

Stats at Glance:

- Literacy Rate** 85%
- Sex Ratio** 853:1000
- Population Density** 1086 persons/sq km



Purba Pattnaik
UMG18021

B.Com Graduate
15 months of work experience – Entod
Pharmaceutical

Water Supply



- Water supplied 308MLD.
- Ground water supplies 77% of the total water supply.
- 23% of the water is supplied by River Yamuna.
- 1,273 public taps, 2,383 hand pumps, and 207 tube wells.
- AMC supplies water through 22 water tankers.
- Water distribution network of 1,122 km length.
- Jal Kal supplies water throughout the year.

Sewerage & Storm Water Management



- Sewerage generated is 260 MLD
- Treatment capacity against it is 254 MLD
- 5,252 sanitation flushes developed by DUDA, and 120 public toilets maintained by Sulabh Complex.
- The sewerage user charges are collected by Jal Kal
- Total length of road network is 2357 km and total length of pucca covered drains are 585 km.

Solid Waste Management



- As per AMC estimates, about 500 TPD of solid waste is generated every day in Allahabad.
- Waste is being transported by AMC from selection collection points to a treatment site located at a distance of 19 Km from the city
- User charge schedule has been approved by AMC
- Unsegregated waste is transported to the treatment site in Baswar

Allahabad: Museum of Culture and Tradition

Power



- Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. (UPPCL) was in charge of distribution of power.
- There are unscheduled and prolonged power cuts which has become the order of the day.
- In rural areas city localities have to do without power for almost 8-10hours a day and sometimes the limit also stretches more.

Public Transport



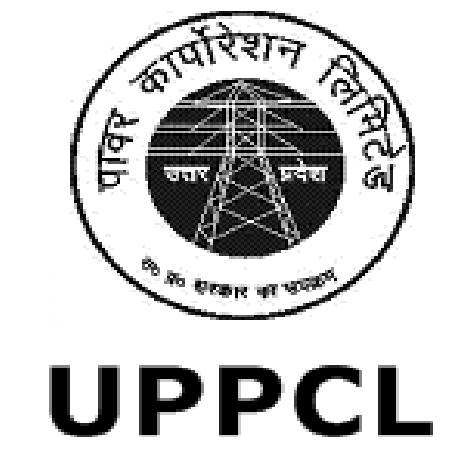
- The total road length in the city is 2357 Km.
- The public transport facility of Allahabad is maintained by the UPSRTC.
- There are three bus terminals in Allahabad.
- UPSRTC operating with fleet of 450 buses.
- Two-wheeler is the most common mode of transport followed by four wheelers and auto-rickshaws.

Health Care & Education



- Health services in Allahabad are mainly provided by the public sector, including the Department of Medical, Health and Family Welfare, and the private sector (hospitals, nursing homes, and clinics).
- In addition, charitable hospitals provide subsidized health services to the poor.
- Allahabad is a well-known centre of education.

Power

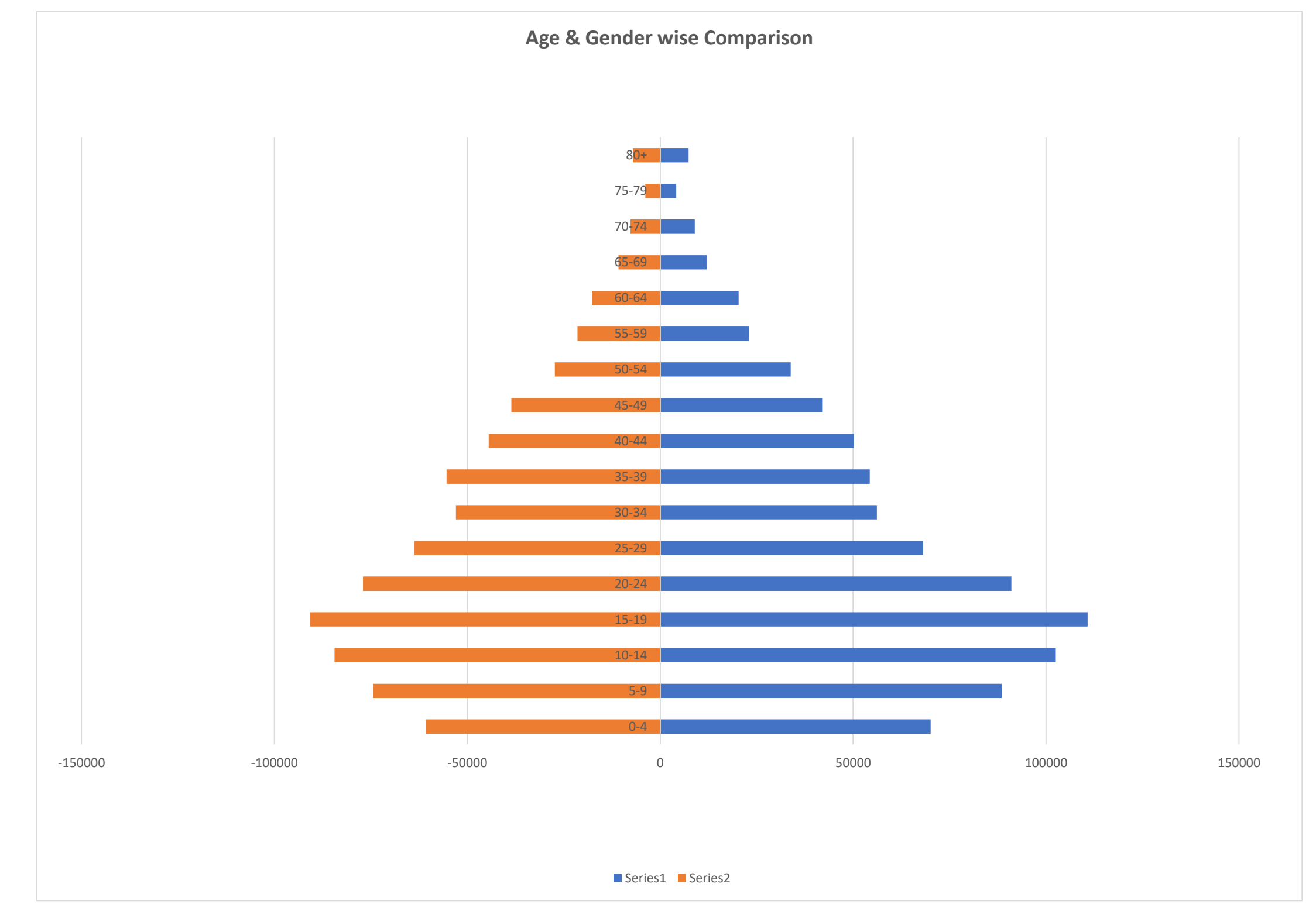


Municipal Service Delivery : Allahabad

Allahabad now called as "Prayagraj" is situated in the south east of Uttar Pradesh and is amongst the largest cities of Uttar Pradesh which is surrounded by rivers by its three sides i.e. the Ganga, Yamuna, Saraswati and the point where the three rivers meet is called "TRIVENI". Allahabad has been the center of Indian culture and civilization since the ancient period As per Census 2011, Allahabad has a population of 59,45,391 lakhs with its Urban population of 11.4 lakhs, having its growth rate of 14.6%. Allahabad being the education capital of the state, the literacy rate in Allahabad city is not among the highest in the state but is much higher than the national average which is at 85% as per census 2011 from 72% as per 2001 that is 13% change in the literacy rate. Allahabad is surrounded by rivers i.e., by Ganga and Yamuna on three sides, hence, ample water is available to the city. The city is supplied with 308 MLD of water, of which the majority is lifted by tube wells and the remaining from river Yamuna. The infrastructure has been planned based on future demand. Jal Nigam estimates sewerage generation to be 260 MLD and the treatment capacity against it is 254 MLD. The overall sewerage system is divided into seven districts. Currently the sewerage network covers only 22% of the city which means that the remaining households are either connected by septic tanks, pits or do not have access to toilets. As per AMC estimates, about 500 TPD of solid waste is generated every day in Allahabad. The local residents of towns generate solid waste at the rate of about 450 grams per capita per day on an average. Transport infrastructure forms the backbone of any economy. The total road length in the city is 2357 Km. Two-wheeler is the most common mode of transport in Allahabad; it constitutes 80% of the total vehicles, followed by four wheelers and auto-rickshaws. The maximum increase has been in the number of auto rickshaws in the five year period. The public transport facility of Allahabad is maintained by the UPSRTC. There are 8 bus depots in the city. These depots serve the need of regional (intercity – state) movement of the people. There are a total of 404 buses owned by UPSRTC running from these depots. Apart from owned buses UPSRTC also operates 121 hired buses. Under JNNURM SPV was formed by AMC, UPSRTC and ADA with Municipal Commissioner, AMC as its commissioner. This SPV had the responsibility to operate city buses in Allahabad.

References:

- Allahabad Master Plan 2021, Allahabad Development Authority
- City Development Plan, Allahabad (Ministry of Urban Development Report – March 2015)
- Comprehensive Mobility Plan (Allahabad)
- Economic Times
- Uttar Pradesh New & Renewable Energy Development Agency (UPNEDA) – upneda.org.in/AboutUs.aspx



Age-Sex Pyramid