

Hyderabad Comes In Which State

== History == A 30-kilometre (19-mile) stretch from Miyapur to Nagole, with 24 stations, was inaugurated on 28 November 2017 by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. This was the longest rapid transit metro line opened in one go in India. It is estimated to cost ₹18,800 crore (US\$2.0 billion). As of February 2020, about 490,000 people use the Metro per day. Trains are crowded during the morning and evening rush hours. A ladies only coach was introduced on all the trains from 7 May 2018. Post-COVID, 450,000 passengers were travelling on Hyderabad Metro daily on average by December 2022. On 3 July 2023, Hyderabad Metro Rail achieved a daily ridership of 0.51 million. The area's name comes from Koti Residency, koti meaning a mansion, for the lavish mansion built in Victorian and Corinthian style once belonging the British resident James Achilles Kirkpatrick and which was, in 1949, converted into the campus of the Osmania University College for Women.

Indian annexation of Hyderabad of Hyderabad (code-named Operation Polo) was a military operation launched in September 1948 that resulted in the annexation of the princely state of The Annexation of Hyderabad (code-named Operation Polo) was a military operation launched in September 1948 that resulted in the annexation of the princely state of Hyderabad by India, which was dubbed a "police action"

The Qutb Shahi dynasty's Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah established Hyderabad in 1591 to extend the capital beyond the fortified Golconda. In 1687, the city was annexed by the Mughals. In 1724, Asaf Jah I, the Mughal viceroy, declared his sovereignty and founded the Asaf Jahi dynasty, also known as the Nizams. Hyderabad served as the imperial capital of the Asaf Jahis from 1769 to 1948. As the capital of the princely state of Hyderabad, the city housed the British Residency and cantonment until Indian independence...

Hyderabad State It is now divided into the present-day state of Telangana, the Kalyana-Karnataka region of Karnataka, and the Marathwada region of Maharashtra in the Republic of India. Hyderabad State (pronunciation), also referred to as the Nizamate of Hyderabad, was a princely state in the Deccan region of south-central India with Hyderabad State (), also referred to as the Nizamate of Hyderabad, was a princely state in the Deccan region of south-central India with its capital at the city of Hyderabad

== History == At the time of partition of India in 1947, the princely states of India, who in principle had self-government within their territories, were subject to subsidiary alliances with the British, which gave control of external relations to the British. With the Indian Independence Act 1947, the British abandoned all such alliances, leaving the states with the theoretical option of opting for full independence. However, by 1948 almost all had acceded to either India or Pakistan. One major exception was that of the wealthiest and most powerful principality, Hyderabad, where the Nizam, Mir Osman Ali Khan, Asaf Jah VII, a Muslim ruler who presided over a largely Hindu population, chose independence and hoped to maintain this with an irregular army. The Nizam was also beset by the Telangana rebellion, which he was unable to crush. == Introduction == The state was ruled from 1724 to 1948 by the Nizam, who was initially a viceroy of the Mughal Empire in the Deccan. It had also become a protectorate under the Maratha Empire, until the empire's overthrow in 1818 and gradually became one of the first princely state to come under British paramountcy signing a subsidiary alliance agreement. At the time of the British Raj in 1901, the state had a revenue of ₹41.7 million (equivalent to ₹15 billion or US\$160 million in 2023). The native inhabitants of Hyderabad State, regardless of ethnic origin, are called "Mulki" (countryman), a term still used today. The ruler of the state was also called as Nizam-ul-Mulk (Nizam of the country).

Nizam of Hyderabad 'Administrator of the Realm'), and was the title bestowed upon Asaf Jah I when he was appointed Viceroy of the Deccan by the Mughal emperor Farrukhsiyar. Nizam of Hyderabad was the title of the ruler of Hyderabad State (now part of the Indian state of Telangana, the Marathwada region of Maharashtra Nizam of Hyderabad was the title of the ruler of Hyderabad State (now part of the Indian state of Telangana, the Marathwada region of Maharashtra, and the Kalyana-Karnataka region of Karnataka). In addition to being the Mughal viceroy (Naib) of the Deccan, Asaf Jah I was also the premier courtier of the Mughal Empire until 1724, when he established an independent realm based in Hyderabad, but in practice, continued to recognise the nominal authority of the emperor. Nizam is a shortened form of Nizām ul-Mulk (lit

Hyderabad district, India It is the smallest of all the districts in the state, but has the highest population density. Hyderabad district is a district in the state of Telangana in India that contains a part of the metropolitan area of Hyderabad. Old MCH area, which is central region of Hyderabad city comes under this district. It is headed by a district collector who is drawn from the IAS cadre and is appointed by the state government. It is headed by a district Hyderabad district is a district in the state of Telangana in India that contains a part of the metropolitan area of Hyderabad. The district shares boundaries with Ranga Reddy and Medchal districts

Hyderabad Deccan railway station is a terminus, meaning the tracks go only in one direction. The station has 6 platforms. Platform No. 4 is the main platform that is directly located at the main entrance of the station, and is the first platform that one reaches after entering the station. Platform No. 4 is meant for trains departing from Hyderabad Deccan, such as Telangana Express, Charminar Express, Dakshin Express, Hyderabad-Visakhapatnam Godavari Express (PF. No. 5). Platform numbers 1, 2 and 3 are smaller platforms, and they are located on the "side" entrance of the station. These platforms are exclusively used for operating Hyderabad Multi Modal Transport System trains and the Warangal/ Kazipet Push-Pull Service, and other slow... b3c503c92b

Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation It was the largest municipal corporations in India with an area of 2,053 square kilometres (793 sq mi) until 11 February 2026, when GHMC was split into three independent municipal corporations. It is the local government for the city of Hyderabad. The GHMC is responsible for civic administration, including urban planning, sanitation, road maintenance, and public health services. The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) is the civic body that oversees the central and few parts of southern areas of Hyderabad, Telangana The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) is the civic body that oversees the central and few parts of southern areas of Hyderabad, Telangana b3c503c92b

Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway privately by the HEH, the Nizam, which was owned and operated by the company under a guarantee from the Hyderabad State. The company began with a line built privately by the HEH, the Nizam, which was owned and operated by the company under a guarantee from the Hyderabad State. In 1951, both the NGSR and the HGVR were nationalised and merged into Indian Railways. The Nizam's railway was eventually consolidated with the Hyderabad-Godavari Valley Railway (HGVR). Capital for the line was raised by issuing redeemable mortgage debentures. Capital for the line was raised Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway (NGSR) was a railway company operating in India from 1883 to 1950 b3c503c92b

Hyderabad Hyderabad is the capital and largest city of the Indian state of Telangana. It occupies 650 km² (250 sq mi) on the Deccan Plateau along the banks of the Musi River, in the northern part of Southern India. With an average altitude of 536 m (1,759 ft), much of Hyderabad is situated on hilly terrain around artificial lakes, including the Hussain Sagar lake, predating the city's founding, in the north of the city centre. 7 million residents in the metropolitan region, making it the sixth-most populous metropolitan area in India. It occupies 650 km² (250 sq mi) on the Deccan Plateau along the banks of the Hyderabad is the capital and largest city of the Indian state of Telangana. 9 million residents

within the city limits and 9. According to the 2011 census of India, Hyderabad is the fourth-most populous city in India, with a population of 6 b3c503c92b

== History == b3c503c92b == History == b3c503c92b In November 1947, Hyderabad signed a standstill agreement with the Dominion of India, continuing all previous arrangements except for the stationing... b3c503c92b It is located in Hyderabad of the Indian state of Telangana. It got selected as one of the 21 stations to be developed under Amrit Bharat Stations scheme. b3c503c92b The dynasty declared itself an independent monarchy during the final years of the British Raj. After the Partition of India, Hyderabad signed a standstill agreement with... b3c503c92b

Hyderabad Metro A special purpose vehicle company, L&T Metro Rail Hyderabad Limited (L&TMRHL), was established by the construction company Larsen & Toubro to develop the Hyderabad Metro rail project. The three lines are arranged in a secant model and contain The Hyderabad Metro is a rapid transit system, serving the city of Hyderabad, Telangana, India. The Hyderabad Metro is a rapid transit system, serving the city of Hyderabad, Telangana, India. It is funded by a public-private partnership (PPP), with the state government holding a minority equity stake. The three lines are arranged in a secant model and contain 57 stations b3c503c92b

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Hyderabad Deccan railway station It got selected as Hyderabad Deccan railway station (station code: HYB) is a second grade non-suburban (NSG-2) category Indian railway station in Hyderabad railway division of South Central Railway zone. It is located in Hyderabad of the Indian state of Telangana. earlier run by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway of the Hyderabad State. It was constructed and earlier run by the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway of the Hyderabad State b3c503c92b

Koti, Hyderabad It is one of the best-known commercial old suburbs of Hyderabad. There are two areas in the vicinity: Koti (or Kothi) is a locality in the city of Hyderabad, Telangana, India. It is one of the best-known commercial old suburbs of Hyderabad. There are two areas in the vicinity: King Koti and Ram Koti. locality in the city of Hyderabad, Telangana, India b3c503c92b

The Asaf Jahi dynasty was founded by Chin Qilich Khan (Asaf Jah I), who served as a Naib of the Deccan sultanates under the Mughal Empire from 1713 to 1721. He intermittently ruled the region after Emperor Aurangzeb's death in

1707. In 1724 Mughal control weakened, and Asaf Jah became virtually independent. The titular Nizams fought with the Marathas since the 1720s, which resulted in the Nizam paying a regular tax (Chauth) to the Marathas. The Nizam later accepted British suzerainty after the defeat at Kharda and supported... b3c503c92b

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