# Lakes of Hyderabad: Would they survive?

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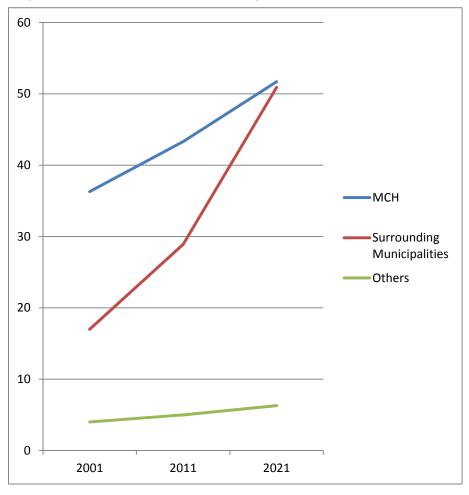
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# The growth and expansion of Hyderabad

- Decadal growth rate (2001-2011) in Ranga Reddy district ( of which Hyderabad is part of) is highest - 48.15% amongst other districts in the State; population of Hyd – 7 mn
- The surrounding municipalities will grow more rapidly and is expected to touch the population of MCH; adjoining villages also show growth (others)

### Projected Population of Hyd Urban Agglomeration (in lakh – 1 lakh = 100,000)



Source: Calculation from data in GHMC Hyderal SaciWATERS undated

#### Water (in)Security in Hyderabad, India

- Massive development in real estate due to IT industries
- Heavy Demand on water resources
- Severe water shortage and lack of access to water for the poor in lower socio-economic agglomerations
- The private tanker industry has flourished, and is rampantly extracting water to sell outside for commercial use



The Real estate Project (Lanco Hills) towering upto 33 floors in Manikonda, a sought after location for real estate growth



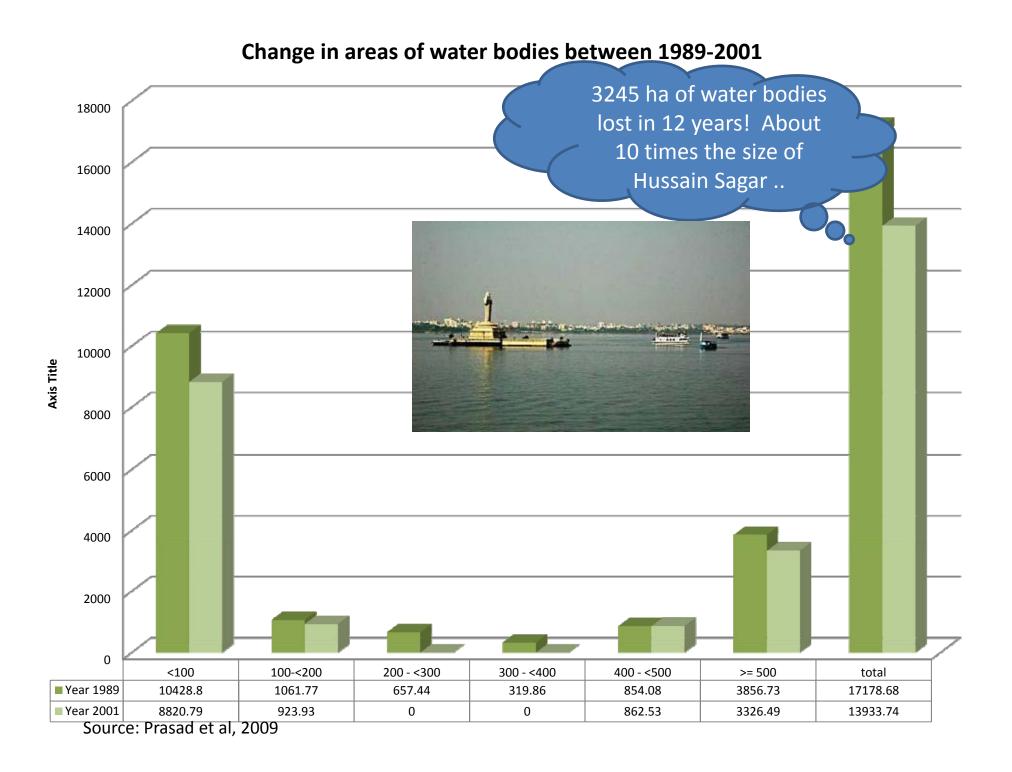
#### Water (in)Security in Hyderabad, India

- The city has cascade of lakes which are in bad condition – 3084 lakes in HMDA's core areas itself, many more in peri urban areas (data available – about 500)
- urban areas have lost several lakes during the process of development, which were earlier natural sources of water for agriculture and several other economic activities
- Sewerage water is diverted in the lakes which leads to pollution, ground water contamination and diseases

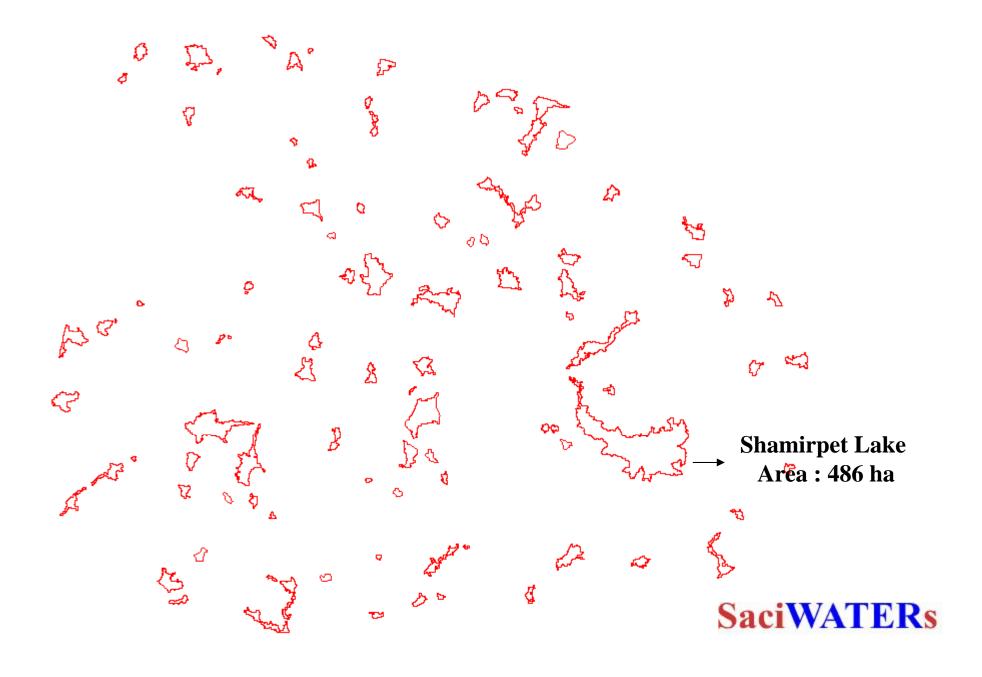


Shadan hospital near Peerancheru releases wastes into the lake





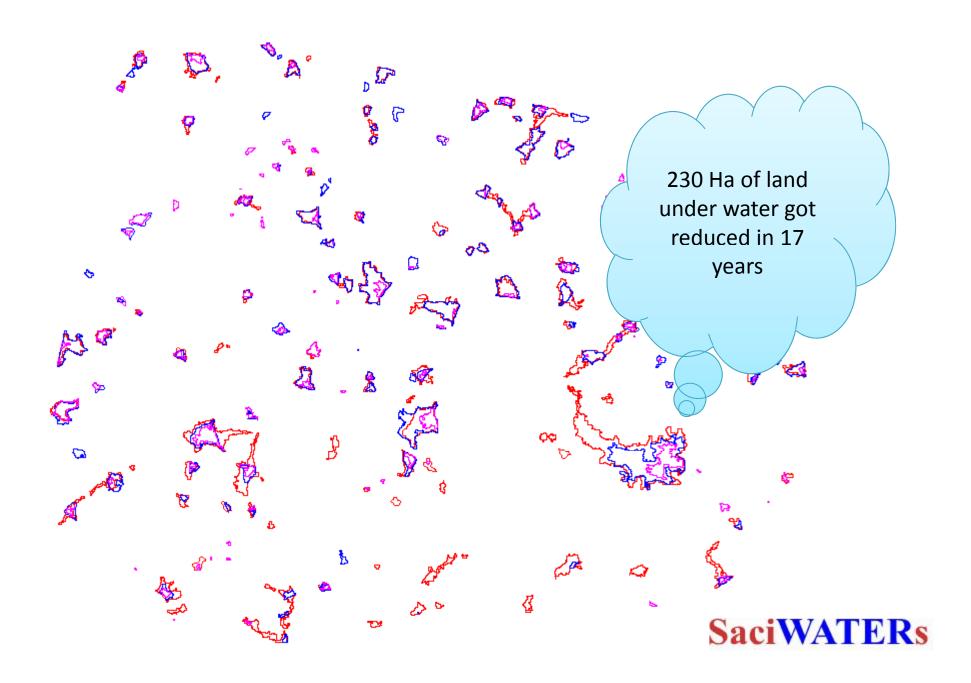
## **Shamirpet lake - 1989**



### **Shamirpet lake - 2006**



## **Shamirpet lake – 1989- 2006**

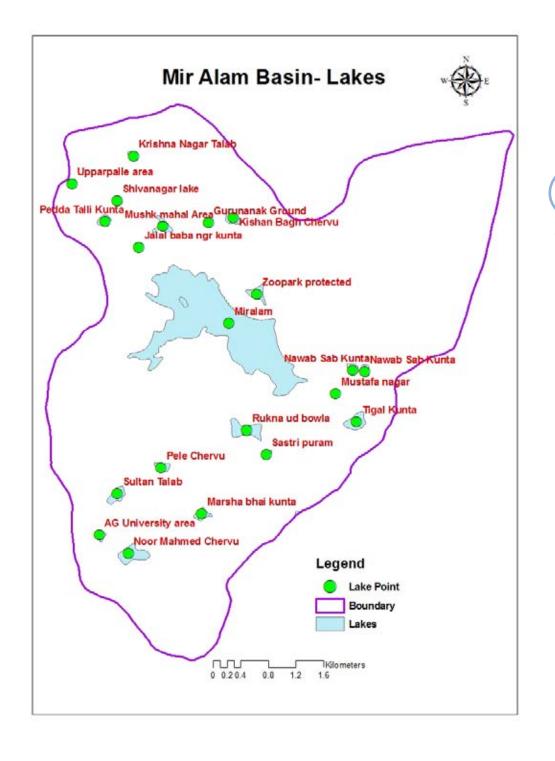






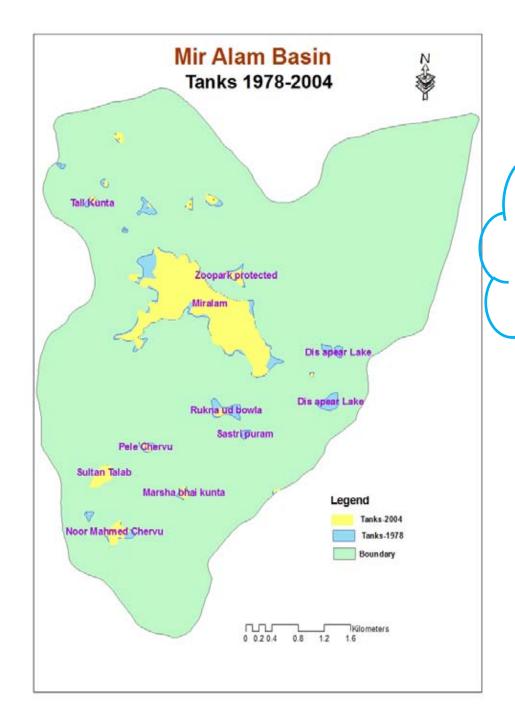
#### Fence in the middle of the Kapra lake – systematic filling





TBA = 310.216 sq.kms TWS (1978)=2.0814 sq.kms No. of lakes -21

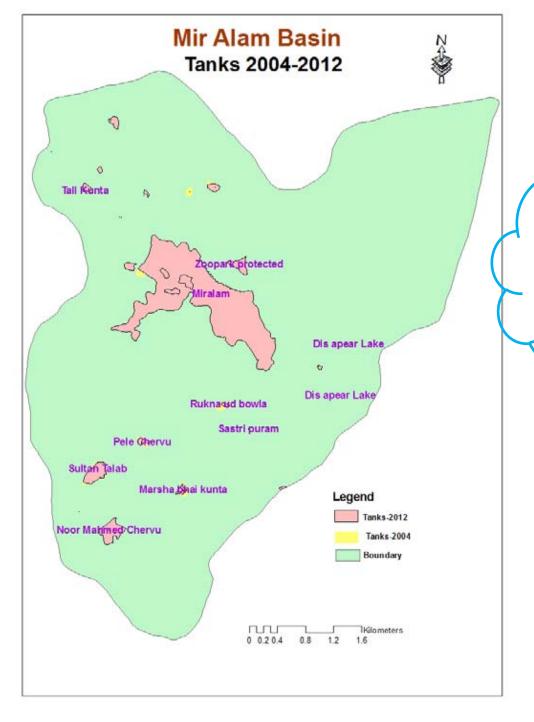




- •Number of lakes reduced from 21 to 14
- •Sultan Talab and Noor Mohamed Chervu were in good shape
- •Lakes in AGU disappeared
- •Lakes n zoo park was affected

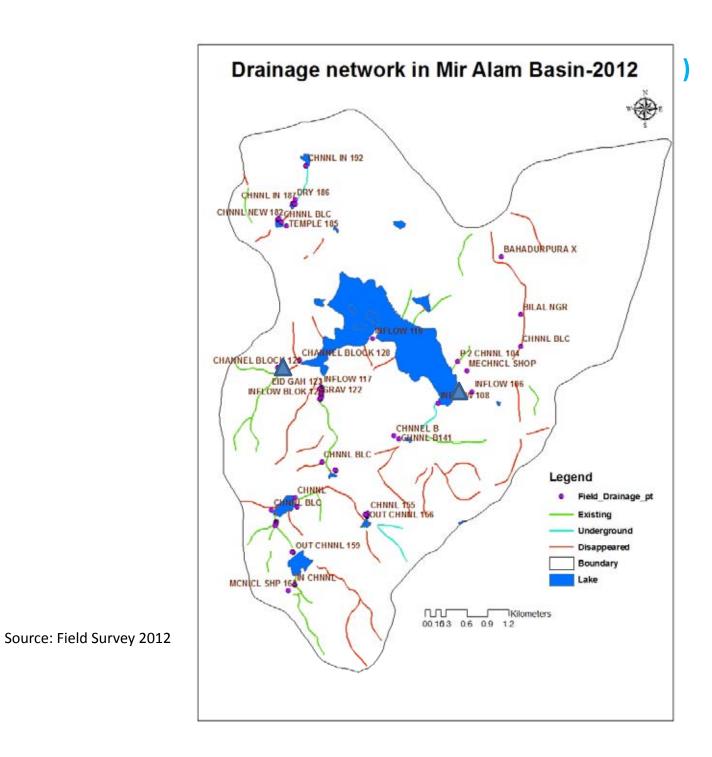
**TWS 2004**=1.7184 sq kms





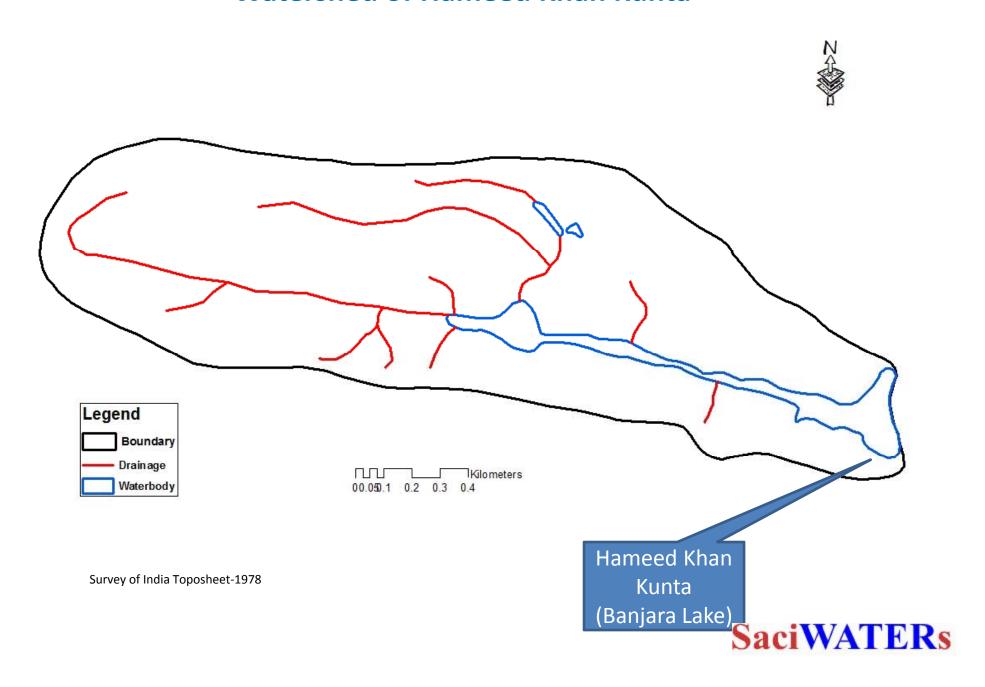
- •8 Lakes remaining
- •Ruknawad bowla and Sastripuram were completely lost
- •TWS 12=1.6754 sq kms



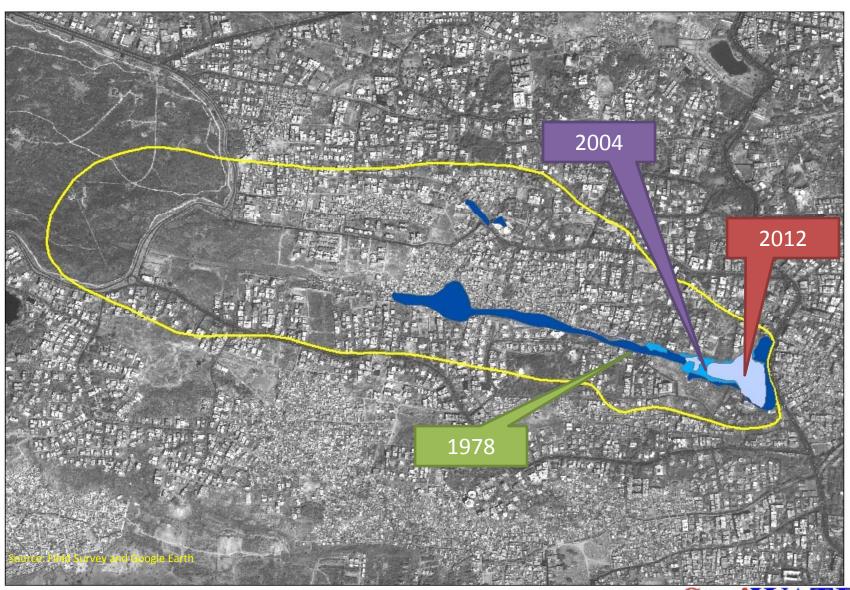




#### **Watershed of Hameed Khan Kunta**

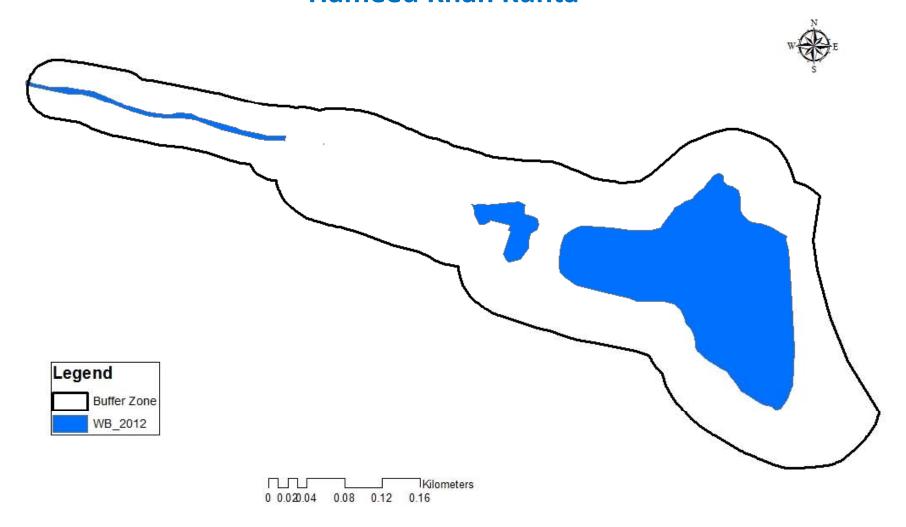


#### Map Showing Temporal Change of the Water Spread Hameed Khan Kunta



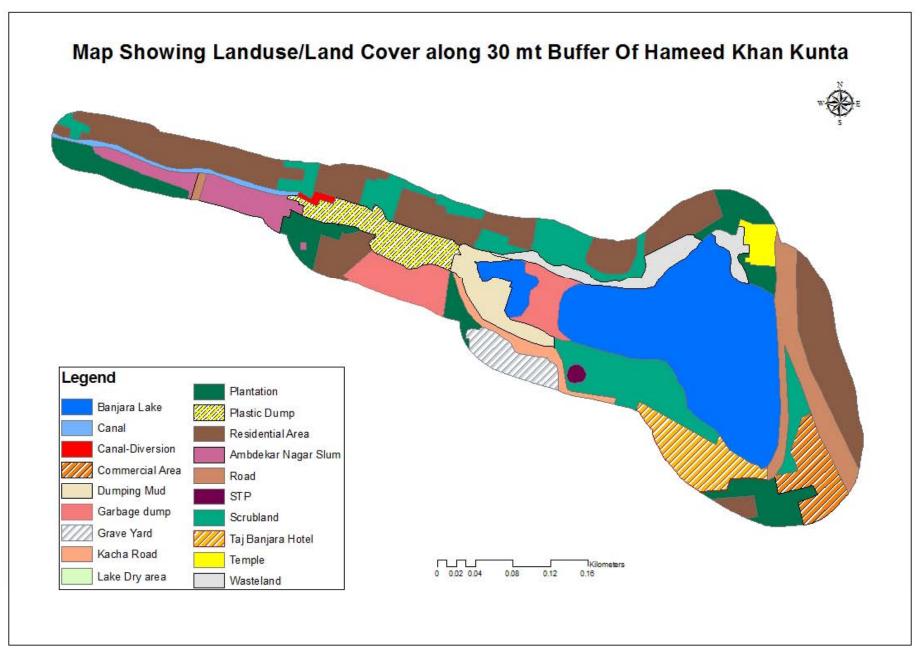
SaciWATERs

# Map Showing Delineation of Buffer Zone along 30 mt Radius Hameed Khan Kunta

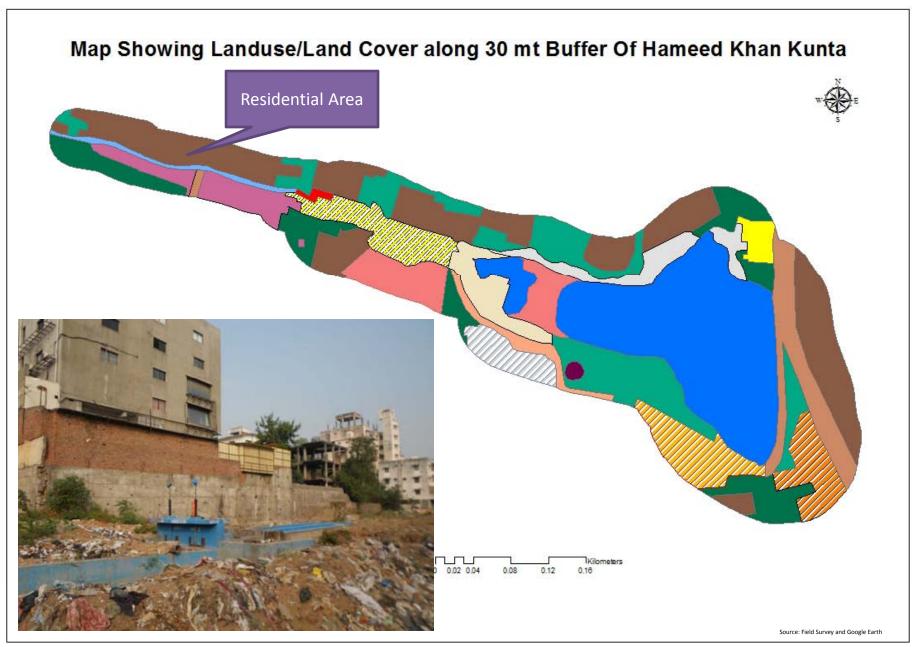


Source: Field Survey and Google Earth

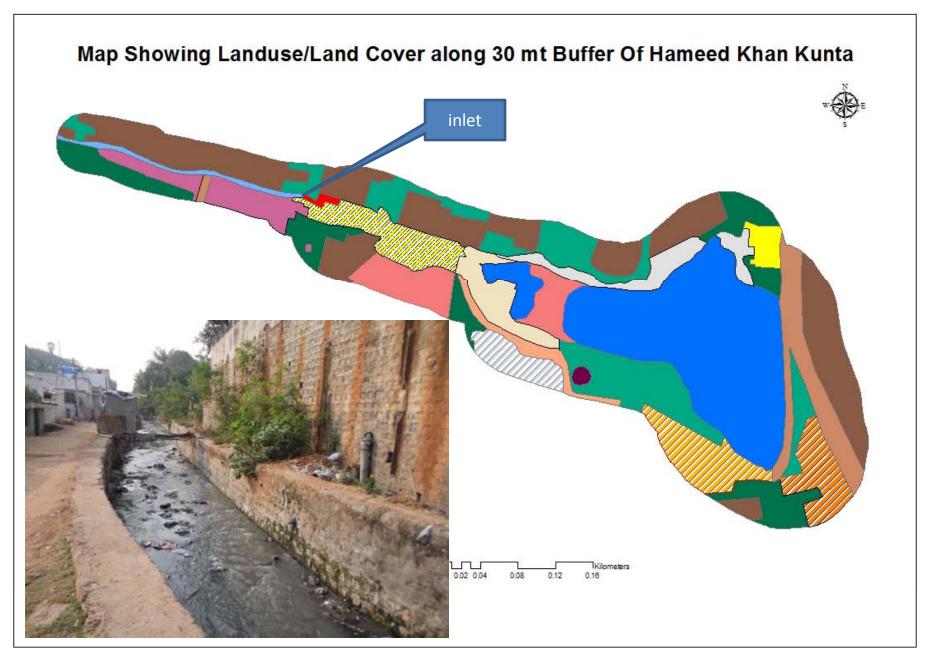




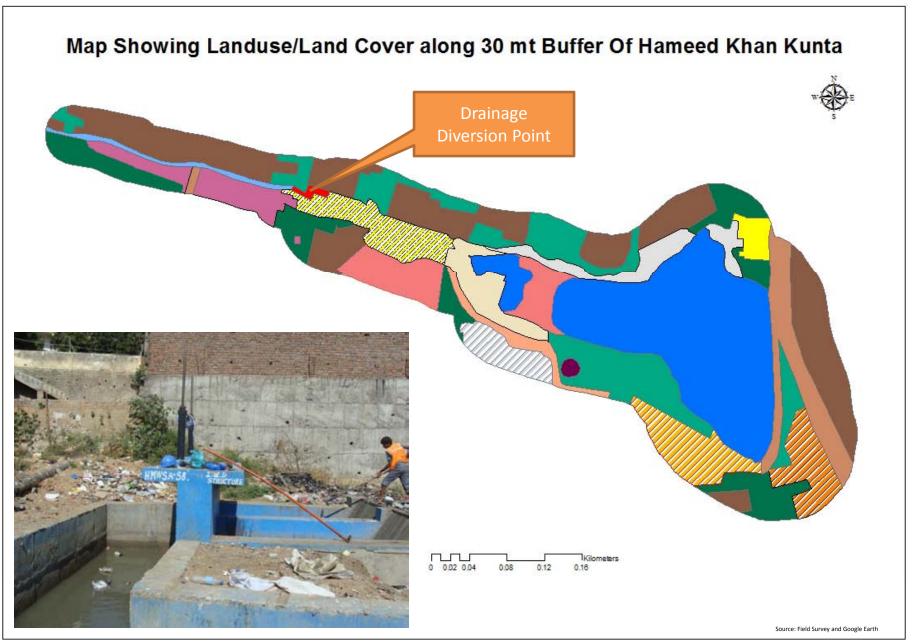




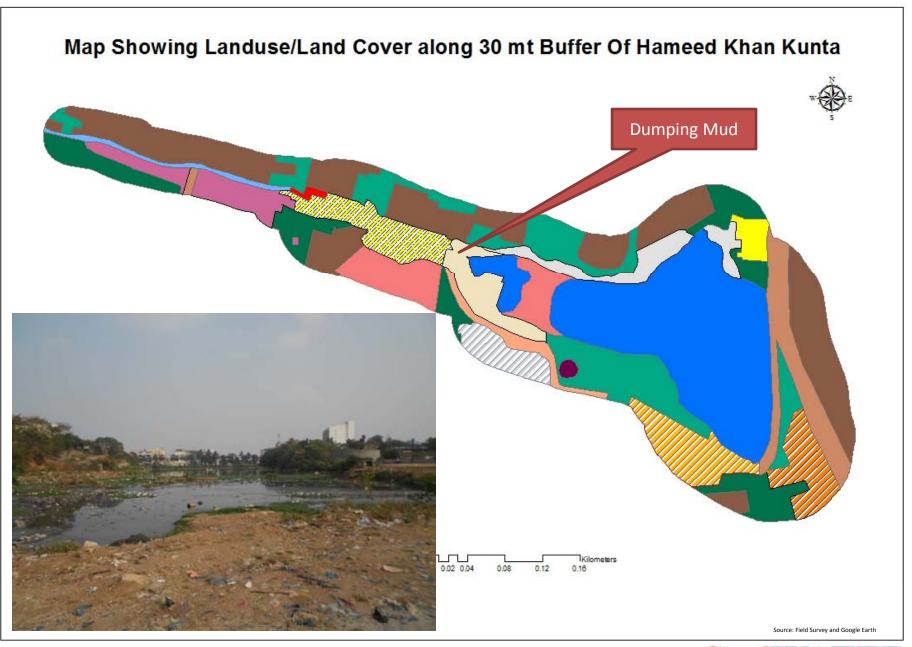




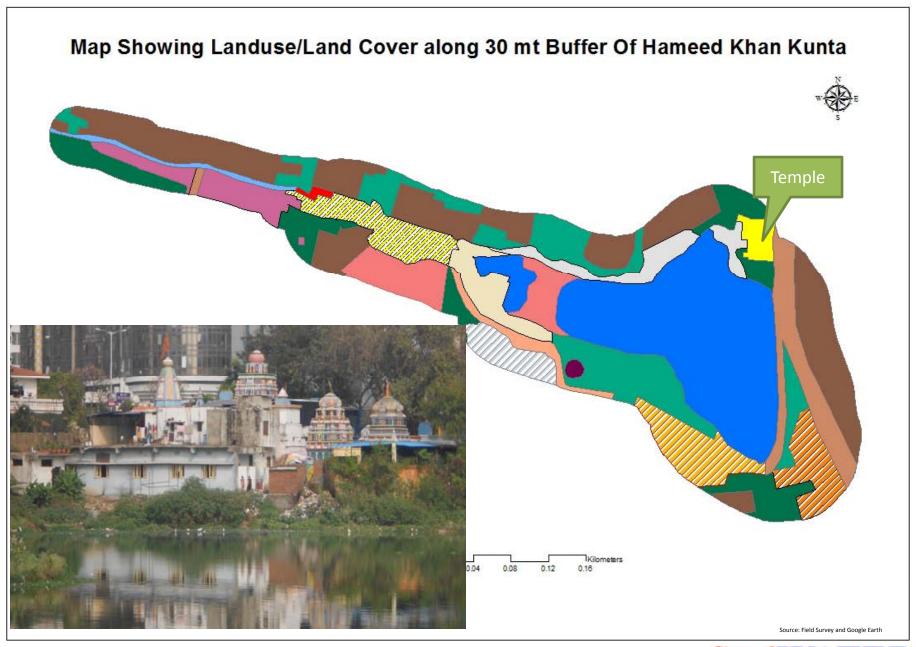




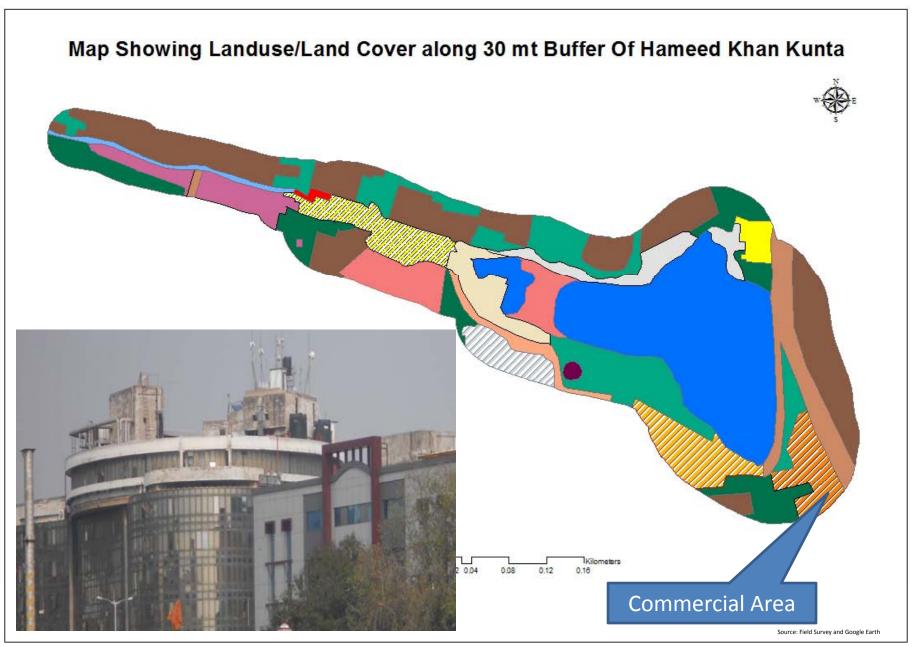




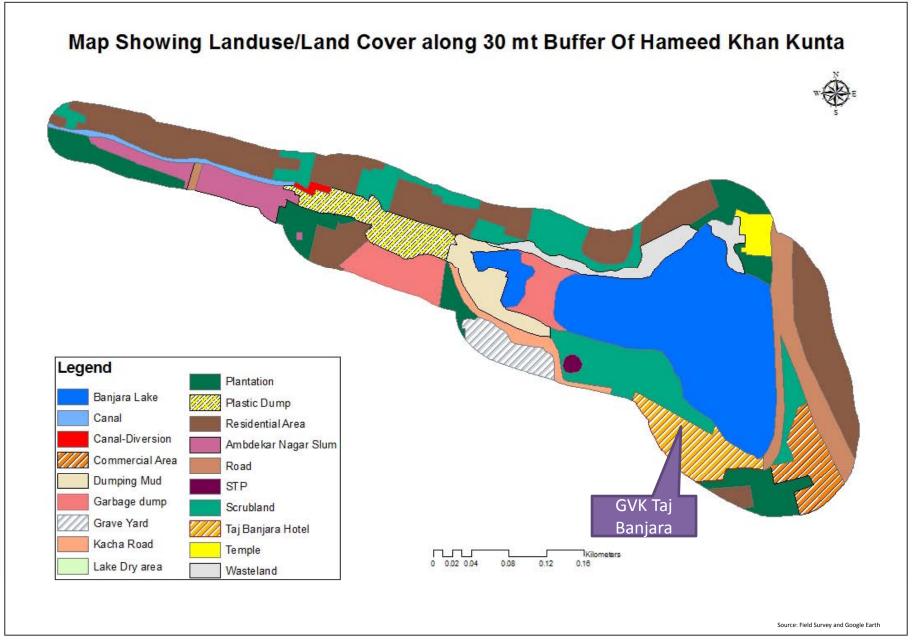




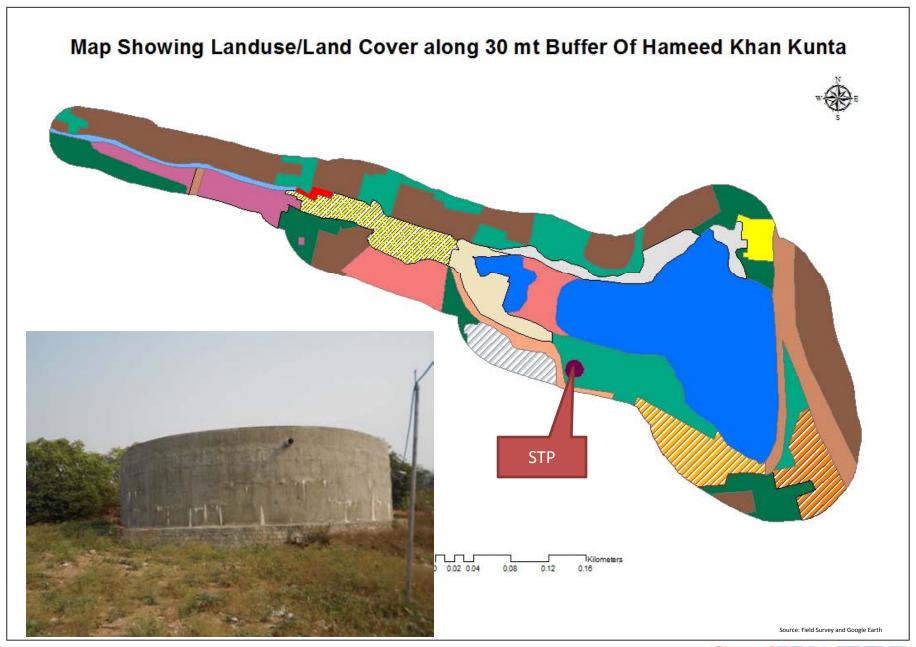




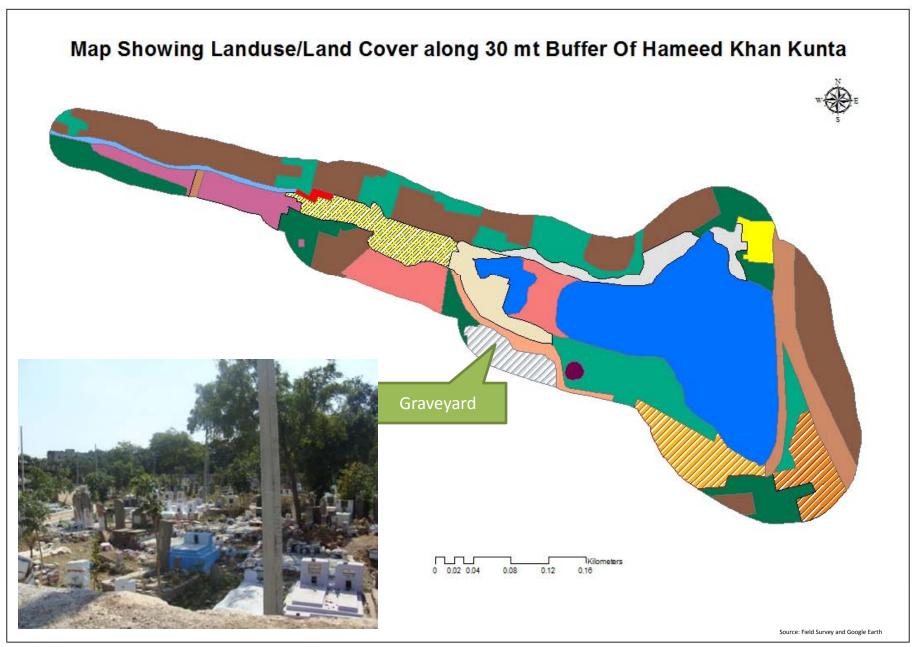




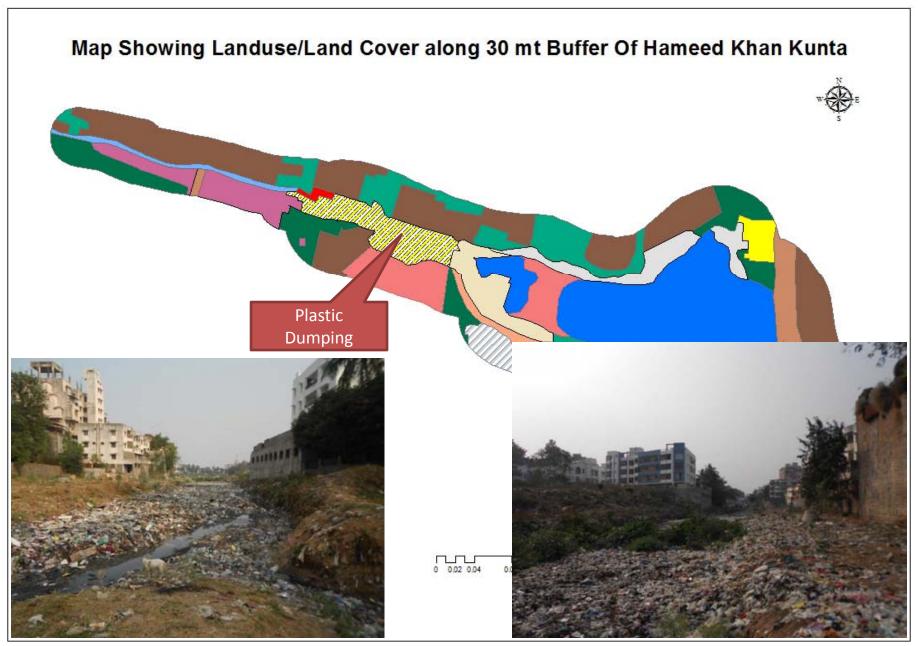




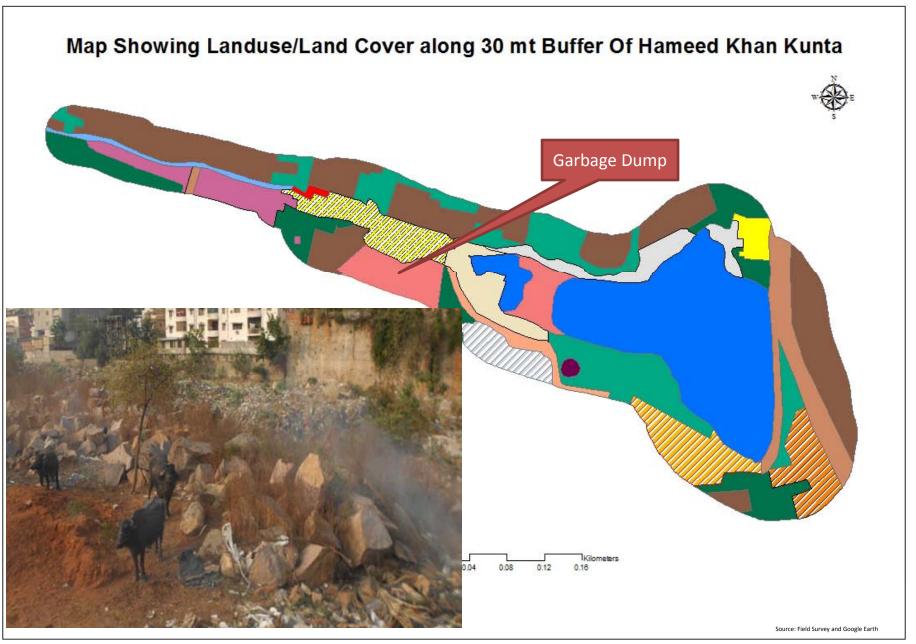




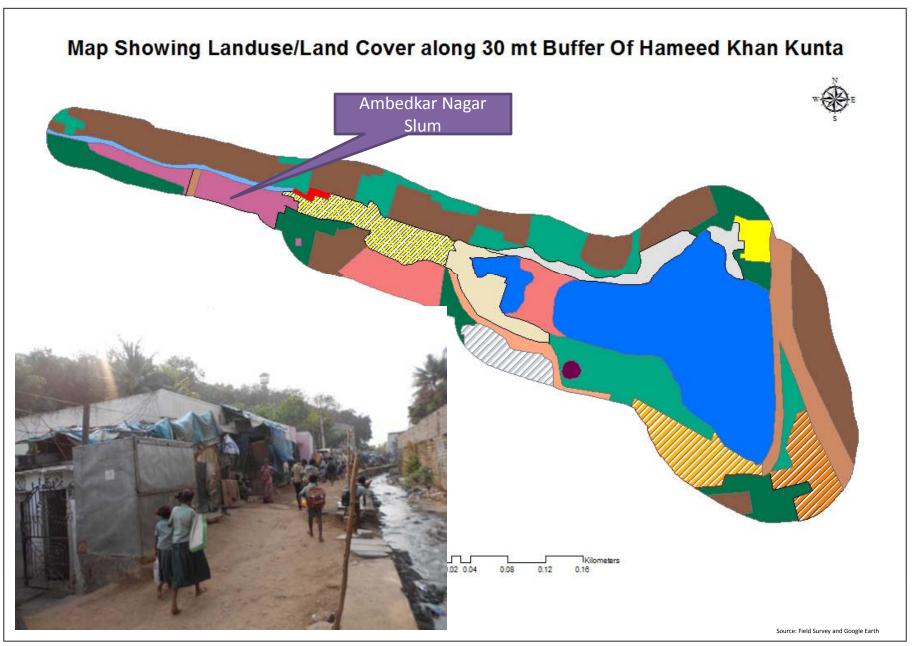






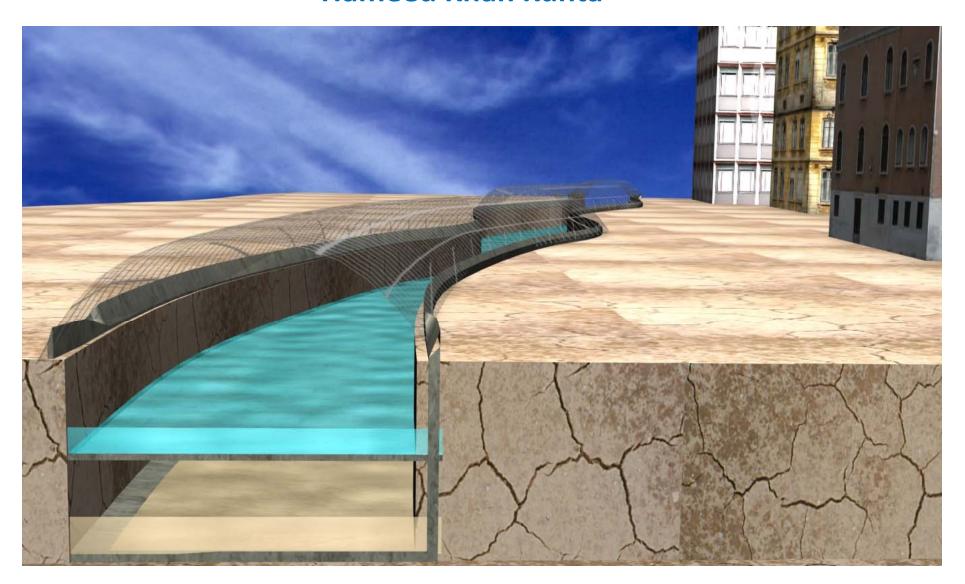








# **Treatment for Inlet Channel Hameed Khan Kunta**





#### **Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting**



#### In Sum... issues are of...

Rural urban water flow

- Water transfer through tankers
- Water received as waste

Disruption of natural water flow

Natural water flow disrupted – floods and droughts

Pollution and heavy reliance on groundwater

- Lakes as cess pools and receptacles of industrial pollution
- Crisis for irrigation water for peri urban agriculture

Social characteristic of state

 State under influence of corporate bodies and real estate lobbyist



#### Thank you for your attention

#### **Acknowledgements**

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