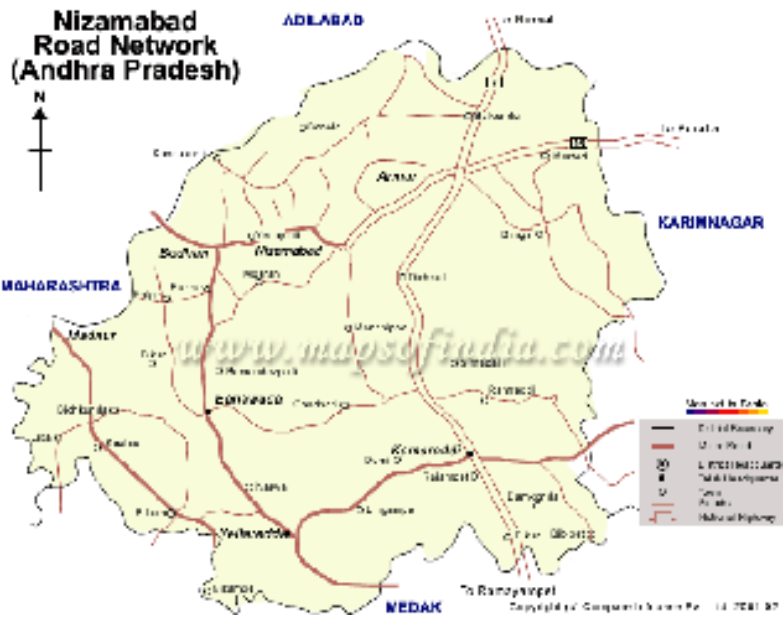


# **INDUSTRIAL PROFILE**

## **NIZAMABAD DISTRICT**

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## **Background:**

Nizamabad District is in the slot of agricultural districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Though the district is situated away from the sea, the climate is tropical. The annual rainfall in the district is around 1000 MM. The same is very intensive during the period June to September. Normal minimum temperature is 13.7 C and maximum is 39.9 Centigrade. At times the temperature falls as low as 6 Centigrade in December-January and touches as high as 47 Centigrade in May.

The soils of the district are primarily of two kinds, Black cotton and Sandy loams. The Black cotton soils are in Bodhan Revenue Division. Sandy loams cover other parts of the district. The ratio of Black Cotton and Sandy loams is 55: 45 respectively.

The district's inventory of minerals is poor. Clay of superiority quality fit for manufacturing high quality bricks and tiles is abundantly available in the district. There is a find of quartz in Nandipet Mandal in Nizamabad Revenue Division. Attempts for its exploitation have not been that serious. Iron ore and granites are occurring in the district and their utility is yet to pick up.

The Forest cover in the district is around 21% of its total geographical area; mostly the coverage is on the hilly terrain. Teak is abundant; there are scanty reserves of Bamboo. The minor produce from the Forests is Kendu leaves used in Beedi making Industry in the district.

Manjira and Godavari are the two major rivers flowing through this district. The two major river valley projects one Nizamsagar at the South Western end and the other Sri Ramsagar in the north east has virtually stabilized agriculture. The under ground water potential in plain areas of the district, is also substantial.

Relevance of the aforesaid situation obtaining in the district for durable industrial plan is the current study. In this the role of contributing sectors, for the raw material base i.e., mines, forests, agriculture and animal husbandry practices needs assessment. On close examination it can be perceived that the weak material resource base in mineral sector in Nizamabad district stands compensated by the forest and agriculture sectors. This is a point in favour of contemplating industrial plans basing on renewable resources. Coming to renewable resources the woods once felled take long spells about 20 years to regenerate hence that which comes from forests is not assured and also requires very cautious approach as indiscriminate felling of forests is disastrous. Therefore the only alternative is to

exploit agriculture sector, which is poised to provide renewable raw material for manufacturing industry not only in substantial quantities but also of wide variety.

#### HISTORY:

The District derived its name Nizamabad from the Nizam of Hyderabad Asaf Jahi, VI who ruled Deccan during the 18<sup>th</sup> century A.D. Originally the District was called Indur, supposed to have originated from the name of the king Indradatta who seems to have flourished in this region during the 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D.

The history of Nizamabad is discontinuous with gaps, which are yet to be bridged. The district has a few prehistoric sites. The existence of fairly developed megalithic culture was discovered at Armoor, Yellareddy, Kamareddy erstwhile taluks. Some of the major dynasties which extended their rule to the district Mauryas, Satavahanas, Rastrakutas and Chalukyas during the ancient period, Kakatiyas, Bahamani Sultans, Qutub shahis and Barid Shahis during the medieval period and Mughals and Asaf Jahis during the modern period.

During the time of the Prime Minister-ship of Sir Salar Jung-I during 1876 A.D., the districts in the Nizam's Dominion were re organized where upon Indur became a District.

In 1905, the taluks of Nirmal and Narsapur were transferred to the newly created District of Adilabad and Mudhol Taluk and a part of Banswada Taluk to Nanded District. The rest of Banswada was divided into Bodhan and Yellareddy taluks. While Bheemgal was merged in Armoor taluk, other changes were made in Yellareddy and Kamareddy. The district in its new shape was christened as Nizamabad. Before 1979, there were (7) taluks, in the district. However, during December 1979 Armoor and Kamareddy taluks have been bifurcated and (2) new taluks Viz, Bheemgal and Domakonda were formed. With these two taluks, the number of taluks rose from 7 to 9. During May 1985, 35 Mandals were formed as smaller administrative units in the district. They are listed under the head 'Administrative Divisions'. During August 1988, Yedapally Mandal was newly formed, bringing the total no of Mandals to 36.

#### BOUNDARIES AND TOPOGRAPHY:

Nizamabad district is bounded on the North by Adilabad district and on the East by Karimnagar district, on the South by Medak district on the West by Nanded district of Maharashtra State and Bidar of Karnataka State. The geographical area of this

district is 9,80,595 acres or 7,956 Sq. Kms. The district lies between 18° 5' and 19° of the Northern latitudes and 77° 4' and 78° 37' of the Eastern longitudes. As the district is situated at a considerable distance from the seacoast the climate is tropical. The temperature fluctuations are high in the district. The normal mean minimum temperature 13.7°C and mean maximum is 39.9°C, at times, the temperature goes as low as 5°C during winter and rises as high as 47°C, during peak summer.

#### RELIGIOUS SIGNIFICANCE:

LIMBADRI: This holy place is 4Kms from Bheemgal Mandal Head Quarter; Sri Narasimhaswamy is the main deity. The spot is located in a serene atmosphere. The jatra is held from Kartika Suddha Thadiya to Trayodasi every year.

BADAPAHAD: This is a jatra spot where a huge gathering or people pay their homage to Dargah hazrat Syed Sadullah Hussaini.

BICHKUNDA: The famous Basawa Lingappaswamy jatra takes place on Sivarathri Day. It attracts several devotees from this state and near by Maharastra state also.

SARANGAPUR: There is a huge Hanuman Temple at Sarangapoor which is another Holy Shrine in the district. This is 5Kms away from Nizamabad it is said that saint Samartha Ramdas has lien to the history of this temple.

KANDAKURTHI, THADPAKAL and POCHAMPAD: These are the three recently identified for "GODAVARI PUSHKARALU' and developed by constructing "Snanaghatlu" as well as bath rooms and shelters for the visitors. The District Administration is taking steps to develop these places as Picnic Spots.

DICHPALLY RAMALAYAM: Located at Dichpally Village and having beautiful sculptures which was built at the time of Kakathiyas

KHILLA RAMALAYAM: It is located in Nizamabad Town in the premises of Dist. Jail. There are many Old Temples existing in Nizamabad Town like Kanteshwar Temple of Lord Shiva, Chakram Gudi of Lord Venkateshwara in Brahammapoori, which was laid down by the Samartha Rama Das and one more Balaji Temple known as Janda Gudii where yearly once Jathara will be observed as "Jandha Jathara" on Poornima after Vinayaka Chawathi.

RAMAREDDY: Ramareddy (V) is located in Sadasivnagar Mandal where there is a Temple of Kala Bhairava Swamy. Which is famous as "DAKSHINA KASHI".

JANKAMPET: This village is existing in Yedapally (M) and at the Distance of 8 Kms from the District Head Quarter towards Bodhan Road. In this village "LAXMI

NARSIMHA SWAMY" temple was build around 9<sup>th</sup> century by the "Chalukyas". "Ashta Mukhi Koneru" was also built subsequently, which a stone carved pillar and plat form structure is giving a very good appearance. It is very rare to found such stone carving work around water pond.

BODHAN: Bodhan town is situated at a distance of 32 Kms from the District Head Quarters. This place was previously known as "Eka Chakrapuram / Bahudanyapuram" / "Poudana". This is a place with ancient associations and an inscription of A.D.1056 men tions the construction of temple of Vishnu in the town by Rashtrakuta-Indra III. The temple of Srirama, Narsimhaswamy, Gopalakrishna and Bhavani are the places of Hindu worship, while the Jamme Masjid and the Darga of Syed Jalal Bukari are of the Muslims. The Siva temple in the fort area popularly known as Ekachakreshwara is an ancient and important one. There are two inscriptions of Muhammad-Bin-Tughlaq in the Deval Masjid in the Town. The deval Masjid, as its name signifies, was originally a Hindu temple and was converted into Mosque by Muhammad-bin-tughlaq. The plan of the building is star shaped.

### Handicrafts, Artifacts and Handlooms:

Sri.Pendam Raghu is a famous Artist in Wood Carving and Idol making. His Institution "Shilpa Kala Nilayam" has become very famous for Handicrafts and Mementos. Sri. Prasad founder of "Kalanjali" is another promising Craftsman in Wood Carving and Idol making.

There are total 18 Handloom and power loom societies in Nizamabad District including one Garment Co-op Society and one Wool Industrial Co-op Society out of which two Handloom Weaver Co-op Societies are working at Armoor and Pitlam at present.

With regard to the production of the above working societies, it is submitted that Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society at Armoor is producing a various types of Handloom Products such as Sarees, Lungies, Towels, Bed Sheets etc., A part from these varities, the Armoor Silk Sarees are very famous along with Shemlas and Pooja Silk Panchas are very famous in Nizamabad District.

As regard to the Handloom weavers Co-op Society at Pitlam, it is producing Traditional Beautiful Lambada Sarees, which are having demand in Rural Areas and will be marketed among the Tribals with extreme attraction. The productions of Handloom varities have enormous demand for their durability and fast colours.

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

NORTH	:	ADILABAD DISTRICT	
EAST	:	KARIMNAGAR	
SOUGH	:	MEDAK	
WEST	:	BIDAR ( KARNATAKA ) NANDED ( MAHARASTRA )	
NORTH LATITUDE	:	18-5' & 19'	
EASTERN LONGITUDE	:	77-40 & 78-37	
CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE	:	SEA COST	
MIN TEMPARATURE	:	13.7	
MAX TEMPURATURE	:	39.9 C	
GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	:	7956	Sq.Kmt.
		19,80,586	Acres
		923	VILLAGES
		36	MANDALS
		866	IN-HABITATED
		57	UN-IN HABITATED
DISTRICT POPULATION	:	23.43	Lakhs
		<b><u>Urban</u></b>	<b><u>Rural</u></b>
MALE	:	2.15	9.48
FEMALE	:	2.08	9.72
S.C.	:	3.48	Lakhs
S.T.	:	1.65	"
DENSITY	:	5.96	Per Kmt.
LITERATES	:	10.76	Lakhs
WORKERS POPULATION	:	10.14	"
AGRICULTURE LABOURERS	:	3.07	"
CULTIVATORS	:	3.41	"
ARTISANS	:	1.55	"
OTHERS	:	2.26	"

**Rainfall (in mm):**

	Normal	Actual					
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05
Year	1036.0	966.7	1060.5	878.3	655.6	872.2	
Up to January	984.0	922.3	999.7	809.4	617.7	807.0	712.4

There is a continuous deficit in rainfall during the last three years resulting in drought and other related problems. The drought is acute during 2002-03. There is drastic increase in area under current follows, indicating rural agriculture economics crises.

**Resources:****Agro Resources:**

Paddy, Maize, Turmeric and Sugar Cane are the major crops. Paddy Sugar Cane & Turmeric occupy an important place in the District

**Horticulture:**

Lemon (331 MT), Papaya (153 MT), , Turmeric (32214 MT) and Garlic (17100 MT)

**Mineral Resources:**

- Iron ore
- Deccan Trap Granites
- Aluminium Blocks containing 25% to 35% alumina

FOREST : 1.81 Lakhs HECTARES  
4,52,500 ACRES  
22.6% GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

PRODUCE : EUCALYPTUS, TEAK etc,

FLORA : NALLAMADDI, YIPPA, BIJASAL, TARWAR,  
BEEDI LEAVES, TIMBER FUEL. BAMBOO,  
CUSTURED APPLES

MINERALS : IRON ORE, DECCAN TRAP, GRANITES,  
ALUMINIUM BLOCKS CONTAINER, 25% to 35%  
ALUMINA

ANIMALSS	:	TIGERS, PANTHERS, JUNGLE CATS, DEER WILD PORCUIPINERS
BIRDS	:	DUCKS, PARROTS, JUNGLE FOULSE, PEACOCKS, PARTILIGES, PIGONS
SOILS	:	BLACK & CHALKA
HILLS	:	ROCKY HILLS (EASTERN & WESTERN PART OF DIST)
RIVERS	:	GODAVARI ( 113 KMT ), MANJEERA

IRRIGATION PROJECTS:

- NIZAMSAGAR
- SRIRAM SAGAR
- POCHARAM
- RAMADUGU
- NALLAVAGU
- KOULASNALA
- GUTHPA

<b>Land use Pattern and agriculture</b>	<b>(in lakh ha)</b>
a) Geographical area	8.06
b) Forest	1.69
c) Barren and uncultivable	0.49
d) Land put to non agricultural uses	0.83
e) Cultivable waste	0.17
f) Permanent Pastures	0.26
g) Miscellaneous tree crops etc	0.04
h) Current fallow	1.77
i) Other fallow	0.76
j) Net sown area:	2.05
k) Gross cropped area	3.01
l) Area sown more than once	0.95

LAND HOLDING PATTERN:

<b>SIZE</b>	<b>No. of Holdings</b>	<b>AREA (in ha.)</b>
a) Below 1 ha:	2,68,844 (66.40%)	1,19,597 (29.19%)
b) 1 to 2 ha:	91,003 (22.48%)	1,26,611 (30.89%)
c) More than 2 ha:	45,058 (11.12%)	1,63,606 (39.92%)
d) TOTAL:	4,04,905 (100.0%)	4,09,814 (100.0%)

The above table shows that 89% farmers in the district are small and marginal farmers and possessing 60% of the land. Where as, 11% of the big farmers are possessing 40% of the land.

#### PRODUCTIVITY OF CROPS:

The productivity of Rice and Jowar is increased when compared to State average. It is observed that the comparison of the productivity for the five years is fluctuating due to un-favorable seasonal condition.

CROP	2001-02		02-03		03-04		04-05	
	K	R	K	R	K	R	K	R
RICE	2484	2691	1559	2296	4757	4320	NA	-
MAIZE	3934	5849	3351	2385	3331	3174	543	-
JOWAR	750	1391	767	1796	730	1575	NA	-
G.GRAM	222	305	674	255	520	390	375	-
B.GRAM	237	170	833	231	668	410	331	-
TURMERIC	4934	-	4500	-	5000	-	-	-
SUGARCANE (GUR)	82306	-	51351	-	85909	-	-	-

#### IRRIGATION:

Area in Lakh Hectares				
Sl.No.	Source of Irrigation	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	Canals	25537	8099	12514
2.	Tanks	19609	7098	10086
3.	Tube Wells & Filter points	204656	182414	157640
4.	Other Wells	12156	8009	5522
5.	Lift Irrigation	6026	2941	3149
6.	Other Sources	70	0	446
7.	Net Area Irrigation	250225	207647	124503
8.	Gross Area irrigated	268053	208561	189358
9.	Area irrigated more than once	100085	72476	64855

It is observed from the table, the irrigation under various sources is decreased due to inadequate rainfall received. This shows the agriculture in the district is mostly depends up on rainfall. Action plans are prepared for drought proofing the district to avoid violent fluctuation to rural economy.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:	(as per livestock census 2003-4)
Cattle	- 3,15,789
Buffaloes	- 3,33,989
Sheep	- 7,83,967

Goat	-	2,35,715
Pigs	-	13,314
Poultry	-	12,56,962

#### CLASSIFICATION OF WORKERS (2001 Census)

	(Figures in lakh)
Total main workers	: 9.72
Marginal workers	: 1.88
Total workers (main + marginal)	: 11.60
Non-workers	: 11.86
Total cultivators	: 3.05
Agriculture labour	: 3.45
House-hold industries	: 1.67
Other workers	: 3.33

Most of the Workers are engaged in Agricultural Activity

#### Road connectivity:

169 Kms – National High Way 7 (Hyderabad. to Nagpur)  
 Kms – National High Way 16  
 246 Kms – State High Way  
 615 Kms- Major District roads  
 1093 Kms- Z.P.taken over Roads by R&B  
 2304 Kms- P.R. Roads

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**4427 Kms - Total**

**Rail Connectivity** : Railway connection from Nizamabad to Hyderabad & Nizamabad to Bombay is available from Nizamabad to Hyderabad broad gauge work is in progress.

**Telephone Connectivity** :Telephone connections provided to all the mandals. Telephone Connections 86,838.

EDUCATION: Various education facilities available in the district are given below.

1.	P.G.Colleges	2
2.	Engineering	5
3.	Medical College	1
4.	Degree Colleges	23
5.	Junior Colleges	77
6.	MBA Colleges	3
7.	MCA Colleges	3
8.	High Schools	417
9.	Upper Primary High Schools	618

10.	Primary Schools	1747
11.	Teacher Training Colleges	1
12.	Polytechnic Colleges (Govt.)	2
13.	Industrial Training Institutions	10
14.	B.Ed.Colleges	7
15.	Nursing Training Schools	11

DATA ON DWCRA / SELF - HELP GROUPS

( Rs. in Lakhs )

1	Total No.of Self - Help Groups	19,320
2	Total No. of Members	2,41,362
3	No. of Groups Assisted with RF / MG	16,217
4	R/F MG Released	1896.56
5	Total Savings of the SHG members	1585.42
6	Total Corpus available with groups	3479.05
7.	<b>SHG LINKAGE</b>	
	No. of Groups Linked with bank loan	26,428
	Total Loan Amount Mobilized (Rs. in Lakhs)	7721.67
8	Gas Connections released so far as against the target of 87,356	69,719

**Soil Types:** The important soils in the District are black soil and Sandi-Loams (Chelka) forming 55% and 45% of the total area of the District respectively. Entire Bodhan Revenue Division and part of Kamareddy Revenue Division are covered by Black cotton soils and other parts of the District are covered by Chelka soils.

**Irrigation Sources:** The major irrigation sources are Nizamsagar Projects and Sriram sagar Projects and there are four medium irrigation projects by name Pocharam, Ramadagu, Nallavagu and Koulasnala.

Apart from the above major irrigation sources of the District there are bore wells and Dug wells. Status of the Irrigation Sources is as below.

Sl. No	Name of the Sources	Major / Medium/ M.I	No. of sources	Registered Ayacut in Hectors	Actual Area Irrigated during		
					2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Nizamsagar	Major	-	93620	26681	Nil	64750
2	Sriram Sagar	Major	-	70032	3217	4450	5702
3	Pocharam	Medium	-	6977	2695	Nil	2833
4	Ramadugu	Medium	-	2023	628.29	Nil	Nil
5	Nallavagu	Medium	-	654	178	152	167
6	Koulasnala	Medium	-	3645	1451.82	3117.39	3238.86
7	MI Sources PWD	MI Sources	553	50687	24332	1119	4465

8	M.I. Sources PR	MI Sources	2128	44090	11694	395	452
9	Tube Wells	MI Sources	103877	-	204656	182414	157640
10	Other Wells	MI Sources	13404	-	12156	8009	5522
11	Private & Public Lift Irrigation	MI Sources	-	-	6026	2941	3149

### **Cropping Pattern:**

In Nizamabad District Paddy, Sugarcane, Maize, Jower, Cotton and Pulses are grown predominantly. Turmeric is also one of the important crop in the District.

Crop wise Area shown during the last (3) years are as below.

Sl. No	Name of the Crop	Area shown during the year (In Hectors)			
		2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05 (Kharif only)
1	Rice	158172	107531	91370	60268
2	Sugarcane	39882	36020	28331	14737
3	Maize	52639	48463	54755	46547
4	Jower	26078	27378	22741	2057
5	Green gram	14796	14460	16091	16679
6	Black gram	18018	18001	16574	16645
7	Turmeric	10317	9954	9568	8760
8	Cotton	16931	8646	8588	13053

### **Infrastructure:**

Industrial Estates	:	4
Autonagar	:	1
Industrial Development Area	:	1

### **Total Area available in Industrial Estates / I.D.A's**

S No	Industrial Area / Estate	Total	Area
1	Industrial Estates Sarangapur	56.07	Acres
2	Autonagar, Nizamabad	23.95	"
3	I.D.A. Kamareddy	20.85	"
4	Ancillary Industries Estate Bodhan	8.58	"
5	R. I. E. Kisannagar	20.0	"

### **B) Plots:**

Sno	Industrial Area/ Estate	Plots Developed	Plots allotted	Vacant
1	I.E. Sarangapur	38	38	--

2	Autonagar, Nizamabad	226	226	--
3	I.D.A Kamareddy	33	33	--
4.	A.I.E. Bodhan	16	16	--
5.	R.I.E. Kisannagar	11	11	--
	Total	<b>324</b>	<b>324</b>	--

**C) Sheds:**

Sno	Industrial Area/ Estate	Sheds constructed	Allotted No.	Vacant No
1	I.E. Sarangapur	47	46	01
2	Autonagar, Nizamabad	12	08	04
3	I.D.A. Kamareddy	09	08	01
4	M.I.G. Kamareddy	02	01	01
5	A.I.E. Bodhan	07	07	00
6	R.I.E.C Kisannagar	08	08	00
	Total	<b>85</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>07</b>

**COLD STORAGE UNITS:**

Nizamabad district is one of the major producer of turmeric. The quantity of fruit and vegetables produced in the district is around one lakh MT. To improve the self life and maintain quantity of spices, fruits and vegetables, etc., there is need for construction of Cold Storage.

Taking the advantage of credit linked capital subsidy scheme introduced during 1999-2000 by CCI the cold storage units have come up in the district, which were not there earlier. At present the following units are functioning.

Sno	Name of the unit	Investment Rs. In lakhs	Capacity	Employment
1	LVS Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd., Madhavnagar	195	6000 Tonnes	15
2	Vineeth Cold Storage Pvt Ltd., Dharmaram-B (V)	126.24	3000 Tonnes	15
3	Sarang Hi-Tech Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd. Boraon-P (V)	203	5500 Tonnes	8

**MILK CHILLING PLANTS:**

It is indicated in the chapter on dairy development that there are dairy and milk chilling centres at Sarangapur and Kamareddy with a total capacity of 30,000 litres per day. These units could cover only 42 and 78 villages with milk routes. During the current year, the following quantities of milk procurement and sales have been fixed as targets.

Sno	Name of the unit	Procurement	Sales (In lakhs Litres)
1	Nizamabad Dairy	17.32	13.70
2	MCC Kamareddy	31.51	0.855

Hence, potential for establishing milk chilling plants exists to cover the uncovered areas.

- There are 8 Ice Plants with a capacity of 116 tonnes per day are in the district
- There are 42 Seed Processing Plants in the district: Capacity of 2 Tonnes for hour for each unit.

### **Industrial Scenario:**

The District has Large and Medium Industries in Sugar, Maize Starch, Polished Granite Slabs, Rice Milling with an investment of Rs.239 Crores. Major Industries in the District are Nizam Deccan Sugar Factory, Vazra Granites, Sukhjith Starch mill and Nizamabad Agro Pvt Ltd.

Existing Large & Medium Scale Industries in the District

Name of the industry	Line of Activity	Unit	Production, 2003-04	Employment
Nizam Deccan Sugar Factory, Bodhan	Sugar	MTs	32399.8	1600
Nizam Co.op.Sugar Factory, Sarangapoor.	Sugar	MTs	Presently not working	491
NCS Gayathri Sugars Ltd. Adlooryellareddy SSNagar(M)	Sugar	MTs	15182	610
Sukhjith Starch Mill, Mubarak nagar, Nzb.	Maize starch, Liquid Glucose	MTs	14590	297
Feno Fibers, Thanakalan, Yedpally (M)	Yarn	Tonnes	5563.61	115
Vajra Granite, Baswapoor.	Polished Granite slabs	Sq. Mts	Presently closed due to marketing problems	40
Nizamabad Corn product, Sarangapoor	Maize Atta Rawwa	MTs	53081.6	40
A.B.K.publications (Vartha News Paper) Nizamabad	News Paper	Nos	11172	60
Indur Green Power Home Pvt. Ltd, Renjal	Power Generation	M.Watts	1382392	58
Nizamabad Agro Pvt. Ltd, Khanapoor(v), Nzb.	Rice Milling	Tonnes	560	40

### **Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board:**

The Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board is having its programme now for Rural Employment Generation Programme. The Board provides Margin Money convertible subsidy after 2 years for the units which has production activity/ Service activity in the rural places, generating employment in the rural newly established units through the sanction of loans by Bank and Beneficiary contribution i.e., 95% / 90% (Bank) 5% / 10% (beneficiary). The Margin Money would be 25% to 30% on the total project cost upto Rs.10.00 lakhs and on remaining cost above to it would be 10%

This year so far 6 units have been sanctioned and to a tune of Rs.9.71 lakhs are being released to the beneficiaries through respective Banks through which the schemes are grounded. The Annual Target is Rs.21.00 lakhs for the year 2003-04 and for which the sanctions are awaited from the Board Office, at Hyderabad.

### **Investment Opportunities:**

1. Agro Based Industries:
  - a) Maize Starch Powder
  - b) Corn flakes
  - c) Ethanol
  - d) Rice Bran Oil
  - e) Cotton ginning
  
2. Horticulture based Industries:
  - a) De hydration of Vegetables and Fruit Processing.
  - b) Cold storage.
  - c) Floriculture.
  
3. Mineral based industries:
  - a) Granite Polishing
  
4. Textile based Industries
  - a) Spinning mills

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

S.No	Name	Activity	Invest
1	M/s. Indur Green Power (P)Ltd. Renial	Biomass	2100
2	M/s. Sri Bhavani Distilleries (Ind) (P)Niz.,	Alcohol	2422
3	M/s. GSR Sugars (P) Ltd. Nizam Sagar	Sugar	1482
4	M/s. Nizam Deccan Sugars Ltd. Nizamabad	Power	7500

For further details please contact

<p><b>The General Manager, District Industries Centre, Nizamabad</b></p> <p><b>Tel : +91 08462- 237153</b></p> <p><b>Cell : 9989997675</b></p> <p><b>e-Mail: gmdic_nzbd@inds.ap.gov.in</b></p>	<p><b>The Commissioner of Industries, Chirag Ali Lane, Abids, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India.</b></p> <p><b>Tel : +91 040 23441600 - 06</b></p> <p><b>Fax : +91 040 23441611</b></p> <p><b>e-Mail: comm_inds@ap.gov.in</b></p>
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