,000 have been retrofitted with LED lights during the year 2019-20.
3. As on today 13,518 CCMS are installed in the ULBs of Telangana.
4. A dash board is also developed to oversee the functioning of LED lights in all the Municipalities.

**Details of Energy Savings**

1. Consumption of Conventional Lighting - Rs. 1243.46 lakhs KWH
2. Consumption of LED Street lights - Rs. 476.76 lakhs KWH
3. Energy Savings - Rs. 766.70 lakhs KWH
4. Energy Savings percentage - 62%
5. Annual current charges - Rs. 87.04 Cr
6. Annual current charges for LED - Rs. 33.37 Cr
7. Annual Cost savings in Telangana - Rs. 53.67 Cr (approx.)

**Citizen Service Centers**

1. The objective of the initiative is to create Transparent, time be bound Grievance Handling, Service Delivery System to the Citizens and establishing an effective monitoring system at each level of the process.
2. Against the total 1, 27, 922 number of services & complaints requests received from the citizens, 1, 19, 348 number of requests were redressed during the year 2019-20 through Citizen Service Centers.
3. A total no. of 1, 01, 220 Citizen Buddy applications have been downloaded till today.
Implementation of Ease of Doing Business

The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in partnership with the World Bank Group, released the Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) for implementation by States/UTs. The DIPP release reforms for implementation among the States and basing on evidences it gives ranking to States.

Telangana has been ranked 1st in 2016 and 2nd in 2017 FOR COMPILED REFORMS BY CDMA, DTCP. The process of compiling reforms for the 2019 ranking is in progress.

### Year wise Reforms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No of EODB Reforms</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Rank for State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CDMA</td>
<td>DTCP</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31 98.18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>59 100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E-Office

Tracking and prioritizing the files was not so easy task with the movement of files in administrative department and often led to delay of some urgent files. In this context, E-office system was formally launched on 1st February 2017 in the offices of CDMA, Regional Directorates, MEPMA, TMDP, TUFIDC and subsequently in all the ULBs in the State from 2.6.2017 to ensure speedy movement, accountability and transparent process.

### Property Mapping and Geo-tagging in the ULBS

Under partnership with the Indian Space Research Organization's National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), CDMA has developed a special mobile application of NRSC to geo-tag all the properties with the help of 'Bhuvan', the online platform which provides images and map visualisation. Property Mapping by Bill Collectors is one of the initiative in which data collector systematically record generated assets with spatial position, time stamped with geo-tagged photograph in a mobile app developed by CDMA in partnership with NRSC. The geo-tagged properties are linked to property tax and water tax data base of the Urban Local Body which provides all information on the property.

### Progress of the Swachh Bharat – ODF Telangana

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHHL</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>32,206</td>
<td>43,417</td>
<td>51,980</td>
<td>27,280</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT (seats)</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>839</td>
<td>379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PT (seats)</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHE Toilets</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No of ULBs certified ODF</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State declared ODF
Constitution of new Municipalities

68 new Municipalities were constituted by merging (173) villages and 131 Grampanchayats

Energy Efficient Street Lighting and Energy saving with LED

1. Retrofitted 4.47 lakhs of LED street lights in the Municipalities in the State Municipalities. 13,518 CCMS are installed in the ULBs of Telangana.
   - Energy Savings percentage - 62%
   - Annual current charges - Rs. 87.04 Cr
   - Annual current charges for LED - Rs. 33.37 Cr
   - Annual Cost savings in Telangana - Rs. 53.67 Crs approx
The Public Health and Municipal Engineering (PHME) Department is responsible for formulating, designing, planning and execution of Water Supply, Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage Schemes in Urban Local Bodies of Telangana.

The department spearheads its functions spread across 140 ULBs (excluding GHMC), in Telangana state.

**Water Supply**

- Water Supply Schemes in 61 ULBs are being executed by PHME department.
- Water Supply Schemes in 10 ULBs have been taken up under AMRUT program at an estimated cost of Rs. 1753 Crores and 90% of work has been completed.
- Water Supply Schemes in 7 ULBs have been taken up under Telangana Municipal Development Project (TMDP) with support from the World Bank, with a total estimated cost of Rs. 406 Crores. Water supply schemes in 4 towns i.e. Manuguru, Armoor, Jammikunta & Huzurabad Schemes are completed, the other 3 Schemes at Medak, Kollapur & Kothagudem are nearing completion.
- One scheme in Sircilla town has been taken up at a cost of Rs 61 Crores has been completed.
- Water supply schemes under Annuity mode of contract in 5 towns with an estimated cost of Rs. 164 Crores were completed.
- Integration of existing water supply network in all ULBs with Mission Bhagiratha Water Grid was completed.
- Telangana State is placed 4th in the overall ranking of all states for water supply schemes taken up under AMRUT scheme.

**Sewerage**

Total of 11 underground drainage (UGD) Schemes have been taken up by the PHME department with a total estimated cost of Rs. 1235.68 Cr.

- Three UGD Schemes (Vikarabad, Karimnagar & Nizamabad) have been completed with a total cost of Rs. 447.45 Cr.
- One UGD Scheme, at Siddipet, has been taken up with an overall estimated cost of Rs. 266.32 Crores with Fund convergence from AMRUT and TUFIDC Loan is under progress & achieved 70% progress. Out of two STPs, construction of one STP is completed.
- Two UGD Schemes (Nalgonda, Miryalguda) are being executed with a total estimated cost of Rs.168.30 Crores under State Plan Grants. STPs are in commissioning stage & will be operational very soon.
- UGD Schemes for Khammam, Suryapet, Nagarkurnool, Gajwel-Pragnapur and Devarakonda are taken up with a cost of Rs.353.61 Crores are under progress.

**INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENTAL WORKS IN ULBs:**

- Infrastructure development works namely the construction of drains, roads, graveyards, markets in all ULBs are taken up at a cost of Rs.2000.00 Crores to create visible impact in the towns.
Comparative Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schemes taken up during the period 2009-2014</th>
<th>Schemes taken up during the period 2014-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Project Cost in Rs. Crores</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>535.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sewage Treatment Plant

ACHIEVEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Milestones achieved (Work completed) during the period 2009-2014</th>
<th>Milestones achieved (Work completed) during the period 2014-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Distribution network</td>
<td>238 Kms</td>
<td>4,727 Kms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>House Service Connections</td>
<td>14,045 Nos.</td>
<td>2,55,314 Nos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SEWERAGE SCHEMES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Milestones achieved (Work completed) during the period 2009-2014</th>
<th>Milestones achieved (Work completed) during the period 2014-2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sewer Network</td>
<td>580 Kms</td>
<td>710 Kms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sewerage Treatment Plants</td>
<td>13 MLD (1 No.)</td>
<td>107 MLD (6 Nos.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>House Sewer Connections</td>
<td>15000 Nos.</td>
<td>1,28,000 Nos.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Action Plan for 2020-21

- To take up the Water Supply Improvement Schemes (Balance works) in 38 ULBs at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,433.00 Crores.

- With huge investment made in development of Water Supply schemes in the ULBs of Telangana, generation of Sewage (nearly 80% of Water Supply) in these towns is imminent.

- In order to create Safe, Hygienic and Sustainable Towns in Telangana, the provision for efficient Urban Sewage and Septage Infrastructure becomes inevitable.

- DPRs for the Sewerage and Storm Water Drainage Schemes in 59 ULBs are prepared with TMDP funds.

- The Government of Telangana is planning to take up Sewerage schemes worth Rs. 13,500 crores and Storm Water Drainage Schemes worth Rs. 9,000 crores across 134 ULBs (including newly constituted ULBs).

- To take up construction of Sewage Treatment Plants with underground drainage network in the 30 towns coming in the polluted reaches of 4 river stretches on priority basis at an amount of Rs. 2,828.24 Crores.

Sewage Treatment Plant
Directorate of Town and Country Planning
The department looks after the subject of planning and development in urban and rural areas. The development is achieved through Plans prepared for the urban centers and rural areas. The department works for preparation of master plan, indicative Land Use Plan, approval of layouts and regulation of developments through building rules, zoning regulations and approval of industrial institutions.

**GIS Based Master Plans**


Under AMRUT Scheme consultants are engaged for preparation of GIS Based Master Plans for 4 Urban Development Authorities namely Nizamabad, Khammam, Karimnagar, Siddipet, and for 6 Urban Local Bodies namely Miryalaguda, Suryapet, Nalgonda, Mahabubnagar & Ramagundam. The draft GIS based Master Plans will be completed by November 2020.

During the year 2017 and 2018 Master plan for Vikarabad town and the draft Master plan for Yadadri Temple Development Authority has been sanctioned by the Government. During the year 2019 the draft Master plan for 9 towns (Bhupalpally, Devarkonda, Achempeta, Kollapur, Nagarkurnool, Mahabubabad, Peddapally, Andole-Jogipet, Nizamabad) have been submitted to Government and out of which 2 Draft Master Plans i.e. Nizamabad Municipal Corporation & vicinity area and Peddapally have been sanctioned by the Government.

**GIS Based Master Plans**

GIS Base maps are used for preparation/revision of Master Plans. During the year 2018-19, GIS Base map with 44 layers information for 37 Municipalities have been developed under Telangana Municipal Development Project (TMDP). The GIS base map for 22 ULBs is under preparation and satellite images for these towns have been procured.

**Achievements**

1. **Development Permission Management System (DPMS)**
   
   Extended to new 68 ULBs, 6 UDAs. DPMS is implemented in all ULBs in the State. After inception of the DPMS during June 2016 till date so far 93,536 applications have been approved till date and Rs. 710.53 Cr revenue has been generated.

2. **Layout Regularization Scheme**
   
   In LRS 2019-2020 newly merged Gram Panchayats in the existing Municipalities and 4 newly Constituted Urban Development Authorities, total (17,866) no. of applications have been received through online and Rs. (15.27) Crores amount is collected till date. In LRS 2015 to 2019 total 93,459 applications have been received through online and Rs. 342 Crores amount is collected.
3. **E-Office**  
   Introduced E-Office system in DTCP office, 2 Regional Offices Hyderabad & Warangal and 30 District Town & Country Planning Offices (DTCPOs) in September 2017. Total 52118 files have been disposed of through E-office since 2017.

4. **Road Development Plans (RDPs) & Junction Improvement Plans during last 5 years:**  
   Prepared 139 plans of Road Development Plans and Junction Improvement Plans for various Municipalities.

5. **Telangana State Building Permission Approval & Self Certificate System (TS-bPASS).**  
   TS-bPASS has been introduced in 103 ULBs excluding GHMC and HMDA.

**Action Plan for 2020-21**

Consultants will be engaged for preparation of GIS Based Master Plans for 56 newly constituted municipalities by dividing into (4) packages.

TSbPASS will be extended to all ULBs in HMDA and in GHMC.
TELANGANA URBAN FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.
The Telangana Urban Finance and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (TUFIDC) was incorporated on 21st August 2014 with the primary intended role of Channelizing agency and nodal agency for implementation of all State and Central Government funded schemes in the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the State.

TUFIDC is designated as State Mission Directorate for the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), Smart City Mission flagship programmes of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Government of India.

10 ULBs

Total Project Cost
Rs. 1666.26 Cr

Central Assistance
Rs. 832.60 Cr

Expenditure incurred so far
Rs. 1023.60 Cr

- 27 Water supply projects
- 4 Sewerage projects
- 35 Parks projects

Completed

- 18 Water supply projects
- 2 Sewerage projects
- 8 Parks projects
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAAP year</th>
<th>Water Supply (10 ULBs)</th>
<th>Sewerage (2 ULBs)</th>
<th>Parks (12 ULBs)</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. of works</td>
<td>Amnt. (Rs. in Cr)</td>
<td>No. of works</td>
<td>Amnt. (Rs. in Cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>380.17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>501.46</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017-20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>559.98</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>126.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1441.61</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>184.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Major Plans for 2020-21**

All the water supply and sewerage and parks projects are programmed to be completed by June, 2020 and December, 2020 respectively and parks projects will be completed by March, 2021. After completion of the Water Supply projects, every household in the ULB will be having piped water supply.

**A. Funding Smart Cities**

**Greater Warangal Municipal Corporation - 2016**

The GWMC was declared a Smart City in May, 2016 and the Smart City Plan of GWMC worth Rs.2860.00 Crores is under implementation by a Special Purpose Vehicle.

**Karimnagar Municipal Corporation**

The Karimnagar Municipal Corporation was declared as Smart city in March 2017. The Smart City plan worth Rs. 1878.00 crores is under implementation by a Special Purpose Vehicle.
B. Infrastructure projects in ULBs with assistance from TUFIDC.

The Government accorded permission to TUFIDC for obtaining loan for an amount of Rs.2000.00 Crores from various financial institutions to take-up projects in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs).

In this regard, the Vijaya Bank (merged with Bank of Baroda) sanctioned a loan for an amount of Rs.500.00cr as a part of the above Rs.2000.00 crores and the same is already disbursed and further, banks are being approached for sanction of loan amount to an extent of Rs.200.00 cr.

- TUFIDC has sanctioned loans to the 4 schemes in Siddipet (UGD), Sircilla (WSIS), Nizamabad (UGD) and Suryapet (Drainage) for an amount of Rs.361.31 Cr.

- Government so far allocated an amount of Rs. 2937.27 Cr to 110 ULBs for taking up infrastructure works under the above programme. These works are being taken up in phases based on priority.
Urban Development Authorities

With the growing trend of urbanisation in the State, many of the towns are witnessing fast paced growth and their peripheral villages are fast acquiring urban attributes. In order to have a planned and regulated urban growth in these towns, it has become imperative for the Govt. of Telangana to constitute Urban Development Authorities to ensure orderly urban growth in these towns by planning for the futuristic requirements of these towns for next three to five decades. There are 7 UDAs in the state of Telangana as follows:

1. Siddipet Urban Development Authority

Siddipet Urban Development Authority is formed by including Siddipet Municipality and 21 Villages of Siddipet District. The approximate area of Siddipet UDA is 714 Sq.km. Siddipet Municipality is the special grade municipality spread across 36.03 sqkm. Siddipet is located at a distance of 100kms from state capital Hyderabad, this acts as a great potential for future development of the Siddipet UDA.

2. Nizamabad Urban Development Authority

Nizamabad Urban Development Authority is formed in May 2017 by including Nizamabad Municipal Corporation and 60 Villages of Nizamabad District. The approximate area of Nizamabad UDA is 1207 Sq.km. Nizamabad City is the third largest city in Telangana state with area of 49 sq.km.

3. Satavahana (Karimnagar) Urban Development Authority

It is formed in May 2017 by including Karimnagar Municipal Corporation and 71 Villages of Karimnagar District. Karimnagar is the fourth largest city in Telangana state. The approximate area of Satavahana UDA is 1383 Sq.km.
4. Stambadri (Khammam) Urban Development Authority

Stambadhri Urban Development Authority is formed by including Khammam Municipal Corporation and 45 Villages of Khammam District. The approximate area of Stambadhri UDA is 2023 Sq.km.

5. Kakatiya Urban Development Authority (Warangal)

Vision - “To transform Warangal into a vibrant and well connected economic hub with focus on human resource development, industry, tourism and heritage and to make it a modern, clean, green, inclusive, safe, citizen friendly and well governed city.”

The Comprehensive Master Plan 2041 for Warangal (Kakatiya) Development Area is being prepared for an area of 1805 sq. km against the prevailing area of 84 sq km. It incorporates structured urban development in the region through the Ring and Radial network promoting Transit Oriented Development.

140 heritage structures have been identified and listed for protection and enhancement.

Solar rooftop panels, lighting, water heating and rain water harvesting are promoted

Planned Development - Benefits to Citizens

- Flexible Zoning Regulations (viz. Growth Corridor; Mixed Use all along Roads with ROW more than 60 ft)
- No Change of Land Use Needed and Approval Process Made Easier including Layout Plan up to 1 Acre & even for 10 Acres allowed in Agriculture Use at Competent Authority Level
- Environment and Heritage Conservation Zones (viz. Protection of Environment)
- Planned Infrastructure Development including Mass Transport System (Metro) and Urban Utilities and Services (viz. to LEAD The Development than following Development)
- Master Plan at a Fingertip GIS Based and Compatible to Mobile App
140 Heritage Sites
6 sq.km. Special Area Zone
18sq.km of recreational tourism

47 sq.km of green buffers
26 sq.km of plantations
11 Growth centers

21 central villages
100 Special Area Zone
3 Ring roads

5 Radial Roads
550 sq.km Growth corridor & Mixed use

KUDA Master plan 2041
TEMPLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
VEMULAWADA TEMPLE AREA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Government have constituted Vemulawada Temple Area Development Authority under the Telangana Urban Areas (Development) Act, 1975 for development of Vemulawada Temple Complex and its surrounding areas consisting of Six Villages namely Sankepalli, Chandragiri, Marupaka, Jayavaram, Thettelkunta, Areppalli, Seven R&R Colonies and Vemulawada Municipality.

The Base map for the VTADA area is prepared and Master plan preparation in consultation with the Town & Country Planning Department is under process. The Road Development Plan for widening of the internal road leading to the temple in Vemulawada town up to 80 ft. is approved by the Director of Town and Country Planning and is in process of finalization. During the Financial year 2019-20, the Government has released Rs. 6.48 Cr out of the total budgetary provision of Rs. 13.53 Cr for taking up developmental activities of temple and its surrounding areas.

Annual Action Plan 2020 - 2021

- To take up Developmental activities of temple and its surroundings areas such as construction of Bus Station, choultries, Veda Patashala, Pilgrim Facilitation centre, Annadanam complex, Kalyana Mandapam, Gyana Gundam etc., after approval of the Master Plan of the temple by the Government.

- To complete the preparation of the Master Plan for VTADA area in consultation with the Town and Country Planning Department and regulate layout and building permissions in the VTADA area.

- To acquire further land for taking up the developmental activities of Vemulawada Temple complex and its surrounding areas.

- To take up Developmental activities at Sri Laxmi Narasimha Swamy Temple, Nampalli gutta and at Baddipochamma Temple.

- To complete the work relating to laying of separate pipeline from Nampalli to Vemulawada Temple and Construction of 1100KL sump under Mission Bhagiratha

- To execute Road Development Plan for widening of internal roads leading to temple in Vemulawada town up to 80ft.

- To undertake laying of underground drainage, central lighting and other road development works in Vemulawada town.
Master plan- approved Rs.85.63 Crores fund released

The Government has constituted Yadagirigutta Temple Development Authority in 2015 under the Urban Areas (Development) Act 1975 for giving impetus on the historic religious and cultural development while ensuring orderly growth of the Yadagirigutta Temple Complex and its surroundings.

The Authority is working for the Development of Sri Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy Temple, Yadagirigutta and the construction with black Granite stone expanding the existing hill top area to 4-60 Acres. The Master Plan for the 14 acres land on the top of the hill is prepared and approved by the authority. A separate hillock (called Peddagutta) is selected and 850 acres located therein is used for the development of the temple city.

Various development activities for developing the temple city

• Development of the tourist circuit by developing linkages to tourist destinations like Bhongir Fort, Kolanpaka Jain Temple, Pembarthi Crafts Village and Warangal heritage temples and Pochampally as a tourism cluster.

• Development of Abhayaranyam in the reserved forest lands available around Yadagirigutta by the Forest department.

• Development of four lakes i.e. Raigiri Tank of Raigiri village, Gandicheruvu of Yadagiripalli village, Pedda Cheruvu of Saidapur village, Mallapur Tank of Mallapur village under Mission Kakatiya scheme by the Irrigation Department.

• Supply of water under Mission Bhaghiratha Scheme as per the requirements of water for Yadagirigutta temple. 10 lakh litres water is supplied to temple per day by the RWS Department compared to earlier 5 lakh litre supply.

• To provide Uninterrupted Power Supply to the temple and the temple city a dedicated electrical substation of 133 KV capacity is erected by TRANSCO Department on the land allotted by the YTDA.

• Widening of existing approach roads into four lanes from Rajapeta, Turkapally, Vangapalli, villages to Yadagirigutta by the R&B Department.

• Laying of Giripradakshana road all around the hillock of the temple of 8 meters width covering a distance of 2.71 Km

The Government has released a sum of Rs. 85.63 Crores during the financial year 2019-2020 to YTDA and so far the total amount was incurred.

1st phase 250 Acres, second phase-layout is proposed
Action Plan 2020-21

- The balance sculpture works will be completed by the end of June 2020.
- Completion of developmental works which are already commenced
- Start of construction of villas in 250 acres under the donor scheme
- Completion of construction of presidential suite and 14 VIP Villas.
GREATER WARANGAL MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Warangal City is the Second largest City in the Telangana with a rich, cultural heritage and an aspiring vibrant city teeming with nearly One Million population.

For its holistic development, the Warangal city has been supported with the Central Schemes- SMART CITY MISSION, HRIDAY, AMRUT and State Schemes-CM ASSURANCE FUNDS, SDF apart from own resources of GWMC and KUDA.

Major Achievements FY 2019-20

Social Development: 10 Community Halls, 60 Graveyards Streetlights., 1 Vegetable Market, 6000 poles installed & lighted up with LED lights through EESL.

SWD: 32 KM of Storm water drains

Water Supply: Construction of Two Over Head Service Reservoirs at O City and Desaipeta.

Mobility: Road Network Improvements including Footpaths 26Km (Rs. 145Cr.).

Urban Green Space:

- Green Legacy Parks on the lines of “Smriti Vanam” developed by engaging SHGs and public contribution for plantation.

- Vanita Vanam Park at GWMC planted by all Women Public Representatives and Women Officers on International Women’s Day.

- “Wow Warangal” Traffic island development and facelift to 23 major medians.

- Miyawaki & Block Plantations by KUDA in Fort Warangal in 30 acres & Oxygen Park at Rampur in 20 acres. 3 Lakh Saplings planted.

Lighting of Bhadrakali Temple Boulders & greening of temple premises. Revival of Quest Park & Development of Pothana Traffic Island from KUDA.

City Branding & Revamping Bus Shelters: Major Bus Shelters are given a facelift during the Lockdown. Important IEC materials are installed innovatively throughout the city, creating awareness about Citizen Responsibility & New Municipal Act, 2019.

Warangal MC family park courts
2020-21 Action Plan:

- **Under CMA funds**: Graveyards - 46 No., Fish markets - 5 No., State of Art Convention Centre, Laundromats- 2 No., Transfer Stations - 4 No., Sweeping Machines - 2 No., Children Play Equipment and Open Air Gyms - 50 Parks, New Circle Office Buildings - 3 No., GWMC’s new Administrative building and other infrastructure improvements (Rs.300 Cr.)

- Proposed 4310 No’s new additional street lights poles for installation at various locations in all 58 Wards under GWMC limits with an estimated cost of 6.97 Cr.

- **Under AMRUT**: Water Supply to 42 Villages and Augmentation in core city of Rs. 550 Cr. (1948 Kms, 33 ELSR) and to provide 100% Water Connections.

- **Under PPP**: State-of- Art 132 Bus Shelters, Toilets 21 No., (10 SHE, 10 General, 1 Trans Gender) by GWMC, 15 MW Solar Photo Voltaic Panels along the KUC Canal.

- **Green Budget**: Install drip irrigation in all Central Medians, Traffic Islands & Block Plantations. Revive 30 Old parks & develop 85 municipal open layout lands that are protected from encroachment as Theme parks.

Five Year Achievements

- **Water Supply**: Water Supply to 42 Villages and Augmentation in Core City of Rs. 550 Cr.

- **Waste Water**: Developed State-of-Art Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) of 20 KLD and 10 KLD at Ammavaripe. The processed Bio char is distributed free of cost to farmers for use as organic fertilisers.

- **Solid Waste management**:

  - 100% door to door garbage collection by 163 Swachh Autos. 25 DRC centres, central hub were strengthened and dry waste collection was improved from 4 Metric Tonne to 8 Metric Tonnes.

- **Setting of 2 Organic Waste composting Facility of 1000Kgs capacity, Vermi composting & Windrow Composting Unit.**

- **Storm Water Drainage (SWD)**: Established 65 KM of SWD along Major Roads

- **Heritage and Tourism**: Improvements to Six Heritage Sites (Thousand Pillar Temple, Padmakshi Temple, Jain Site, KaziPET Dargha, Fort Warangal and Bhadrakali Geo Bio Diversity & Cultural Park).
- **Mobility:**
  a) Reduced Traffic Congestion and Accidents by Improving 15 Junctions and commencing Traffic signals.
  b) Developed Footpaths along Major Roads.
  c) Widening of 65 Km of Major Roads and Developed 60 Kms of Internal roads

- **Renewable Energy:**
  a) Two Biomethanation Plants of 1 Kw each
  b) Solar Power Plant at GWMC office 24 kw and
  c) Installed 64000 No’s LED Street Lights resulting in saving (40 %) of cost and energy.

- **Social Development:** Established 25 Community Halls, 3 Vegetable Markets and 10 Graveyards.

- **Public Health:**
  a) 45 Public Toilets, 7 community toilets, 53 toilets in Fuel Stations, 5 E-Toilets, and 4 She –Toilets. All Geo tagged on Google maps for citizen convenience.
  b) City is declared as ODF. GWMC is in process of re-certification of ODF. Constructed 15606 individual toilets, converted 5380 insanitary toilets to sanitary toilets.
  c) 9 Annapurna 5/- Rs meals centres feeding 7800 meals per day.

- **Parks and Playgrounds:**
  a) Under TKHH, Nurseries developed in Layout open space in Hasanparthy with 600,000 saplings. Street level Federations and Mahila SHGs engaged in 2 commercial nurseries raising 1,00,000 saplings.
  a) Developed 16 Major Parks with onsite composting. Developed Theme Based Park for 1st Model Family Court of South India.
Rock Lighting at Bhadrakali Temple

GWMC road median improvement
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION KARIMNAGAR

Municipal Corporation Karimnagar (MCK) with a population of 2,61,185 as per 2011 census is at the heart of North Telangana. Karimnagar is one of the two cities from the state to be selected under the Smart Cities Mission.

Major Achievements

Development of A.Os colony Park and Shiva Nagar Parks under AMRUT Mission have been completed by Municipal Corporation Karimnagar during FY 2019-20.

Beautification of major Junctions in the city have been taken up under various schemes which include Bus stand Junction and Kaman Junction in FY 2019-20.

As part of Telangana ku Haritha Haaram, preparations are underway for developing nurseries to raise 4,00,000 saplings. Further, Self Help Groups are being encouraged to grow nurseries for raising 5 lakh plants for homestead distribution pertaining to Vegetables, Herbal, Ayurvedic, Flowering Plants etc..

Open Gyms have a growing demand in the city which helps in physical well being of the citizens. Catering to their requirements, Open Gyms have been installed at 4 new locations during FY 2019-20.

To reduce the congestion at main Vegetable Market in the city, Mini Markets have been proposed for Construction in the city under Hon’ble CMA Grants.

As part of Redevelopment of Major Roads in Karimnagar, the roads and medians have been developed in Karimnagar along 14.5 kms road network with a cost of Rs. 90 crore and 4.65 Cr. respectively. Further, filling of Red Earth and Plantation activities have been taken up.

The number of LED Street lights replaced in the city are 17,712 No.s and the Corporation has achieved an Energy Savings of 41.38% for FY 2019-20.
Nizamabad is one of the fastest growing towns of Northern Telangana. As per 2011 census, Nizamabad Municipal Corporation has a population of around 3,10,467.

Nizamabad municipality was constituted in 1931 and upgraded as a special grade municipality in 1987. The Nizamabad Municipality was upgraded as Nizamabad Municipal Corporation on 5 March 2005.

Major Achievements

1. Under Ground Drainage System sanctioned for Rs. 246.00 crores in the City is almost complete with the following components.

2. Water Supply Improvement Scheme in Nizamabad town sanctioned for Rs. 98.00 crores (Revised to Rs. 109.23 crores) under AMRUT is under brisk progress with the following components.

3. Under Ground Drainage system in uncovered areas of Nagaram sanctioned for Rs. 30.32 crores under AMRUT is under progress with the following components.

4. Developmental works sanctioned under Rs. 100 crores Plan Grants each for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are under progress.

5. Under the Telangana ku Haritha Haram program, 347492 plant saplings have been planted and distributed.

6. 90.50% Property tax collected for FY 2019-20 to tune of Rs.26.32 crores despite COVID 19 pandemic.

7. All properties have been geotagged under Bhuvan GIS tool and raised the demand from Rs.26 crores to Rs. 29.17 crores for FY 2019-20.

8. A total of 13634 street lights installed of 14084 agreement quantity (includes 10% additional quantity). Supplementary agreement concluded for installation of additional quantity of 5155 nos streetlights, of which 2000 street lights with conventional lighting have been replaced.

9. A total of 43171 applications were received in Citizen Service Center of Nizamabad Municipal Corporation, of which 41906 applications were resolved and 205 applications were rejected.
SMART CITIES

The objective of Smart Cities Mission is to promote cities that provide core infrastructure and give a decent quality of life to its citizens.

In Telangana there are two smart cities- Warangal and Karimnagar. In these cities the focus is on sustainable and inclusive development with an idea to create a model for other aspiring cities. Special Purpose Vehicles are set up in both the cities for preparation and implementation of smart city plans.

GREATER WARANGAL SMART CITY CORPORATION LIMITED

Greater Warangal Smart City Corporation Limited (GWSCCL) is a Special Purpose Vehicle incorporated on 18 August 2016 to implement the Projects listed in the Smart City Proposal (SCP). The Smart City Projects comprise of 7 Themes and 86 Sub-Projects with an outlay of Rs. 2350 Crores.

The projects mainly aim in improving the Mobility, Drainage & Sewerage system, Water Supply, Place Making and the Public Governance System.

The Smart City Projects
7 Themes
86 Sub-Projects
Rs. 2350 Cr.

Achievements in 2019-20

By the FY 2019-2020, GWSCCL had initiated 73 projects of Rs. 1994 Crores.

Key Projects completed:
750 KLD STP at MGM Hospital
**Key Achievements in Last Five Years**

- Preservation of Lake body: Bhadrakali Lake Regeneration & Bund Protection and drain works along Bhadrakali Lake Promenade
- Improved Ergonomics at Library: Supply of Furniture for Regional Library Warangal
- Reduced Congestion and Accidents: Improvements to 15 Traffic Junctions and 13 Traffic Signals in City. (Rs.23 Cr).
- Convergence under HRIDAY Scheme: Improvements to Six Heritage Sites (Thousand Pillar Temple, Padmakshi Temple, Jain Site, Kazipet Dargha, Fort Warangal and Bhadrakali Geo Bio Diversity & Cultural Park) (Rs.40.54 Cr.).
- 1000 Pillar Precinct Development.

**Action Plan 2020-21**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Project</th>
<th>Cost of project in Cr. rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Redevelopment of Hanmakonda Bus Terminal</td>
<td>Rs.100 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Four Transfer Stations.</td>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Two Mechanized Road Sweeping Machines.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 150 KLD FSTP at Ammavaripet</td>
<td>Rs. 12 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Construction of Smart Roads 28 Km</td>
<td>Rs. 217 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Development of Chinna Waddepally, Bandham and Ursugutta LakeFront Promenades</td>
<td>Rs.35 Cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Image of Sunset at Waddepally Lake]
Nine projects worth Rs.266.67 Cr. have been grounded during the FY 2019-20. The projects are in various stages of implementation and the details are as follows

### Progress Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI No</th>
<th>Name of the Project</th>
<th>Cost of project in Cr. rupees</th>
<th>Percentage Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Development of Sports Complex at Dr. B.R.Ambedkar Stadium in KMNR under SCM</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>67.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Development of Smart Roads in Karimnagar, Pkg - I in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>84.00</td>
<td>28.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Development of Smart Roads in Karimnagar, Pkg - II in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>35.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Development of Smart Roads in Karimnagar, Pkg - III in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>53.70</td>
<td>5.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Development of Park at Multi-Purpose School in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>7.20</td>
<td>10.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Development of Green Promenade at Circus Ground in Karimnagar under Smart City Mission</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>39.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Supply &amp; Installation of Portable Static Compactors including construction of shed in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>68.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Supply &amp; Installation of Modern Under Ground Bin System for collection of municipal solid waste at selected locations in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>6.99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Rejuvenation of Tower Circle in KRMNR under SCM</td>
<td>16.90</td>
<td>1.31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Action Plan 2020-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Project</th>
<th>Cost of project in Cr. rupees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. E-Learning and Smart Classrooms</td>
<td>Rs.20.00 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Conservation of Multipurpose School</td>
<td>Rs. 3.20 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Social Infrastructure (e-Education &amp; Toilets)</td>
<td>Rs. 5.30 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Rooftop Rain Water Harvesting System</td>
<td>Rs. 7.76 Cr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Scientific Closure of Existing Dumpyard and End-to-End processing facility</td>
<td>Rs. 58.21 Cr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Traffic Signalling under ITMS</td>
<td>Rs. 5.63 Cr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FY 2019-20 Projects Rs. 266.67 Cr.**

*Karimnagar*  *Karimnagar, TowerCircle Rejuvenation Project*
TSRERA stands on sixth position all over the country in implementing the registration of projects. It has issued certificates for 1313 projects. TSRERA works for ensuring Transparency & Efficiency in the Real Estate Sector regarding sale of plot, apartment, building or Real Estate Project. It works for protecting the interest of consumers in the real estate sector, establishing adjudicating mechanisms for speedy dispute redressal.

**Evolution of RERA**

- 26 March 2016: Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2016 has come into force.
- 11 January 2017: The Interim authority was constituted vide G.O.Ms. No.6, MAUD (Plg-II (I)).
- 31 August 2018: Online web portal & office was inaugurated by Hon’ble Minister for MA&UD, Industrial, IT & EC, Sri. K. Taraka Rama Rao garu.

**Status of Registration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Applications Registered</th>
<th>Under Process</th>
<th>Certificate Generated</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Projects registered</td>
<td>2572</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>1902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agents registered</td>
<td>1228</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>1095</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total registrations</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>2997</td>
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**No of Project Promoters Paid Penalties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>No of Project Promoters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Promoters paid penalties under Rs. 50,000 slab</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Promoters paid penalties under Rs. 1,00,000 slab</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Promoters paid penalties under Rs. 2,00,000 slab</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Promoters paid penalties under Rs. 3,00,000 slab</td>
<td>35</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
THE WAY FORWARD
The Way Forward

Following will be the focus of MAUD for the year 2020-21

1. Creating enabling provisions to ensure that all aspects of Telangana Municipalities Act 2019 are implemented
2. Come out with Telangana State Comprehensive Waste Management Policy
3. Set up and operationalize Telangana State Urban Centre of Excellence
4. Scientific management of Solid Waste Management for Hyderabad and other municipalities and this includes identifying and making operational new waste processing sites in Hyderabad
5. Expanding the capacity of sewage treatment for Hyderabad
6. Lake protection and revitalization
7. Planning for projects aimed at increasing the share of public transport in Hyderabad
HODs

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Hon’ble Chief Minister, Telangana state
Twitter: @TelanganaCMO

Shri. K. Taraka Rama Rao
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Twitter: @KTRTRS

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Director of Municipal Administration
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Engineer-in-Chief (PH)
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Shri K. Vidyadhara Rao
Director of Town & Country Planning
Website: http://dtcp.telangana.gov.in/
E-mail: dtcp@telangana.gov.in
Twitter: @DtcpTs
<table>
<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>2BHK</td>
<td>2 Bedrooms, Hall and Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AMRUT</td>
<td>Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>APY</td>
<td>Atal Pension Yojana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ARV</td>
<td>Annual Rental Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ATM</td>
<td>Automated Teller Machine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BRAP</td>
<td>Business Reform Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BT</td>
<td>Black Top</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CC</td>
<td>Cement Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CCMS</td>
<td>Centralised Control and Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CIB</td>
<td>City Improvement Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>CMP</td>
<td>Conservation Management Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>CPP</td>
<td>Chairman Pedestrian Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CRMP</td>
<td>Comprehensive Road Maintenance Plan</td>
</tr>
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<td>14</td>
<td>CSC</td>
<td>Citizen Service Centres</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
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<td>CWA</td>
<td>Community Welfare Association</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>DAY-NULM</td>
<td>Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>DBFOT</td>
<td>Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer</td>
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<td>DEM</td>
<td>Digital Elevation Maps</td>
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<td>DIPP</td>
<td>Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion</td>
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<td>DMA</td>
<td>Directorate of Municipal Administration</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>DPMS</td>
<td>Development Permission Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>DPR</td>
<td>Detailed Project Report</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>DRF</td>
<td>Disaster Response Force</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>EESL</td>
<td>Energy Efficiency Services Limited</td>
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<td>EMD</td>
<td>Earnest Money Deposit</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>EoDB</td>
<td>Ease of Doing Business</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>EST&amp;P</td>
<td>Employment Through Skills Training and Placement</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Finance Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>FOB</td>
<td>Foot Over Bridge</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>FSD</td>
<td>Further Security Deposit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>GHMC</td>
<td>Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographical Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>GoI</td>
<td>Government of India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>GVP</td>
<td>Garbage Vulnerable Points</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>HH</td>
<td>House Hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>HiSWM</td>
<td>Hyderabad integrated Solid Waste Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>HMDA</td>
<td>Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>HMR</td>
<td>Hyderabad Metro Rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>HMRL</td>
<td>Hyderabad Metro Rail Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>HMWSSB</td>
<td>Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board</td>
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<td>HRDCL</td>
<td>Hyderabad Road Development Corporation Limited</td>
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<td>HUA</td>
<td>Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>HUDA</td>
<td>Hyderabad Urban Development Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>IDH</td>
<td>Name of a colony in Secunderabad</td>
</tr>
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<td>46</td>
<td>IMSWM</td>
<td>Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>ISRO</td>
<td>Indian Space Research Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>Information Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>JNNURM</td>
<td>Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Light Emiting Diode</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>LPCD</td>
<td>Litres Per Capita Per Day</td>
</tr>
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<td>52</td>
<td>LPF</td>
<td>Lake Protection Force</td>
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<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>LRS</td>
<td>Land Regularisation Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>MA&amp;UD</td>
<td>Municipal Administration and Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>MEPMA</td>
<td>Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>MGNREGS</td>
<td>Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>MLD</td>
<td>Million Liters per Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>MLP</td>
<td>Multi Level Parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>MNC</td>
<td>Multi National Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>MOEFCC</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>MoHUA</td>
<td>Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>MoUD</td>
<td>Ministry of Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>NIUM</td>
<td>National Institute of Urban Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>NOC</td>
<td>No-objection Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>NRSC</td>
<td>National Remote Sensing Centre</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>NRW</td>
<td>Non-Revenue Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>NTPC</td>
<td>National Thermal Power Corporation Limited</td>
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<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>NUHM</td>
<td>National Urban Health Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>O&amp;M</td>
<td>Operation and Maintenance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOSSARY

71 ODF ..................... Open Defecation Free
72 ORR .................... Outer Ring Road
73 PHMED .................. Public Health and Municipal Engineering Department
74 PMAY .................... Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana
75 PMSBY .................. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
76 PPC ....................... Portland Pozzolana cement
77 PPJBY .................... Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana
78 PPP ....................... Public Private Partnership
79 ROB ...................... Road Over Bridge
80 RoW ...................... Right of Way
81 RTA ...................... Road Transport Authority
82 RTL ....................... Rupee Term Loan
83 RWAs .................... Resident Welfare Associations
84 SCP ....................... Smart City Proposal
85 SEP ....................... Self Employment Programme
86 SHG ...................... HG Self Help Group
87 SHIP ..................... Swachh Hyderabad internship Program
88 SRDP ..................... Strategic Road Development Plan
89 STP ....................... Sewage Treatment Plant
90 SUH ..................... Shelter for Urban Homeless
91 SWD ..................... Storm Water Drain
92 SWM ..................... Solid Waste Management
93 TCS ....................... Tata Consultancy Service
94 TDR ....................... Transfer of Development Rights
95 TGFMS .................. Telangana Forest Management Information System
96 TKHH .................... Telangana Ku Haritha Haram
97 TMDP .................... Telangana Municipal Development Project
98 TOG ....................... Transit Oriented Growth
99 TSRERA ................ Telangana Real Estate Regulatory Authority
100 UCD ..................... Urban Community Development
101 UGD ..................... Under Ground Drainage
102 UMS ..................... Urban Malaria Scheme
103 VDCC .................. Vacuum Dewatered Cement Concrete
104 WLC ..................... Water and Leadership Conservation
105 WMF ..................... World Monuments Fund