

# **INDUSTRIAL PROFILE**

## **KHAMMAM DISTRICT**

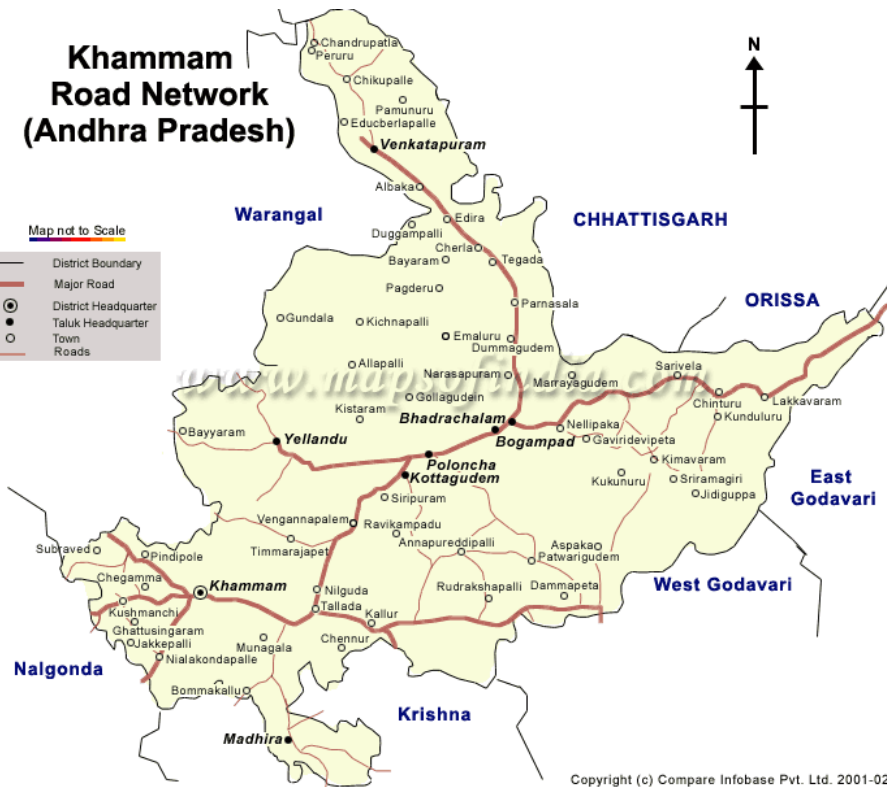
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# Khammam Road Network (Andhra Pradesh)

Map not to Scale

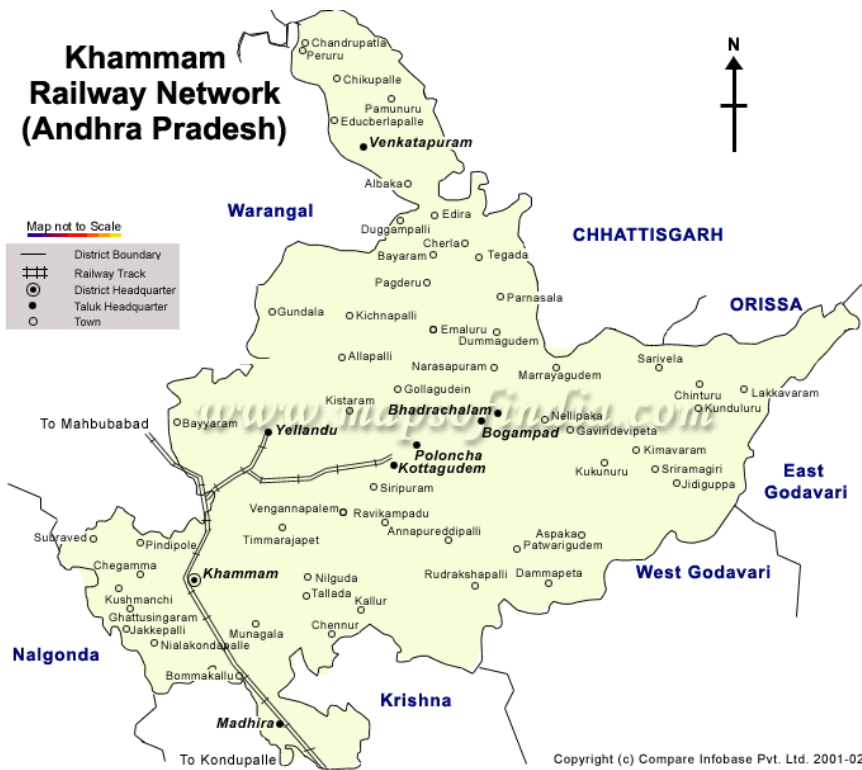
- District Boundary
- Major Road
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- Town
- Roads



# Khammam Railway Network (Andhra Pradesh)

Map not to Scale

- District Boundary
- Railway Track
- District Headquarter
- Taluk Headquarter
- Town



## **Background:**

### LOCATION:

Khammam district was formed on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 1953. It is one of the ten districts of the ten districts of Telangana region of Andhra Pradesh. The District lies between 16 – 45 and 18 –35 of Northern latitude and 79 –47 and 81 –47 of eastern longitude. The district is bounded on the North by Madhya Pradesh and Orissa States, on the East by East Godavari and West Godavari Districts, on the South by Krishna District and on the west by Nalgonda and Warangal Districts. The district total geographical area is 16,029 Sq.Km. and the total population is 25.65 lakhs according to 2001 census.

### ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP:

Administratively, Khammam District has been divided in to four Revenue Divisions viz. Khammam, Kothagudem, Palwancha and Bhadrachalam

Revenue Division	No. of Mandals	No. of Revenue Villages	No. of notified Gram Panchayats
Khammam	17	345`	08
Kothagdem	11	146	04
Palwancha	10	183	04
Bhadrachalam	08	568	05
TOTAL	46	1242	21

### CLIMATE:

The climate in the district is generally dry and is very hot in May with mercury rising up to 52 C. Normally the temperature varies from 41 C in summer to 16 C in winter.

### RAINFALL:

The district will have around 1000 mm normal rainfall mostly through south west monsoon which is fairly reliable.

## SOIL:

The predominant soils in the district are chalka, dubba, and black soils. 43% area of the district chalka soil and in 29% black soil and in the rest 28% dubba soil. Nearly 48% of the total geographical area of the district is covered by forest, but there are patches of fertile land in the middle of the forest. The areas on the banks of the river Godavari are considered as the most fertile lands in the district. Out of all the lands in Madhira Mandal are rich and fertile.

## RIVERS:

The important rivers that flow through District and sources for irrigation in the district are Godavari, Sabari, Kinnerasani, Munneru, Paleru, Akeru and Wyra. River Godavari flows through Cherla and Bhadrachalam mandals covering a distance of about 180 KMs in the district in a south eastern direction and river Kinnerasani a tributary of Godavari river also travels south eastern direction. The Sabari river joins the Godavari at Kunavaram, River Munneru rising in Warangal district flows south wards passing through Kothagudem and Khammam revenue divisions. River Akeru which also rises in Warangal district flows in the south eastern direction and joins river munneru at Thirdala village. River Paleru rising in Warangal district flows almost parallel to munneru and passes through Kakaravai village of Tirumalayapalem mandal flowing south wards. River Taliperu another tributary of Godavari flows in Cherla and Dummugudem mandals. The Wyra river flows towards south direction and joins munneru river in Krishna District.

## FOREST:

In Khammam district Bhadrachalam, Manugur and Burgampadu area are covered with thick forest. Nearly 50% of the geographical area is under forest in this district. The total forest area is 7,43,793 hecrates. The important forest products available in the district are Teak, Nallamaddi, Timber, Firewood, Bamboo, Eucalyptus, Beedi leaves, adda leaves, Nuxvomica, Cashew etc., Forest resources play an important role in the economy of Khammam district.

## TOURISM:

Bhadrachalam is a reputed pilgrim center in the State on account of the Temple of Lord Srirama on the bank of river Godavari. Parnashala which is nearest

to Bhadrachalam town also attracts devotees and Perantalapalli, down wards of Godavari is another place which is attracting pilgrims in the district. The other important temples are Sree Venkateswara Swamy at Jamalapuram and Sri Krishna Temple at Nemali.

## DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

### PHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES:

Geographical Area.	:	16,029 Sq.Km.
Revenue Divisions.	:	04
Market yard.	:	11
No.of Municipalities.	:	04
No.of Towns.	:	09
No.of Revenue Mandals.	:	46
No.of Mandal Praja Parishad	:	46
No.of Revenue Villages.	:	1242
No.of Gram Panchayats		
a) Notified villages.	:	21
b) Non-notified villages.	:	754

### GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES:

East	:	East Godavari and West Godavari Districts
West	:	Nalgonda and Warangal Districts.
North.	:	Madhya Pradesh and Orissa State
South	:	Krishna District.

### GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION:

Northern Latitude	16 - 45	and 18 - 35
Eastern Latitude	79 - 47	and 81 - 47

### POPULATION (AS PER 2001 CENSUS):

a) Total Population	:	25,65,000	
b) Male.	:	12,99,000	
c) Female.	:	12,66,000	
f) Rural Population.	:	20,57,000	
g) Urban population.	:	5,08,000	
h) Literates.	:	12,86,000	50.13%
i) Male.	:	7,56,000	
j) Female.	:	5,03,000	

### AGRICULTURE:

a) Important Crops.	:	Paddy, Maize, Jowar, Greengram, Cow gram, black gram, horse gram, Red gram etc.
b) Important Commercial Crops	:	Sugarcane, Chillies, Tobacco, Cotton etc.
c) Important Oil Seeds	:	Groundnut, Sunflower etc.

d) Important Horticulture Crop : Mango, Coconut, Cashew, Lime, Banana, Gauva Oil Palm etc.

#### FOREST:

Area under forest. : 7,43,793 Sq.Kms.  
Important Forest Products. : Beedi leaves, Timber, Bamboo, Teak, Cashew, Medicinal Herbs etc.

#### LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY:

a) Cattle. : 6,66,498  
b) Buffaloes : 4,58,661  
c) Sheep : 3,00,578  
d) Goats : 2,56,251  
e) Pigs. : 53,002  
f) Poultry. : 17,06,462

#### MINERALS:

Important mineral available in the district. : Coal, Iron ore, Graphite, Granite, Marble, Lime stone, Mica, Sand, Barytees,Corrundum,Quartz,Garnet

#### EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:

1. Primary Schools. : 1775  
2. Upper Primary Schools. : 271  
3. High Schools. : 207  
4. High Schools attached to the Junior Colleges. : 14  
5. Junior Colleges. : 91  
a) Govt. : 35  
b) Private Aided. : 05  
c) Private Un-aided. : 51  
6. Colleges. : 31  
a) Govt. : 29  
b) Govt.for Women. : 02  
7. Polytechnics. : 03  
8. I.T.Is. : 04  
9. B.Ed. : 01  
10.Engineering Colleges. : 08  
11.Medical College. : 01  
12.P.G.Centres. : 03

#### HEALTH:

I. a) Unani Hospitals & Primary Health Centres. : 67  
b) Hospitals for special treatment : 11  
c) Dispensaries. : 11  
d) 1) beds for 1 lakh population : 119  
2) Doctors. : 279

II.	Ayurvedic		
	a) Hospitals & Dispensaries	:	20
III.	Homeopathy		
	a) Hospitals & Dispensaries.	:	13

#### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:

Commercial Banks	:	83
Grameena Banks.	:	72
District Co-operative Banks.	:	28
Mahesh Coop. Urban Bank.	:	01
Karnataka Bank.	:	01
APSFC.	:	01

#### OTHERS:

No.of Post Offices	:	604
No.of Telegraph Offices.	:	58
No.of Telephone Exchanges.	:	75
No.of Public Call Offices.	:	2284

#### TOTAL LENGTH OF THE ROADS:

R&B Roads	:	1695.17 Kms
PR Roads	:	5790.62 Kms
Railway line (broad gauge)	:	201 Kms

No. of Railway Stations	:	22
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### **Resources:**

#### (i) Agro Resources

Paddy, Jowar, Green-gram, Cow gram, black gram, horse gram, Red gram, Sunflower, tobacco, Sugarcane, Chillies, Tobacco, Cotton, are some of the major crops in the District. The production of food grains in the district during 2000-2001 season was 7,96,000 MTs of Rice, 69,000 MTs of Maize, 71,000 MTs of Chillies, 1,92,000 MTs of Cotton, 2,95,000 MTs of Sugar and 39,000 MTs of Pulses.

#### (ii) Horticulture

Mango, Coconut, Cashew, Lime, Banana, Gauva Oil Palm etc are some of the major crops in the District. The Mango is the major crop among all fruit crops with 2.00 million tonnes production in 30,000 hectares. The entire cashew production is about 13,663 MTs is being sent to other places for processing.



### (iii) Mineral Resources

Khammam District is endowed with rich mineral resources besides forest resources. The Principal mineral deposits are Coal, Iron Ore, Barytes, Quartz, Graphite, Copper Ore, Granite. Coal is mined at Kothagudem, Mangoor, Yellandu areas in Khammam District by M/s.Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. Granite deposits of black, pink and other varieties are also available in the District.

### (iv) LIVESTOCK RESOURCES

The district is endowed with livestock resources. The climatic conditions are suitable for sheep/goat rearing. The livestock resources are as follows in the district.

Cattle	-	6,66,498
Buffaloes	-	4,58,661
Sheep	-	3,00,578
Goats	-	2,56,251
Pigs	-	53,002
Poultry	-	17,06,462

The above table reveals that the bovine population is more than the ovine population. Animal husbandry including dairy, poultry, sheep, rearing goatery and piggery provide gainful employment to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labours and supplement diet of people with protein rich milk, egg and meat. Livestock and poultry are efficient converters of crop residual and by products in to milk, Eggs and meat besides productions of manure, leather and wool. The socio-economic conditions of the people necessitate promotion of animal husbandry and poultry activities in the district. The animal husbandry department is taking various measures for the development of livestock wealth of the district by launching different schemes through developmental agencies like DRDA, ITDA, NABARD, SC,BC Corporations by way of subsidies, loans etc.

#### **a) Dairy Development**

Dairy development is a subsidiary activity of the agriculturist and it pays good dividends to a small and marginal farmers. Its becoming an important economic activity not only in rural but also in urban area. There are 4 chilling centers existing in the district. Though the district has a good number of bovines population but the milk production is low due to local non descript cows and buffaloes with very low

milk yield, poor maintenance of animals. The fodder is not available in adequate quantities for rearing animals and most of farmers are not aware how to maintain graded murra buffaloes and cross bread cows DRDA, SC and BC Corporation were providing loans to animal husbandry thereby strength and uplift the economically weaker sections.

**b) Poultry:**

Poultry is an important allied agriculture activity suitable for rural areas. The activity is ideally suitable for subsidiary and full time occupation. Egg is an important source of animal protein which provides an essential amino acids required by the human body. Chicken is also an important source of protein essential for growth and development. This activity has got good market and demand for layer / broiler units in semi urban and urban areas of the District. There are no hatcheries in Khammam District and at present the birds are being brought from Hyderabad and Warangal. Due to good market potential, this Industry can be encouraged.

**c) Sheep & Goat Development:**

Sheep and goat rear in is the main activity of shepherd community and subsidiary activity for small and marginal farmers and agricultural labourers in the district. Deccan breed of sheep and Nellore breed of rams are normally available and reared. To uplift the weaker community of shepherds, NABARD, DRDA, BC & SC Corporations are providing financial assistance.

**Infrastructure:**

Infrastructure facilities are very important in put for fast growth of entrepreneurs and consequent Industrial Development in any area. Availability of infrastructure facilities like suitable land, developed plots, sheds, transport facility, communication network, electricity, water, marketing facilities, training institution etc., are a must for the eventual development of industries. Availability of infrastructure would not only attract the entrepreneurs but also reduce the cost and time factors in establishing industries. Infrastructure plans a key role in acceleration of industrial growth. Hence this fact has been recognized all over the country and adequate steps are being taken by the Government.

## LAND:

Land is an important pre-requisite for industrial development. Availability of land for industrial purposes in the district are given below.

1. Geographical area - 15,80,935 Hectares.
2. Barren and un cultivatable land - 90,381 Hectares.
3. Net Area sown. - 4,46,613 Hectares.
4. Current fallows. - 74,482 Hectares.
5. Other Fallow. - 21,850 Hectares.

Out of total geographical area land put to non agriculture use in 123529 hectares and comes to about 7.8% current fallows is 100898 comes to 6.3% are available for enterprises. Similarly and uncultivable land 5.7% and other fallows 1.5% are also available for industrial purpose. IT is significant to note that about 3.38 lakhs hectares and comes to 21.4% are available in the district. Some of these area can be converted to industrial areas by providing minimum facilities.

## INDUSTRIAL ESTATE AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT:

APIIC developed Industrial Estates and Industrial Development Areas periodically as per the needs of demand of entrepreneurs from time to time in the district.

Sl. No.	Name of the Industrial Estate	Area in Acres	No.of plots developed	Allo- tted.	Vaca- nt.	No.of sheds constructed.	Sheds allo- tted.	Vacant
01.	I.D.A., Khammam (General)	102.27	131	128	03	14	11	03
02.	I.E., Kothagudem (exclusively for Tribals).	62.16	33	32	01	14	10	04
03.	I.D.A., Bhadrachalam. (for STs).	17.23	44	-	-	41	41	-
04.	I.D.A., Palwanha. (General).	1017.18				-	-	-
05.	M.I.E., Khammam.	0.56	-	-	-	7	-	7
06.	M.I.E., Palwanha.	1.29				18	-	18

## RAILWAY:

Khammam district has got good network of roads and Railways. The grand trunk railway line running north to south passes through the district for a length of 120 Kms. There are 4 railway routes in the district via Kazipeta-Vijayawada-Dornakal- Singareni Collieries Dornakal – Manugur, Motamarri – Jaggayyapeta passing through the district. The total length of railway line in the district is 208 KMs. There are 23 railway stations in the district. It is worth mentioning that Khammam railways help a lot to the industrialists of the district for import and export of their industrial requirements.

## ROADS:

The District has got road linkages to various places. The state highways runs in the district is 99.397 KMs. Major district road 1068.045 KMs, Zilla Parishad, Mandal Parishad roads are 6021.905 KMs length in the district. Altogether 7189.347 KMs length of road facility having in Khammam district. The road facilities are however poor in almost all tribal dominating mandals of Bhadrachalam, Palwancha, Gundala, Bayyaram, Tekulapalli etc. The conditions of the Industrial Estate and Industrial Development Area roads are not good. Industrial towns, Khammam, Kothagudem, Palwancha are well connected and maintained to cater to the needs of industrialists of the district. Transport is very important factor for industries for bringing raw material and to launch their product in various markets, hence infrastructure like road facility is still to be developed in the district.

## POWER:

Power is the most important pre-requisite for industrial development. Khammam district is the hub for power generation as Kothagudem Thermal Power Station with five power generating stations besides Navabharath Ferro Alloys captive power plant. Lower Sileru power generation plant, Gowthami Bio-mas Power plant, Khammam and Kakatiya Sugars & Cements captive power plant, Kallur. An important NTPC Power Grid is located at Budidempadu village of Khammam Urban Mandal to facilitate industrial needs in the district.

The following are the Existing transmission distribution lines in the District.

- |           |   |     |      |
|-----------|---|-----|------|
| 1) 220 KV | - | 533 | KMs. |
| 2) 132 KV | - | 385 | KMs. |

- |          |   |               |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 3) 33 KV | - | 1186.48 KMs.  |
| 4) 11 KV | - | 6856.49 KMs.  |
| 5) LT    | - | 15908.19 KMs. |

It is estimated that there are about 4000 industrial connections in Khammam district in addition to 100 cottage industrial connections consuming 50 and 0.185 million Kwh respectively

#### WATER:

The geographical area of the district is 15.81 lakh hectares. Out of 4.71 lakh hectares gross cropped area 4.46 lakh hectares net cropped area whereas gross irrigated area are 1.74 lakhs hectares and net irrigated area are 1.64 lakh hectares. Irrigation is plays vital role in the development of agriculture. Minor irrigation sources is plays important role in the district. Major source of surface water irrigation in the district is the Left Bank Canal of Nagarjuna Sagar Project. Perennial rivers flowing through the district have been the important source of Irrigation. The Eastern part of the district in dratted mainly by river Godavari and its tributaries, while the tributaries of the river Krishna drain the Western parts Godavari with its tributaries like Sabari, Kinnerasani, Taliperu and Munneru covers about 2/3 while Krishna with its tributaries like Paleru, Wyra, Kattaleru covers 1/3 of the district.

a) **Tanks:** Khammam district has a net work of Nagarjuna Sagar left canal system besides this tanks facility 55,522 Hectares are covered by tank irrigation in all mandals in the district.

b) **Wells:** Tube wells and Filter points facilities covers 19,223 hectares and 39,517 hectares covered by other wells system besides this 21,729 hectares covered by lift irrigation facilities in the district.

c) **Canals:** Nagarjuna Sagar left canal is the main canal source of the district 97,479 hectares covered under this Project.

#### i) **Major Irrigation.**

Nagarjuna Sagar Left Canal.	97,479 Hectares.
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ii) **Medium Irrigation.**

Wyra Reservoir.	9,308 Hectares.
Lankasagar.	2,975 Hectares.
Peddavagu.	3,237 Hectares.
Taliperu.	9,595 Hectares.
Mooka mamidi.	890 Hectares.
Bayyaram.	2,914 Hectares.

**Industrial Scenario:**

The District is having 13 Large and Medium Industries with an investment of Rs. 4,376.00 crores. Major Industries in the District are Singareni Collieries, Kothagudem Thermal Power Station and Bhadrachalam paper. Out of 13 large and medium scale industries majority are mineral based. The granite tiles, slabs and monuments manufactured in the district are being exported to Japan, USA, Germany, Singapore and thereby earning a good amount of foreign exchange. India's first Sponge Iron plant has established with indigenous technology, with an investment of around Rs.50.00 crores, with a capacity of around 60,000 MTs per annum, but due to lack of demand and competition from private sectors and with other reasons this unit becoming sick. This unit is also under disinvestments process by the Central Government. M/s. ITC Bhadrachalam Paper Board Ltd., Sarapaka is an important large scale industry in the district with an investment of around Rs.600.00 crores and providing employment to the tune of around 2000 persons. M/s. Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Kothagudem is one of the major Collieries industry in the country. A huge quantity of Coal is available in Kothagudem, Yellandu, Manuguru coal belt areas. It is important to note that these mines are providing employment to around 60,000 persons in the district. M/s. Navabharat Ferro Alloys Limited, Palwancha is another private sector large & medium scale industry, having captive power generation plant. Besides this M/s.Kakatiya Sugars & Cements, Peruvancha(v), Kallur (M), M/s. Palair Sugars, Rajeswarapuram are working well with a crushing capacity of around 3000 & 2000 MTs per day respectively. But M/s.Palair Sugars is under disinvestments process by the State Government due to accumulated losses for several reasons. M/s.Khammam Granites Ltd., Khammam, M/s.Shivashankar Granites,Khammam, M/s.Madhucon Granites, M/s.Sri Luxmi Tulasi Agro Paper Ltd.,Aswaraopeta, M/s.Chemiloids, M/s.Herbex are

some of the important medium scale industries working well by earning foreign exchange in the district.

### **Investment Opportunities:**

#### 1. Agro Based Industries:

- 1) Rice Mills and Dall Mills
- 2) Mango Pulp
- 3) Pickles
- 4) Cold Storage
- 5) Paper from Agro waste
- 6) Bakery products
- 7) Cashew nut processing
- 8) Dairy Farm
- 9) Ginning Mills

#### 2. Forest Based:

- 1). Ayurvedic medicine.
- 2). Herbal based units.
- 3). Medicine & Aromatic plantation
- 4). Leaf plates and cups.
- 5). Wooden furniture units.
- 6). Paper.
- 7). Paper Boards.
- 8). Nursery.

#### 3. Mineral based industries:

1. Granite Stone Cutting & Polishing
2. Quartz Grinding
3. Fly Ash Bricks
4. Stone Crushers
5. Granite Decorative Items

## **New Projects Coming-up:**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Name &amp; address of Promoter / Company.</b>	<b>Line of Activities</b>	<b>Investment (Rs.in Lakhs)</b>
1	M/s.The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Kothagudem, Khammam District.	Coal Mining	4344
2	M/s.The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., Manuguru (V&M), Khammam District.	Coal	1692
3	M/s.Nnavabharat Ferro Alloys Ltd,Paloncha (V) & (M),Khammam dist	Ferro Manganese, Ferro Chrom, Ferro silicon	2623
4	M/s. A.P.Tribal Power Company Ltd., Polluru (V), Chintoor( M), Khammam Dist.	Mini Hydro power	6194
5	M/s. A.P.Tribal Power Company Ltd., Mothugundem(V), Chintur (M) Khammam Dist.	Mini Hydro power	1372
6	Heavy Water Plant - Manuguru, Deptt. Of Atomic Energy, Aswapuram (V & M), Khammam Dist.	Enriche Boric Acid	1075
7	M/s. Navabharat Ferro Alloys Ltd., Palvoncha ( V& M), Khammam Dist. 23403501	Electric Power Generation	13994

For further details please contact:

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