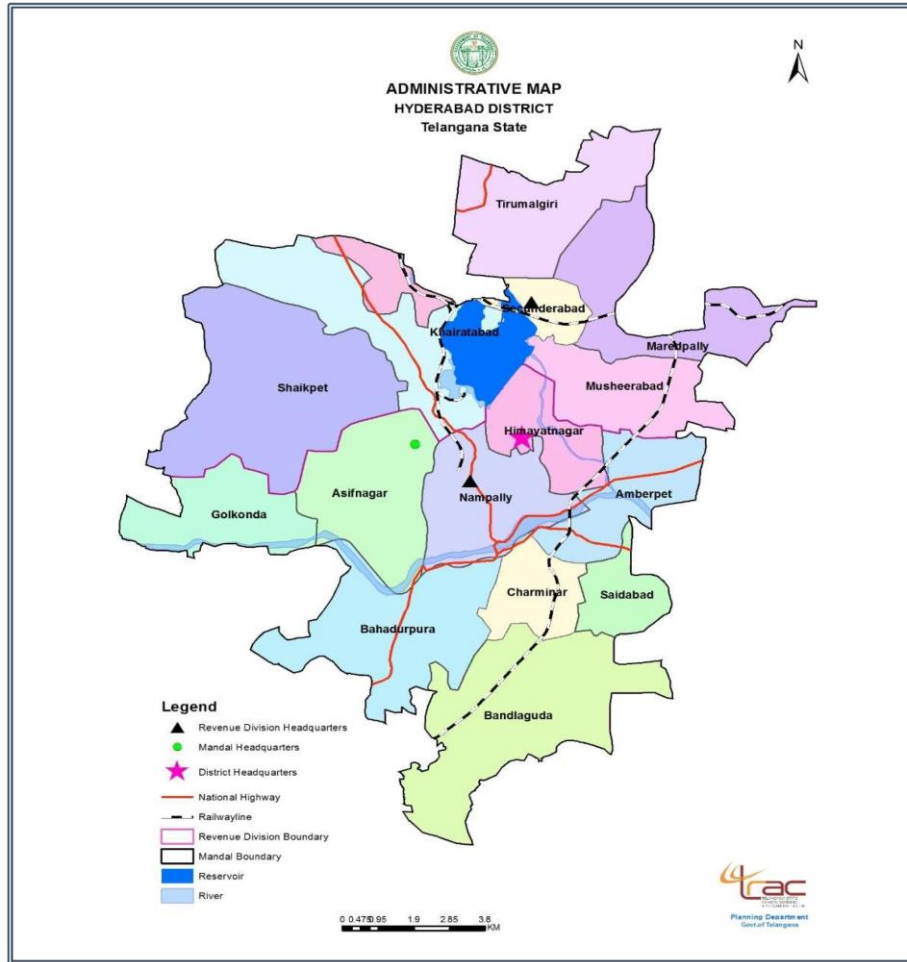


HYDERABAD 2019



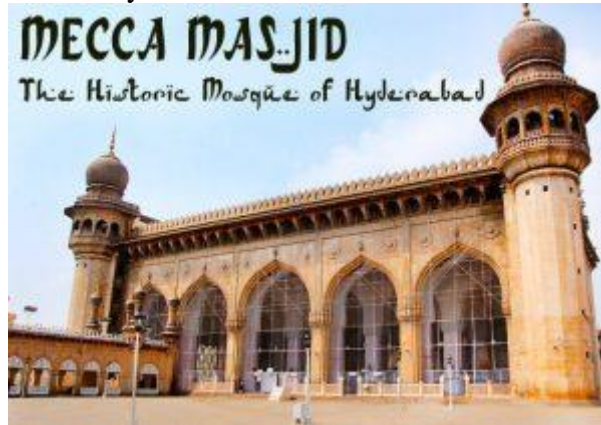
We acknowledge the content from <https://hyderabad.telangana.gov.in>

Hyderabad District is a city-district in the state of Telangana ,It is the smallest in terms of area, among all the districts in the state, but has the highest human density.Hyderabad district was formed initially in the year 1948 followed by Police Action by merging the Atraf-a-Balda District and Baghat Districts. In the year 1978, Hyderabad district was later split into Hyderabad Urban District and Hyderabad Rural. Currently, Hyderabad Urban district is known as the Hyderabad district.Hyderabad is known as the City of Pearls, as it had once flourished as a global center for trade of rare diamonds, emeralds as well as natural pearls.

History & Hyderabad Culture

The culture of Hyderabad is a diverse one. Not only does it have an amalgamation of different cultures, Hyderabad boasts of a rich cultural heritage too. Being ruled by the Asaf Jahi dynasty,

it came to be known as the “city of Nizams”. As this dynasty crumbled, the Mughals took over and brought about a sea change in the cultural outlook of the people. Today Hyderabad flourishes in its rich cultural history.

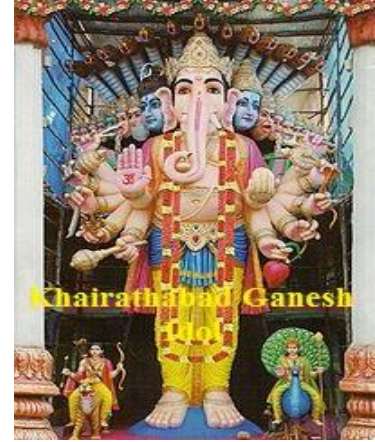


The contemporary world sees this city as a blend of unique cultures with a touch of modern lifestyle. In general, Hyderabadi people are regarded as very friendly and hospitable. As a matter of fact, generosity is the other name of the Hyderabadis. They take immense pleasure and pride in conversing in their local, characteristic and vibrant Hyderabadi language, which is a mix of Urdu, Hindi, and Telugu. The Hyderabadi Urdu is more like the city’s vernacular of Hindi language. It thrives in a world of its own. Like the Mumbai ‘tapori’ language, Hyderabadi lingo too has its own dissimilar resonance and flavour. It is more assorted as it has its own dialects in different parts of the city. If the actual Hyderabadi has a manifestation of Urdu language and is archetypal to the old city, the new city has a fair mix of English and Telugu to it. In Secunderabad Cantonment region, there is a typical Tamil touch to it, due to the proximity of Tamil Nadu to it.

You will find a very surprising element in these people. They wear the latest branded stuff, flaunt attitude and drink gallons of beer in the most happening bar. But when it comes to culture, no one can beat them nor question their traditional beliefs. You will find the most pretty women wearing shorts and tank-tops one day and at a temple in a nice traditional saree the other day! So be prepared to contact the blend of tradition and modernity in the unique city of Hyderabad.

FESTIVALS

Hyderabad emerged as the foremost centre of culture in India with the decline of the Mughal Empire. After the fall of Delhi in 1857, the migration of performing artists to the city particularly from the north and west of the Indian subcontinent, under the patronage of the Nizam, enriched the cultural milieu. This migration resulted in a mingling of North and South Indian languages, cultures and religions, which has since led to a co-existence of Hindu and Muslim traditions, for which the city has become noted. A further consequence of this north-south mix is that both Telugu and Urdu are official languages of Telangana.



The mixing of religions has also resulted in many festivals being celebrated in Hyderabad such as Ganesh Chaturthi (Khairatabad Ganesh is one of the tallest Lord Ganesh Idol installed at Khairatabad, Hyderabad, India), Diwali and Bonalu of Hindu tradition and Eid ul-Fitr and Eid al-Adha by Muslims. Traditional Hyderabad garb also reveals a mix of Muslim and South Asian influences with men wearing sherwani and kurta–pajama and women wearing khara dupatta and salwar kameez. Muslim women also commonly wear burqas and hijabs in public. In addition to the traditional Indian and Muslim garments, increasing exposure to western cultures has led to a rise in the wearing of western style clothing among youths.

ARTS

Hyderabad has continued with these traditions in its annual Hyderabad Literary Festival, held since 2010, showcasing the city's literary and cultural creativity. Organisations engaged in the advancement of literature include the Sahitya Akademi, the Urdu Academy, the Telugu Academy, the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, the Comparative Literature Association of India, and the Andhra Saraswata Parishad. Literary development is further aided by state institutions such as the State Central Library, the largest public library in the



state which was established in 1891, and other major libraries including the Sri Krishna Devaraya Andhra Bhasha Nilayam, the British Library and the Sundarayya Vignana Kendram. South Indian music and dances such as the Kuchipudi and Kathakali styles are popular in the Deccan region. As a result of their culture policies, North Indian music and dance gained popularity during the rule of the Mughals and Nizams, and it was also during their reign that it became a tradition among the nobility to associate themselves with Tawaif (courtesans). These courtesans were revered as the epitome of etiquette and culture and were appointed to teach singing, poetry and classical dance to many children of the aristocracy. This gave rise to certain styles of court music, dance and poetry. Besides western and Indian popular music genres such as film music, the residents of Hyderabad play city-based Marfa music, dholak ke geet (household songs based on local Folklore), and qawwali, especially at weddings, festivals and other celebratory events. The state government organises the Golconda Music and Dance Festival, the Taramati Music Festival and the Premavathi Dance Festival to further encourage the development of music.

Films in the local Hyderabadi dialect are also produced and have been gaining popularity since 2005. The city has also hosted international film festivals such as the International Children's Film Festival and the Hyderabad International Film Festival. In 2005, Guinness World Records declared Ramoji Film City to be the world's largest film studio.

Handicrafts:

The region is well known for its Golconda and Hyderabad painting styles which are branches of Deccani painting. Developed during the 16th century, the Golconda style is a native style blending foreign techniques and bears some similarity to the Vijayanagara paintings of neighbouring Mysore. Significant use of luminous gold and white colours is generally found in the Golconda style. The Hyderabad style originated in the 17th century under the Nizams. Highly influenced by Mughal painting, this style makes use of bright colours and mostly depicts regional landscape, culture, costumes and jewellery.

Cuisine Hyderabadi cuisine comprises a broad repertoire of rice, wheat and meat dishes and the skilled use of various spices. Hyderabadi biryani and Hyderabadi haleem, with their blend of Mughlai and Arab cuisines, have become iconic dishes of India. Hyderabadi cuisine is highly influenced by Mughlai and to some extent by French, Arabic, Turkish, Iranian and native



Telugu and Marathwada cuisines. Other popular native dishes include nihari, chakna, baghara baingan and the desserts qubani ka meetha, double ka meetha and kaddu ki kheer (a sweet porridge made with sweet gourd).

Demography

Hyderabad District Demography

Demographic Label	Value
Area	217 Sq Km
No. of Erstwhile Taluks	19
No. of Mandal Praja Parishads	62
No. of Municipalities	1
No. of Census	14
No. of Revenue Disivions	2
No. of Revenue Mandals	16 (16 Urban)
No. of Gram Panchayats	1069
No. of Municipal Corporations	1
No. of Villages	67

Economy

INDUSTRIAL PROFILE:

Introduction:

Hyderabad is a historic beautiful City and is the Capital of Telangana. The city is called “Pearl City” and famous for its twinkling pearls and glass embedded bangles. The city was founded during Qutub Shahi dynasty and was called Bhagyanagar. The present Hyderabad district came into existence in August 1978 with total geographic area of 199.6 square kilometers and covers the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad. The District is located at 17 degrees 36 N latitude and 78 degrees 47 longitude and surrounded on all sides by Rangareddy District. The City is situated on the Deccan Plateau at a height of 1788 feet above sea level. The Hyderabad District has been divided into 16 mandals with 4 erstwhile taluks of Charminar, Golconda, Musheerabad and Secunderabad. The Hyderabad district houses some of the most prestigious industries like Vazir sultan Tobacco, Indian Oxygen, Hyderabad Industries, Thane Transformers company, Kedia Vanspati (Agarwal Industries) etc besides various public sector undertakings. With cosmopolitan culture, the city has congenial and hospitable environment for growth and development of SSI and Tiny industries. Charminar, Golconda fort, Salar Jung Museum, Makka

Masjid, Zoological park, NTR Gardens, NTR Ghat under Buddha Purnima Project, Birla Science Museum and Temple, Ramoji Film City etc are the places of tourist attraction.

Hyderabad District, in its present shape, was formed in August 1978, when all its rural areas were included in Ranga Reddy District. The area of Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad (excluding a small part), Secunderabad Cantonment, Lalaguda and Osmania University are included in Hyderabad District. All the 65 revenue villages with its erstwhile taluks of Charminar, Golconda, Musheerabad and Secunderabad have been regrouped into 16 mandals.

Hyderabad being the State Capital is highly developed in all aspects. It is situated at an altitude of 536 metres and offers pleasant weather conditions.

The total geographical area of the District is 199.60 square kilometers. River Musi, a tributary of river Krishna, runs through the city, dividing it into old and new city. Drinking water needs of the city are met by the water from Osman sagar, Mir Alam Tank and from Manjeera River in Medak district. Proposals to supply drinking water from Nagarjuna Sagar to meet city's demand are also under active consideration of the Government.

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Physical Features:

Statistics	Value
Geographical Area	199.60 Sq.Kms. It is 5 th largest city in India.
Location	78 Degrees 47' Eastern longitude and 17 Degrees 36' Northern latitude
Altitude	1778' above Mean Sea Level.
Highest Point in the City	2206' above MSL (Banjara Hills)
Rivers	Musi (Tributary of Krishna)
Terrain	Hard and rocky with pink and gray granite
Normal rainfall	786.8 mm
Rainfall during 2001-2002	610.0 mm

Administrative Divisions:

Type of Offices	No.of
Revenue Divisions	2 (Hyderabad and Secunderabad)
Mandals	16
Municipalities	2 (Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad and Quli Qutub Shah Municipal Corps)

Education

Educational Institutions	No.of
(i) Junior Colleges	339
(ii) Degree Colleges	127
(iii) P.G.Colleges	12
(iv) B.Ed.Colleges	17
(v) Medical Colleges	7
(vi) Engineering Colleges	29
(vii) Polytechnic Institutions	14
(viii) Universities	5 (Osmania University, JNTU, A.P.Agriculture University, A.P. Open University and Hyderabad Central University)

Agriculture:

Agriculture	Volume
(i) Geographical Area	199.60 Sq. Kms.0.6 % of Geographical Area
(ii) Net Sown area Important Crops Horticulture Produce	Grapes, Guava, Vegetables like brinjal, Cabbag etc.

No. of villages electrified: All 65 villages (100% electrified)

Composition Of Hyderabad Population:

District	Population Density Per Sq. Km.	Sex Ratio	% of SC population	% of ST population
Hyderabad	18,172	954	6.29	1.24

Hyderabad District Households and population

District	Households	Population
Hyderabad	9.77 Lakhs	37.94 Lakhs

Mineral Resources:

The demand for various minerals and ores is met from the raw materials being supplied from other district, since no quarrying is done within the city limits.

Human Resources:

According to a survey, about 2000 I.T. qualified engineers / Professionals are being added to the human resources of the state every year. The Hyderabad city is a model for I.T. Industry and is called 'Cybercity'. Leading I.T. Units are now situated in Hyderabad. The Software Technology

Park of India (STPI) established at Hyderabad is assisting the growth of I.T. Industry in the State. Further, the Hitech City located at Madapur in

Dist is a modern I.T. Business park, spreading over 150 acres of land with about 5 lakhs square feet of floor space for I.T. Companies.

Infrastructure:

A number of industries are located in the three Industrial Estates of Chandulal Bardari, Sanathnagar and Azamabad and abundant power supply is available for S.S.I / Tiny Units without any power cuts / power failures. Hyderabad, also being called, as “Cyberabad” has become a synonym for I.T. industry, with a number of public call offices and Internet cafes in addition to regular telephone connections. Road and Rail transport, Banks, STPH, Hitech City at Madapur, other theme parks such as Apparel Export Park, Export Promotion Park, Hardware Park, Biotech park etc in the outskirts of the city, besides various training institutes, offer ample scope for the growth and development of SSI & Tiny sector in the district.

The term ‘Infrastructure’ covers various services like land, power, roads, communications, water etc and social infrastructure provides for health, education, sanitation, nutrition etc.

A major portion of the available land is occupied by roads and buildings, which are used for commercial and residential activity.

Industrial Estates / I.D.As: There are three Industrial estates located in Chandulal Bhardari, Sanathnagar and Azamabad, with full occupancy rate.

Power:

There are about 29 Nos of 33/11 KV substations, 3 nos. of 132/33 KV substations, one no. of 66/33 KV and another one 132/66 KV substations are existing in the city at various places. Adequate power supply without any power cuts / power failures is assured for SSI / Tiny Units in the district.

Telecommunications:

The City of Hyderabad is also known as ‘Cyberabad’ due to the development of I.T. industry with a number of internet Cafes, Public call offices (and about 6.5 lakhs of regular telephone connections), which offer various communication facilities like email, chat, teleconferences, video conferences etc. Similarly the city has 5 head post offices and many sub-offices in every corner of the city, providing speed post facility. There are many private courier services also operating in the city.

Road Transport:

Two national highways, Mumbai-Vijayawada and Nagpur-Bangalore, with a length of 32 Km and about 700 Km of PWD Roads provide the required road transport facility in the city. The State Government has undertaken construction of 15 fly-overs to accommodate the growing traffic. About 2500 RTC buses ply in the city every day.

Rail Transport:

Apart from the 3 important railway stations of Secunderabad, Nampally and Kachiguda, there are 23 local railway stations providing the required services. The city also has an inland freight depot with custom clearing facility at Sanathnagar, which is handling millions of tones of cargo every year.

Air Transport:

The main Airport at Begumpet and the new international Airport at Shamshabad near Hyderabad would provide direct flights to many countries

Water Resources:

The City's drinking water needs are met by the Osman sagar lake and Manjeera phase I and phase II. The Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board (HMWS&SB) in supplying the water to the city. Good drainage facilities are available in the city.

Industrial Credit:

The Hyderabad city has good banking facilities with most of the Banks' Regional Offices are located in the city. More than 500 Metropolitan branches of Nationalized Banks are operating in the city. Other financing Agencies include SIDBI, IDBI, APSFC, ICICI, NABARD, NSIC etc. which provide required financial assistance. Other Govt.corporations such as B.C. & S.C. Societies, S.T. Corporation, Women Finance Corporation, Minorities Finance Corporation, NEDCAP, LIDCAP etc. are providing required financial and technical assistance to different categories of entrepreneurs.

Details of Large and Mega Projects:

Important Industrial Activities Under Micro, Small Industries.

1. Electrical Motor Rewinding units.
2. Auto Repair & Servicing.
3. Welding & General Engineering works.
4. Repair & servicing of white goods and electronic products.
5. Refrigeration and Air Cooler assembling Units.
6. Pump-set repair / Servicing.
7. Computer Training Institutes
8. Studded Gold Jewellery.

9. Documentary Films (Like advertising).
10. Film Editing, Recording and Dubbing.
11. Water Purification Systems.
12. Voltage Stabilizers.
13. School Bags.
14. Beauty Parlours.
15. Bakery items manufacturing.
16. Hotels and Restaurants.
17. Pakaging materials.
18. Offset Printing.
19. Ready made garments.
20. Jam, Jelly, Chetney, Pickles
21. Instant Noodles.
22. Egg Powder . No. of units registered in Udyog Aadhar in Hyderabad District as on 21-10-2016

The General Manager, District Industries Centre, Musheerabad, Hyderabad. Email Id : gmdic.hyd.inds@telangana.gov.in

S.No	Name Of Industry	Location Of Industry	Line Of Activity	Capacity With Units	Investment(In Rs. Crores)	Employment (In No.s)
1	M/s. Hyderabad Industries Ltd.	Sanath Nagar IE	Mfg of AC Sheets, pipes, Mould spares, Size Separation/Deduction equipments	150650 M.T.	80	300
2	M/s. The Oxygen Equipment & Engineering Co. Pvt. Ltd.	C-37, 138, I.E. Sanath Nagar	Industrial Gases	2 Lakhs Cylindres	51	71
3	M/s. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Co. Ltd.	Azamabad IA	Cigarettes	2365 Millions	996	2774
4	M/s. Biological Evans	18/3, Azamabad IA	Drugs & Pharmaceuticals	818 Ltrs	253	249

Total Units	Micro	Small	Medium
12578	7624	4778	176

Hospitals

The particulars of the UPHCs with the addresses and total no. of employees working under each UPHC of O/o.

DM&HO, Hyd

Sl. No	Name of the UHNC	UPHCs with in UHNCs	Address
1	Barkas	Bandlaguda	18-13, survey No. 82, Near Govt. Primary School, Gouse Nagar, Bandlaguda.
2		Barkas	18-9, Chandranigutta Chowrastha, Opp. Indian Oil Petrol Pump, Near Flyover.
3		Maisaram	Govt. Community Health Centre, Barkas.
4	Jangammet	Parvathi Nagar	18-1-292/47/A/14/1, Lambadi Basthi Near Kandhikal Gate, Durdana Hotel lane side, Parvathi Nagar.
5		Uppuguda	Opp. DRDL Rakshapuram Colony, Near shivalayam temple.
6		Balagunj	18-6-674, Falaknama Bus stop lane, Indian oil petrol bunk, Near Govt. Junior College.
7		Chandulal Baradari	20-1-622/1, Near water works office lane, Bahadurpura X roads.
8		Teegalkunta	19-4-279/0/220 & 221, MCH Employees Colony, Meer Sagar Phase – II, Teegalakunta, Near St. Mary's Hospital.
9		Jahanuma	19-3-13, Opp. Urdu School for Boys, Shamsheer gunj X Roads, Shama talkies, Falknuma.
10	Surajbhan	Charminar	23-5-88/2, Beside Shah-ali-banda Police Station, Syed Ali Chabuthra.
11		Umda Bazar	18-5-779, Mekalabanda, Opp: Laldarwaza Mahankali temple, Beside Shivalyam
12		Edi Bazar	18-8-224, Lalitha bagh, Uppuguda, near Railway Station. Beside Govt. Upper Primary School.
13		Aman Nagar	18-7-98/A/189, Bibi Bazar Chowrastha, Volta Hotel, Q.Q Community Hall, Aman Nagar.
14		Panjasha-1	22-5-447, Agarwal Colony Near Sardar Mahal, Panjasha, Alija Kotla X Roads.

15		Nayapool	Petlaburz, Near Citi College within Govt. Maternity Hospital, Nayapool.
16		Taramaidan	Hussaini Alam Road, Tarana Building, Taramaidan.
17		Kamatipura	Near Bahadurpura Police Station, Kamatipura.
Sl. No	Name of the UHNC	UPHCs with in UHNCs	Address
18		Panjasha-2	22-5-447, Guljar House, Panjeshah. Opp. Gayathri Junior College, panjasha.
19		Aliyabad	Goulipura, Near Sudha Takies.
20	Dabeerpura	Dabeerpura	16-5-445/1, Opp: Dabeerpura Railway Station, Inside Govt. T. B. Hospital, Dabeerpura.
21		Darulshifa	22-8-391/92, Purana Haveali, Darulshifa chowrastha.
22		Azampura	16-7-745/, Azampura Weigh bridge, Chanderghat Police Station, Opp, MCH Ward Office, Azampura
23		Yakutpura-1	17-3-3, Railway station road, Yakuthpura.
24		Yakutpura-2	Chinnikibatty, Kattalamandi, Yakuthpura.
25	Malakpet	Malakpet	Malakpet Colony, Quarter No. MS 9596, Near Malakpet Police Station, Malakpet.
26		Jambaghpark	Near MGBS Station, Near Out Gate, Jambaghpark, near Darulshifa X roads, Beside mesco dignostic center.
27		Madannapet	17-1-181/1/4, Mirza Bakery Behind Rahim Function Plaza, New Road, Madannapet.
28		Gaddiannaram	IRCS Hospital, 16-2-5/11, Gaddiannaram, Shiva ganga theatre lane.
29		Shalivahana Nagar	16-11-511/d/318, Opp: RTA office lane, Muncipal Park, Shalivahan Nagar, Beside Govt. school.
30	Amberpet	Bagh Amberpet	Central Estate Colony, Near Ayyappa Temple, Bagh Amberpet.
31		Musheerabad	Musheerabad Main Road Beside Govt High School.
32		Bholakpur	APWP Beside Govt. School, Bholakpur, Near P.S, Musheerabad.
33		AMS	Vidya Nagar, Near AMS bus stop within hospital.

34		Harrajpenta	2-4-366, Behind Kachiguda Station, Beside MCH Ward Office, Harajpenta.
35		Tilak Nagar	Fever Hospital Back Side Beside Leprosy Office Nallakunta, Sri Ram Nagar basthi.
36	Panipura	Puranapool-1	20-1-622/1 Puranapool X roads.
37		Puranapool-2	Old RTA Office, Opp: Puranapul.
38		Panipura	13-4-87/A, Karwan Road, Sabji mandi, Chaman Hospital, Panipura, near Tapachabutra.

Sl. No	Name of the UHNC	UPHCs with in UHNCs	Address
39		Karwan-2	UpparDhoolpet, Near Jaliahanuman, Mangalghat, Karwan.
40		Maharajgunj	Chakanavadi, Ghoshmahal, Maharajgunj.
41		Doodh Bowli	Old RTA Office, Puranapul.
42		Kishan Bagh	20-1-622/1, Puranapool x roads, UHP Puranapool premises
43		Begum Bazar	15-8-326, Feelkhana, Dood Khana, beside Fish Market, Begumbazar.
44	Nampally	Afzal Sagar	MCH Library Bldg. Afzal Sagar, Opp: lane Police station.
45		Chinthal Basthi	10-1-646 C/o. Chintal Basthi, Municipal Ward Office -10 , P.G College lane, Golconda hotel road.
46		Syed Nagar	Beside Community Hall, Ahmed Nagar, 1st lancer, Syed Nagar, near police officers mess.
47		Nampally	FP Section, Bazarghat X roads, Nampally within the Area Hospital, Nampally.
48		Niloufer	PP Unit, Niloufer Hospital, Niloufer bakery road, Saifabad. Within Niloufer Hospital.
49		Agapura	Purshothamdas Tandon Play Gound, Gosha Mahal, Near Water Tank, Goshamahal road.
50		Shanti Nagar	Ahmednagar 1st lancer Opp: Vijaya Bhargavi School.
51		Khairtabad	Near Shankaraiah Bangala, Khairtabad.
52	Golconda	Kummarwadi	ODA Community Hall, Behilnd Police Lines, Kummarwadi, Bade Bazar.
53		Film Nagar	8-2-290/3, BGR Nagar, Near Sheikpet, Nala, Film Nagar, near ramanaidu studio.

54		Gudimalkapur	12-2-416, Ushodaya colony, Near Vivekananda School, Market Road, Gudimalkapur.
55		Karwan-1	13-6-109/2, beside ward office, near mahankali temple, Karwan.
56		Golconda	Opp: Golkonda Fort, Near bus stop.
57	King Koti	Gagan Mahal	H. No. 1-2-53, Opp: park, Near E –Seva Centre, Domalguda market.
58		DBR Mills	1-2-607/64/9, Lower Tank Bund road, Beside Gow Sadan.
59		Boggulkunta	4-1-1198, Near Water Tanker, Boggulakunta, behind king koti.
60		Sultan Bazar	PP Unit, Sulthan Bazar, Koti within Sultan Bazar Hospital.
61		Esamia Bazar	No. 85, Chaderghat Road (MCH Building)
62		RFPTC	Koti, APVVP campus, backside of Dilsukhnagar bus stop

Sl. No	Name of the UHNC	UPHCs with in UHNCs	Address
63	Sri Ram Nagar	Sri Ram Nagar	ADJ.To Comm. Hall, Sri Ramnagar, beside Govt. primary school.
64		Borabanda	Govt. Hospital, Site NO.3, Beside Peeli Darga, Borabanda.
65		Showkath Nagar	Opp. Masjid, Jublie Hills P.S, Road, near shaikpet mandal office, showkathnagar.
66		Banjarahills	8-2-547/1/1-A, Behind E-Seva centre, Banjara Hills, Rd No. 7, Opp: to Meridiat School.
67		Vinayak Nagar	H.No.8-4-369/299, near borabanda bus stop, Swaraj Nagar.
68		Jubilee Hills	8-2-293/82/8&9/A/1 Rd. No. 5, JAWAhAr colony, Opp: Annapurna Studio, Jubilee Hills.
69	Ameerpet	ESI	Family Planning section, C/o.ESI Hospital, Eragadda road.
70		Ameerpet	6-3-883/F, Opp S.R. 'Nagar Police Station, Ameerpet.
71		Sanath Nagar	SRTQuarters, Sanathnagar.
72		Panjagutta	Near Civil Supply office, Punjagutta.
73	Seethafalmandi	Gandhi Hosp	PP Unit Gandhi Hospital, Musheerabad within Gandhi Hospital.
74		Boiguda	10/39, Ramnagar, near ward office, near mekalmandi lane, near St. Fransil church & school.

75		Chuttal Basthi	Ramgopalpet Traffic police station lane, behind chermas, beside Govt. Girls school.
76		Kuttivellodi	Govt. Civil Hospital, Seethphalmandi, near seethafalmandi railway station.
77		Chilkaiguda	Municipal Office Campus, Chilkaiguda market.
78		Mettuguda	12-8, Mettuguda, Alugadda bavi basthi.
79		Mohammadguda	11-3-390, Warasiguda, Mohammadguda.
80	Lalapet	Tukaram Gate	Opp. Ram Theatre, Lalapet, Beggar home, Lalapet bus stop.
81		Addagutta	10-4-111, Near P. S., Tukaramgate, Addagutta.
82		Pan Bazar	Opp. Nageli Durgaiyah Maternity Center, Pan Bazar, Near Rani Gunj X Roads.
83		Dr. Paul Das	2-3-28/30, West Minister Road, Ranigunj, Opp: James street MMTS Rly. Station.
84		Gareeb Nagar	Patigadda NGO colony, Near Park, Patigadda.
85		Bible House	behind James Street Police Station, Nallagutta.

Medical and health

NATIONAL PROGRAMMES:

1. National Health Mission
2. Communicable Diseases
 - National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP)
 - National Filariasis Control Programme
 - National Aids Control Programme
 - Integrated Disease Control Programme (IDSP)
 - National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)
3. Non Communicable Diseases
 - Injury & Trauma
 - School Health Programme
 - Universal Immunization Programme
 - National Programme on Prevention and Control of Diabetes CVD and Stroke
 - National Mental Health Programme
 - National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme
 - National Programme for Control of Blindness
 - National Tobacco Control Programme
 - National Programme for Health Care of Elderly

01	Area Hopitals	03
02	UHNCs(urban nutrition health clusters)	14
03	UPHCs(Upper Primary Health Centres)	85

Colleges/Universities

Osmania University

Osmania University, Hyderabad AP –500 007 India, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

Email : vc[at]osmania[dot]ac[dot]in

Phone : 04027098951

Website Link : <http://www.osmania.ac.in/>

Category/Type: university

University of Hyderabad

University of Hyderabad Prof. C.R. Rao Road P.O. Central University Hyderabad - 500 046,
Telangana State, India University EPABX: 040 23130000

Email : acadinfo[at]uohyd[dot]ernet[dot]in

Phone : 04023132102

Website Link : <https://www.uohyd.ac.in/>

Category/Type: University

Educational Activities

The new academic year 2017-18 started on 21.03.2017 After summer vacation schools are re-opened on 12.06.2017. Uniforms and Textbooks to all the children before the academic year starting for Govt and Local body students. By the instructions of the Govt.of Telangana English Medium schools are opened in the district.

Mid Day Meals Scheme :-

In Hyderabad Urban district, all the students studying from class 1 to X in all Govt, Panchayat Raj and Aided Schools were provided Mid Day Meals using superfine rice (Sanna biyyam) according to the Menu communicated by the Government of Telangana

Women and Child Welfare

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN, CHILDREN, DISABLED, SENIOR CITIZENS WELFARE DEPARTMENT, HYDERABAD DISTRICT

The Department renders services for Women and Children. The Services are rendering through 5 (five) ICDS Projects- ICDS-Charminar (U), ICDS-Khairtabad (U), ICDS-Golconda (U), ICDS-Nampally (U) and ICDS- Secunderabad, and (9) Institutions i.e., Sishuvihar, Children Homes for SC girls, Home for Collegiate Girls, Working Women's Hostel, State Home, Service Home, Rescue Home and Home for the Aged.

Arogyalaxmi or One Full Meal Programme:

As per the G.O. Ms.No.12 of WCD&SC Dept, dt.26-11-2014, the Govt. of Telangana has launched "One Full Meal Programme" in all ICDS Projects in order to improve the Nutritional Status of Women & Children.

Aarogya Laxmi or One Full Meal Programme is being implemented in Hyderabad District from 01-01-2015. Under the SNP Programme the Pregnant women, Lactating mothers and 3 to 6 years children are being provided with Supplementary Nutrition. 8281 pregnant and 6761 nursing mothers are provided one full meal spot-feeding with Rice -150 grms, Daal – 30 grms, Oil – 16 grms, Milk – 200ml, Vegetables – 50 grms per day and 30 eggs per month for an amount of Rs.21/- per day per beneficiary.

Hot Cooked Meal :-15769 Children of 3yrs to 6yrs covered are provided spot-feeding with Rice - 75 grms, Daal-15 grms, Oil- 5 grms, Vegetables – 25 grms and Murukulu 20 grms per day per beneficiary and 30 eggs for each beneficiary for one month for an amount of Rs.7.26/- per day per beneficiary.

In Hyderabad District MANNA Trust is providing Hot Cooked Meal to all the AWCs.

Balamrutham: 57158 number of 7 months to 3 years children are provided with Balamrutham of 2 ½ Kg packet and 16 eggs per month per beneficiary at the AWCs.

Departmental institutions:

Children Homes SC I & SC – II : –There are two children homes located at Hyderabad with sanctioned strength 60 (each Home i.e., C.H. SC- I – 60 & Ch. SC-II – 60, Total 120 inmates) poor, orphan and semi-orphan girl children are provided with food and education. 6-18yr girls

are provided necessary support for their stay and education upto 10th At present strength is 60 for each home.

State Home: –There is one State home is running since 1961 with allotted strength of 50 women who are economically poor, destitute women are providing food with an amount of Rs.2000/- (Diet charges) per month for each inmate and cosmetic charges @ 75/- per month for each inmate. The Home is meant for women who are discharged from correctional institutions. The inmates will stay for 3-5 years. This home serves for the women in the age group of 18-35 yrs. Vocational Trainings in tailoring, Beautician, embroidery etc are provided to these women during their stay. At present strength is 45.

(c) Service Home:- There is one Service Home is running in Hyderabad District with allotted strength of 285 women who are economically poor, destitute women are providing food with an amount of Rs.2000/- (Diet charges) per month for each inmate and cosmetic charges @ 75/- per month for each inmate. The students, who were given admission in three year diploma courses at DurgaBaiDeshmukh Women's Technical Training Institute (WTTI), will be admitted in Service Home, Hyderabad to pursue their studies. At present strength is 185.

Home for Collegiate Girls: –There is one Home for Collegiate Girls at Hyderabad with sanctioned strength of 50. The inmates of children homes who have passed 10th class are admitted in to this institution. The maximum period of the stay is 5 years or till the completion of graduation. The permissible age group of the inmates is 15-25 years. At present strength is 45.

Working Women's Hostel: –Those women who earn a monthly income of less than Rs.5, 000/- are eligible for admission in to this hostel on payment of nominal charges. At present strength is 50. There is one Working Women's Hostel running in Hyderabad district and it has been handed over to Cooperation.

Rescue Home: – There is one Rescue Home in Hyderabad district. The women rescued and who are convicted, remanded by courts are given food, clothing and shelter and also trained in vocational courses.

Shishuvihaar: – The main objective of Shishuvihaar is to take care of neglected and abandoned infants / children and provided with shelter, food, medical and different facilities for their survival. Present 222 children are admitted in Sishuvihaar.

Home for Aged:- This home is presently running by Kasturiba trust, Hyderabad.

DV Act:- Under this act the Project Director, appointed by PW&CW &DV has given the Additional Charges of Protection Officer under D.V. Act. Section (9) of the D.V. Act enumerates the duties and functions of the Protection officer.

Details of the Staff working under Protection Officer (1) Legal Counsellor (1) Social Counsellor (1) Data Entry Operator (2) Home Guards. Protection Officer will take complaints from victims

and file a Domestic incident report (DIR) and conducting enquiry and submit the DIR to judicial magistrates of the concerned jurisdiction for further orders as prayed by the victims.

BHAROSA CENTRE

This centre mainly emphasises on giving the various services at one shelter for the victims of Atrocities and the victims of Domestic Violence. The centre mainly aims at providing services of one shelter so that, the victims who are in Trauma not be secondary victimize in process of registering the complaints.

The services provided through this centre; (1) Medical (2) Legal (3) Police (4) Social counseling and provide economic relief as per the guidelines of the State Govt.

Integrated Child Protection Services (ICPS):- The District Child Protection unit is started and functioning from August, 2011. DCPU rescues the children from Child Labour, Missing Children, Runaway, Relinquished abandoned, Child Marriages and neglected children and to handedover children to their parents and admitted in Children Homes, KGBVs, Welfare Hostels, Juvenile Homes etc., In this year DCPU rescued 306 children from different areas under Operation Smile and Operation Muskan programme and there are 51 Child marriages were stopped.

Child Care Institutions: – Out of 9 NGOs for registration 8 registrations were completed.

Places of Interest Senior Citizens



Divine experiences constitute an important part of life for aged people in our society who look forward to spend much of their time in a completely blissful environment, replete with spiritual and divine chants. The state of Telangana is known for its range of temples. Each and every district of Telangana comprise of famous temples that draw pilgrims from all regions. Balkampet Yellama Temple, Birla Mandir, Chilkur Balaji, Peddamma temple and other temples are famous in Hyderabad. Hyderabad city have parks that are frequented by senior citizens.

Places like Ramakrishna Math, Iskcon temple and other spiritual centers which dot Hyderabad's landscape are quite popular with the elderly. There are other places of solace in Hyderabad where senior citizens can relax and spend their time.

Young generation

For youngsters, many places in Hyderabad offer new vistas for a nice sojourn and entertainment. They can choose pristine Ananthagiri hills near Vikarabad. Various malls, shopping complex, technology-based industries and some of the river adventure activities, trekking at Bhongir are few activities, which attract youth. Durgam Cheruvu and other trekking destinations close to Hyderabad is thronged by youngsters.



Hyderabad is one of the premier destinations in India in the field of agriculture, biotechnology, information technology, Pharma, medicine, defense industries, etc. Tech-savvy students and individuals consider Hyderabad a treat to gain more knowledge and exposure to world-class research institutions and internationally recognized institutions. The presence of IIIT, Indian School of Business and other key institutes of national and international repute have contributed to making Hyderabad as a hub of education for youngsters.

The numerous sports academies, overseas consultancies, spiritual centers, fitness clubs, film-training institutes, culture and theater groups all make Hyderabad, a place to live and cherish the value of life. The luxury resorts, farmhouses and the close by rural hinterlands are increasingly being chosen by young people to de-stress and have fun during weekends.

Corporates

Corporates can choose a host of resorts, natural water bodies, convention centers like Shilparamam in Hyderabad, Launch on Hussain Sagar lake and many parks in Hyderabad and rest of Telangana for balancing work 'n' fun.



The salubrious climate of Hyderabad has attracted national and international professionals in the city. Many surveys have pointed out the highest living standards coupled with affordable costs in Hyderabad.

The proposed ITIR region, the popular IT district of Madhapur and Business district of Gachibowli are today the workhorses of the global information technology industry. The numerous educational and research institutes in and around Hyderabad and the adjacent Ranga Reddy district contributes for an immense talent pool that is readily absorbed by the hi-end industries and multinational companies. As a cosmopolitan city, Hyderabad has people from diverse ethnicities and cultures. It is also a home for a multi-religious, multicultural and multilingual society. Apart from diverse knowledge pool, this also contributes to a peaceful and varied society. Hyderabad continues to be a favorite destination for corporates. Firms of international reputation such as Google, IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, Facebook and scores of other companies have their key R&D set-ups in the city. The city is home to exuberant and healthy corporate lifestyle and this has a positive effect on the city by contributing more revenues and ushering a metropolitan experience for tourists and residents of the city.

Adventure



Hyderabad has endless destinations for those seeking adventure. Enjoy speedboat in Hussain Sagar Lake. There are many rock climbing clubs in and around Hyderabad that offers you an exciting fun and thrilling experience with boulders and natural settings in city offering spectacular activities. Hussain Sagar Lake is home to sailing clubs. The annual regatta here is very popular with tourists and people of this city. The flora and fauna around Hyderabad is a potential gold mine for biology researchers since the Deccan plateau is quite popular for its unique natural beauty.

Children



For young children, Hyderabad offers numerous places like Salarjung Museum, Nehru Zoological Park, Golconda, Lumbini Park, NTR gardens and host of other places where kids can spend quality time. Nehru Zoological Park is one place which many school children from the Telangana region visit right from their school days. This not only gives them the right exposure towards animal conservation from an early age but it is also an experience that can cherish in their life where fun combines with excitement... Lumbini Park, Hussain Sagar Lake, and Birla Mandir form one unique hub for children where they experience divinity from a young age. For kids in the city, a weekend is never complete without a visit to Lumbini Park where the musical foundation and the various game avenues for children are the prime attractions. The places of spiritual solace in Hyderabad such as Rama Krishna Mutt have played an important role in shaping the destinies of the younger generation. Personality development sessions and other intellectual development activities at the place have helped in molding the minds of kids. Many gaming centers in the city have become a leisure hub for children during weekends. Hyderabad is home to dance and music experts where children get training from a budding stage. To describe in few words, Hyderabad is a place of rich cultural leanings.

Culture & Heritage

Food

Hyderabad are known for their unique cuisines. The city, which was once the capital for Marathis, Kannadigas, Muslims and Telugus as well, represents a unique blend of cuisines, beverages and eating habits. Dum Ka Biryani, Qubani Ka Meetha, Hyderabadi special biryani, Irani Chai, Sakinaalu, Sarva Pindi are among those specialities that others savor in Hyderabad. The hinterlands of Telangana offer a much more cuisine experience with the local flavors and spices going into the making of these dishes. The cuisine of Hyderabad is famous from a small tea stall to grand banquets in five star hotels. Hyderabadi Haleem is not just savored in the region but is also exported by some of the leading brands in the city. Made exclusively during the Ramzan season to break the fast held for more than 12 hours, people from all religions vie for this lip smacking non-vegetarian delight. These days, even vegetarian haleem is available widely. Haleem has also earned a GI (Geographical Indicator) tag. The people of Telangana are known for mixing a variety of spices for making dishes out of jiggery, rice flour, wheat flour, maida, chillies, dal and other condiments. Brand Hyderabad towers proudly when it comes to the one-of-its-kind food items. Mughlai cuisine easily blends with Nawabi cuisine and inturn with the delicious Telangana pappu and other Andhra delicacies brought by the migrants. Truly, the capital city represents a coming together of various food habits.

Culture

Ganga Jamuna Tehzeeb, this is how one can describe a melting pot of cultures called Hyderabad. The predominantly Muslim dominated old city, the new city inhabited by Hindus, the Secunderabad and its cantonment populated by Christians, the Parsis of Boggulkunta, Telanganas, the Sikhs, Sindhis, Marwaris, Marathis, Andhras, Tamilians, Kannadigas- everyone makes Hyderabad, as it looks today. Teeming with cultural and religious diversity, the city was considered a cosmopolitan hub even during the time of Nizam's. It is one place where one community blends into another with mutual respect and honor.

Bonalu, Bathukamma, Vinayaka Chavithi and other festivals are celebrated with fervor side-by-side where the common man enjoys the festivities without any religious discrimination. The entire city lights up not just during Diwali but also Christmas.

In short, Hyderabad, located almost towards the Central part of India, on the Deccan plateau represents the culmination of Urdu dialect with Telugu.

The language spoken in Hyderabad is different from rest of Telangana, which is infact again categorized into various dialects for every 100-150 km. Unity in diversity, Hyderabad is a testimony to this philosophy of brotherhood and peace between various religious and cultural groups. In short, Hyderabad is a beacon of multi-religious, multi ethnic, multi cultural and multi linguistic society at peace with itself. The food, dressing habits, life style and every other aspect varies in the city which has now acquired the tag of a global city in an increasingly globalized world, where it has seamlessly blended with new ideas and people with various nationalities!

ADVENTURE

BHONGIR ADVENTURE

Bhuvanagiri, also known as Bhongir is located only at a distance of 48 kilometers from Hyderabad. The place, which falls on the way to the well-known temple town of Yadagirigutta, is well accessible by road and rail. The place is quiet popular for its mesmerizing fort atop the monolithic hill, which has many tales of times immemorial. The Bhongir hill is a huge rock formation. It is more than 700-feet high and is sprawled over 40 acres of land. This unique rock is locally known as the 'Eka sila'.

The Telangana tourism department has taken new initiatives by launching many adventure sports here. Rock climbing in Bhongir is quite popular among people who yearn to face the thrill of living on the edge. These adventurous activities are a perfect exercise to instill the attitude of adventure, which is also key to build a strong personality. Scores of youngsters and corporate employees make it to Bhongir to scale the hill that has become a hub of adventure sports for people who enjoy the sense of adrenaline rush. Even private organizations organize rock-climbing sessions at this place.

ROCK CLIMBING SCHOOL AT BHONGIR

A SCHOOL WHERE POORNA MALAVATH (YOUNGEST GIRL EVER TO CLIMB MT. EVEREST) TRAINED

As part of promoting adventure tourism in the state Telangana State Tourism Development Corporation has established a Rock Climbing School at Bhongir in association with Transcend Adventures Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad.

ABOUT TRAINING

Rock Climbing School provides innovative technical and educational content to all levels of the climbing community and teach best practices that improve the safety and quality. Training at Rock Climbing School will help to refine one's traditional climbing skills through extensive hands-on field work and supervised structured practice with your instructor. We also encourage

critical thinking. The specially designed courses are not only helping in developing all round personality but also increase initiative and risk taking capacity.

UNDER GUIDANCE OF

The rock climbing courses and training will be under the guidance of Mr. Shekhar Babu Bachinepally, the first Indian to climb Mt. Everest as an individual and recipient of Tensing Norgay National Adventure Award (at par with Arjuna Award) from the president of India.

MOST POPULAR PACKAGE – 300FT RAPPELLING COURSES OFFERED

ADVENTURE COURSE – 4 DAYS (AGE 12 TO 15)

Adventure course is designed on the same pattern as outward bound courses in the west. It is primarily for boys and girls. The aim is to bring children out of the sheltered environment of schools and homes. The course is designed to instill in them a sense of comradeship discipline, selflessness, and managing risks.

OUTCOMES OF COURSES:

1. Exposed to a variety of adventure activities and programs.
2. Increase the participant's sense of confidence.
3. Increase mutual support within a group.
4. Develop an increased level of agility and physical coordination.
5. Develop an increased joy in one's physical self and in being with others.
6. Develop an increased familiarity and identification with the natural world.
- 7.

BASIC ROCK CLIMBING COURSE – 5 DAYS

This course covers the basics of safe and responsible bouldering & Rock climbing with training in safety procedures & injury prevention. The objectives of basic course are many fold. It aims to create a correct attitude among the trainee so that they view Rock Climbing as an art and not merely a physical activity. It stimulates in them a spirit of adventure. It teaches them to face new challenges and become better human being with much more confidence. The course help the trainees to adopt a better outlook towards the life by accepting responsibility with courage and confidence, working as a team and understanding the others point of view on which good citizenship is based.

ADVANCE ROCK CLIMBING COURSE – 4 DAYS

Only those trainees who obtain 'A' grade in Basic Rock Climbing course are eligible for Advance course. The course provides different techniques in rock climbing, fixing the anchors and experience of climbing in a new route planned by trainees under the supervision of instructors. They also learn the various rescue operations in different terrain.

WEEKEND ADVENTURE COURSE – 2 DAYS

Designed for tourists, who are looking for a something different than regular/routine outings. The course concentrates on fun/group activities, basic of rock climbing, balancing on the rock and Rappelling.

ADVENTURE DAY OUTING – 1 DAY

Just to give the taste of bouldering, rock climbing, rappelling and related activities for those who would like to get a break from their day to day stressful schedule

Handicraft

DOKRA METAL CRAFTS



Dokra also is known as bell metal craft is a tribal metal craft widely seen in Jainoor Mandal, Adilabad District of Telangana. In Adilabad district, places like Ushegaon and Chittalbori are the main contributors of this art.

What catches your eye in this beautiful craft is that each piece is different from the other. The craft produces objects like figurines, tribal gods, etc. This work has good demand both in the domestic and international market due to its aesthetic look and primitive simplicity. The work consists of folk motifs, peacocks, elephants, horses, measuring bowl, lamp caskets, and other simple art forms and traditional designs. The Dokra artifacts are made in brass and are unique in that the pieces do not have any joints. The method is by combining metallurgical skills with wax techniques employing the lost wax technique, a unique form where mold is used only once and

broken, making this art the only one-of-its-kind in the world. There are many families in Adilabad district dedicated to this ancestral craft, which is labor-intensive work.

BIDRI CRAFT



Bidri craft is yet another craft that serves as the pride of the Telangana region. This unique art of silver engraved on metal has always enthralled people with its lure. History reveals that this amazing craft was brought by Iran migrants to the country. It involves various stages such as casting, engraving, inlaying and oxidizing.

The construction took almost a decade to complete and was consecrated in the same year by Swami Ranganathananda of Ramakrishna Mission. Birla Foundation, known for the name of this art form is derived from a town called Bidar (currently part of Karnataka) of the erstwhile Hyderabad state, located close to Hyderabad. Bidri art involves using black colors for surface ornamentation. It does not fade easily. It also accompanies gold and silver coatings. Bidri art involves using an alloy of Copper and Zinc, called Gunmetal. The art is also used for making Cigar, Huqqa buttons, flower vases, jewelry boxes and many more. Popular Bidri art gift articles that are very famous include cuff links, paper knives, key chains, and paperweights. Originating from Hyderabad in the state of Telangana, this craft commands popularity all over the world. Constructing other similar temples across the country are the patron of Birla Mandir at Hyderabad too.

BANJARA NEEDLE CRAFTS



Banjaras or the Gypsies are important tribes of Telangana. Banjara Needle Crafts are some of the traditional handmade fabrics made by Banjaras in Telangana.

They contribute to the rich arts and crafts of the state in the form of embroidery and mirror work on fabrics. These colorful works can be easily found in most of the wardrobes in India. These tribes make use of their skill in needlecraft to create incredible designs on clothes. One such form is the needlecraft, where simple needles, base fabrics, embroidery threads, and the craft-prowess of these nomads work together to create beautiful pieces of art. Pinks, oranges, blues, whites, yellows, and other colored fabrics, with contrasting multi-colored thread-work, in fine geometric patterns, and other motifs, apart from embellishments like cowries, tiny mirrors, beads, and shells, resulting in the final ornate assemblage and exquisite beauty of Banjara needlecraft. One of the main reasons these craft pieces are used widely for decorating homes is because of the exotic feel they bring to the decor, and the unique earthiness, which they effectuate.

Tourist Places

This space highlights the tourist places to visit in the district. It also displays the information such as description, how to reach, where to stay, packages and other activities at tourist place.



Chowmahalla Palace

Category Historic

The history of Hyderabad is so enticing that it feels like reading a wonderful love story and its glorious past...



NTR Gardens

Category Natural / Scenic beauty

Deemed as one of most expensive gardens in India, the NTR Garden is a popular attraction of the city of...



Paigah Tombs

Category Historic

The noble families of Paigah, during the 18th century were among the most influential and powerful families of the Princely...



Salarjung Museum

Category Historic

Situated on the southern banks of Musi River, the Salarjung Museum has a unique distinction as the third largest museum...



Qutub Shahi Tombs

Category Historic

Erected in the memory of the departed kings of Golconda, they are magnificent monuments that have withstood the test of...



Golconda Fort

Category Historic

Golconda Fort is located in the western part of Hyderabad city and is about 9 km from the Hussain Sagar...



Nehru Zoological Park

Category Adventure

One of the well maintained, expansive and among the best zoos in Asia, the Nehru Zoological Park is home to...



Birla Mandir

Category Religious

Birla Mandir is located towards the southern end of Hussain Sagar Lake in Hyderabad. It situated atop the Kala

Hyderabad District activities 2018 - 2019

Event date	Samithi	Activity Category	Activity Name
3/10/2019		Workshops & Conferences	Gramaseva meet

3/9/2019		Inauguration	State President Office Inauguration - Sivam
3/8/2019	Tarnaka	Narayana Seva	Decennial Celebrations of AmrithaKalasam Distribution
2/17/2019	Tarnaka	Vidya Jyothi	Tandularchana
2/12/2019	Ameerpet	Balvikas	Balvikas New CenterInaugaration
1/31/2019		Narayana Seva	Narayanaseva
1/27/2019			74th Samarpan
12/25/2018	Dilsukhnagar	Nagar Sankirthan	Nagar Sankirthan
12/25/2018	Dilsukhnagar	Special Programs	CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS
12/23/2018			73rd Samarpan
12/23/2018	Amberpet	Special Programs	Youth Activation Motivation programme and felicitaton of Blood Donors
12/9/2018	Himayathnagar	Narayana Seva	Narayana Seva
11/22/2018	Amberpet	Narayana Seva	Narayana seva
10/28/2018	Amberpet	Medical Camps	Blood Donation Camp

10/20/2018	Tarnaka	Swatchatha Se DivyathaTak	
10/14/2018	S.R. Nagar	Swatchatha Se DivyathaTak	
10/7/2018	Prasanthi Nagar	Bhajans	
10/6/2018	Koti	Swatchatha Se DivyathaTak	
10/2/2018	Koti	Swatchatha Se DivyathaTak	Swatchatha Se DivyathaTak
9/17/2018	Tarnaka	Vidya Jyothi	Ganesh Chaturdhi











