

= Ahmedabad =

Ahmedabad (/ ʔʔʔmʔdʔbʔʔd / ; also known as Amdavad Gujarati pronunciation : [ʔʔmdʔʔvʔʔd]) is the largest city and former capital of Gujarat . It is the administrative headquarters of the Ahmedabad district and the seat of the Gujarat High Court . With a population of more than 6 @. @ 3 million and an extended population of 7 @. @ 2 million , it is the sixth largest city and seventh largest metropolitan area of India . Ahmedabad is located on the banks of the Sabarmati River , 30 km (19 mi) from the state capital Gandhinagar .

Ahmedabad has emerged as an important economic and industrial hub in India . It is the second largest producer of cotton in India , and its stock exchange is the country 's second oldest . Cricket is a popular sport in Ahmedabad , which houses the 54 @, @ 000 @- @ seat Sardar Patel Stadium . The effects of liberalisation of the Indian economy have energised the city 's economy towards tertiary sector activities like commerce , communication and construction . Ahmedabad 's increasing population has resulted in an increase in the construction and housing industries resulting in recent development of skyscrapers .

In 2010 , it was ranked third in Forbes 's list of fastest growing cities of the decade . In 2012 , The Times of India chose Ahmedabad as the best city to live in in India . As of 2014 , Ahmedabad 's estimated gross domestic product was \$ 119 billion .

Ahmedabad has been selected as one of the hundred Indian cities to be developed as a smart city under PM Narendra Modi 's flagship Smart Cities Mission .

= = History = =

The area around Ahmedabad has been inhabited since the 11th century , when it was known as Ashaval (or Ashapalli) . At that time , Karandev I , the Solanki ruler of Anhilwara (modern Patan) , waged a successful war against the Bhil king of Ashaval , and established a city called Karnavati on the banks of the Sabarmati . Solanki rule lasted until the 13th century , when Gujarat came under the control of the Vaghela dynasty of Dholka . Gujarat subsequently came under the control of the Delhi Sultanate in the 14th century . However , by the earlier 15th century , the local governor Zafar Khan Muzaffar established his independence from the Delhi Sultanate and crowned himself Sultan of Gujarat as Muzaffar Shah I , thereby founding the Muzaffarid dynasty . This area finally came under the control of his grandson Sultan Ahmed Shah in 1411 A.D. who while at the banks of Sabarmati liked the forested area for a new capital city and laid the foundation of a new walled city near Karnavati and named it Ahmedabad after the four saints in the area by the name Ahmed . According to other sources , he named it after himself . Ahmed Shah I laid the foundation of the city on 26 February 1411 (at 1 @. @ 20 pm , Thursday , the second day of Dhu al @- @ Qi 'dah , Hijri year 813) at Manek Burj . He chose it as the new capital on 4 March 1411 .

In 1487 , Mahmud Begada , the grandson of Ahmed Shah , fortified the city with an outer wall 10 km (6 @. @ 2 mi) in circumference and consisting of twelve gates , 189 bastions and over 6 @, @ 000 battlements . In 1535 Humayun briefly occupied Ahmedabad after capturing Champaner when the ruler of Gujarat , Bahadur Shah , fled to Diu . Ahmedabad was then reoccupied by the Muzaffarid dynasty until 1573 when Gujarat was conquered by the Mughal emperor Akbar . During the Mughal reign , Ahmedabad became one of the Empire 's thriving centres of trade , mainly in textiles , which were exported as far as Europe . The Mughal ruler Shahjahan spent the prime of his life in the city , sponsoring the construction of the Moti Shahi Mahal in Shahibaug . The Deccan Famine of 1630 ? 32 affected the city , as did famines in 1650 and 1686 . Ahmedabad remained the provincial headquarters of the Mughals until 1758 , when they surrendered the city to the Marathas .

During the period of Maratha Empire governance , the city became the centre of a conflict between two Maratha clans ; the Peshwa of Poona and the Gaekwad of Baroda . In 1780 , during the First Anglo @- @ Maratha War , a British force under James Hartley stormed and captured Ahmedabad , but it was handed back to the Marathas at the end of the war . The British East India Company took over the city in 1818 during the Third Anglo @- @ Maratha War . A military cantonment was

established in 1824 and a municipal government in 1858 . Incorporated into the Bombay Presidency during British rule , Ahmedabad became one of the most important cities in the Gujarat region . In 1864 , a railway link between Ahmedabad and Mumbai (then Bombay) was established by the Bombay , Baroda , and Central India Railway (BB & CI) , enabling traffic and trade between northern and southern India via the city . Over time , the city established itself as the home of a developing textile industry , which earned it the nickname " Manchester of the East " .

The Indian independence movement developed roots in the city when Mahatma Gandhi established two ashrams ? the Kochrab Ashram near Paldi in 1915 and the Satyagraha Ashram (now Sabarmati Ashram) on the banks of the Sabarmati in 1917 ? which would become centres of nationalist activities . During the mass protests against the Rowlatt Act in 1919 , textile workers burned down 51 government buildings across the city in protest at a British attempt to extend wartime regulations after the First World War . In the 1920s , textile workers and teachers went on strike , demanding civil rights and better pay and working conditions . In 1930 , Gandhi initiated the Salt Satyagraha from Ahmedabad by embarking from his ashram on the Dandi Salt March . The city 's administration and economic institutions were rendered inoperative in the early 1930s by the large numbers of people who took to the streets in peaceful protests , and again in 1942 during the Quit India Movement . Following independence and the partition of India in 1947 , the city was scarred by the intense communal violence that broke out between Hindus and Muslims in 1947 , Ahmedabad was the focus for settlement by Hindu migrants from Pakistan , who expanded the city 's population and transformed its demographics and economy .

By 1960 , Ahmedabad had become a metropolis with a population of slightly under half a million people , with classical and colonial European @-@ style buildings lining the city 's thoroughfares . It was chosen as the capital of Gujarat state after the partition of the State of Bombay on 1 May 1960 . During this period , a large number of educational and research institutions were founded in the city , making it a centre for higher education , science and technology . Ahmedabad 's economic base became more diverse with the establishment of heavy and chemical industry during the same period . Many countries sought to emulate India 's economic planning strategy and one of them , South Korea , copied the city 's second " Five @-@ Year Plan " .

In the late 1970s , the capital shifted to the newly built , well planned city of Gandhinagar . This marked the start of a long period of decline in the city , marked by a lack of development . The 1974 Nav Nirman agitation ? a protest against a 20 % hike in the hostel food fees at the L.D. College of Engineering in Ahmedabad ? snowballed into a movement to remove Chimanbhai Patel , then chief minister of Gujarat . In the 1980s , a reservation policy was introduced in the country , which led to anti @-@ reservation protests in 1981 and 1985 . The protests witnessed violent clashes between people belonging to various castes . The city suffered some of the impact of the 2001 Gujarat earthquake ; up to 50 multi @-@ storey buildings collapsed , killing 752 people and causing much damage . The following year , a three @-@ day period of violence between Hindus and Muslims in the western Indian state of Gujarat , known as the 2002 Gujarat riots , spread to Ahmedabad ; refugee camps were set up around the city .

The 2008 Ahmedabad bombings , a series of seventeen bomb blasts , killed and injured several people . Militant group Harkat @-@ ul @-@ Jihad claimed responsibility for the attacks .

= = Geography = =

Ahmedabad lies at 23 @.@ 03 ° N 72 @.@ 58 ° E ? / 23 @.@ 03 ; 72 @.@ 58 in western India at 53 metres (174 ft) above sea level on the banks of the Sabarmati river , in north @-@ central Gujarat . It covers an area of 464 km² (179 sq mi) . The Sabarmati frequently dried up in the summer , leaving only a small stream of water , and the city is in a sandy and dry area . However with the execution of the Sabarmati River Front Project and Embankment , the waters from the Narmada river have been diverted to the Sabarmati to keep the river flowing throughout the year , thereby eliminating Ahmedabad 's water problems . The steady expansion of the Rann of Kutch threatened to increase desertification around the city area and much of the state ; however , the Narmada Canal network is expected to alleviate this problem . Except for the small hills of Thaltej

@-@ Jodhpur Tekra , the city is almost flat . Three lakes lie within the city 's limits ? Kankaria , Vastrapur and Chandola . Kankaria , in the neighbourhood of Maninagar , is an artificial lake developed by the Sultan of Delhi , Qutb @-@ ud @-@ din Aybak , in 1451 .

According to the Bureau of Indian Standards , the town falls under seismic zone 3 , in a scale of 2 to 5 (in order of increasing vulnerability to earthquakes) .

Ahmedabad is divided by the Sabarmati into two physically distinct eastern and western regions . The eastern bank of the river houses the old city , which includes the central town of Bhadra . This part of Ahmedabad is characterised by packed bazaars , the pol system of closely clustered buildings , and numerous places of worship . It houses the main railway station , the main post office , and some buildings of the Muzaffarid and British eras . The colonial period saw the expansion of the city to the western side of Sabarmati , facilitated by the construction of Ellis Bridge in 1875 and later the relatively modern Nehru Bridge . The western part of the city houses educational institutions , modern buildings , residential areas , shopping malls , multiplexes and new business districts centred around roads such as Ashram Road , C. G. Road and Sarkhej @-@ Gandhinagar Highway .

Sabarmati Riverfront is a waterfront being developed along the banks of Sabarmati river in Ahmedabad , India . Proposed in 1960s , the construction began in 2005

= = Climate = =

Ahmedabad has a hot , semi @-@ arid climate (Köppen climate classification : BSh) , with marginally less rain than required for a tropical savanna climate . There are three main seasons : summer , monsoon and winter . Aside from the monsoon season , the climate is extremely dry . The weather is hot from March to June ; the average summer maximum is 40 ° C (104 ° F) , and the average minimum is 27 ° C (81 ° F) . From November to February , the average maximum temperature is 30 ° C (86 ° F) , the average minimum is 15 ° C (59 ° F) , and the climate is extremely dry . Cold northerly winds are responsible for a mild chill in January . The southwest monsoon brings a humid climate from mid @-@ June to mid @-@ September . The average annual rainfall is about 800 millimetres (31 in) , but infrequent heavy torrential rains cause local rivers to flood and it is not uncommon for droughts to occur when the monsoon does not extend as far west as usual . The highest temperature in the city was recorded on May 18 and 19 , 2016 which was 50 ° C (122 ° F) .

Following a heat wave in May 2010 , reaching 46 @-@ 8 ° C (116 @-@ 2 ° F) , which claimed hundreds of lives , the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) in partnership with an international coalition of health and academic groups and with support from the Climate & Development Knowledge Network developed the Ahmedabad Heat Action Plan . Aimed at increasing awareness , sharing information and co @-@ ordinating responses to reduce the health effects of heat on vulnerable populations , the action plan is the first comprehensive plan in Asia to address the threat of adverse heat on health . It also focuses on community participation , building public awareness of the risks of extreme heat , training medical and community workers to respond to and help prevent heat @-@ related illnesses , and co @-@ ordinating an interagency emergency response effort when heat waves hit .

= = Cityscape = =

Early in Ahmedabad 's history , under Ahmed Shah , builders fused Hindu craftsmanship with Persian architecture , giving rise to the Indo @-@ Saracenic style . Many mosques in the city were built in this fashion . Sidi Saiyyed Mosque was built in the last year of the Sultanate of Gujarat . It is entirely arched and has ten stone latticework windows or jali on the side and rear arches . Private mansions or haveli from this era have carvings . A Pol is a typical housing cluster of Old Ahmedabad .

After independence , modern buildings appeared in Ahmedabad . Architects given commissions in the city included Louis Kahn , who designed the IIM @-@ A ; Le Corbusier , who designed the

Shodhan and Sarabhai Villas , the Sanskar Kendra and the Mill Owner 's Association Building , and Frank Lloyd Wright , who designed the administrative building of Calico Mills and the Calico Dome . B. V. Doshi came to the city from Paris to supervise Le Corbusier 's works and later set up the School of Architecture . His local works include Sangath , Amdavad ni Gufa and the School of Architecture . Charles Correa , who became a partner of Doshi 's , designed the Gandhi Ashram and Achyut Kanvinde , and the Indian Textile Industries Research Association . Christopher Charles Benninger 's first work , the Alliance Française , is located in the Ellis Bridge area . Anant Raje designed major additions to Louis Kahn 's IIM @-@ A campus , namely the Ravi Mathai Auditorium and KLMD .

Some of the most visited gardens in the city include Law Garden , Victoria Garden and Bal Vatika . Law Garden was named after the College of Law situated close to it . Victoria Garden is located at the southern edge of the Bhadra Fort and contains a statue of Queen Victoria . Bal Vatika is a children 's park situated on the grounds of Kankaria Lake and also houses an amusement park . Other gardens in the city include Parimal Garden , Usmanpura Garden , Prahlad Nagar Garden and Lal Darwaja Garden . Ahmedabad 's Kamla Nehru Zoological Park houses a number of endangered species including flamingoes , caracals , Asiatic wolves and chinkara .

The Kankaria Lake , built in 1451 AD , is one of the biggest lakes in Ahmedabad . In earlier days , it was known by the name Qutub Hoj or Hauj @-@ e @-@ Kutub . Vastrapur Lake is located in the western part of Ahmedabad . Lal Bahadur Shastri lake in Bapunagar is almost 136 @,@ 000 square metres . In 2010 , another 34 lakes were planned in and around Ahmedabad of which five lakes will be developed by AMC ; the other 29 will be developed by the Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA) . Chandola Lake covers an area of 1200 hectares . It is home for cormorants , painted storks and spoonbills . During the evening time , many people visit this place and take a leisurely stroll . There is a recently developed Naroda lake and the world 's largest collection of antique cars in KathWada at IB farm (Dastan Farm) . AMC has also developed the Sabarmati Riverfront .

= = Civic administration = =

Ahmedabad is the administrative headquarters of Ahmedabad district , administered by the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation (AMC) . The AMC was established in July 1950 under the Bombay Provincial Corporation Act of 1949 . The AMC commissioner is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer appointed by the state government who reserves the administrative executive powers , whereas the corporation is headed by the Mayor . The city residents elect the 192 municipal councillors by popular vote , and the elected councillors select the deputy mayor and mayor of the city . The administrative responsibilities of the AMC are : water and sewerage services , primary education , health services , fire services , public transport and the city 's infrastructure . AMC was ranked 9th out of 21 cities for " the Best governance & administrative practices in India in 2014 . It scored 3 @.@ 4 out of 10 compared to the national average of 3 @.@ 3 .

The city is divided into five zones constituting 64 wards . Ahmedabad district is divided into a number of talukas (administrative divisions) including Ahmedabad taluka Barwala , Dholka , Dhandhuka , Detroj , Sanand , Bavla , Ranpur , Mandal , Viramgam and Daskroi . The city 's urban and suburban areas are administered by the Ahmedabad Urban Development Authority (AUDA) . The city is represented by two elected members of parliament in the Lok Sabha (lower house of Indian Parliament) and 21 members of the Legislative Assembly at the Gujarat Vidhan Sabha .

The Gujarat High Court is located in the Ahmedabad , making the city the judicial capital of Gujarat . Law enforcement and public safety is maintained by the Ahmedabad City Police , headed by the Police Commissioner , an Indian Police Service (IPS) officer . Health services are primarily provided at Ahmedabad civil hospital , the largest civil hospital in Asia . Ahmedabad is one of the few cities in India where the power sector is privatised . Electricity in the city is generated and distributed by Torrent Power Limited , owned and operated by the Ahmedabad Electricity Company , which was previously a state @-@ run corporation .

= = Economy = =

The gross domestic product of Ahmedabad was estimated at US \$ 119 billion in 2011 . The RBI ranked Ahmedabad as the seventh largest deposit centre and seventh largest credit centre nationwide as of June 2012 . In the 19th century , the textile and garments industry received strong capital investment . On 30 May 1861 Ranchhodlal Chhotalal founded the first Indian textile mill , the Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Company Limited , followed by the establishment of a series of textile mills such as the Calico Mills , Bagicha Mills and Arvind Mills . By 1905 there were about 33 textile mills in the city . The textile industry further expanded rapidly during the First World War , and benefited from the influence of Mahatma Gandhi 's Swadeshi movement , which promoted the purchase of Indian @-@ made goods . Ahmedabad was known as the " Manchester of the East " for its textile industry . The city is the largest supplier of denim and one of the largest exporters of gemstones and jewellery in India . The automobile industry is also important to the city ; after Tata 's Nano project , Ford and Suzuki are planning to establish plants near Ahmedabad while the groundbreaking ceremony for Peugeot has already been performed .

The Ahmedabad Stock Exchange , located in the Ambavadi area of the city , is India 's second oldest stock exchange . Two of the biggest pharmaceutical companies of India ? Zydus Cadila and Torrent Pharmaceuticals ? are based in the city . The Nirma group of industries , which runs a large number of detergent and chemical industrial units , has its corporate headquarters in the city . The city also houses the corporate headquarters of the Adani Group , a multinational trading and infrastructure development company . The Sardar Sarovar Project of dams and canals has improved the supply of potable water and electricity for the city . The information technology industry has developed significantly in Ahmedabad , with companies such as Tata Consultancy Services opening offices in the city . India 's leading cyber @-@ security firm Cyberoam also has its R & D centre located in Ahmedabad . A NASSCOM survey in 2002 on the " Super Nine Indian Destinations " for IT @-@ enabled services ranked Ahmedabad fifth among the top nine most competitive cities in the country . The city 's educational and industrial institutions have attracted students and young skilled workers from the rest of India . Ahmedabad houses other major Indian corporates such as : Rasna , Wagh Bakri , Nirma , Cadila Pharmaceuticals , and Intas Biopharmaceuticals . Ahmedabad is the second largest cotton textile centre in India after Mumbai and the largest in Gujarat . Many cotton manufacturing units are currently running in and around Ahmedabad . Textiles are one of the major industries of the city . Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation has acquired land in Sanand taluka of Ahmedabad to set up three new industrial estates .

= = Demographics = =

Ahmedabad is the fifth largest city and seventh largest metropolitan area in India . According to the 2014 census the population of Ahmedabad metropolitan was 7 @, @ 250 @, @ 000 . Ahmedabad has a literacy rate of 89 @. @ 62 % ; 93 @. @ 96 % of the men and 84 @. @ 81 % of the women are literate . Ahmedabad 's sex ratio in 2011 was 897 women per 1000 men . According to the census for the Ninth Plan , there are 30 @, @ 737 rural families living in Ahmedabad . Of those , 5 @. @ 41 % (1663 families) live below the poverty line . Approximately 440 @, @ 000 people live in slums within the city . Ahmedabad is home to a large population of Vantias (i.e. , traders) , belonging to the Vaishnava sect of Hinduism and various sects of Jainism . Most of the residents of Ahmedabad are native Gujaratis . Over 8 % of the population is Muslim , numbering over 300 @, @ 000 in the 2001 census . In addition , the city is home to some 2000 Parsis and some 125 members of the Bene Israel Jewish community . There is also one synagogue in the city . In 2008 , there were 2273 registered non @-@ resident Indians living in Ahmedabad .

In 2010 , Forbes magazine rated Ahmedabad as the fastest @-@ growing city in India , and listed it as third fastest @-@ growing in the world after the Chinese cities of Chengdu and Chongqing . In 2011 , it was rated India 's best megacity to live in by leading market research firm IMRB . According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report of 2003 , Ahmedabad has the lowest crime rate of the 35 Indian cities with a population of more than one million . In December 2011 market

research firm IMRB declared Ahmedabad the best megacity to live in , when compared to India 's other megacities . Slightly less than half of all real estate in Ahmedabad is owned by " community organisations " (i.e. cooperatives) , and according to Prof. Vrajlal Sapovadia of the B.K. School of Business Management , " the spatial growth of the city is to [an] extent [a] contribution of these organisations " . Ahmedabad Cantonment provides residential zones for Indian Army officials .

= = Culture = =

Ahmedabad observes a wide range of festivals . Popular celebrations and observances include Uttarayan , an annual kite @-@ flying day on 14 and 15 January . Nine nights of Navratri are celebrated with people performing Garba , the most popular folk dance of Gujarat , at venues across the city . The festival of lights , Deepavali , is celebrated with the lighting of lamps in every house , decorating the floors with rangoli , and the lighting of firecrackers . The annual Rath Yatra procession on the Ashadh @-@ sud @-@ bij date of the Hindu calendar at the Jagannath Temple and the procession of Tajia during the Muslim holy month of Muharram are important events .

One of the most popular forms of meal in Ahmedabad is a typical Gujarati thali which was first served commercially by Chandvilas Hotel in 1900 . It consists of roti (Chapati) , dal , rice and shaak (cooked vegetables , sometimes with curry) , with accompaniments of pickles and roasted papads . Beverages include buttermilk and tea ; sweet dishes include laddoo , mango , and vedhmi . Dhoklas , theplas and dhebras are also very popular dishes in Ahmedabad .

There are many restaurants , which serve a wide array of Indian and international cuisines . Most of the food outlets serve only vegetarian food , as a strong tradition of vegetarianism is maintained by the city 's Jain and Hindu communities . The first all @-@ vegetarian Pizza Hut in the world opened in Ahmedabad . KFC has a separate staff uniform for serving vegetarian items and prepares vegetarian food in a separate kitchen , as does McDonald 's . Ahmedabad has a quite a few restaurants serving typical Mughlai non @-@ vegetarian food in older areas like Bhatiyar Gali , Kalupur and Jamalpur .

Manek Chowk is an open square near the centre of the city that functions as a vegetable market in the morning and a jewellery market in the afternoon . However , it is better known for its food stalls in the evening , which sell local street food . It is named after the Hindu saint Baba Maneknath . Parts of Ahmedabad are known for their folk art . The artisans of Rangeela pol make tie @-@ dyed bandhunis , while the cobbler shops of Madhupura sell traditional mojdi (also known as mojri) footwear . Idols of Ganesha and other religious icons are made in huge numbers in the Gulbai Tekra area . The shops at the Law Garden sell mirror work handicraft .

Three main literary institutions were established in Ahmedabad for the promotion of Gujarati literature : Gujarat Vidhya Sabha , Gujarati Sahitya Parishad and Gujarat Sahitya Sabha . Saptak School of Music festival is held in the first week of the new year . This event was inaugurated by Ravi Shankar .

The Sanskar Kendra , one of the several buildings in Ahmedabad designed by Le Corbusier , is a city museum depicting its history , art , culture and architecture . The Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya and the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Memorial have permanent displays of photographs , documents and other articles relating to Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Patel . The Calico Museum of Textiles has a large collection of Indian and international fabrics , garments and textiles . The Hazrat Pir Mohammad Shah Library has a collection of rare original manuscripts in Arabic , Persian , Urdu , Sindhi and Turkish . There is Vechaar Utensils Museum which has of stainless steel , glass , brass , copper , bronze , zinc and German silver tools .

Shreyas Foundation has four museums on the same campus . Shreyas Folk Museum (Lokayatan Museum) has art forms and artefacts from communities of Gujarat . Kalpana Mangaldas Children 's Museum has a collection of toys , puppets , dance and drama costumes , coins and a repository of recorded music from traditional shows from all over the world . Kahani houses photographs of fairs and festivals of Gujarat . Sangeeta Vadyakhand is a gallery of musical instruments from India and other countries .

L D Institute of Indology houses about 76 @, @ 000 hand @-@ written Jain manuscripts with 500

illustrated versions and 45 @, @ 000 printed books , making it the largest collection of Jain scripts , Indian sculptures , terracottas , miniature paintings , cloth paintings , painted scrolls , bronzes , woodwork , Indian coins , textiles and decorative art , paintings of Rabindranath Tagore and art of Nepal and Tibet . N C Mehta Gallery of Miniature Paintings has a collection of ornate miniature paintings and manuscripts from all over India .

= = Transport = =

Ahmedabad is one of six operating divisions in the Western Railway zone . Railway lines connect the city to towns in Gujarat and major Indian cities . Ahmedabad railway station , locally known as Kalupur station is the main terminus with 11 others .

The mass @-@ transit metro system , MEGA for the cities of Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar is under construction since March 2015 . The North @-@ South and East @-@ West corridors are expected to complete by 2019 .

National Highway 8 , linking Delhi to Mumbai , passes though Ahmedabad and connects it with Gandhinagar , Delhi and Mumbai . The National Highway 8C also links Ahmedabad to Gandhinagar . It is connected to Vadodara through National Expressway 1 , a 94 km (58 mi) long expressway with two exits . This expressway is part of the Golden Quadrilateral project .

In 2001 , Ahmedabad was ranked as the most polluted city in India , out of 85 cities , by the Central Pollution Control Board . The Gujarat Pollution Control Board gave auto rickshaw drivers an incentive of ? 10 @, @ 000 to convert all 37 @, @ 733 auto rickshaws in Ahmedabad to cleaner burning compressed natural gas to reduce pollution . As a result , in 2008 , Ahmedabad was ranked as 50th most polluted city in India .

Janmarg is a bus rapid transit system in the city . It is operated by Ahmedabad Janmarg Limited , a subsidiary of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation and others . It was inaugurated in October 2009 . The network expanded to 89 kilometres (55 mi) by December 2015 with daily ridership of 1 @, @ 32 @, @ 000 passengers . The Ahmedabad Municipal Transport Service (AMTS) , maintained by Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation , runs the public bus service in the city . At present , AMTS has more than 750 buses serving the city .

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport , 15 km (9 @. @ 3 mi) from the city centre , provides domestic and international flights . It is the busiest airport in Gujarat and the eighth busiest in India with an average of 250 aircraft movements a day . The Dholera International Airport is proposed near Fedara . It will be the largest airport in India with a total area of 7 @, @ 500 hectares .

= = Education = =

Ahmedabad had a literacy rate of 79 @. @ 89 % in 2001 which rose to 89 @. @ 62 percent in 2011 . As of 2011 , literacy rate among male and female were 93 @. @ 96 and 84 @. @ 81 percent respectively . Schools in Ahmedabad are run either by the municipal corporation , or privately by entities , trusts and corporations . The majority of schools are affiliated with the Gujarat Secondary and Higher Secondary Education Board , although some are affiliated with the Central Board for Secondary Education , Council for the Indian School Certificate Examinations , International Baccalaureate and National Institute of Open School . A large number of colleges in the city are affiliated with Gujarat University ; Gujarat Technological University and other deemed universities in Ahmedabad include the Center for Environmental Planning and Technology University , Nirma University of Science & Technology , Centre for Heritage Management , Ganpat university and the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University . The Gujarat Vidyapith was established in 1920 by Mahatma Gandhi without a charter from the British Raj and became a deemed university in 1963 .

Other educational institutions in Ahmedabad include the Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad , the Gujarat National Law University , the Adani Institute of Infrastructure Management , the National Institute of Design , the Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University , the Mudra Institute of Communications , the Ahmedabad University , the Center for environmental planning and technology , the Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India , the B.J. Medical College , the

NHL Medical College , the Ahmedabad Management Association , the L.D. College of Engineering and the Vishwakarma Government Engineering College . Many national academic and scientific institutions , such as the Physical Research Laboratory and the Indian Space Research Organisation are also based in the city .

= = Media = =

Newspapers in Ahmedabad include English dailies such as The Times of India , Indian Express , DNA , The Economic Times , The Financial Express , Ahmedabad Mirror and Metro . Newspapers in other languages include Divya Bhaskar , Gujarat Samachar , Sandesh , Rajasthan Patrika , Sambhaav , and Aankhodekhi . The city is home to the historic Navajivan Publishing House , which was founded in 1919 by Mahatma Gandhi .

The state @-@ owned All India Radio Ahmedabad is broadcast both on the medium wave and FM bands (96 @.@ 7 MHz) in the city . It competes with five private local FM stations : Radio City (91 @.@ 1 MHz) , Red FM (93 @.@ 5 MHz) , My fm (94 @.@ 3 MHz) , Radio One (95 @.@ 0 MHz) , Radio Mirchi (98 @.@ 3 MHz) . Gyan Vani (104 @.@ 5 MHz) is an educational FM radio station run under media co @-@ operation model . In March 2012 Gujarat University started campus radio service on 90 @.@ 8 MHz which was first kind of it in state and fifth in India .

The state @-@ owned television broadcaster Doordarshan provides free terrestrial channels , while two multi system operators ? InCableNet and Siti Cable and GTPL ? provide a mix of Gujarati , Hindi , English , and other regional channels via cable . Telephone services are provided by landline and mobile operators such as BSNL , Reliance CDMA & Reliance GSM , Airtel , Uninor , Docomo , Videocon , Aircel , Vodafone , Idea , MTS India and Tata Indicom .

= = Sports = =

Cricket is one of the popular sports in the city . Sardar Patel Stadium (also known as Motera Stadium) , built in 1982 , hosts both one day internationals and test matches . It has a seating capacity of 54 @,@ 000 . It hosted the 1987 , 1996 and 2011 Cricket World Cups . Ahmedabad also has a second cricket stadium at the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation 's Sports Club of Gujarat which is the home ground of the Gujarat cricket team that plays in the Ranji Trophy tournament .

Other popular sports are field hockey , badminton , tennis , squash and golf . Ahmedabad currently has three golf courses . Mithakhali Multi Sports Complex is being developed by the AMC to promote various indoor sports . Recently Ahmedabad hosted national level games for roller skating and table tennis . Kart racing is gaining popularity in the city , with the introduction of a 380 metre long track based on Formula One concepts .

Sabarmati Marathon is organised every year in December ? January since 2011 which have different categories like full and half marathon , 7 km dream run , 5 km run for visually challenged and 5 km wheelchair run . In 2007 , Ahmedabad hosted the 51st national level shooting games .

Geet Sethi , a five @-@ time winner of the World Professional Billiards Championship and a recipient of India 's highest sporting award , the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna , was raised in Ahmedabad .