

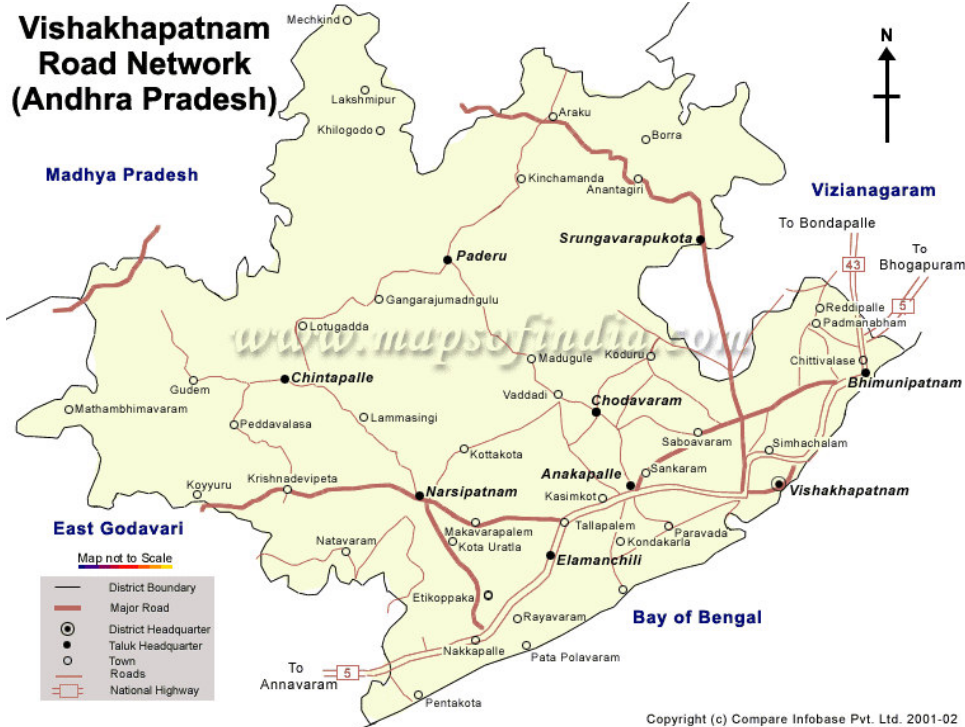
# **INDUSTRIAL PROFILE**

VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

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# Vishakhapatnam Road Network (Andhra Pradesh)



# Vishakhapatnam Railway Network (Andhra Pradesh)



## **Background:**

Visakhapatnam District is one of the North Eastern Coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh and it lies between 17° - 15' and 18°-32' Northern latitude and 18° - 54' and 83° - 30' in Eastern longitude. It is bounded on the North partly by the Orissa State and partly by Vizianagaram District, on the South by East Godavari District, on the West by Orissa State and on the East by Bay of Bengal.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES:

The District presents two distinct Geographic divisions. The strip of the land along the coast and the interior called the plains division and hilly area of the Eastern Ghats flanking it on the North and West called the Agency Division. The Agency Division consists of the hilly regions covered by the Eastern Ghats with an altitude of about 900 metres dotted by several peaks exceeding 1200 metres. Sankaram Forest block topping with 1615 metres embraces the Mandals of Paderu, G. Madugula, Pedabayalu, Munchingput, Hukumpeta, Dumbriguda, Araku Valley, Ananthagiri, Chinthapalli, G.K. Veedhi, and Koyyuru erstwhile Paderu, Araku Valley and Chinthapalli taluks in entirety. Machkhand River which on reflow becomes Sileru, drains and waters the area in its flow and reflow and is tapped for Power Generation. The other division is the plains division with altitude no where exceeding 75 metres watered and drained by Sarada, Varaha and Thandava Rivers and rivulets Meghadrigedda and Gambheeramgedda. Since no major Irrigation system exists significant sub regional agronomic variations exist in this division. Along the shore lies a series of salt and sandy swamps. The coast line is broken by a number of bald head lands, the important of them being the Dolphin's Nose which had afforded the establishment of Natural Harbour at Visakhapatnam, Rushikonda(v) Polavaram Rock and the big Narasimha Hill at Bheemunipatnam. Administratively, the District is divided into 3 Revenue Divisions and 43 Mandals.

### DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

The population of the district is 38.32 lakhs as per 2001 Census and this constituted 5.0% of the population of the state while the Geographical area of the District is 11161 Sq. KM. which is only 4.1% of the area of the State. Out of the total population 19.30 lakhs are Males and 19.02 lakhs are Females. The Sex Ratio is 985 Females per 1000 Males. The District has Density of population of 343 per Sq.Km. Agency area shows lesser Density and plain area higher density. 39.90% of the

population reside in the 10 Hierarchy urban settlements while rest of the population is distributed in 3082 villages. Scheduled Castes constituted 7.82% of the population while Scheduled Tribes account for 14.55% of the population of the district. The district has a work force of 16.03 lakhs constituting about 41.83 of the population besides the marginal workers to a tune of 2.97 lakhs as per 2001 Census. The cultivators constitute 36.31% Agricultural Laborers 23.60% and the balance of 40.09% engage in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors as per 1991 census.

#### LITERACY

There are 20.02 lakhs literates forming 52.25% of the total population of the District. Male literates constitute 30.56% while female literates forming 21.69%.

#### CLIMATE

The district has differing climatic conditions in different parts of it. Near Coast the air is moist and relaxing, but gets warmer towards the interior and cools down in the hilly areas on account of elevation and vegetation. April to June is warmest months. The Temperature (at Visakhapatnam Airport) gets down with the onset of South West Monsoon and tumbles to a mean minimum of 18.8° C by December after which there is reversal trend till the temperature reaches mean maximum of 37.4° C by the end of May during 2002-2003.

#### RAINFALL

The District receives annual normal rainfall of 1202 MM of which south-west monsoon accounts for 53.9% of the normal while North-East monsoon contributes 24.8% of the normal rainfall during 2001-2002. The rest is shared by summer showers and winter rains. Agency and inland Mandals receive larger rainfall from the South West Monsoon, while Coastal Mandals get similarly larger rainfall from North-East monsoon. But both the monsoons play truant, variations of South-west monsoon accounting for 15.3% of normal and North-west monsoon to 33.2% of normal. Since the variation for most periods is on the negative side of log 'Y' and since even the years of normal rainfall are characterized by long dry spells during one or more parts of the crop season, the district experiences drought conditions too often, as no major irrigation system exists to cushion the vagaries of the monsoon.

## SOILS

Red Loamy soils predominate with coverage of 69.9% of the villages of the district. The Soils are poor textured and easily drained. Sandy loamy soils come next with 19.2% villages coverage, largely confined to the coastal areas of Nakkapalli, Payakaraopeta, S.Rayavaram, Rambilli, Atchutapuram, Paravada, Visakhapatnam, Pedagantyada, Gajuwaka and Bheemunipatnam Mandals and to certain stretches in the interior Mandals of Chodavaram, Narsipatnam, K.Kotapadu and Madugula. Black cotton soils come up next having sizeable chunks of area in K.Kotapadu, Devarapalli, Cheedikada, Paderu and Hukumpeta Mandals. 45% of the soils in the district are low in organic content and 55% in Phosphorous content.

## LAND USE

The total geographical area of the district is 1.34 lakh hectares of this 30.5% alone is arable area while 42.1% is forest area. The rest is distributed among "Barren and uncultivable land" about 11.6% and "Land put to non agricultural uses" about 8.9%. Out of the arable area, the net area sown form 24.4% while culturable waste and fallow (current and old) lands constitute about 6.4% during 2002-2003.

## FLORA AND FAUNA

More than the one third of the area in the District is covered by forest. The forests are of moist and dry deciduous type. The common species available in them are Guggilam, Tangedu, Sirimanu, Kamba, Yagisa, Nallamaddi, Gandra, Vepa etc. Bamboo shrubs are sparsely scattered. But forest area in the district has been showing a quiescent decline since 1955-56 perhaps due to podu practice, indiscriminate grazing and browsing. To stem this, regeneration programmes are being carried out. Chinthapalli Teak Plantation is an off shoot of this. The latest caper in this regeneration programme is rising of Teak, Silver trees, coffee plantations, as the agency areas are found suitable agronomically for coffee growth. Coffee plantations have been raised in about 10000 Acres in Chinthapalli, Minimuluru, Devarapalli and Ananthagiri regions by different agencies for different purposes. By the forest Department to conserve soil, by the Coffee board to evolve cultures suited to non-traditional areas and by the Girijan Corporation and the I.T.D.A. to wean out tribals from the pernicious practices of "Podu Cultivation." Regarding fauna the district has a livestock of 13.43 lakhs as per 1999 livestock Census. In the Livestock, Cattle form 33.4% Buffaloes 31.28% Sheep 14.3% and Goats 17.6%

about wild fauna Boars and Bisons are found in Forest areas of the district and isolated instances of Cheetas and tigers.

## **Resources:**

### **Agriculture**

Agriculture is the main stay of nearly 70% of the households. Though Visakhapantam city is industrially developing, the rural areas continued to be backward. Rice is a staple food of the people and Paddy is therefore the principal food crop of the district followed by Ragi, Bajra and Jowar and Cash Crops such as Sugarcane, Groundnut, Sesamum Niger and Chillies are important. Since there is no Major Irrigation system, only about 30% of the cropped area is irrigated under the Ayacut of the Medium Irrigation System and Minor Irrigation Tanks. The rest of the cultivated area is covered under dry crops depending upon the vagaries of the monsoon. The productivity of the crops is low.

### LAND UTILISATION

(Area in Hects.)

Sl.No.	Category	2002- 03	2003- 04
1	Forests	477790	475087
2	Barren and unculturable land	132519	150613
3	Land put to non-agricultural uses	101048	86089
4	Culturable waste	8899	12740
5	Permanent pastures and other grazing lands	2969	4247
6	Land under Miscellaneous tree crops and groves not included in net area sown	30490	24374
7	Current fallows	91763	77365
8	Other fallows	11472	10740
9	Net area sown	277335	293508
11	Total cropped area	346204	379703

### LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY POPULATION - 2003 CENSUS

Sl. No.	Particulars	No.
1	Cattle - Total	384744
	Males (Over 2 1/2 years)	162845

	Females (Over 2 1/2 years)	116513
2	Buffaloes	483798
	Males (over 3 years)	63514
	Females (Over 3 years)	245738
3	Sheep	220249
4	Goats	225502
5	Horses and Ponies	2289
6	Donkeys	106
7	Pigs	20416
8	Dogs	83062
9	Total Livestock (excluding dogs)	1337108
10	Mules	4
11	Poultry	4587853

#### FISHERIES

Sl. No.	Name of the Species	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1	Barbus	937.00	800.00	300.00
2	Carps	1156.00	1112.00	350.00
3	Cat Fishes	850.00	860.00	260.00
4	Murrel	600.00	610.00	200.00
5	Mulletts	250.00	270.00	100.00
6	Prawns	564.00	814.00	1501.00
7	Miscellaneous	2054.00	1835.00	420.00
8	Rohu	1050.00	512.00	350.00
9	Catla	850.00	300.00	250.00
10	Mrigal	1800.00	800.00	300.00
<b>Total:</b>		<b>10111.00</b>	<b>7913.00</b>	<b>4031.00</b>

#### MARINE FISH PRODUCTION

		(in M.Tonnes)		
Sl. No.	Name of the Species	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
1	Elasmobranches	1730.163	2810.185	2720.000
2	Eels	924.100	936.200	835.000
3	Cat Fishes	626.700	631.435	556.000

4	Wolf harrings	1022.600	2054.300	2020.000
5	Helanshads	426.400	441.515	421.500
6	Sardine	3788.100	4790.300	4750.300
7	Anchovies	692.400	712.450	612.450
8	Bombay Duck	239.520	250.750	350.550
9	Lizard Fish	98.560	120.650	112.650
10	Half Beaks&FullBeaks	410.000	434.230	433.000
11	Flying Fish	626.340	662.430	562.430
12	Perches	2603.400	3682.340	3680.560
13	Goat fish	413.500	431.250	450.250
14	Thread Fin	418.740	481.470	494.254
15	Ribbon Fish	3984.080	5012.870	4012.570
16	Croackers	4086.780	4213.000	4300.000
17	Bigjawed Jumpers	456.630	482.520	450.520
18	Poinfrets	736.700	750.230	650.230
19	Kanagadathalu	2963.070	4064.370	3064.000
20	Mackerels	2183.100	2512.120	2412.220
21	Seer Fish	1544.100	1612.250	1912.250
22	Tunnies	5343.400	6290.150	6280.100
23	Bill Fish	260.500	380.400	350.200
24	Barracuda	148.980	260.390	160.000
25	Mulletts	132.420	143.240	143.250
26	Unicorncods	82.950	133.643	133.500
27	Pennaid Prawn	2134.100	3199.000	4156.000
28	Non-Pennaid Prawn	14.000	18.000	1100.000
31	Caffialoids	603.100	700.100	610.000
32	Miscellaneous fish	1936.600	2103.030	3200.000
33	Silver Bellies	389.600	354.900	350.000
34	Flat Fish	384.500	345.040	320.216
<b>Total:</b>		<b>41405.133</b>	<b>51014.758</b>	<b>51604.000</b>

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL MINERALS

Sl. No.	Minerals	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004
MAJOR MINERALS (In M.Tonnes):				
1	Rock Phosphate Apatite	3500	4450	4180
2	Mica	-	155	57
3	Quartz	8250	3264	10358
4	Lime Stone	-	-	-
5	Vermiculite	1950	1880	1160
6	Calcite	200	-	58
8	Laterite	38337	34843	50700
9	White Clay	14825	14012	18754
MINOR MINERALS:		(In Cu.MTs.)		
1	Road Metal	505395	256065	392639
2	Rough Stone	148035	56360	80505
3	Gravel	337018	711246	619719
4	Ordinary Earth	365792	-	2000
5	Colour Granite	144	538.017	2754.23

**Infrastructure:**

**Water:**

The following are the details of water supply arrangements available at Visakhapatnam from various sources for industries.

Sl No	Source	Type of drawal	Total capacity MCft.	Present utilization	Indl. Purpose MGD
1	Meghadigedda Reservoir Scheme	Raw water from Reservoir after treatment	1000	10	8.35
2	Tatipudi Reservoir Scheme	Raw water from Reservoir after treatment	3175	10	6.52

3	Raiwada Reservoir Project	Raw water from canal supply after treatment	3250	14	6
4	Yeleru Left Main Canal	Raw water from canal supply after treatment	17880	73	73

To meet the rapid industrial development in and around Visakhapatnam the existing water supply system is inadequate to cater to the needs of the increasing demand of industrial water. The estimated demand is 178 MGD by 2010 to meet the future requirements, Visakhapatnam Industrial Water Supply Scheme is proposed to extract 175 MGD of water from River Godavari. Apart from the above there is a tremendous ground water potential and it is estimated that 1293.7 MCM of ground water resources are available in the district of which only 970.2 MCM is being utilized.

**Power:**

The power requirements of the district is being met from Hydro power stations apart from Thermal and Renewable energy –

S.No.	Sub-Station	Location	Installed capacity
1.	Hydro power Sub-Station	Upper Sileru	120 MW
		Lower Sileru	460 MW
		Machkund	80.3 MW

In addition to the above the power capacity of the district has increased with the commissioning of the following units:

- 1. N.T.P.C : 500 MW
- 2. L.V.S. Power Project : 37.8 MW
- 3. RCL Power Project : 49 MW

The Rural Electrical Coop. Society (R.E.C.S) with its head quarters at Kasimkota with installed capacity is fulfilling the power requirements of rural areas.

**COMMUNICATION & CONNECTIVITY:**

**Roads:** Visakhapatnam is well connected with Roads which has a length of 6597.98 KMs of which 112.24 KMs of National Highway runs through the district connecting important places of the district.

**Rail:** Visakhapatnam District is well connected with all the Metros and it is Divisional Headquarters of S.E. Railway and runs on Broad Gauge. There are 21 Railway Stations with a length of 179 KMs of Railway.

**Air Port:** Visakhapatnam is well connected with other parts of the country like Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Bhuvaneshwar, Chennai etc. There is a proposal for making it has an International Air Port for better and faster industrial growth by improving its run way.

**Visakhapatnam Port Trust:** Visakhapatnam has a Natural Harbour and it is one of the Major Ports in India. The Port handles Imports & Exports of heavy Cargo. It has no.of berths which include Fertilizer, Ore, Jetty etc. and Cargo berths which handle mill tons of Cargo.

**Telecommunications:** The District is well connected by Telecommunications. It has 81 Telephone Exchanges with 151376 lines capacity along with all modern infrastructure systems like Cellular, Pager services etc.

## SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Visakhapatnam is a place of tourist importance and the important places includes Simhachalam, Kailashgiri, Vuda Park, Lumbini Park, Ramakrishna Mission, Ramakrishna Beach, Mudasarlova, Dolphinsnose, Ross hill, Victory at Sea, Kali temple, Kurupam tomb, Submarian Museum, Visakha Museum, Yarada Beach, Mutyalammappalem Beach, Rushikonda Beach, Thotla konda, Bovi konda, Araku Valley, Borra caves etc.

## EDUCATIONAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

There are 3550 Primary Schools with 2.80 lakhs children on enrolment, 489 Upper Primary Schools with an enrolment of 1.28 lakhs 447 High Schools with 2.04 lakhs pupils on roll, 196 Junior, Degree and Professional Institutions with 0.83 lakhs students during 2002-2003. Regarding Medical facilities, there are 159 Government Hospitals and dispensaries both Allopathic and Indian Medicine with 2819 bed-strength and 596 Doctors.

## **Industrial Infrastructure:**

**V.E.P.Z:** Visakhapatnam Export Processing Zone located at Duvvada Village is an ideal destination for setting up an Export Oriented Industry. It was set up in an area of 360 Acres of land with ready built plots & sheds. The standard design factory (SDF-II) is under construction and will be ready for occupation shortly. Infrastructure and facilities available at V.E.P.Z are.

1. Fully developed plots of sizes ranging from 0.5 Acre and above are available for long lease basis for a period of 15 years with tariff of Rs.16/- Sq.Mt. per annum with liberal concession in lease rentals of 75% in first year, 50% in second year and 25% in third year.
2. Ready built spaces available in the standard design factory (SDF) which has 32 sheds of sizes ranging from 468 sq.mt. to 1100 sq.mt. These sheds are available on renewable lease basis for 5 years with a rental of Rs. 375 per sq.mt. per annum with a concession of 50% in the first year, 40% in the second year and 25% in the third year.
3. Sufficient power is available within the zone and required to pay only 50% of the applicable development charges
4. Strategic location
5. Attractive Tax Incentives
6. Simplified approval procedures
7. Well developed support services like Transport, Telecom, Medical, Educational accommodation and Banking

**Jawaharlal Nehru Pharma City** already in the advanced stage of completion through Ramky Group with APIIC equity participation in 2120 acres with a project cost of Rs 292 crores At Parwada, 33 Kms from Visakhapatnam town to promote Bulk Drug, Pharma and chemical industries.

**A.P. Special Economic Zone** Govt. of India accorded permission for SEZ at

Visakhapatnam under public private participation. 9200 Acres ( Phase I : 3500 Ac &

Phase II : 5700 Ac) in Atchutapuram and Rambilli Mandals near Visakhapatnam.

- On-site development cost : Rs. 1877 Crores.
- Off-site development cost : Rs. 360 Crores
- GoAP upfront support – Rs.777.80 Crores
- Rs. 31,500 Crores investment potential in 10-year span(US \$ 7 bn)
- Employment projection: 30,000 Nos.

## INDUSTRIAL ESTATES AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Name of the Industrial Estate	Status of of plots/Sheds			Status of Industries		
	Total	Occupied	Vacant	Established	Working	Closed
IE & APIE., Vizag-7	93	93	0	93	88	5
IDA, Autonagar						
Block-A	29	29	0	27	21	6
Block-B	261	261	0	185	158	27
Block-C	10	10	0	9	6	3
Block-D	231	230	1	178	131	43
Block-D Expansion	78	73	5	37	36	1
Block-E	87	41	46	41	19	4
Block-E Expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIE., Pedagantyada	251	213	38	143	79	26
IDA, V.P.Rajupalem	2	2	0			
IDA, Gurrampalem	31	21	10	20	20	0
APIE., Anakapalli	76	73	3	23	10	13
IE., Araku Valley	15	15	0	13	13	0
IE., Paderu	9	9	0	7	7	0
IE., Chintapalli	4.3 acres of land was acquired.					
IDA., Tunglam	3.00 acres of land was acquired					
IDA, Aganampudi	169.37 acres of land was acquired.					
IDA, Chippada	490.40 acres of land was acquired.					
IDA, Parawada	2436.95 acres of land was acquired					

### **Industrial Scenario:**

The District has 73 Large and Medium Industries in Mining, Explosives, Power and Cement with in investment of Rs.10702 Crores.

Industrial Development is conspicuous in Visakhapatnam urban agglomeration with the large scale industries like Hindustan Shipyard, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, Coromandal Fertilisers, Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels, L.G.Polymers Ltd., Hindustan Zinc Plant and the recent giant Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and a host of other ancillary Industries. The Visakhapatnam Steel Plant is the biggest with an authorised share capital of Rs.7466 crores with a licenced capacity of 2.8 Million Tonnes of salable steel 3.0 Million Tonnes of Pig Iron and 8.32 lakhs Tonnes of By product. About 25,000 persons expected to be employed. The project has provided employment to 16300 persons. On the country side the

agro based industries like Sugar Factories, Jute Mills and Rice Mills are there besides brick and tile units. The District has 1063 registered factories under factories Act functioning with a working force of about 77203 persons during 2002-2003.

### **Investment Opportunities:**

1. Agro Based Industries:
  - a) Rice Mills
  - b) Hybrid Seed Processing
  - c) Sugar Industry
  - d) Alcohol from Molasses
2. Horticulture based Industries:
  - a) Palm fibre Products
  - b) Cashew Processing
  - c) Fruit Pulp, Jam, & Jellies
  - d) Tomato Products
  - e) Starch from Banana
  - f) Coconut Processing
3. Forest based:
  - a) Oleoresins from Ginger & Turmeric
  - b) Tamarind Powder & Paste
  - c) Spice Powders
  - d) Cane furniture
  - e) Extraction essential oils
4. Marine based
  - a) Fish and Prawns Processing
  - b) Fish and Prawns Feeds
  - c) Hatcheries
  - d) Iodized Salt
5. Mineral based industries:
  - a) Aluminum Plant
  - b) Granite Cutting & Polishing
  - c) Pre Cast Cement Products
  - d) Granite Metal Chips

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

		<b>Investment (Rs. In Laks)</b>
❖ M/s. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., (ExPansion) Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam	Pig Iron, Saleable Steel Coal Chemicals	650000
❖ M/s.South Asia LPG Company Ltd., Sunken Ship Area, Lova Garden, Visakhapatnam	LPG Storage, 1st yrth Rough Put	33300
❖ M/s. Kutch Alumina Power and Coke Ltd., APSEZ, Vizag, Rambilli (M), Visakhapatnam	Aluminium	6450
❖ M/s.Hy-Grade Pellets Ltd., VPT Area, Visakhapatnam	25 MW Power	5957
❖ M/s.Vishnu chemicals Pvt. Ltd, J.N.Pharmacy, Parawada (V & M) Visakhapatnam	Chemicals & Drugs	5400
❖ M/s. Coromandel Fertilisers Ltd., (ExPansion) Sriharipuram (V), Port Indl. Area, Visakhapatnam)	Atmospheric Ammonia tank, Sulphuric acid, Bentornite sulphur	6170
❖ M/s. Gem Granites (P) Ltd., E-Block, IDA, Gajuvaka, Visakhapatnam)	Granite Tiles/ Slabes	2223
❖ M/s.Radice Ispat India Ltd, Parawada (V & M) Visakhapatnam	M.S Ingots, Rerolled products	1965
❖ M/s.Visualsoft Technologies Ltd., Parawada (V&M), Visakhapatnam	Software development	1869
❖ M/s.Glochem Industries ltd, Plot No.77,Thana (V) Parwada (M) Visakhapatnam	Bulk Drugs	941

For further details please contact;

**General Manager  
District Industries Centre  
Industrial Estate  
Visakhapatnam**

**Tel: 0891-2558165 / 2558166  
Mobile: 9989997688  
Email: gmdic\_vsk@inds.ap.gov.in**

**The Commissioner of  
Industries,  
Chirag Ali Lane, Abids,  
Hyderabad,  
Andhra Pradesh, India.**

**Tel : +91 040 23441600 - 06  
Fax : +91 040 23441611  
e-Mail: comm\_inds@ap.gov.in**