

Hyderabad, India

*The capital of the Indian states of Telangana
and Andhra Pradesh*



- ▶ Hyderabad is the 4th largest city in India. It is 55% Hindu and 40% Muslim.
- ▶ A Seventh-day Adventist church is present in Hyderabad and a couple of SDA schools.
- ▶ Religious political strife occasionally occurs. In August 2022 a politician was arrested for making remarks against Muslims, for example, and there have been issues of wearing a burqa at school.
- ▶ In 1990 riots in Hyderabad between Hindus and Muslims occurred which left 200-300 people dead and thousands injured.

Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah

- ▶ The fifth sultan of the Qutb Shahi dynasty of Golkonda founded the city of Hyderabad.



Char Minar

- ▶ He built the city of Hyderabad on the southern bank of the Musi River in 1591. He called architects from around the world to lay out the city, and he constructed Char Minar.





Ravikan Rao



*The Musi is the 22nd most polluted river in the world in terms of cumulative concentration of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), which are harmful to human, animal and plant health. (Syed Akbar, "Lifeline Musi 22nd most toxic river in world, virtual drug lab," May 17, 2022, *The Times of India*)*



The river is or has been a receptacle of untreated domestic and industrial waste from Hyderabad. It has been estimated that nearly 350 MLD of polluted water and sewage flowed into the river. Efforts to clean it have failed.



Recent studies have shown the presence of super bugs in the water of Musi. The presence of more than 300 drug firms has left the river laced with antibiotics, making for anti-microbial resistance. Drug makers including large Indian firms and the U.S. Mylan discharge into waterways, and Musi is now critically polluted. These drug-resistant superbugs are a serious threat to people as these bacteria are resistant to almost every known antibiotic.



Flooding of the Musi river has been frequent in Hyderabad. In September 1908, Hyderabad was flooded, including one day in which 17 inches of rain fell, killing approximately 15,000 people, but this issue has been addressed with dams.