Symposium

Enhancing Livability and Competitiveness of Hyderabad: Perspective Plan and Development Strategy

Date: 25th April, 2019
Venue: Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad

1. Context

Hyderabad, the capital city of Telangana State, is growing at an exponential rate and undergoing rapid transformation in its socio-cultural, economic and environmental character. It is estimated that over 75 % of urban population of the state lives in Hyderabad and the city contributes to over 50 % of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP).

Hyderabad is the economic powerhouse of the state and many national and international organizations have established their businesses and/or have their operations in the city. For instance, over 70 global fortune 500 companies have their operations in Hyderabad. The city is a pioneer in implementing several innovative initiatives for enhancing the quality of life for its citizens and has been a role model for other Indian cities. It has sustained the envious position of being the top Indian city to live in for fourth year in a row.

As per census 2011, the population of Hyderabad Urban Agglomeration (HUA) was 7.7 million and the current population of metropolitan area is estimated to be around 10 million. Over 2.5 million people live in over 1476 slum areas amounting to 25% of the current estimated population. The population of Hyderabad Metropolitan Region (HMR) is expected to touch 15.3 million by 2031

The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) spread over 625 Sq Km is the main civic body within the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) with an area of 7257 Sq Km. The overall population growth rate of GHMC during 2001-2011 was around 27%. However, the peripheral areas which were merged into the corporation in 2007 have grown at a much higher rate of 63% implying tremendous outgrowth. This places tremendous pressure on efficient delivery of services to the citizens.

Given that most of the growth in the metropolitan region has been in the sub-urban areas with sub-optimally managed urban expansion, there is an imperative need for

proactive planning of metropolitan area with a focus on sustainable and smart infrastructure development and service delivery. Also required is a transformative and robust metropolitan governance model that will address the challenges related to institutional complexity, managing rapid growth, sub-urbanization and service delivery.

Against this backdrop, the Government of Telangana has embarked on an ambitious program aimed to make Hyderabad a global role model - an inclusive city of nature, culture, and progress. The Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) is providing technical and knowledge support to the city and state for identifying and implementing transformative approaches to enhance service delivery, governance, ease of business and ease of living. ASCI is also facilitating the preparation of City Development Strategy (CDS) for Hyderabad that would provide a reference point and a guiding instrument for city initiatives and interventions. Government is also contemplating to constitute an Advisory Group of eminent experts and city leaders from India and abroad to guide the transformation process of Hyderabad.

2. City Development Strategy of Hyderabad - Issues & action imperatives

Following are some of the key challenges and action imperatives for Hyderabad:

2.1 Hyderabad needs planned development
Hyderabad is experiencing rapid and organic growth. This growth is predominantly in the surrounding areas resulting in increased pressure on housing, urban infrastructure and transportation. The quality of services in the city, particularly in the peripheral areas is sub-optimal. Steering the growth and ensuring ease of living requires effective planning. The green and blue cover in the city needs protection and substantial enhancement.

2.2 Hyderabad needs effective governance and institutional reforms
There are numerous departments involved with overlapping functions of planning, financing, service delivery and regulation. Multiplicity of agencies and coordination issues pose a challenge for city governance. Weak processes, authority and capability to develop integrated plans have led to coordination issues amongst implementing agencies at the ground level. Bringing a radical shift in the city management through revisiting current structures, managerial and administrative processes, and institutional arrangements across stakeholders is the need of the hour.

2.3 Hyderabad needs service quality improvements
The unplanned growth in the periphery has led to daunting challenges with regard to access to basic services like water, sanitation, housing for urban poor, roads and transportation. With most commercial activities concentrated in the core area there in

concentration of radial traffic flows leading to congestion. There is a need to urgently and substantially improve service delivery and other citizen facing outcomes.

2.4 Hyderabad needs to develop a competitive economy
The city has registered consistently high economic performance in the last four years but the per capita income remains relatively low. The city has the potential to develop as an important hub for several sectors including media, health, sports, biotech, sanitation, aerospace, logistics among others. It also has the potential to become the start-up capital of India. The activities and growth are sporadic and need to be more strategically planned and the supporting policies need to be operationalised. The city also needs to identify metrics and responsibility for economic development and track the same systematically.

2.5 Hyderabad needs to achieve inclusive growth
The city has a relatively high proportion of low-income households. This has serious implications for service provision to households/areas with limited ability to pay and with uncertain land tenure. The several social schemes are in different stages of implementation and need to be looked at in a comprehensive manner to benefit the poor and vulnerable. The city also requires inclusive planning and design approaches to bring the needs of children, differently-abled, elderly into focus.

2.6 Hyderabad needs innovative financing models
Revenue generated currently by various departments is not sufficient to finance the infrastructure needs of the city. Innovative financing models need to be explored to sustain the growth and achieve development.

3. Symposium Objectives

The specific objective of this symposium is to learn from thought leaders and practitioners about potential solutions, ideas and leads to realize the vision of Hyderabad. The symposium would provide an opportunity to deliberate and learn from good practices across the country and outside. Participants would include HODs and key officials from Municipal Administration and line departments associated with Hyderabad city transformation.

A background note on Hyderabad will be shared prior to the symposium. This will enable focused discussion on issues.

Workshop Agenda

Symposium – Enhancing Livability and Competitiveness of Hyderabad: Perspective Plan and Development Strategy

Time	Sessions	Speakers
10:00 – 10:20	Introduction	ASCI
10:20 – 10:30	Keynote Address	**Arvind Kumar**, IAS Principal Secretary, MAUD, Government of Telangana.
Session I - Managing Growth and Suburbanization		
10:30 – 10:35	Chair and Session Moderator	**Sanjay Sridhar** Regional Director, C40.
10:35 – 11:05	Managing Growth and Suburbanization – National and International Experiences	**Rejeet Mathews** Head, Urban Development, WRI
11:05 – 11:35	Metropolitan Planning - Experience of MMRDA	**Uma Adusumilli** Chief, Planning Division, MMRDA
11:35 – 11:50	Town Planning Schemes – Experience of Ahmedabad	**Dr. Saswat Bandyopadhyay** Professor, CEPT University
11:50 – 12:00	**Coffee/Tea Break**	
Session II –	**Good Practices in Metropolitan Governance – Lessons from Hyderabad**	
12:00 – 12:10	Chair and Session Moderator	**Dr. M Ramachandran (Redt. IAS)** Former Secretary, MoUD, GoI
12:10 – 12:40	Reforms in Metropolitan Governance - Proposals of Bangalore	**V. Ravichandra** Chairman, Feedback consulting
12:40 – 12:55	Good Practices in Metropolitan Governance - Seoul Experience	**Abhisek Malhotra** Technical Director, AECOM India Pvt Limited.
12:55 – 1:10	Good Practices in Metropolitan Governance - Lesson for Hyderabad	**Srikanth Viswanathan** Chief Executive Officer, Janaagraha
1:10 – 2:10	**Lunch Break**	

Session III -	Enhancing Economic Competitiveness of Hyderabad - Practical Solutions	
2:10 – 4:15	Session Moderator	**V. Srinivas Chary,** ASCI **Panelist:** 1. Dr. Amit Kapoor Honorary chairman, IFC 2. Sanjay Sridhar Regional Director, C40. 3. Jeenal Sawla Cities and Urban Consultant, Dalberg
4:15 – 4:30	**Coffee/Tea Break**	
Session IV - Culture and Heritage		
4:30 – 5:00	Culture and heritage as an important component of City Identity - Experience of Ahmedabad.	**Rabindra Vasavada** Architect, FRAS Architecture
5:00 – 5:30	**Summary & Way Forward**	