

INTRODUCTION

HISTORY

Hyderabad is the capital of Telangana state and temporary capital of Andhra Pradesh state. The city, founded in the year 1591 by Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah, the fifth sultan of Qutb Shahi dynasty, offers a fascinating panorama of the past, with richly mixed cultural and historical tradition spanning over 400 years. It is one of the fastest growing cities of India and has emerged as a strong industrial, commercial, technology center, gives a picture of glimpses of past splendors and the legacy of its old history. The history of Hyderabad begins with the establishment of the Qutb Shahi dynasty. Quli Qutb Shah seized the reins of power from the Bahamani kingdom in 1512 and established the fortress city of Golconda. Inadequacy of water, and frequent epidemics of plague and cholera persuaded Mohammed Quli Qutub Shah to venture outward to establish new city with the Charminar at its centre and with four great roads fanning out four cardinal directions. Hyderabad's fame, strategic location and Golconda's legendary wealth attracted Aurangzeb who captured Golconda after a long siege in 1687.

After this defeat the importance of Hyderabad declined and the city fell into partial ruins. As the Moghul empire decayed and began to disintegrate, the viceroy, Asaf Jah I proclaimed himself the Nizam and established independence rule of the Deccan. Hyderabad once again became a major capital city, ruled by successive Nizams of the Asaf Jahi dynasty until the state was merged into Indian Union in 1948.

SECUNDERABAD: In 1798, a subsidiary alliance for military and political cooperation was signed between the Nizam and the British East India Company. There after an area north of what is now the Hussain Sagar was established as a cantonment. The area was named Secunderabad after the then Nizam, Sikander Jah.

From nawabs and pearls to the world's hi-tech happening point, the city's journey is fascinating. The sprawling metropolis is coming to terms with itself at the start of the new millenium. The Qutb Shahi dynasty founded the Kingdom of Golconda, one of the five kingdoms that emerged after the break up of the Bahamani Kingdom. The Qutb Shahis ruled the Deccan for almost 171 years. All the seven rulers were patrons of learning and were great builders. They contributed to the growth and development of Indo-Persian and Indo-Islamic literature and culture in Hyderabad. During the Qutb Shahi reign Golconda became one of the leading markets in the world of diamonds, pearls, steel for arms, and also printed fabric. The glory of the Golconda kingdom ended in 1687, after a valiant struggle. Aurangzeb, the last great Mughal ruler, captured Golconda after a siege that lasted eight months.

Abul Hasan Tana Shah, the last king of Golconda, was imprisoned at Daulatabad, where he died after twelve years in captivity. With the conquest of the Deccan and the South, Aurangzeb succeeded in expanding the Mughal Empire to cover the entire sub-continent. However, after his death in 1707, the Empire rapidly declined. At that time, the Deccan was administered by a Subedar or viceroy of the Mughal Emperor. Mir Quamaruddin, the Governor of the Deccan, who bore the title of Nizam-ul-Mulk Feroze Jung Asif Jah, declared his independence from Mughal rule in 1724. He thus became the first Nizam and the founder of the Asif Jahi dynasty. Asif Jah I continued to maintain Aruengabad, which had been founded by the Mughal rulers as the capital of his new state. In 1769, Nizam Ali Khan Asif Jah II, shifted the capital to Hyderabad. The seven Nizam's of the Asif Jahi dynasty ruled the Deccan for nearly 224 years, right up to 1948. During the Asif Jahi period, Persian, Urdu, Telugu and Marathi developed simultaneously. The highest official positions were given to deserving persons irrespective of their religion.

Persian was the official language up to 1893 and then Urdu up to 1948. When the British and the French spread their hold over the country, the Nizam soon won their friendship without bequeathing his power. The title "Faithful Ally of the British Government" was bestowed on Nizam VII. The British stationed a Resident at Hyderabad, but the state continued to be ruled by the Nizam. The rule of the seven Nizam's saw the growth of Hyderabad both culturally and economically. Huge reservoirs, like the Nizam Sagar, Tungabadra, Osman Sagar, Himayath Sagar, and others were built. Survey work on Nagarjuna Sagar had also begun during this time. Hyderabad, under the Nizam's, was the largest princely state in India. Area wise it was as big as England and Scotland put together. The State had its own currency, mint, railways, and postal system. There was no income tax. Soon after India gained independence, Hyderabad State merged with the Union of India. On November 1, 1956 the map of India was redrawn into linguistic states, and Hyderabad became the capital of Andhra Pradesh.

Telangana state came into existence on June 2nd 2014 with Hyderabad as the capital city.

GREATER HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

HISTORY

- In 1937 Banjara Hills, Jublee Hills etc are merged into Jublee Hills Municipality. In 1942, the Corporation status has been removed due to certain issues. In 1945 Secunderabad Municipality was formed. In 1951 it became Corporation.
- 1869: the Kotwal-e-Baldia, the City Police Commissioner, begins to look after the Municipal Administration
- 1869: Sir Salar Jung-I, the then Nizam, constitutes the Department of Municipal and Road Maintenance and a Municipal Commissioner appointed for Hyderabad Board and Chadarghat Board
- Hyderabad is 55 sq km; population: 3.5 lakhs
- 1886: Chadargat becomes Chadarghat Municipality
- 1921: Hyderabad Municipality increases to 84 sq km
- 1933: The two Boards amalgamated into a Corporation and given statutory status under the Hyderabad Municipal Act
- 1934: First elections held for Municipal Corporation, and a Standing Committee appointed
- 1937: Banjara Hills and Jubilee Hills merged into Jubilee Hills Municipality
- 1942: Corporation status removed due to certain issues
- 1945: Secunderabad Municipality formed
- 1950: two separate corporations created under the Hyderabad Corporation Act, 1950: one for the city of Hyderabad and another for the city of Secunderabad
- August 3rd 1960: the two Corporations again merged into a single Corporation by the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955
- 1956: Hyderabad becomes capital of Andhra Pradesh after the state is formed
- 1956 to March 2007 sees many changes and services provided to citizens. City divided into 4 Zones and 7 Circles
- In 1960, the budget of the Corporation was 1.5 crores; raised to 1000 crores in the next 45 years
- April 2007 onwards it becomes Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation, based on a notification released on 16th April 2007 by Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- City is divided into 5 Zones (North, South, Central, East and West) and 18 Circles
- In 2018 City is divided into 6 Zones(L.B.Nagar Zone, Charminar Zone, Khairtabad Zone,Secunderabad Zone,Serilingampally Zone and Kukatpally Zone)
- City grows from 175 sq km to 650 sq km.
- Population is over 60 lakhs.
- The city of Hyderabad is divided into six zones: L.B.Nagar Zone, Charminar Zone, Khairtabad Zone,Secunderabad Zone,Serilingampally Zone and Kukatpally Zone.
- Each zone is further divided into circles, thirty in total.
- The circles are subdivided into 150 wards, each with around 36,000 people in 2007 which later increased to 40,000 - 50,000 people in 2020.

The 150 wards of the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation

Zone	Circle name	Ward
L. B. Nagar	Kapra	1. Kapra
		2. Dr AS Rao Nagar
		3. Cherlapally
		4. Meerpet HB Colony
		5. Mallapur
		6. Nacharam
	Uppal	7. Chilukanagar
		8. Habsiguda
		9. Ramanthapur
		10. Uppal
	Hayathnagar	11. Nagole
		12. Mansoorabad
		13. Hayaat nagar
		14. BN Reddy Nagar
	LB Nagar	15. Vanasthalipuram
		16. Hastinapuram
		17. Champapet
		18. Lingojiguda
	Saroornagar	19. Saroornagar
		20. Rama Krishna Puram
		21. Kothapet
		22. Chaitanyapuri
		23. Gaddiannaram
Charminar	Malakpet	24. Saidabad
		25. Moosrambagh
		26. Old Malakpet
		27. Akberbagh
		28. Azampura
		29. Chawani
		30. Dabeerpura
	Santoshnagar	31. Rein Bazar
		34. Talabchanchalam
		35. Gowlipura
		37. Kurmaguda
		38. IS SADAN
		39. Santosh Nagar
	Chandrayangutta	36. Lalithbagh
		40. Riyasath Nagar
		41. Kanchanbagh
		42. Barkas
		43. Chandrayangutta
		44. Uppuguda
		45. Jangammet
	Charminar	32. Pathergatti
		33. Moghalpura
		48. Shalibanda
		49. Ghansi Bazar
		52. Puranapul
	Falaknuma	46. Falaknuma
		47. Nawab Saheb Kunta
		53. Doodbowli
		54. Jahanuma
		55. Ramnaspura
		56. Kishanbagh

	Rajendra Nagar	60. Rajendra Nagar
		61. Attapur
		57. Suleman Nagar
		58. Shastri puram
		59. Mylardevpally
Khairatabad	Mehdipatnam	70. Mehdipatnam
		71. Gudimalkapur
		72. Asif Nagar
		73. Vijayanagar Colony
		74. Ahmed Nagar
		75. Red Hills
		76. Mallepally
	Karwan	62. Ziaguda
		65. Karwan
		66. Langer House
		67. Golconda
		68. Tolichowki
		69. Nanalnagar
	Goshamahal	50. Begum Bazar
		51. Gosha Mahal
		63. Manghalhat
		64. Dattathreyanagar
		77. Jambagh(Nampally)
		78. Gunfoundry
	Khairatabad	91. Khairtabad
		97. Somajiguda
		98. Ameerpet
		100. Sanathnagar
	Jubilee Hills	92. Venkateshwara Colony
		93. Banjara Hills
		94. Shaikpet
		95. Jubilee Hills
Secunderabad	Amberpet	79. Himayathnagar
		80. Kachiguda Barkatpura
		81. Nallakunta
		82. Gelnaka
		83. Amberpet
		84. Bagh Amberpet
	Musheerabad	85. Adikmet
		86. Musheerabad
		87. Ramnagar
		88. Bholakpur
		89. Gandhinagar
		90. Kavadiguda
	Malkajgiri	136 - Neredmet
		137 - Vinayak Nagar
		138 - Moula-Ali
		139 - East Anandbagh
		140 - Malkajgiri
		141 - Gautham Nagar
	Secunderabad	142. Addagutta
		143. Tarnaka
		144. Mettuguda
		145. Sitaphalmandi
		146. Boudha Nagar
	Begumpet	147. Bansilalpet
		148 - Ramgopal Pet
		149 - Begumpet
		150 - Monda Market

Serilingampally	Yousufguda	96. Yousufguda
		99. Vengalrao Nagar
		101. Erragadda
		102. Rahamath Nagar
		103. Borabanda
	Serilingampally	104. Kondapur
		105. Gachibowli
		106. Serilingampally
		111(P). Bharathinagar(P)
	Chandanagar	107. Madhapur
		108. Miyapur
		109. Hafeezpet
		110. Chanda Nagar
	Ramachandrapuram / Patancheru	111(P). Bharathinagar(P)
		112. Ramachandrapuram
		113. Patancheruvu
Kukatpally	Moosapet	114. KPHB Colony
		115. Balajinagar
		116. Allapur
		117. Moosapet
		118. Fathe Nagar
	Kukatpally	119. Old Bowenpally
		120. Balanagar
		121. Kukatpally
		122. Vivekananda Nagar Colony
		123. Hydernagar
		124. Allwyn Colony
	Quthbullapur	127. Rangareddy nagar
		130. Subhashnagar
		131. Qutbullapur
		132. Jeedimetla
	Gajula Ramaram	125. Gajula Ramaram
		126. Jagadgirigutta
		128. Chintal
		129. Suraram
	Alwal	133. - Macha Bollaram
		134. - Alwal
		135. - Venkatapuram

GHMC AT A GLANCE

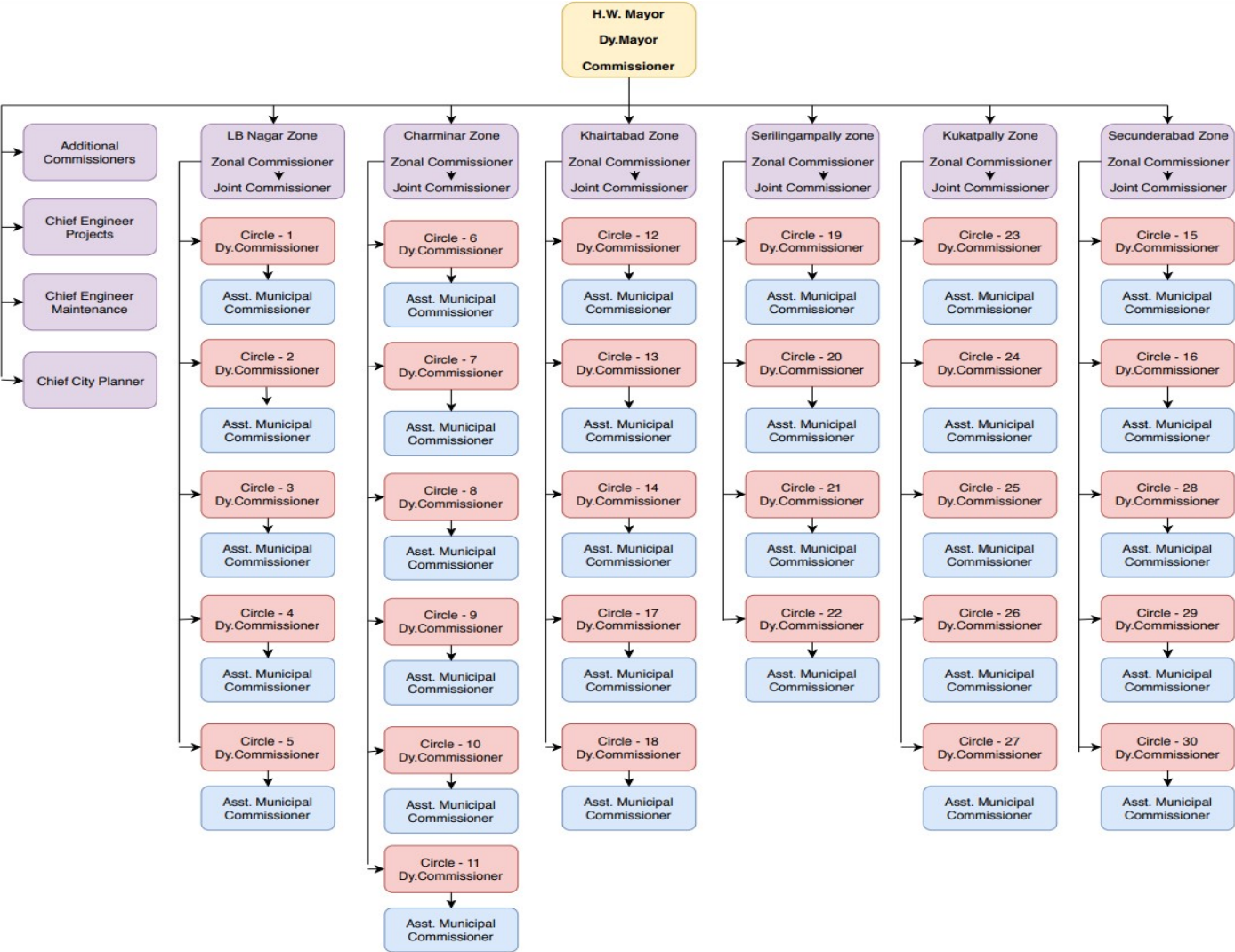
1	Date of Constitution	16.04.2007
2	Area in Sq.Km.	625
3	Population in Lakhs(2011)	78 Lakhs (Approx.)
4	No. of Zones	6
5	No. of Circles	30
6	Geographical Spread Districts	Hyderabad, Rangareddy Medchal & Sangareddy
7	No. of Parliamentary Constituencies	5
8	No. of Election Wards	150
9	No. of Slums	1466
10	Road length KM	3928
	CC Roads and BT Roads	4173
	Others	999
	Total	9100
13	Street Lights	4,16,608
	Connected Load in MW	72.13MW
	Monthly CC Charges paid (Rs. In Crores)	14.58
14	No. of Open Spaces under Green Coverage	1,188
15	No. of Major Parks	17
	Biodiversity parks	11
	City level parks	28
	Theme Park	17
	Colony Park	781
	Tree Parks	428
	Traffic island and central medians Area (Greenery)	134
	under flyovers	-15
	List of cement pots in central median and other places	80
	Open spaces as Nurseries	18
	Open spaces taken up as colony parks	179
	Open spaces taken up as tree parks to increase green coverage	131
	Open spaces under play grounds	584
	Green Grave yards	15
	Total	1772
16	No.of Playgrounds	584
	Swimming pools	7
	Skating Rings	11
	Gymnasiums	174
	Modern Gyms	135
	Indoor Stadium/Sports Complexes summer coaching camps	12
	(Held in 54 disciplines during the year -2016-1,16,626 children's participated)	
17	Sanitation	
	Garbage generated per day MT	4,500
	Garbage lifted per day in MT	4,500
	% of Door to Door Garbage Collectin	92%
	No. of Vehicles	663
	No. of Transfer Stations	4
	No. of Dump Yards	1
	No. of Public Toilets	342
	No. of Fogging Machines	109
	No. of Fogging Machines(Vehicle Mounted)	10

RTI Appellate Authority

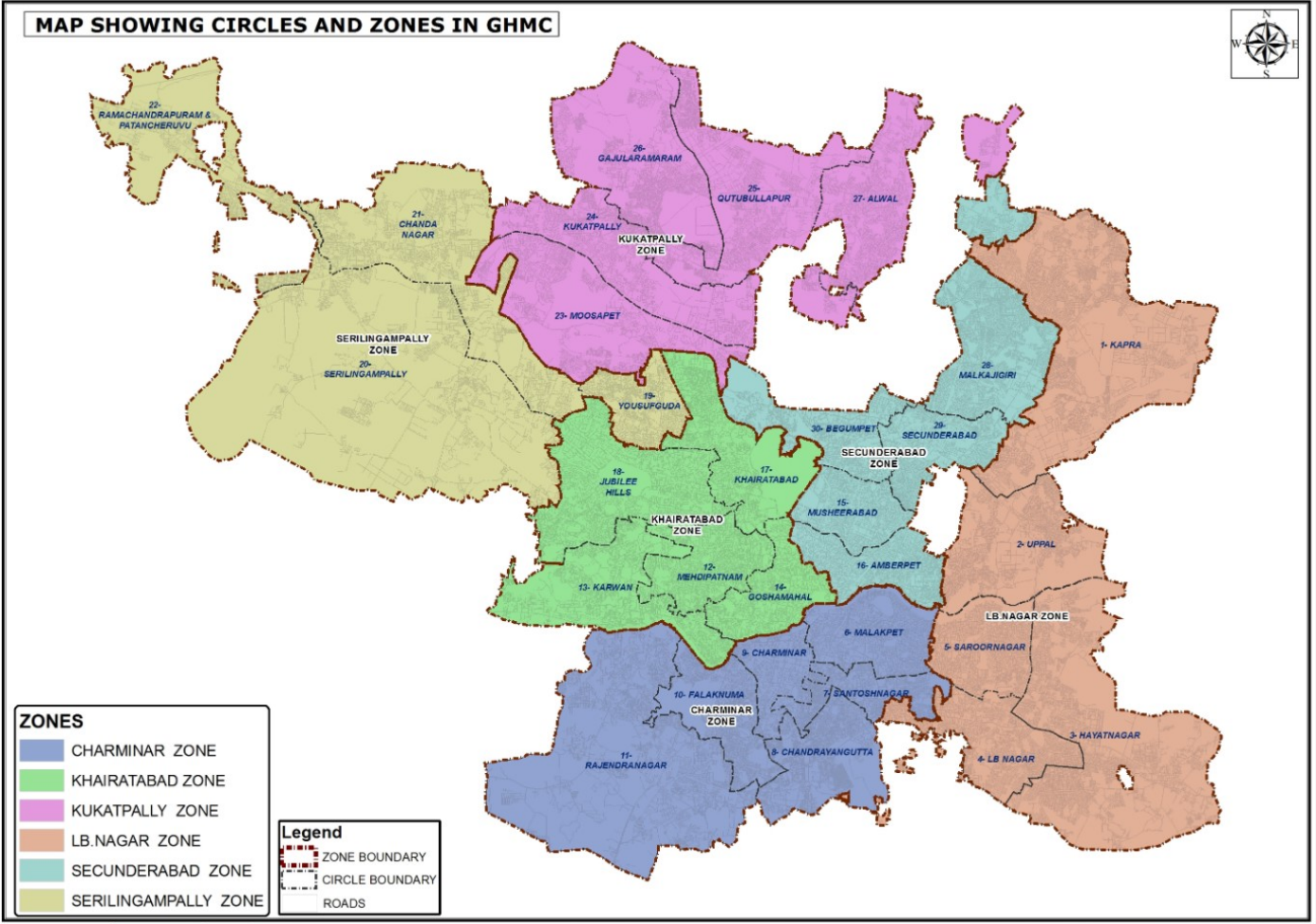
Sl.No	Section	Asst.Public Information Officer	Public Information Officer	Appellate Authority
1	General Admn Section	Sri.M.Suresh, 8008554906	Sri. K.Venkata Ramana CPRO, 9849905900	Addl. Commissioner (Admn.) Smt. Saroja
	Labour Welfare Section	Sri.G.B.N.Swamy, 9492555358		
	Legal Section	Smt.N.Jyothi, 9912237219		
	Vigilance Section	Smt.M.Gayathri Devi, 9949020921		
	Central Stationary Section	Sri.S.Raj Kumar, 8074386267		
	CPRO Section	Smt.Shailaja, 9985899972		
	Secretary Section	Sri.G.Srinivas, 8008895557		
2	Election Section	Sri. M.Krishna, 9182122539	Sri. K.Venkata Ramana CPRO, 9849905900	Addl. Commissioner (Election) Smt. S.Pankaja, 9989930589
3	Vigilance & Enforcement Section	Sri. P.Murali, 9154032868		Director Sri. Vishwajith Kampati, IPS 040-23260052
4	Sports Section	Smt.L.Mercy, 9493841273	Joint Commissioner Sri.Vinay Kapoor 9989930621	Addl. Commissioner (Sports) Smt Vijaya Lakshmi
5	Horticulture & Urban Forestry Sections	Superintendent	Director Urban Bio diversity Sri.S.Rajashekar, 9491457707	Director, UBD Sri.S.Rajashekar, 9491457707
6	Electrical Section	Smt. A.Kalyani, 7995079835	Sri. B.Srinivas 9989930488	Addl.Commissioner (Electrical) Smt Vijaya Lakshmi
7	Engineering (Projects) Section, Housing section.	AEE	Dy CE(P), Smt.Sampada 6309999484 Dy CE(H), Sri. Venkateshwarlu 9989930457	CE (P&A), Sreedhar 9849006071 CE(Housing), Sri. Suresh 996383345
8	Engineering (Maintainance) Section, Quality contrl Section, S.E-I, S.E-II Sections and Building Maintainance Section	AEE	Dy CE(M), M. Shankar 9963677718	Dy CE(M), GHMC, Mohd Ziauddin 9704567437
9	Veterinary Section Asst. Director	Supt. T.Maheshwari 7288059804	Dr. Abdul Wakil Chief Vetrinary Officer 9000601937	Addl. Commissioner(Sanitation) Badhavath Santhosh IAS

	Entomology Section	Dr. A. Rambabu Chief Entomologist 7702304800		9963614041
	Health Section, Solid Waste Management Section, License Section and Birth and Death Section	Smt. Swaroopa, 8096787820	Dr. K Padmaja 63099019076	
	Transport Section	Superintendent	C.T.O K. Ajay Kumar 7993360314	
10	Audit Section	Assistant Examiner of Accounts(HO) Sri Sharath Kumar 9441716651	C.E.A (HO) P. Venkateshwar Reddy 9121240116	Addl. Commissioner (Finance) Sri. Jayaraj Kennedy 9849911735
11	Central tax Section	Sri.S. Balaji, 8008102050	Chief Valuation Officer k. Mahesh kulakrni 9989930636	Addl. Commissioner (Revenue) Dr. Priyanka ala IAS 7893285865
12	Finanicial Advisor, Treasury, GPF, Budget, Cheque Sections	Smt A. Lalitha 964255874	Finanicial Advisor (HO) Sri T.Vijaya Kumar 9963199984	Addl. Commissioner (Finance) Sri. Jayaraj Kennedy 9849911735
13	I.T Section and Citizen Service center	Sri P. Rajkumar 7995020399	Narsing Rao, DY EE(I.T) 9963551523	
14	Estate Section	Smt. Swaroopa Rani, 9248164783	Sri.Basha 9704990960	Addl. Commissioner (Estate) 9704405335
15	Advertisement Section	Smt. Sarika 6309919058	Sri. Karthik 9959442010	Addl.Commissioner (Advt) Sri. Vishwajith Kampati, IPS 040-23260052
16	Land Acquisition Section	T.Laxmi bai 8008608219	Smt. P. Sujatha 9989930399	G.Venkateshwarlu 9505454019
17	UCD Section, Aasara and Vikasam	Smt.B.Achutayani, 8121128497	Smt.D.Soujanya, Project Director 7995007439	Addl.Commissioner (UCD) Smt Vijaya Lakshmi

Organization Chart



GHMC Circles and Zones Map



GHMC Wards and Circles Map

