



IHUWASH: Innovative Hub for Urban Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Solutions in India



City Factsheet

Mysore

The City of Palaces

Mysore is located in southwest India, within the state of Karnataka. It is spread over 128 sq km about 135 km to the southwest of the state capital, Bengaluru. It is the second largest city in Karnataka and has a total population of 893,062.

It is a tourist and heritage centre; and, an important educational, commercial and administrative hub. The famous Mysore Palace attracts many tourists. Domestic tourism statistics for the state of Karnataka last reported that over 1.4 million tourists visit Mysore annually, and this includes about 43,000 foreigners.

Mysore is also famous for its silk industry, sandalwood and Mallige (Jasmine flower). Mysore has multiple industrial zones such as Hebbal, Metagalli, Belagola, Belavadi and Hootagalli. It is also being developed as the second information technology hub in the state, after Bengaluru.



CITY AREA 128 sq.km



65 wards



8,93,062 (Census 2011)



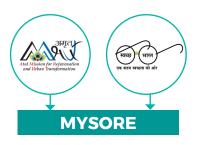
70 slums



7000 person per sq.km.



5-6% population in slums





Source of water supply Mysore, being close to rivers Cauveri and Kabini, has access to enough water, and at present, draws water from the Cauvery. The city sources its water from Hongally Water Supply Scheme (I, II & III stage), Belgola Water Supply Scheme & Melapur Water Supply Scheme.



Only 31 percent of total slum households have individual water connections. Public taps and tube-wells/open wells provide water to 56 percent and 44 percent of these household, respectively.



Mysore is ranked 5 out of 434 cities in Swachh Surveskshan 2017. Sanitation facilities are poor and about 12 percent of total slum households defecate in the open.

TOTAL WATER SUPPLY

190 MLD

POPULATION WITH WATER CONNECTIONS

71%

PER CAPITA WATER SUPPLY

122 LPCD

NON-REVENUE WATER

66%

COST RECOVERY OF WATER

40%*

POPULATION USING **INDIVIDUAL HOUSE TOILETS**

98.1%*

POPULATION USING OPEN **DEFECATION**

0.8%*

POPULATION USING PUBLIC TOILETS

1.0%*

POPULATION CONNECTED TO SEWERAGE NETWORK

96.2%*

POPULATION HAVING SEPTIC **TANKS**

1.6%*

APPROXIMATE WASTEWATER **GENERATION**

150 MLD

WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY

156.6 MLD

NUMBER OF PUBLIC AND **COMMUNITY TOILETS**

106

*Census 2011

Responsibility Matrix for Water and Sanitation Service Delivery at City Level

	Financing	Asset creation	Operations & maintenance	Tariff & revenue	Monitoring & evaluation
Water supply	KUWSDB	KUWSDB	MCC	MCC	мсс
Public/community toilets	MCC	MCC	MCC	MCC	мсс
Underground sewage system	KUWSDB	KUWSDB	MCC	MCC	мсс
Septage/faecal sludge management	MCC	MCC	MCC	MCC	мсс
Solid waste management	MCC	MCC	MCC	MCC	мсс

KUWSDB: Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board

City Partners





Implementing Partners



Strategic Partners



