

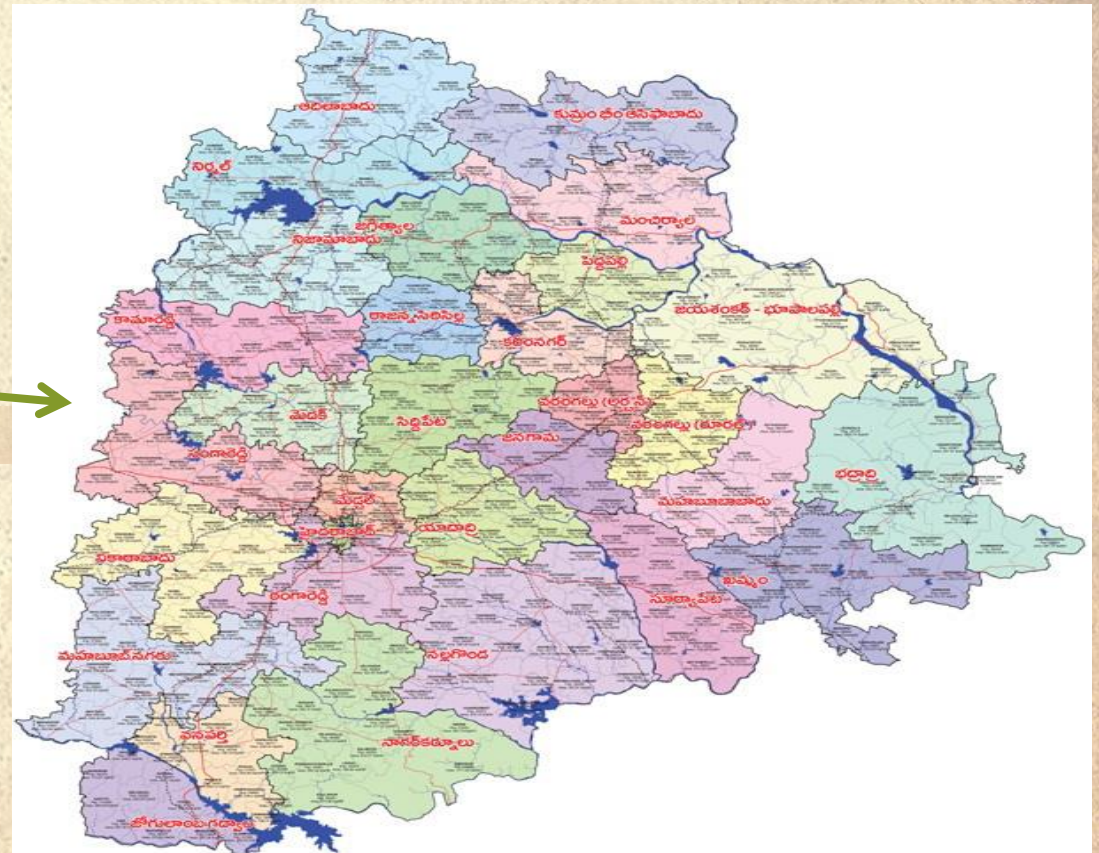
DISTRICT PROFILES

Know Your District – Plan Your District

Adilabad, Asifabad, Bhadradri-Kothagudem, Jogulamba-Gadwal,
Kamareddy, Khammam, Mancherial and Wanaparty Districts

- Telangana is the youngest among the 29 States in the Union of India – formed on June, 2nd 2014.
- 31 Districts – covering two major River Basins – Godavari and Krishna
- Abundant Natural Resources and Talent Pool
- The vision of the Government is to build a ‘Golden Telangana’ (*Bangaru Telangana*)

TELANGANA STATE



In order to bring administration closer to the public and to ensure that the benefits of development and welfare schemes reach the poorest person in the State more effectively and efficiently, existing 10 districts are re-organized into 31

State Profile in Brief



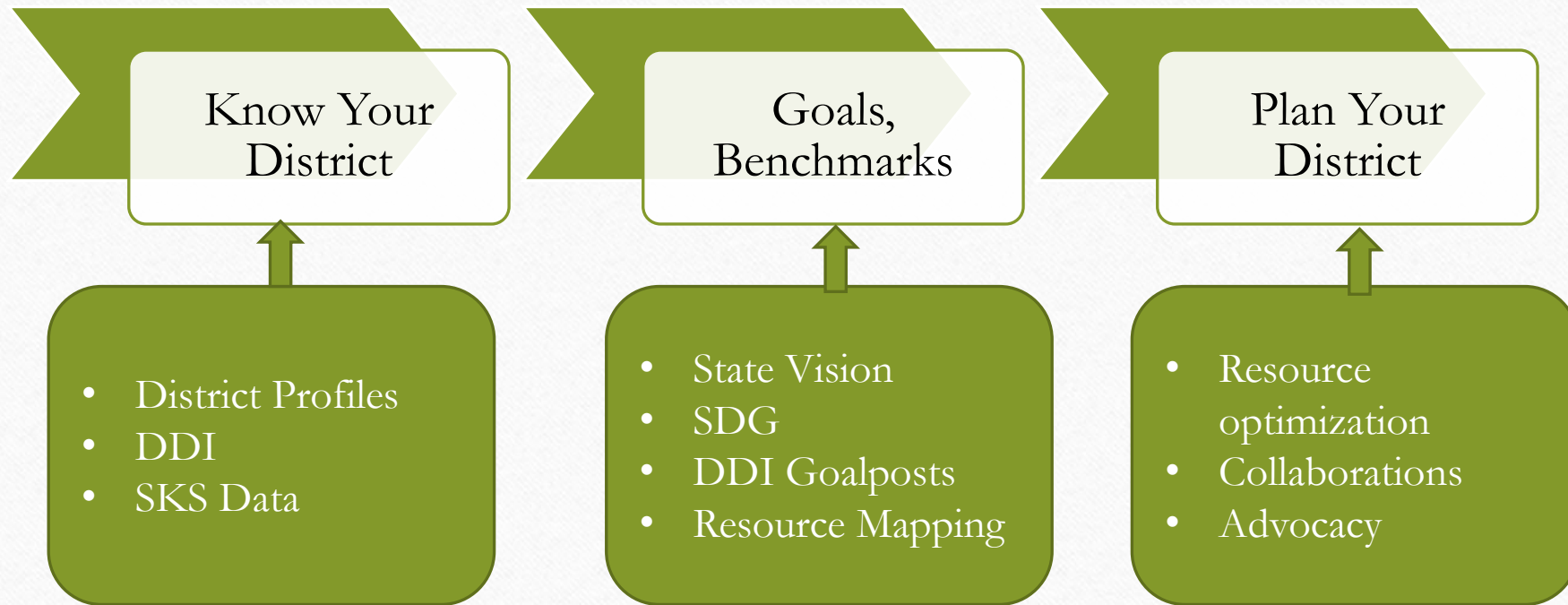
- 'Telangana' was born on 2nd June 2014 as the 29th State in India
- State has reorganized its districts from 10 to 31 w.e.f. From 11.10.2016
- State has an area of 1,12,077 Sq. Kms., and has a population of 3,50,03,674
- Proportion of children (0-18 years) to the total population is 35%
- Youth population (15-18 years) proportion is 8% of the total population
- Sex ratio of the state is 988 females per 1000 males
- Child sex ratio (0-6 years) of the state is 933 girls per 1000 boys
- State is arid and dry and is primarily dependent on rainfall for agriculture
- Telangana is predominantly an agrarian society with 61 percent of the people living in rural areas
- Average size of the land holding is 1.12 Hects

Know Your District – Plan Your District

Objectives

- Planning as an important function of the field level functionary of the Planning Department,
- Looking beyond statistic gathering...
 - Mapping of all types of resources,
 - Usage of technology such as Geospatial Technology,
 - Convergence of data for Village, Mandal and District level planning,
 - Prepare shelf of projects,
- Effective use of Samagra Kutumba Survey (SKS) data,
- Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs.

Strategy



Adilabad

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 7,08,972 and spread over an area of 4,153 sq.kms.
- ST Population is about 32%, SC Population is about 14%;
- Rural - Urban proportion of the population is 76% and 24% respectively.
- The district has two revenue division i.e, Adilabad and Utnoor and is sub-divided into 18 mandals.
- Adilabad was divided into four districts: Adilabad, KumramBheem Asifabad district, Mancherial district, and Nirmal district.
- Adilabad is famous for its rich cultivation of cotton. Hence, Adilabad is also referred as "White Gold City".
- **Kuntala Waterfall** is a waterfall, located on Kadam river in Neredigonda mandal of Adilabad district. It is the highest waterfall in the state with a height of 150 feet (45 meters).
- Other tourist places are Pochera Falls, Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Shivram Wildlife Sanctuary

Kumuram Bheem - Asifabad

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 5,15,842 and spread over an area of 4,878 sq.kms.
- The district has two revenue division i.e, and Asifabad and Kagajnagar is sub-divided into 15 mandals.
- Kumuram Bheem – Asifabad which is carved out of erstwhile Adilabad district. The district headquarter is located at Kumuram Bheem, a predominantly tribal town.
- The district's primary crops include rice, cotton and pulses. Singareni Collieries, Sirpur Paper Mills, many spinning and ginning mills form the industrial profile of the district.
- Vatti Vaagu project, Gangapur Cave, Movvad village are some of the tourist attractions.
- Vatti Vagu project is a medium Irrigation project being constructed across Vatt Vaagu, a tributary of Pedda Vaagu which is in turn a tributary of Pranahita river in Godavari basin.

Bhadradri - Kothagudem

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 10,69,261 and spread over an area of 7,483 sq.kms.
- The district has two revenue division i.e, Bhadrachalm and Kothagudem and is sub-divided into 23 mandals.
- Kothagudem which is carved out of erstwhile Khammam district is predominantly industrial and mineral based economy.
- The district is endowed with a variety of important minerals such as Coal. The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), a Government coal mining company with 58 thousand employees, has its headquarters in Kothagudem.
- Kothagudem Thermal Power Station, which located in Paloncha is one of the coal based power plants of Telangana Power Generation Corporation Limited (TSGENCO)
- ITC- Paperboards and Specialty Papers Division (ITC-PSPD) which is amongst the leading names in the business worldwide is located at Sarapaka village near Bhadrachalam.
- Kothagudem district is also rich in forest reserves.

Bhadradri – Kothagudem (Tourist Places)...

- **Sri Rama Temple:** At a distance of 2 km from Bus Station, Sri Sita Rama Temple is a magnificent temple situated close to the banks of River Godavari. Bhadrachalam is a major pilgrim town in Telangana.
- **Parnasala**, near Bhadrachalam is believed to be the place where Lord Rama along with Sita and Lakshmana stayed during their 14-year exile in forests. Ravana abducted Sita at this place in the absence of Rama and Lakshmana.
- **Bogatha Water Falls:** At a distance of 30 km from Eturnagaram, 120 km from Bhadrachalam, 140 km from Warangal and 200 km from Khammam, Bogatha waterfalls is a nice waterfall situated near Chikupally village. (Also known as Chikupally Falls)
- **Papikondalu Boat Trip:** A boat trip on the Godavari River in the Papi Hills region is quite spellbinding. Boat trips are available from Bhadrachalam and Rajahmundry.

Jogulamba - Gadwal

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 6,09,990 and spread over an area of 2,928 sq.kms.
- The district has one revenue division i.e, Gadwal and is sub-divided into 12 mandals.
- Jogulamba which is carved out of erstwhile Mahabubnagar district
- Gadwal is renowned all over the world for its exclusive handloom zari sarees and other useful fabrics and materials. The historic town in the state of Telangana is well-known for its quality fabrics
- Jurala dam, located near Gadwal town is the first such dam built near the entry point of Krishna river into the state from Karnataka.
- Alampur, situated on the bank of the holy river of Tungabhadra is a historically significant temple. This temple town is home to an ancient shrine of Goddess Jogulamba. Listed among the eighteen powerful Shakti peethams, this temple in Alampur is a popular divine destination.

Kamareddy

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 9,72,625 and spread over an area of 3,652 sq.kms.
- The district has three revenue division viz., Bhanswada, Kamareddy and Yellareddy and is subdivided into 22 mandals.
- Kamareddy which is carved out of erstwhile Nizamabad district.
- Kamareddy district is one of the agriculturally developed district in the Telangana state.
- Beedi Rolling is a well known household industry and plays an important role to provide economic activity among women. The sugarcane plantation is one of the major crops of this district.
- In view of this Sugar factories like Indira Sugars and Gayathri Sugar factories are established. They play an important role in the economy of the district of Kamareddy District.
- Domakonda fort built by Rashtrakuta rulers around 10 AD. The fort was restored by Kamineni Family in 1786 who ruled this region from here.
- Kala Bhairava, Sidhirameshwara, Baswappa-Lingappa Swamy are famous temples in the district

Khammam

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 14,01,639 and spread over an area of 4,361 sq.kms.
- The district has two revenue division viz., Kalluru and Khammam and is subdivided into 21 mandals.
- Khammam was divided into two districts: Khammam and Bhadradri-Kothagudem districts.
- The important rivers that flow through the district are the Godavari, Sabari, Kinnerasani, Munneru, Paleru, Akeru and Wyra.
- Major crops are Chilly, Cotton, Paddy
- Tourism attractions are: Nelakondapalli Buddhist stupas, Khammam Fort, Lakaram lake, Palair lake etc.

Mancherial

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 8,07,037 and spread over an area of 4016 sq.kms.
- The district has two revenue division of Bellampalli and Mancherial which are sub divided into 18 mandals.
- Mancherial which is carved out of erstwhile Adilabad district is predominantly agri-based and mineral based economy.
- Historically, Mancherial has been the home of the Gondi people.
- The district has abundant forest resources but poor communications infrastructure; moreover, it was an area of little economic and political importance.
- Gonds mainly depended on farming for their livelihoods. After the Singareni Collieries Company coal mines were established in the region, Mancherial became industrialised.

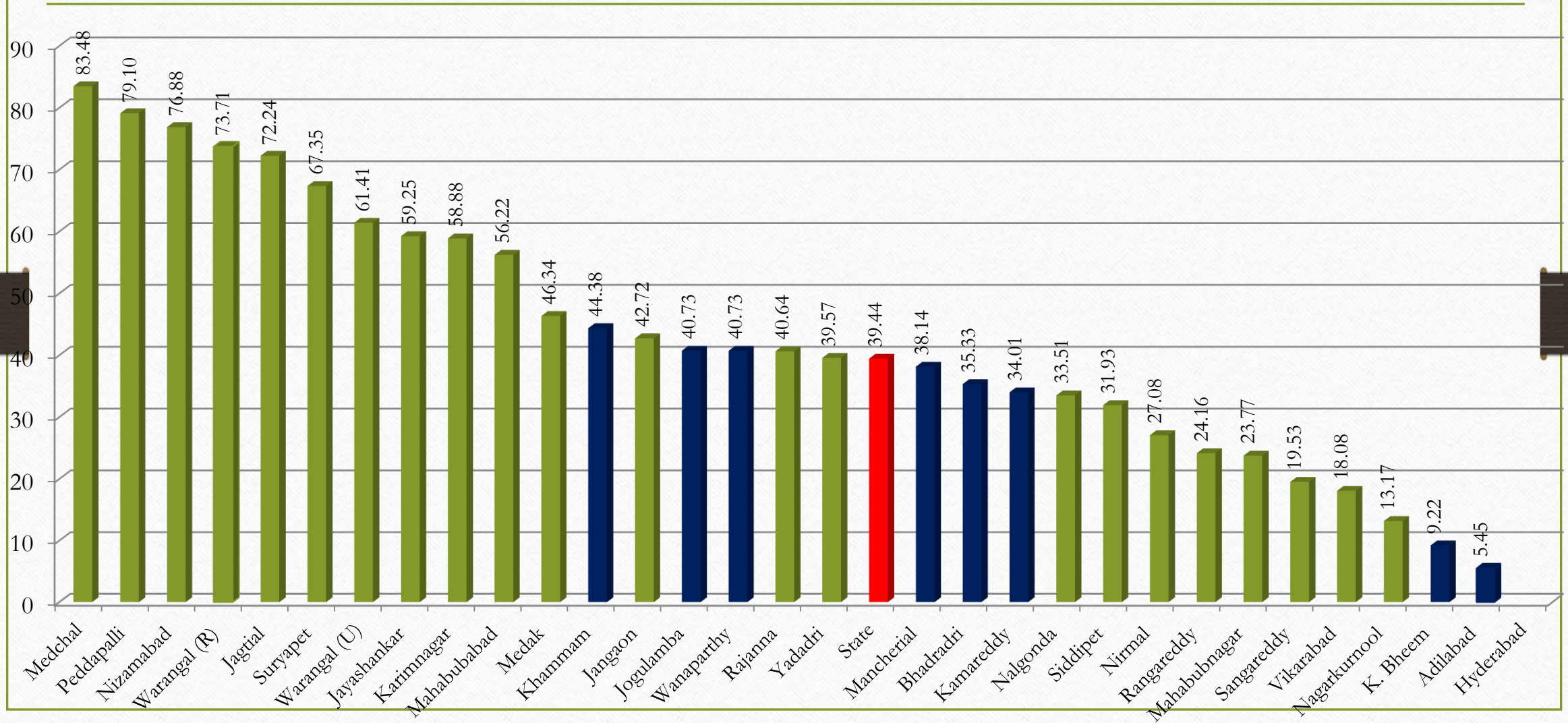
Mancherial... (Tourist Places)

- **Yellampalli** Reservoir constructed on **river Godavari** (6 km from Mancherial)
- Kadem Project.
- **Godavari River.**
- Govinda kshetram (**Sri Venkateswara Swamy Temple**) at Gudipet.
- Mahankaali Jathara.
- **Gudem** (Satyanarayana Swamy, Ayyappa temples)
- Gaandhari Khila

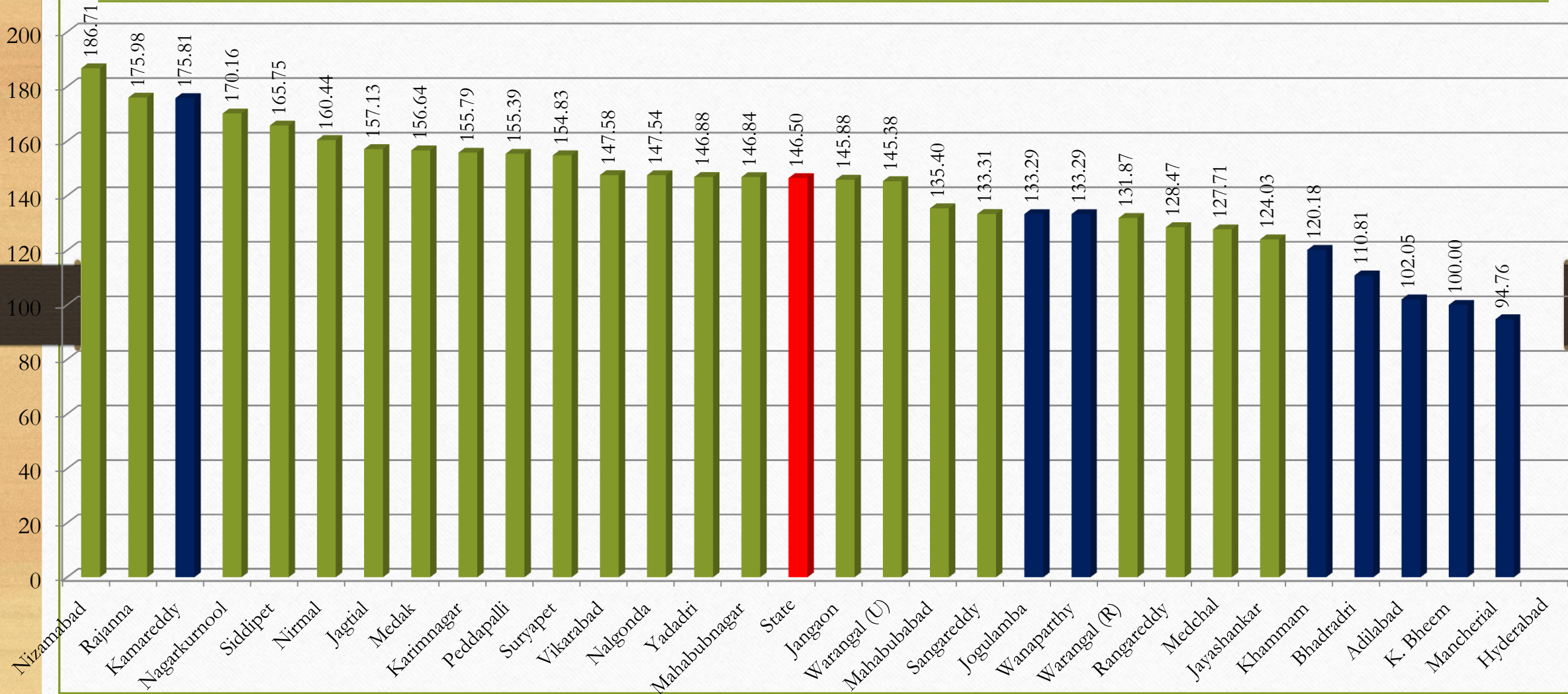
Wanaparthy

- According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 5,77,758 and spread over an area of 2,152 sq.kms.
- The district has one revenue division i.e, Wanaparthy and is sub-divided into 14 mandals.
- Wanaparthy which is carved out of erstwhile Mahabubnagar district.
- Srirangapur, situated nearly 12 km from Wanaparthy town, is home to Sri Ranganayakaswamy temple built in 18th century A.D.

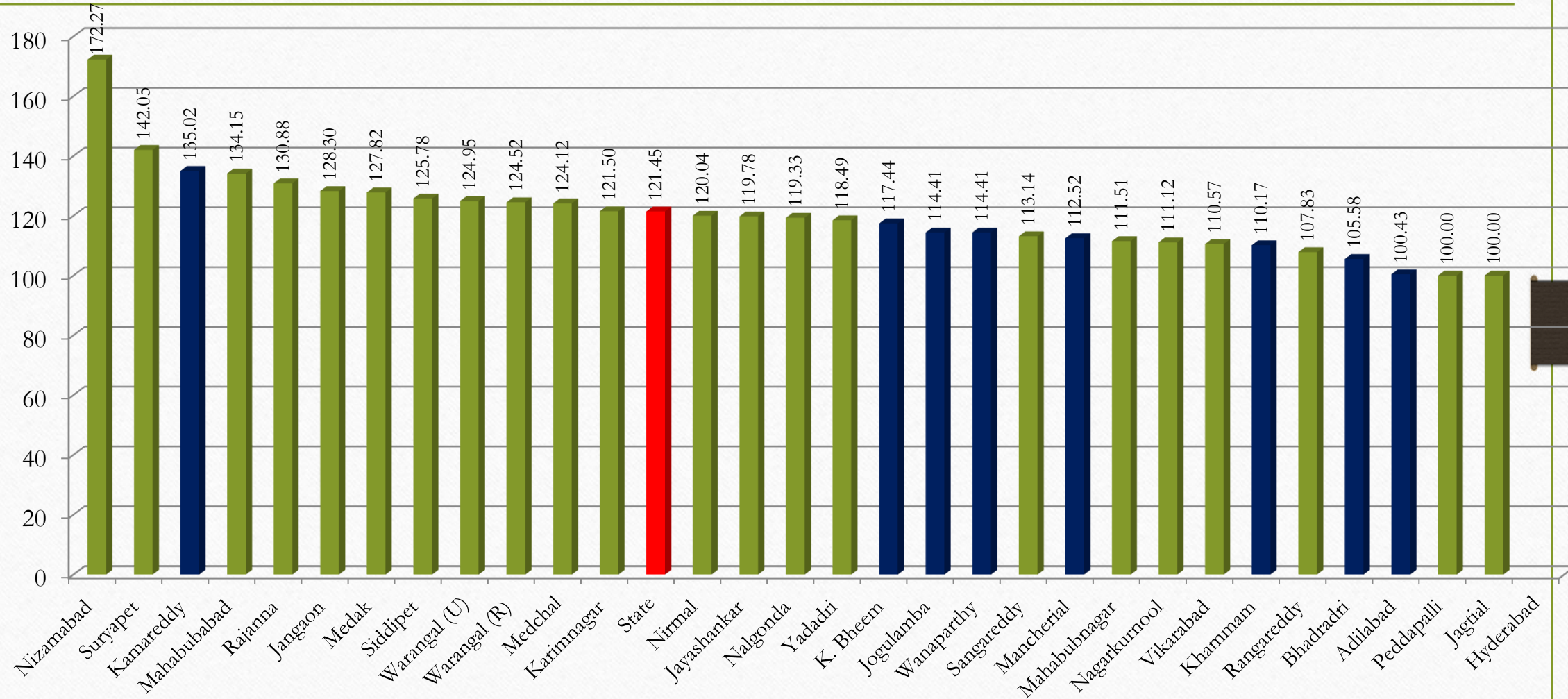
Agriculture – % of Irrigated area



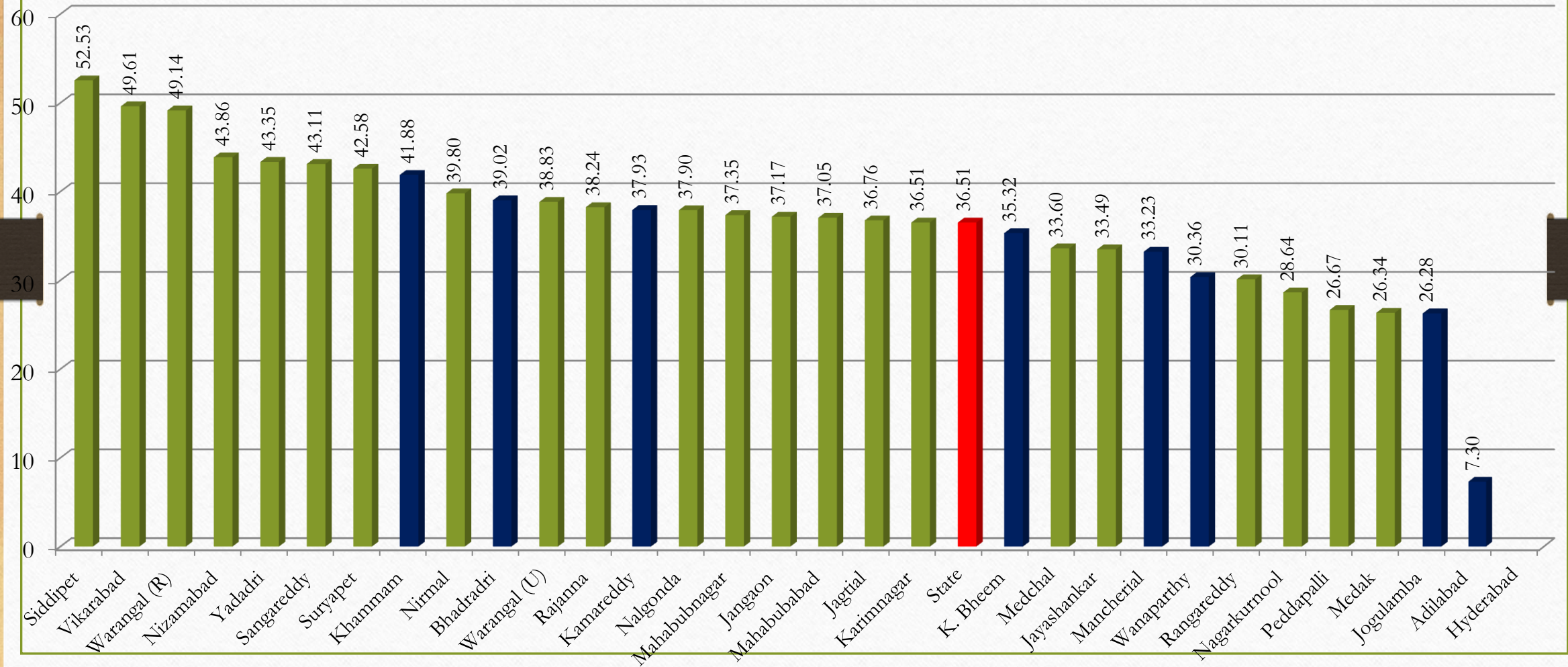
Agriculture - Irrigation Intensity



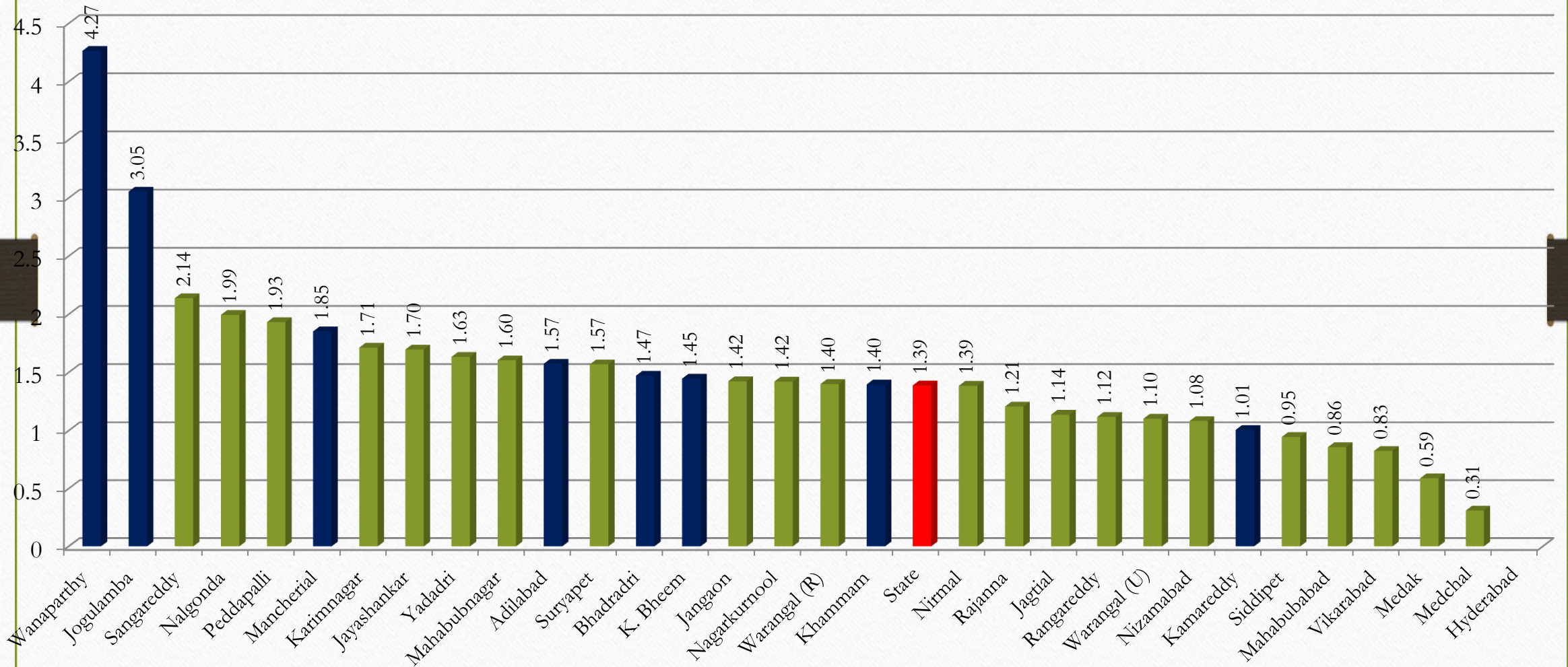
Agriculture – Cropping Intensity (in %)



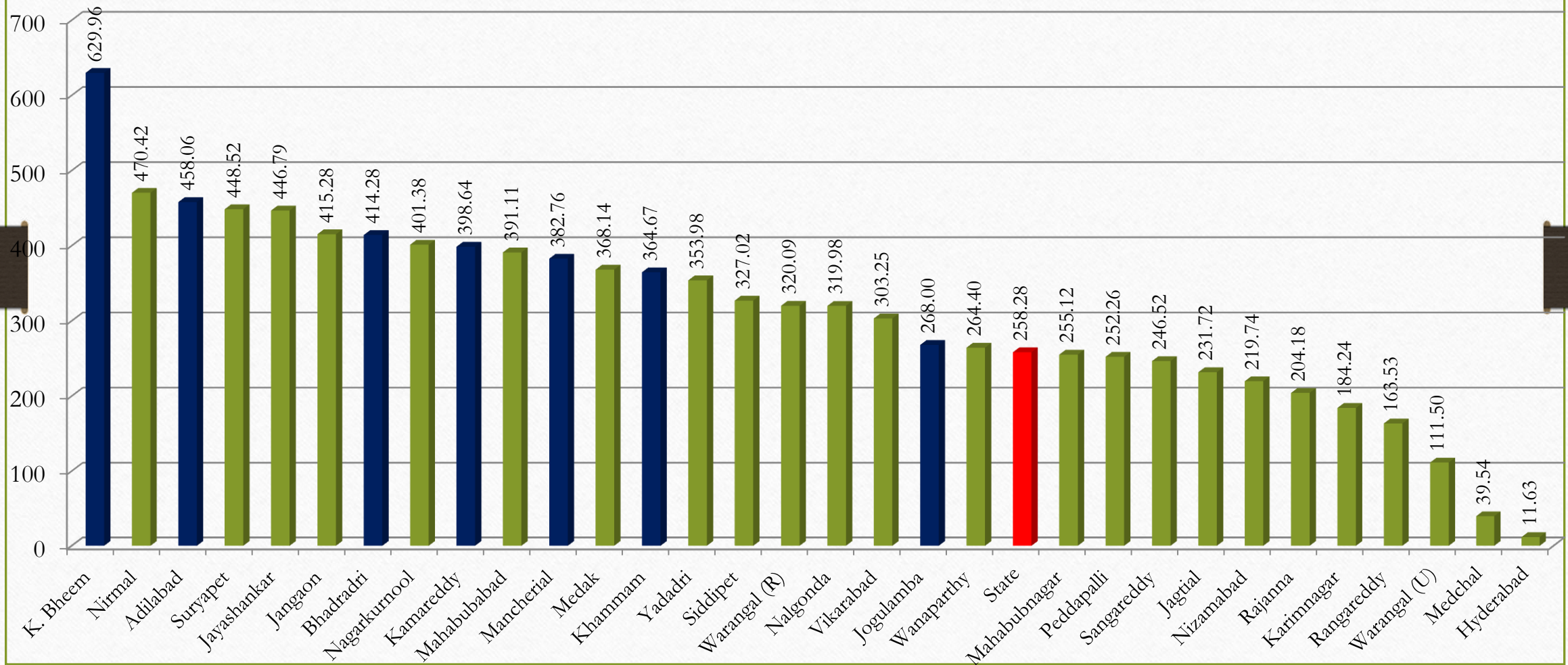
Agriculture - % of MI tanks covered under Mission Kakatiya



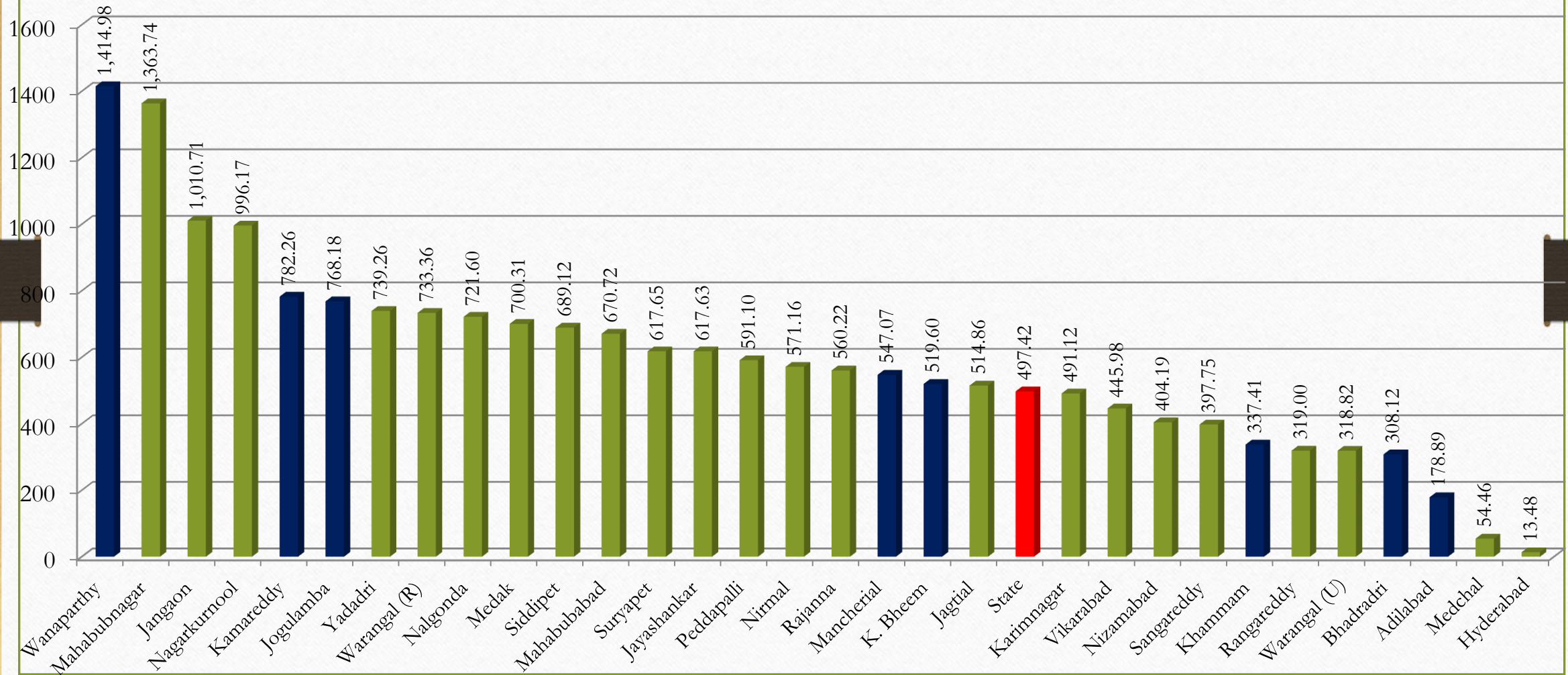
Agriculture - Average Net sown area per cultivator (in ha)



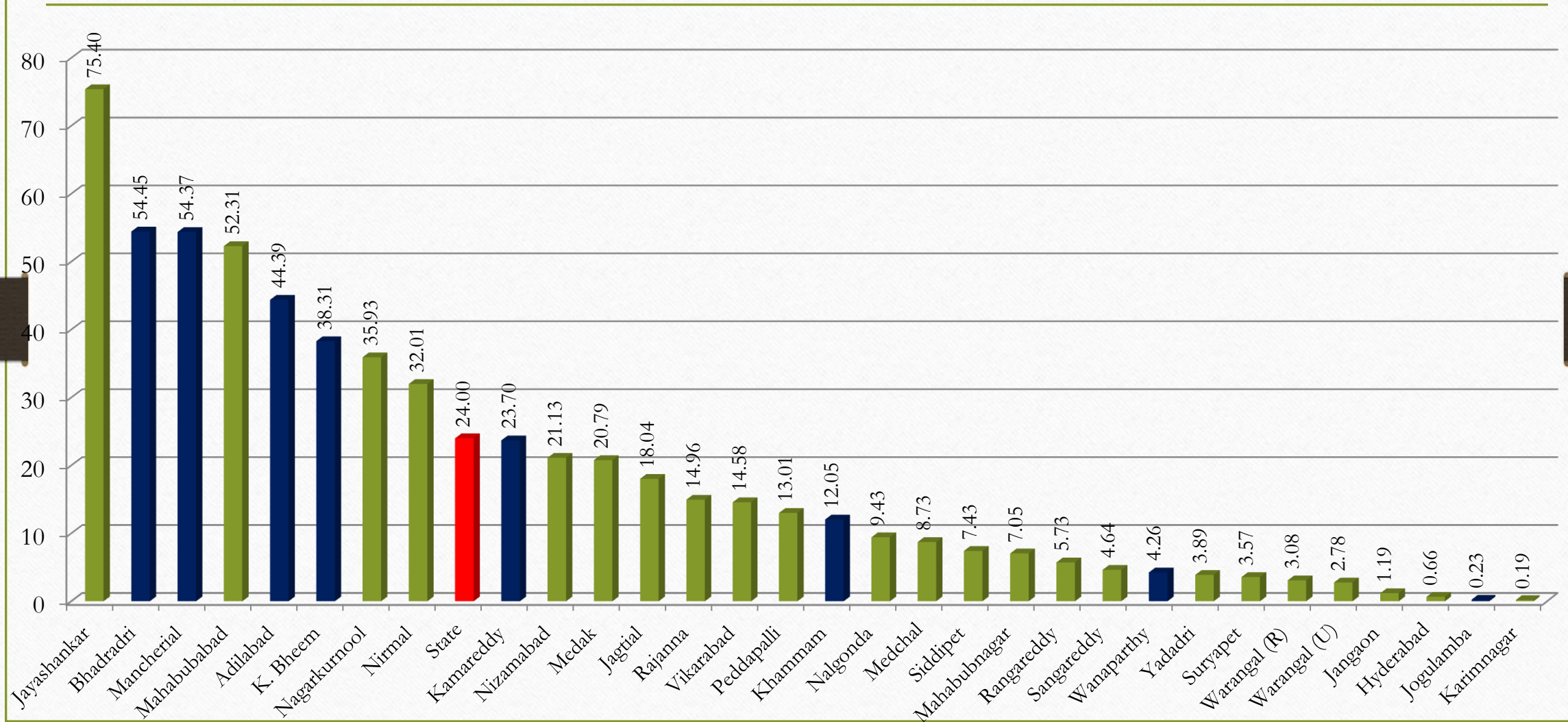
Agriculture - Number of large livestock per 1000 population



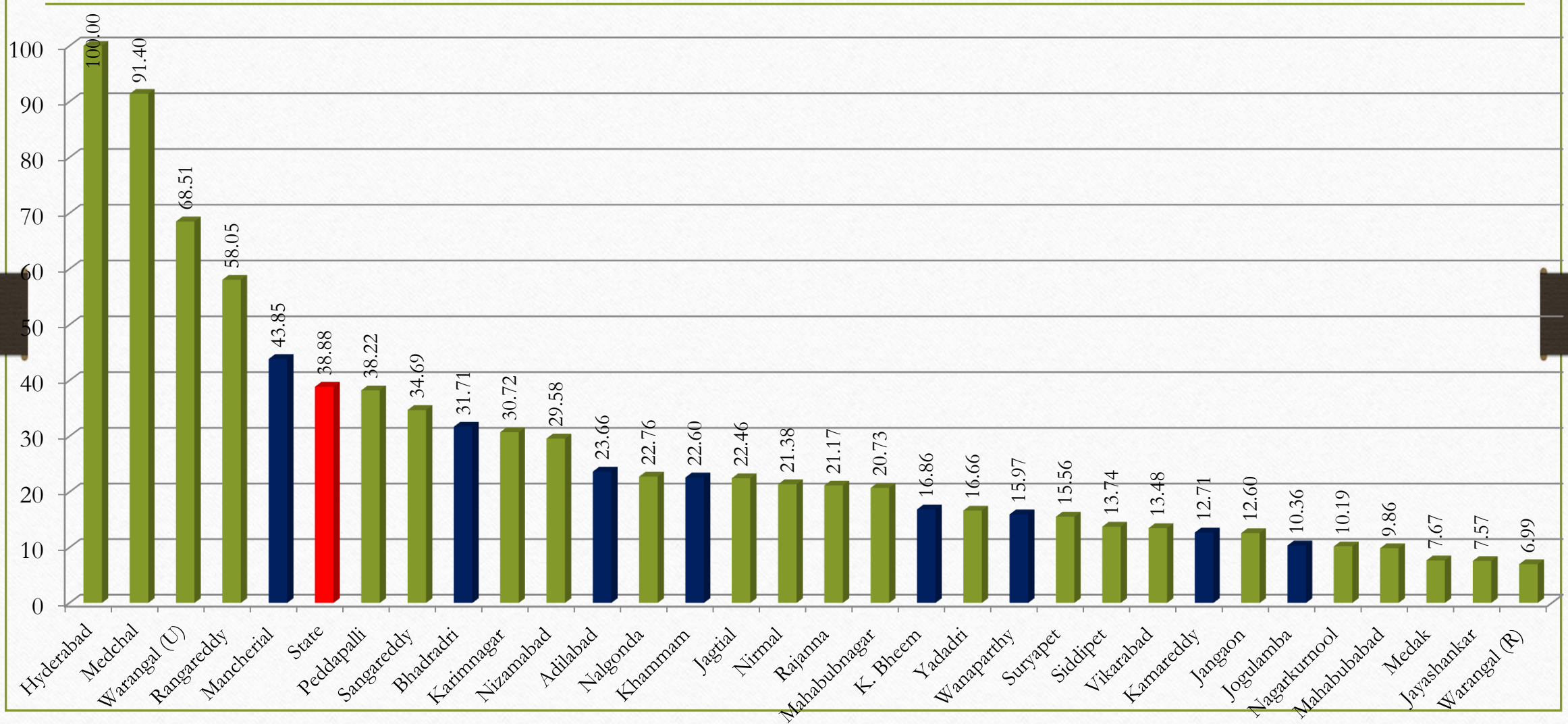
Agriculture - Number of small ruminants per 1000 population



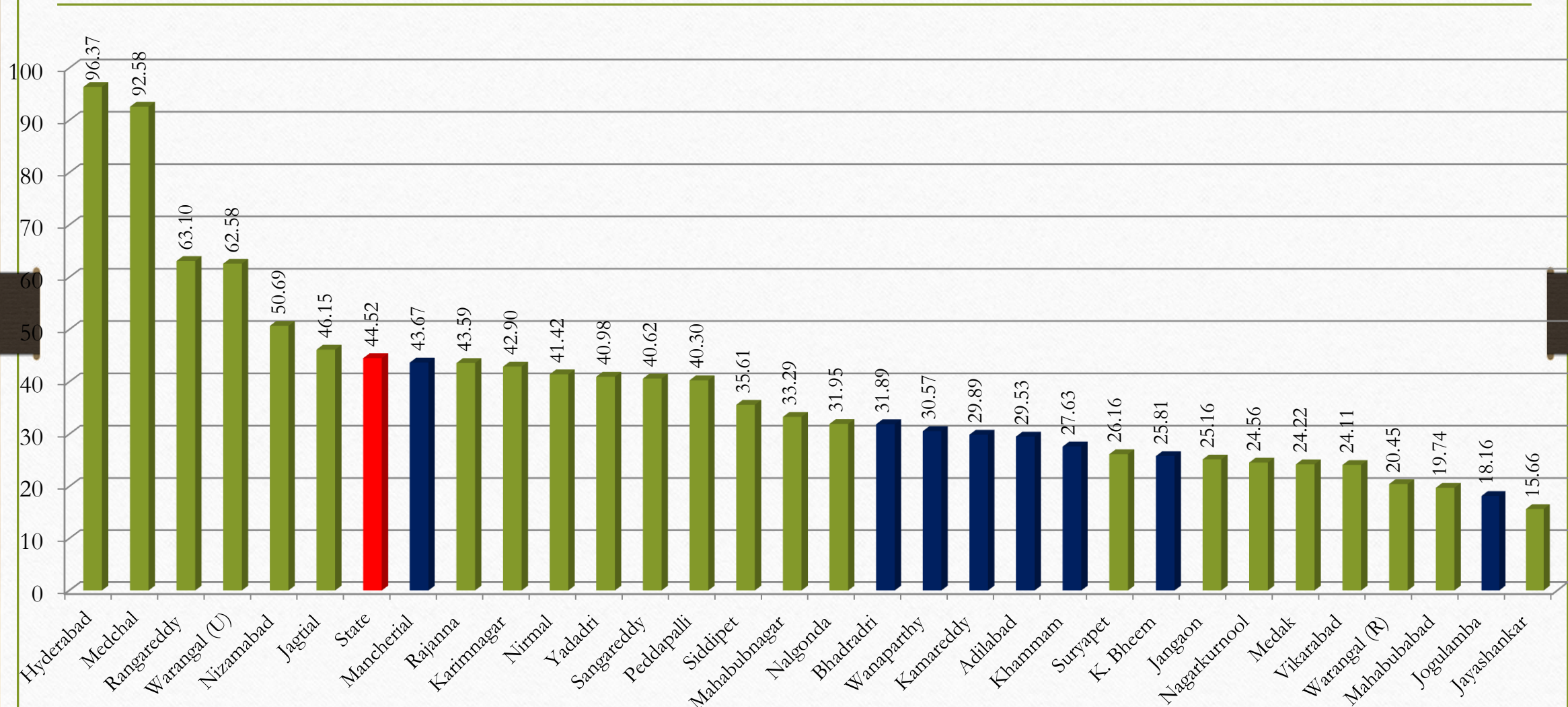
Green Cover - % of forests area



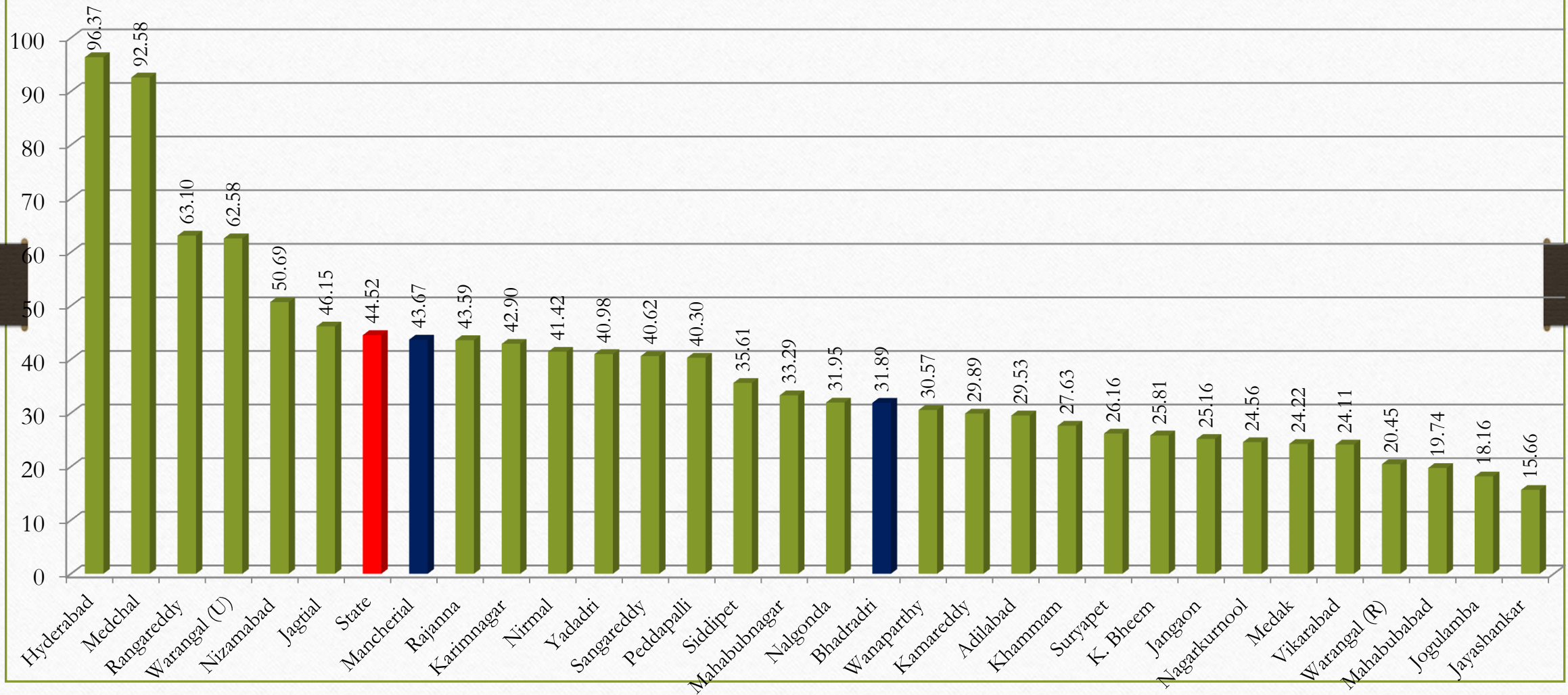
Urbanisation - % of Urban Population



Employment - % of Non-farm employment



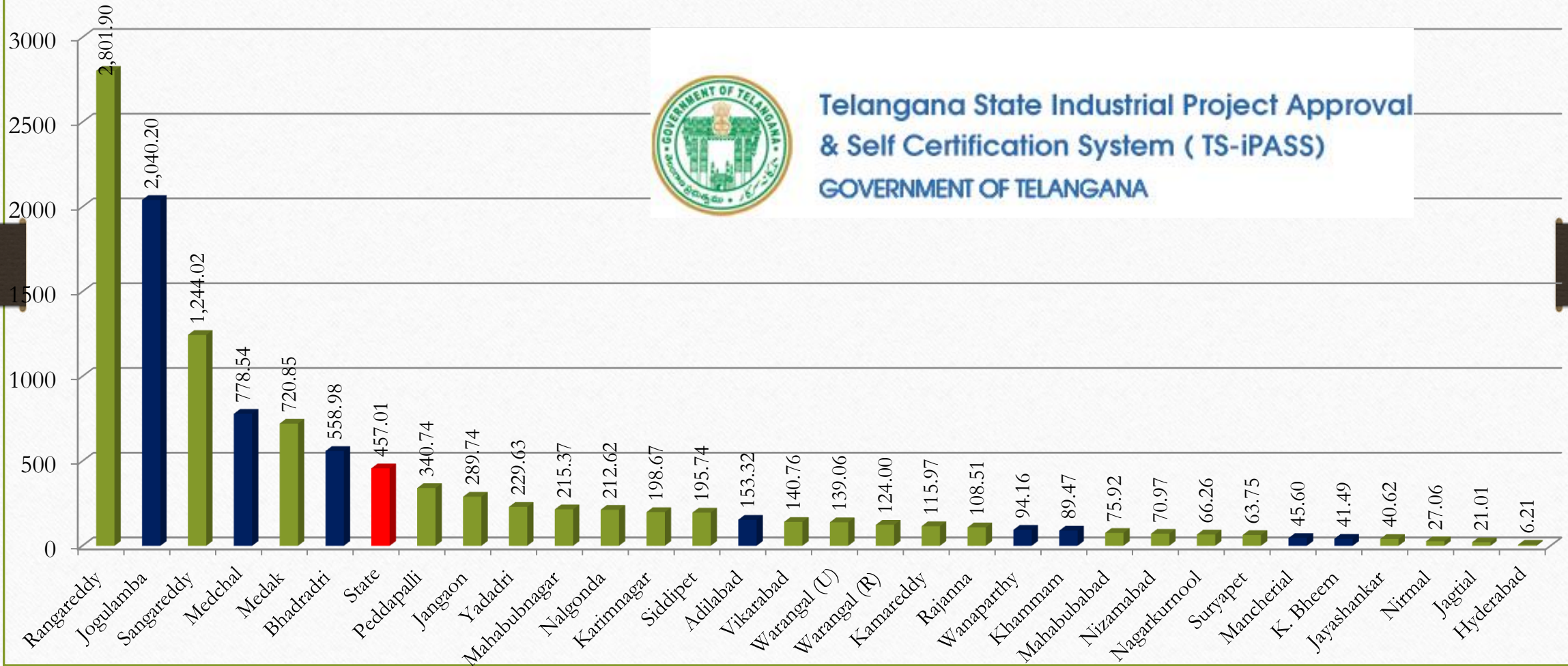
Employment - % of agriculture labour



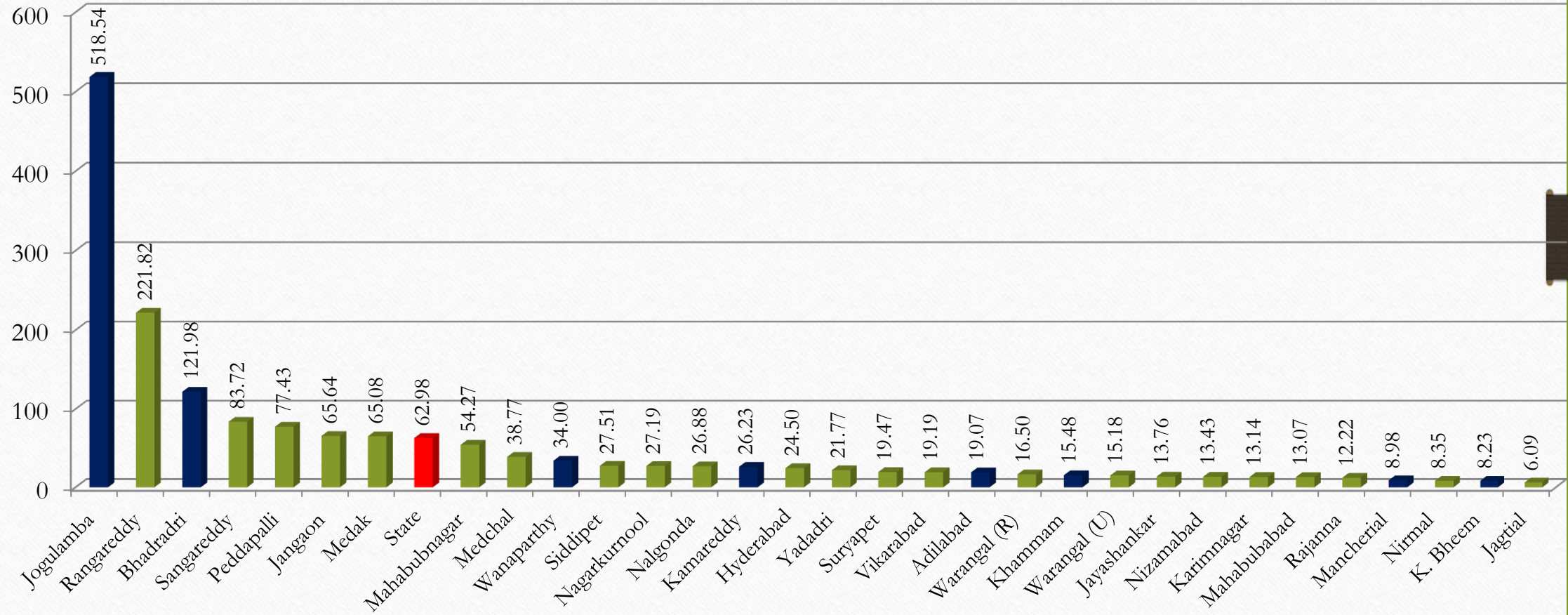
Employment- TS-iPASS proposed employment per lakh population



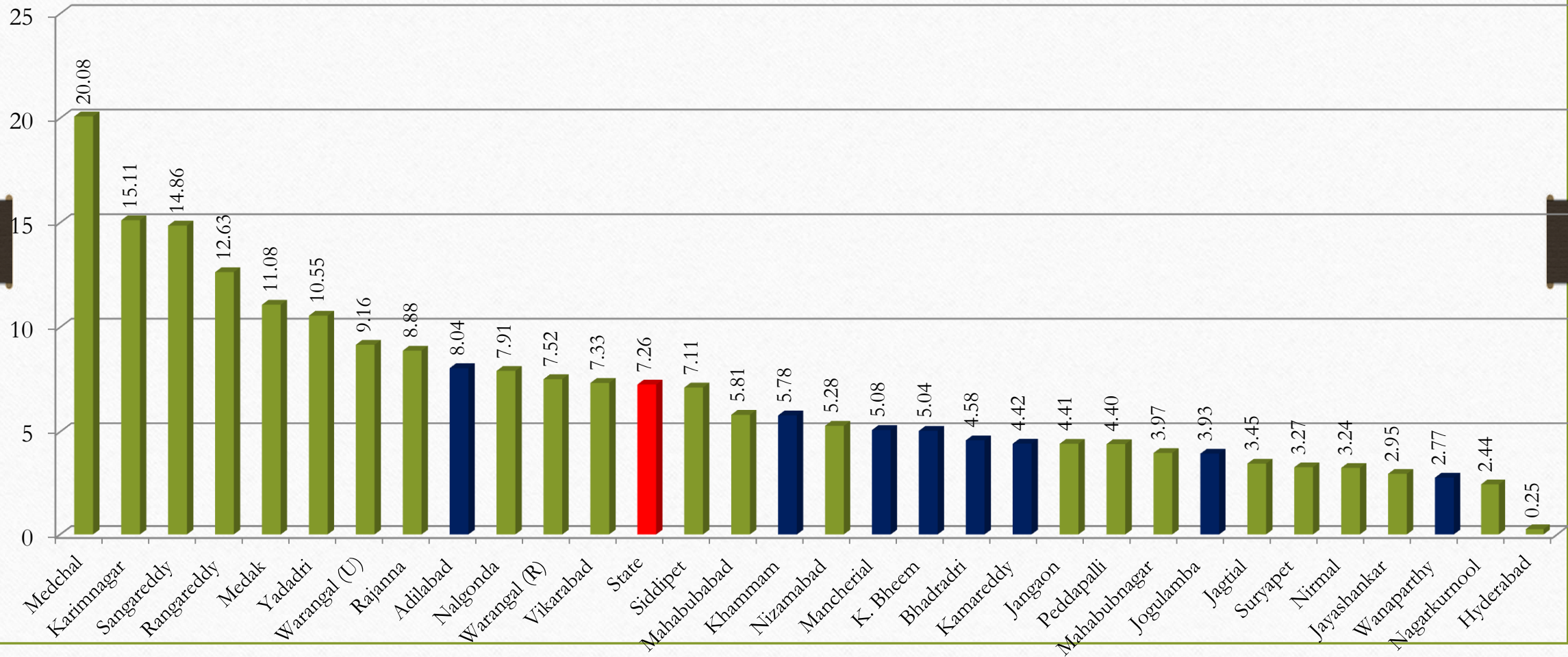
Telangana State Industrial Project Approval & Self Certification System (TS-iPASS)
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA



Employment- TS-iPASS proposed employment per proposed industrial unit

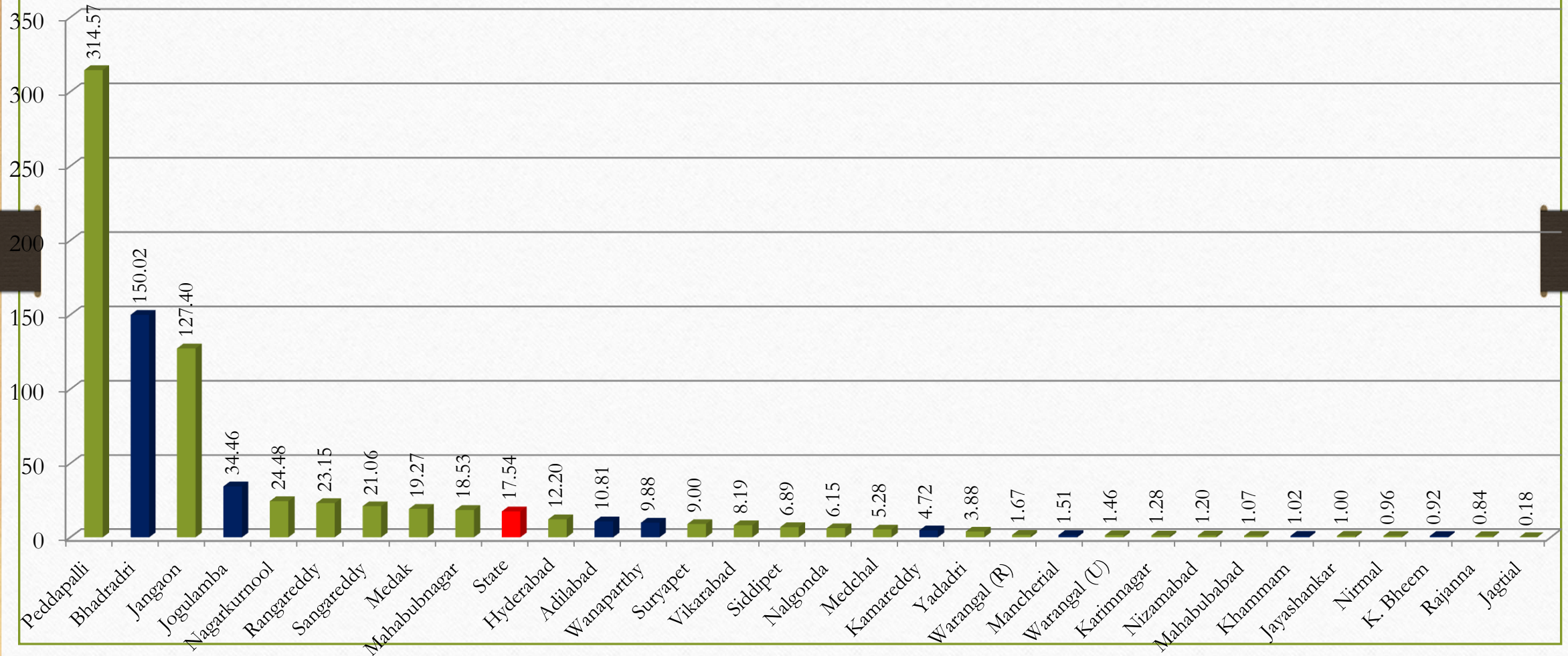


No. of proposed industries per lakh population under TS-iPASS

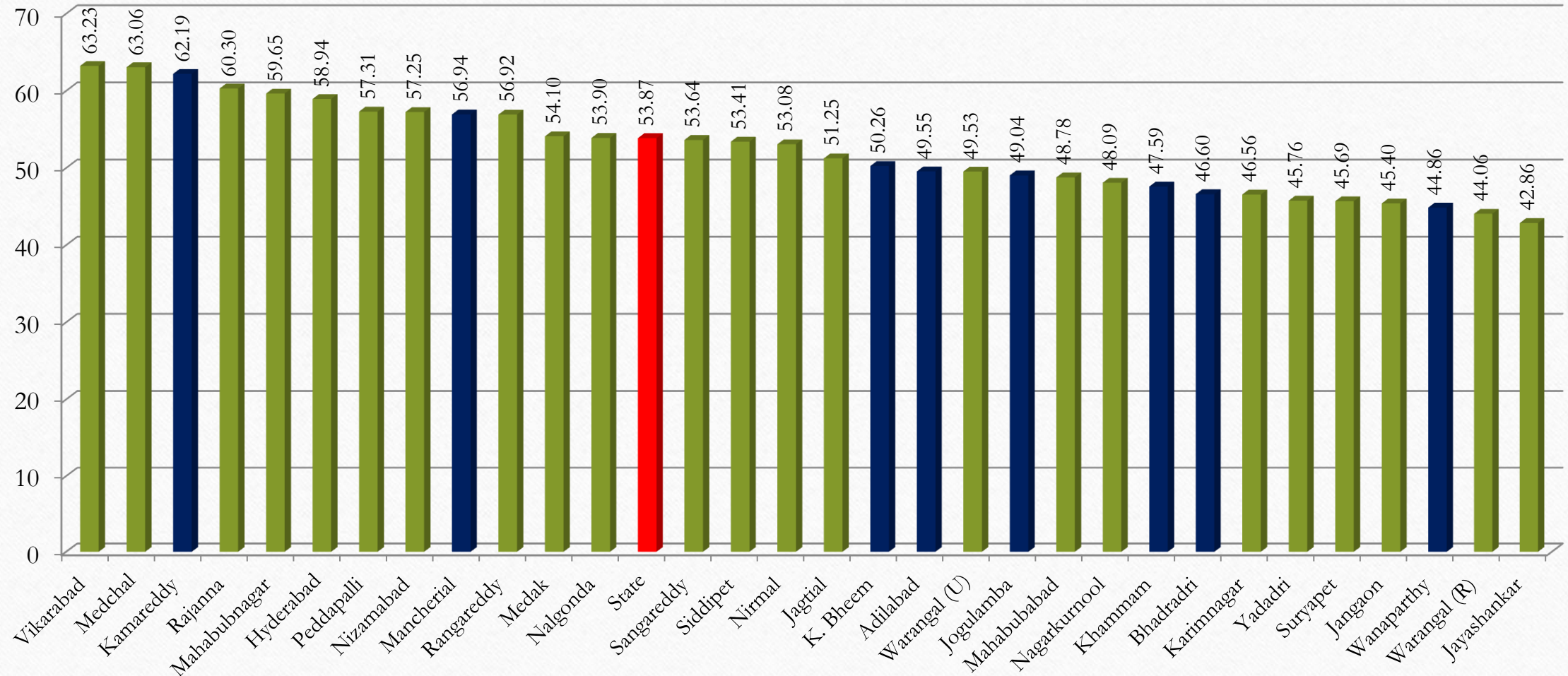




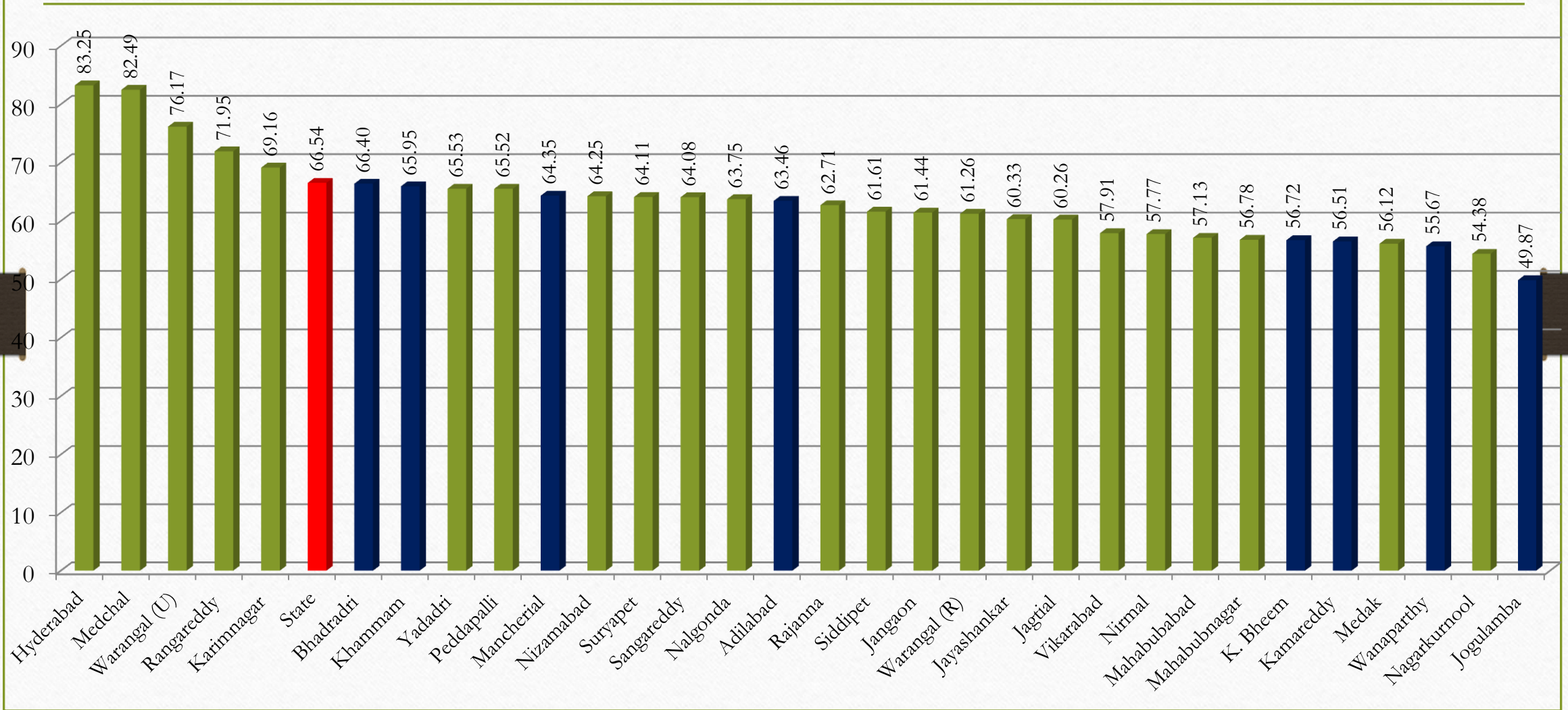
TS-iPASS proposed investment (in cr.) per Industrial unit



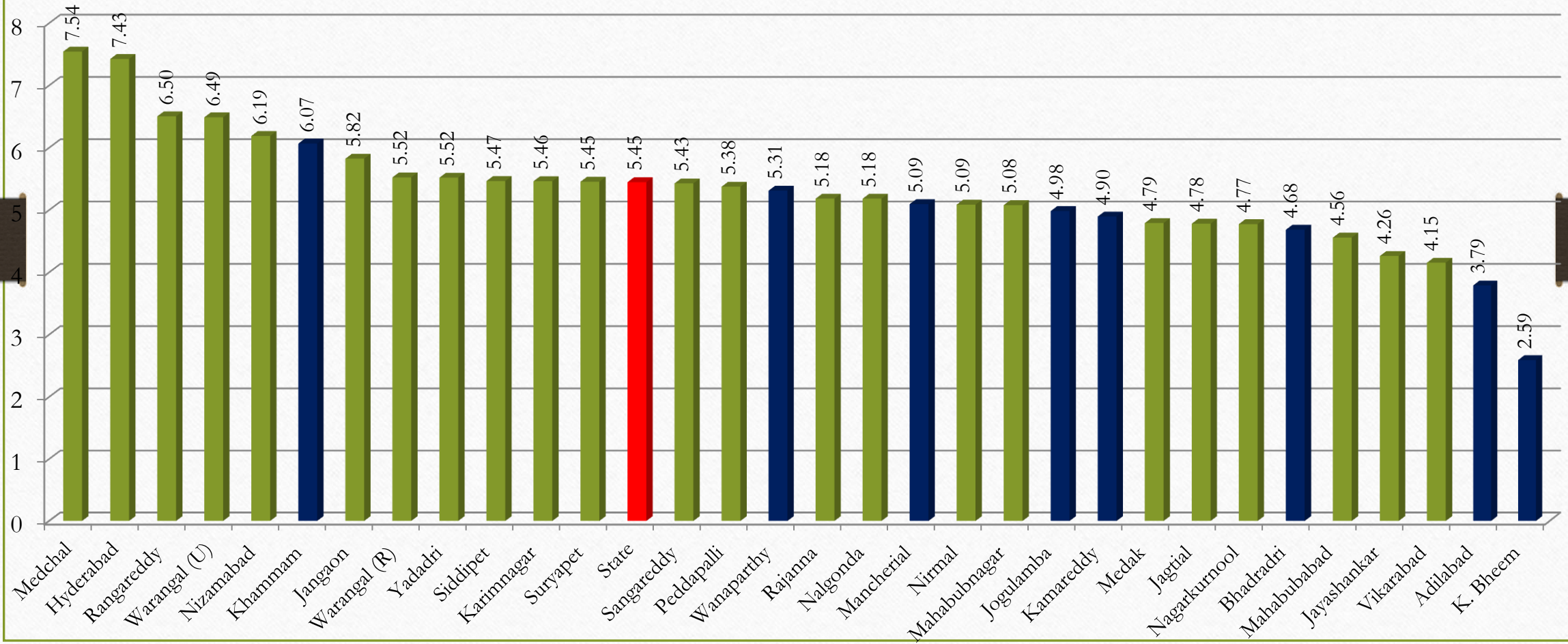
Households availing banking services



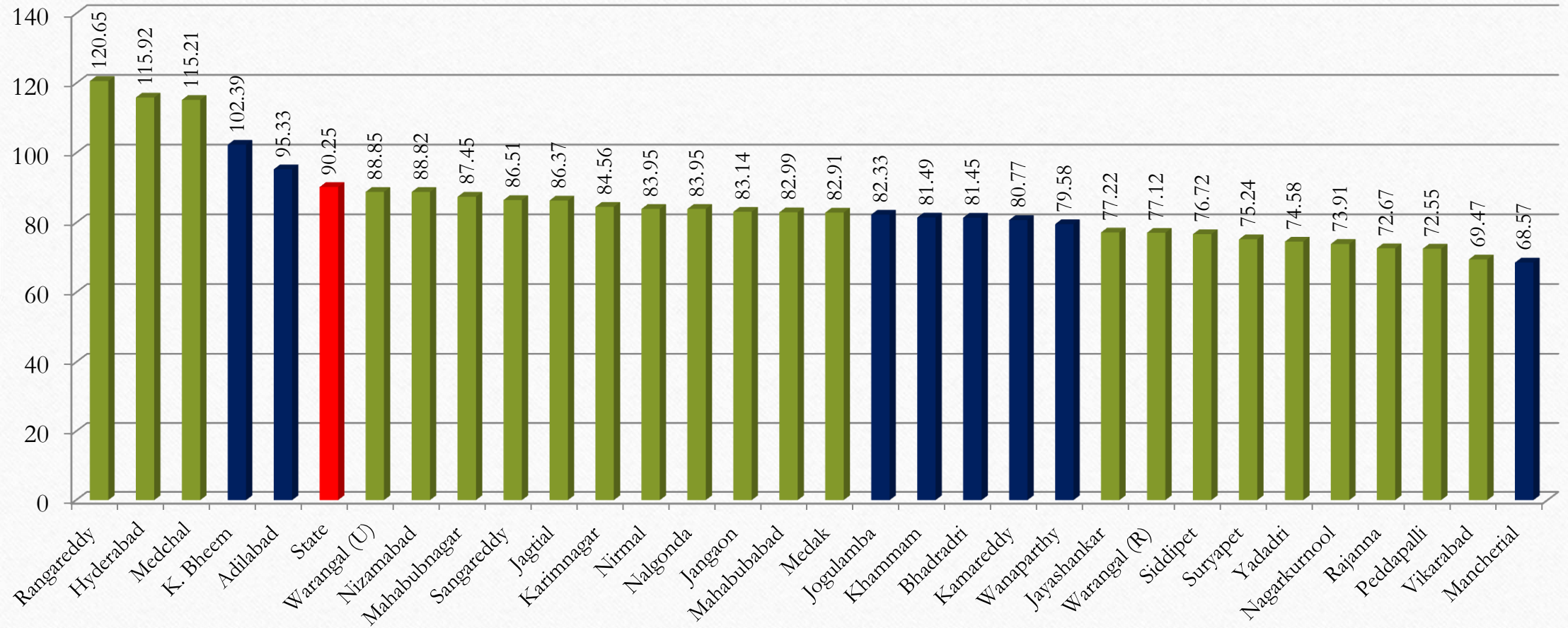
Education - Literacy rate



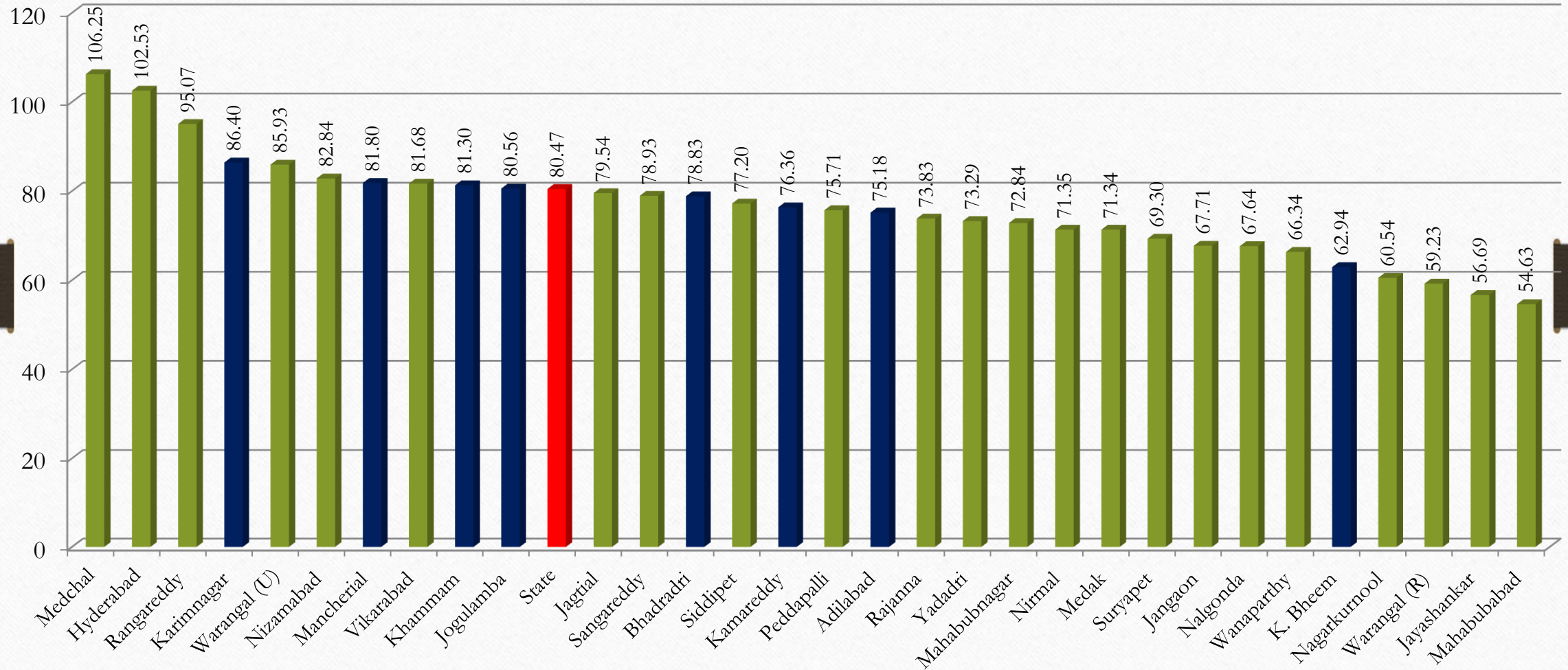
Education- Average number of teachers per Govt. school



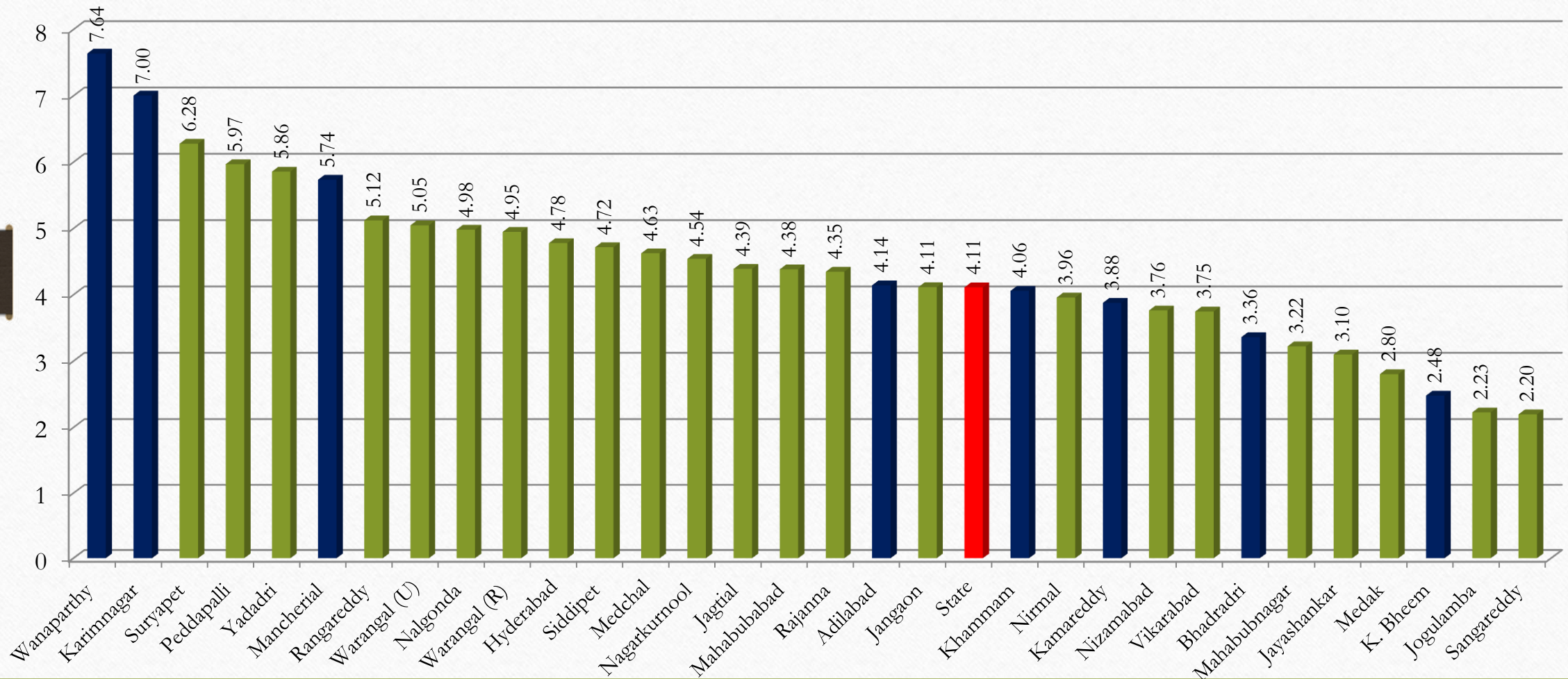
Education- Student enrollment rate in 1-10th classes



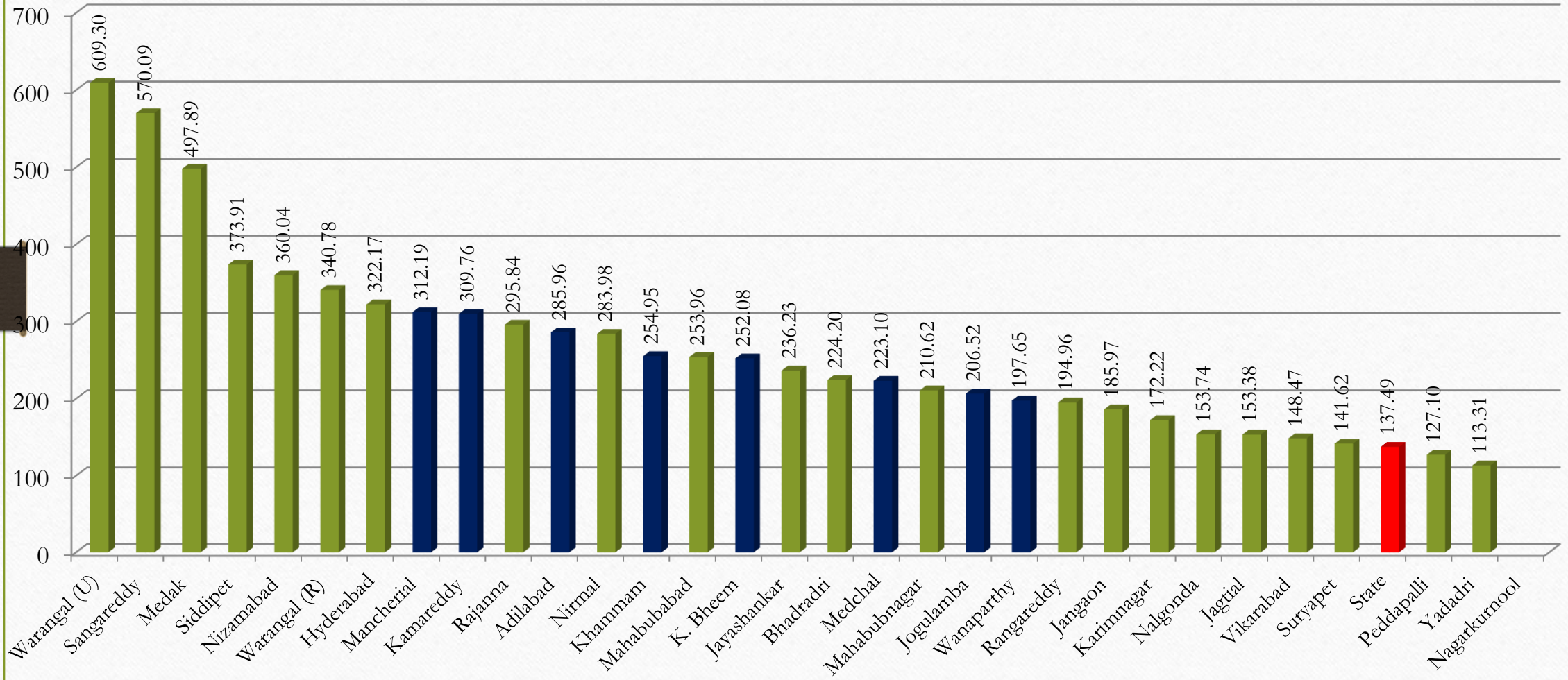
Education- Student retention rate in Class 1-5



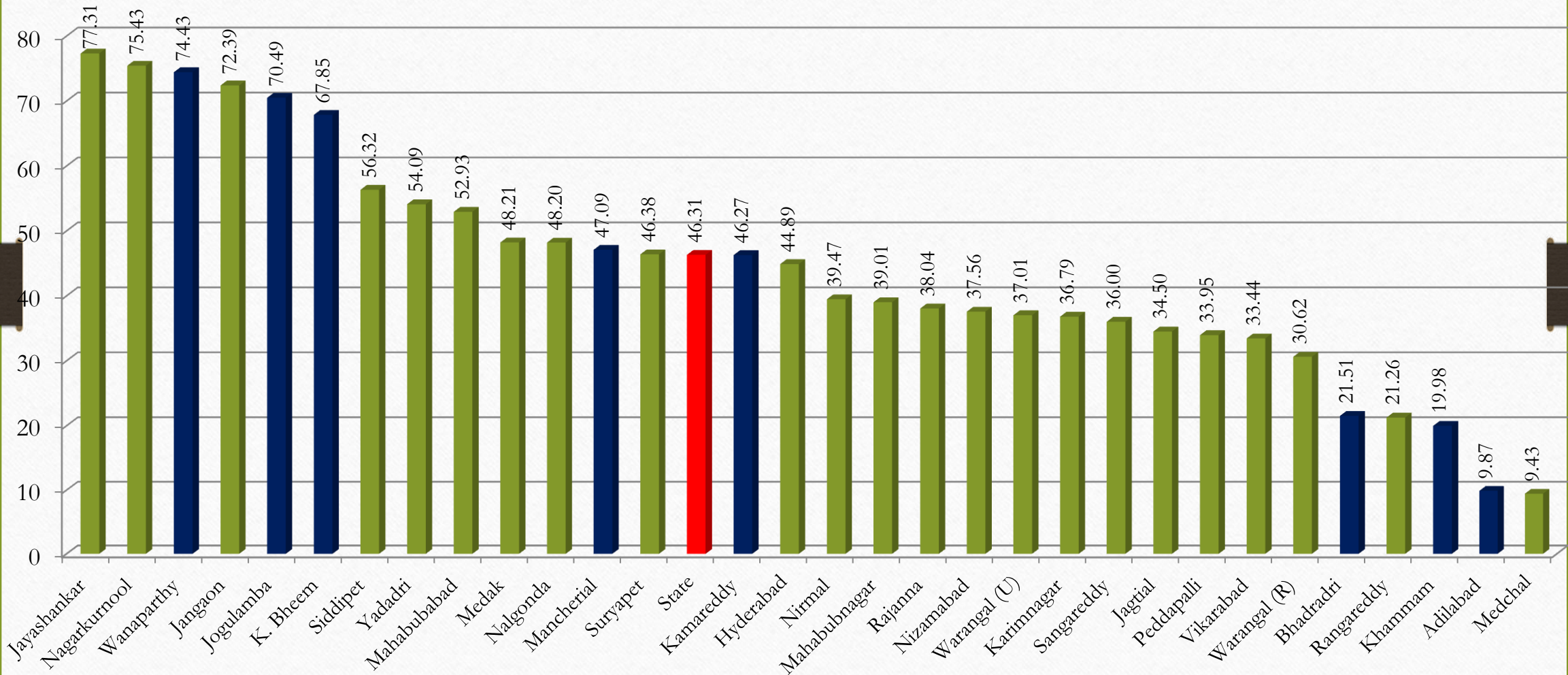
Education- No. of Junior colleges per 10,000 school students



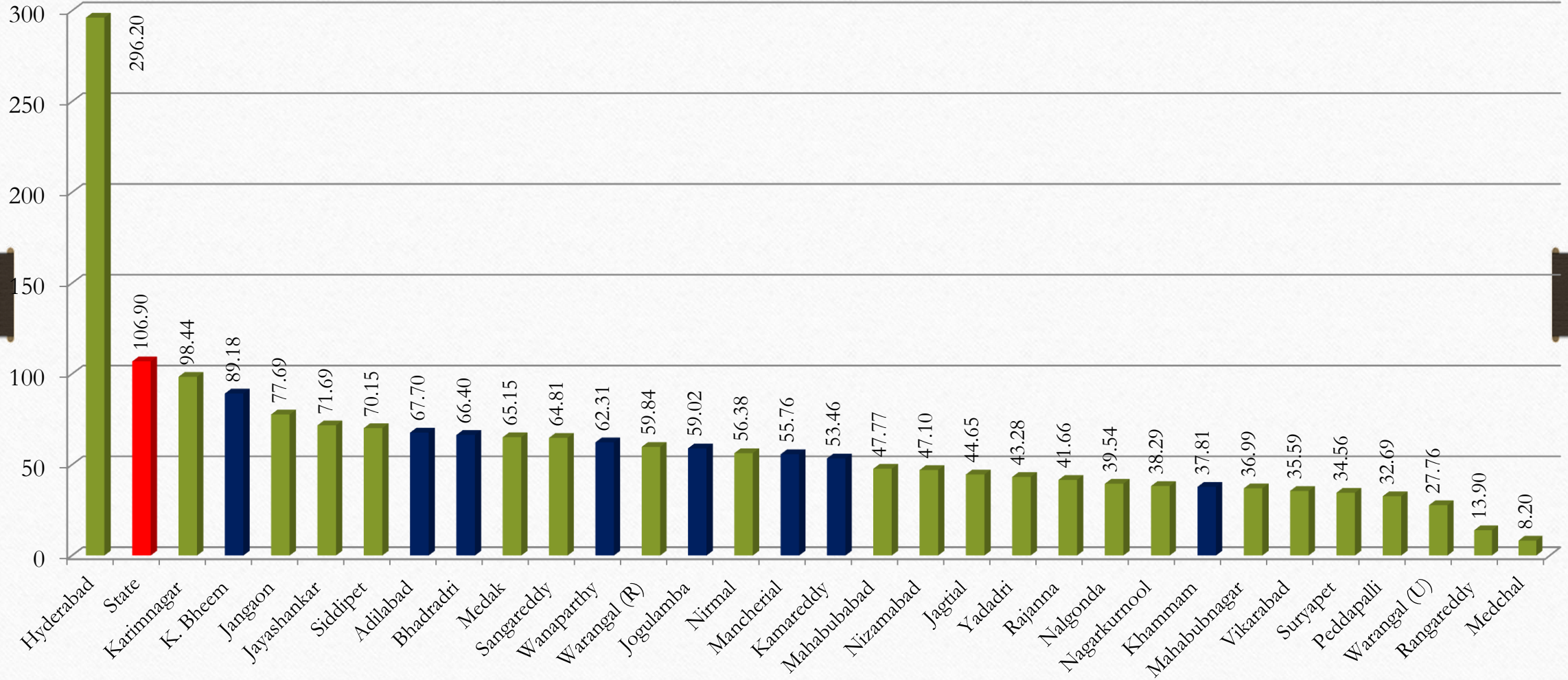
Education- No. of students per Junior college



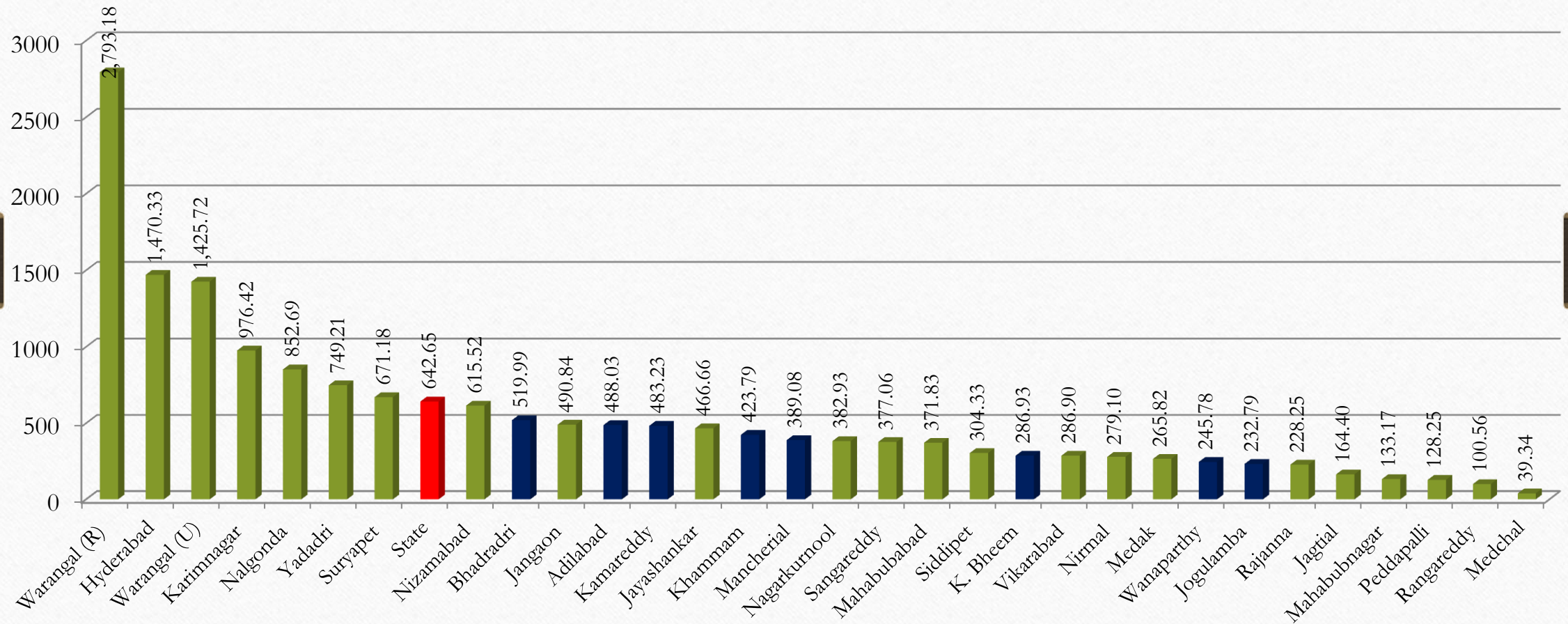
Public Health - No. of hospitals per 10 lakh population



Public Health- No. of doctors per 10 lakh population

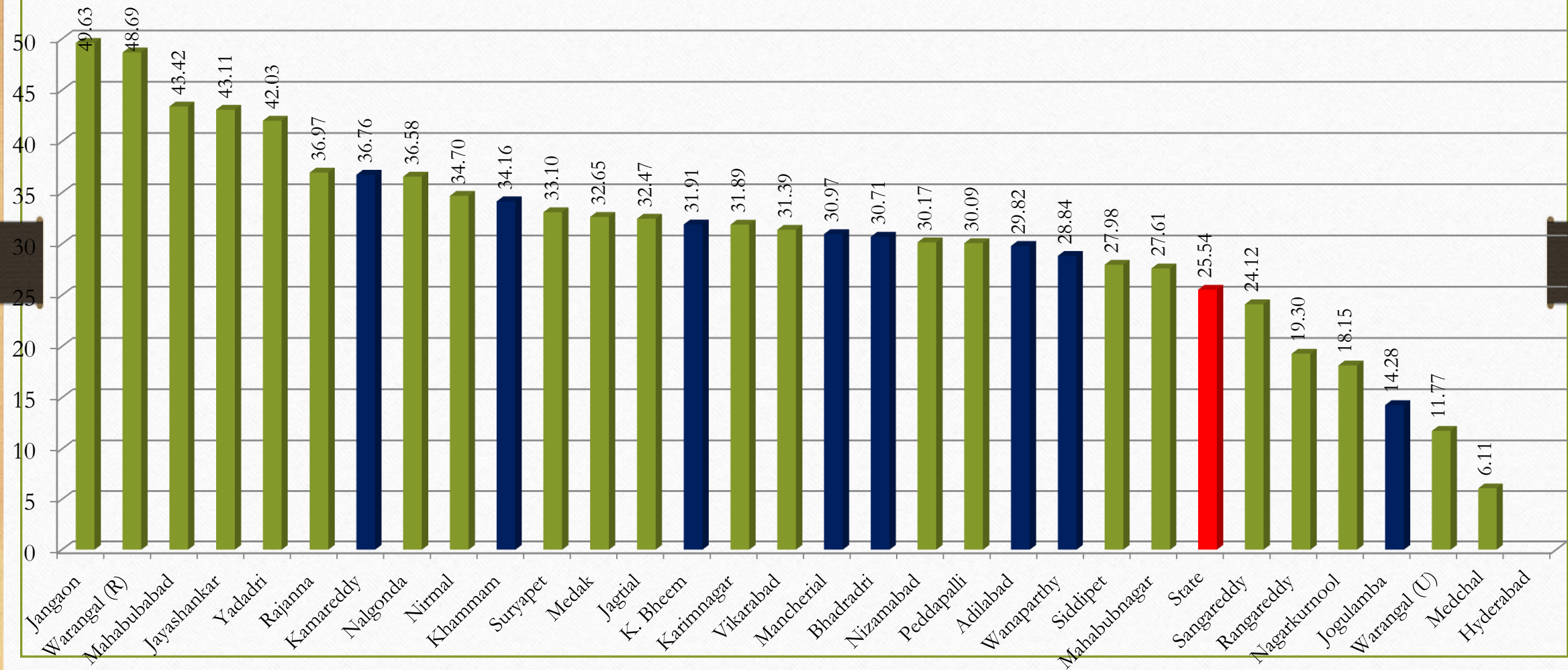


Public Health- No. of hospital bed per 10 lakh population

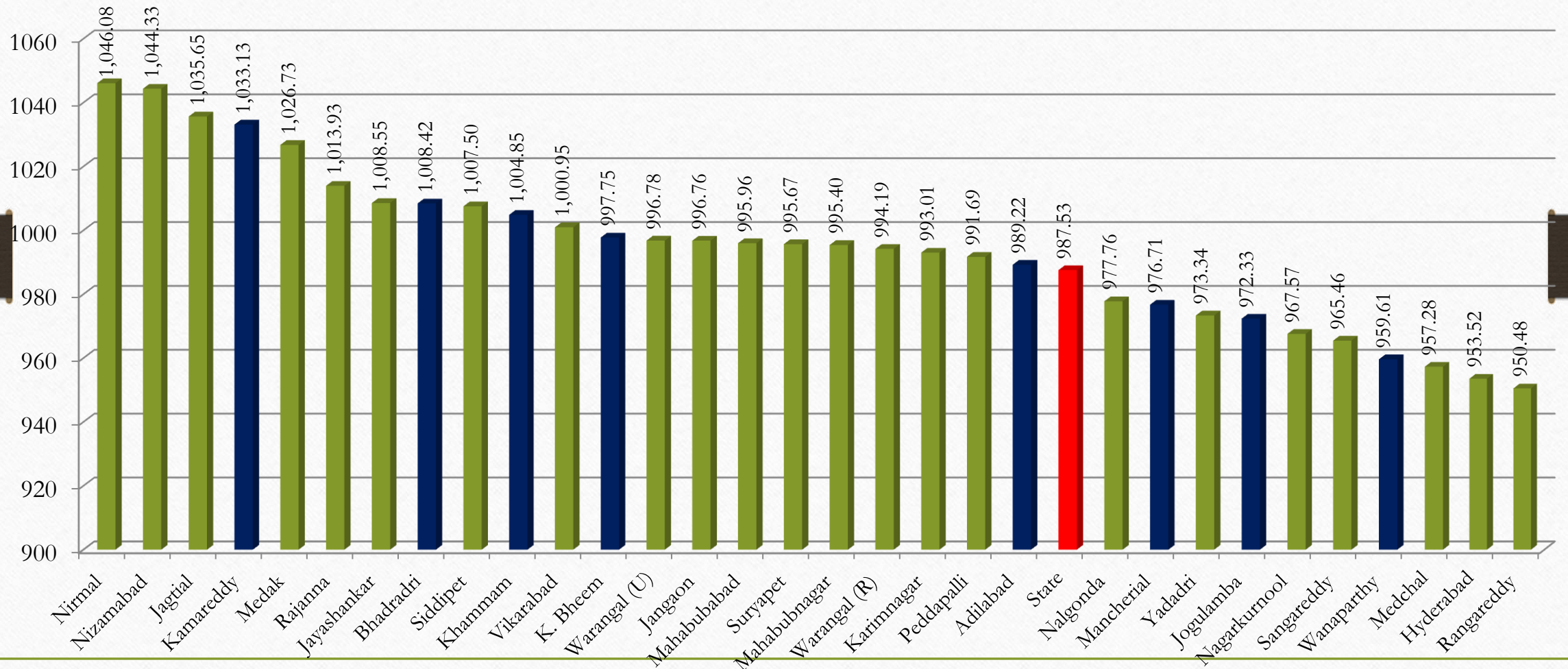




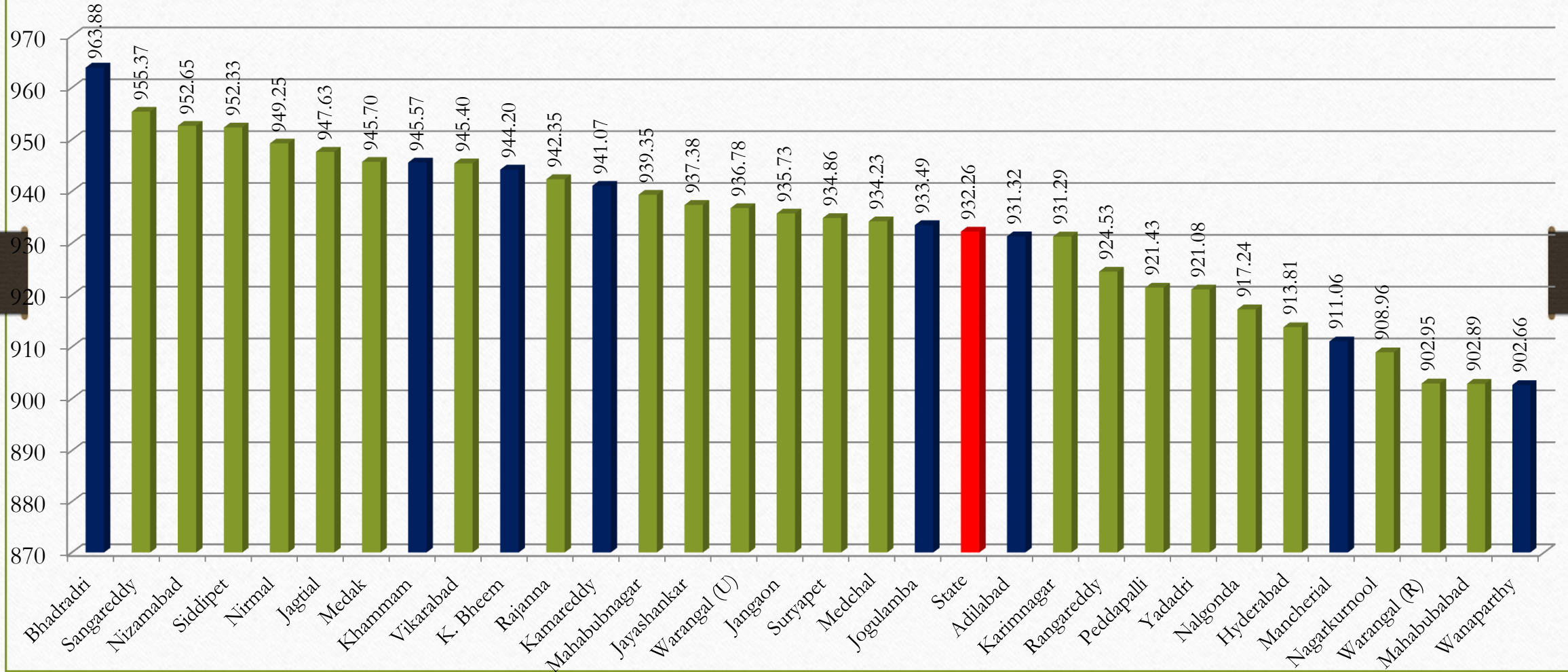
Women Empowerment-SHG members as % of female population



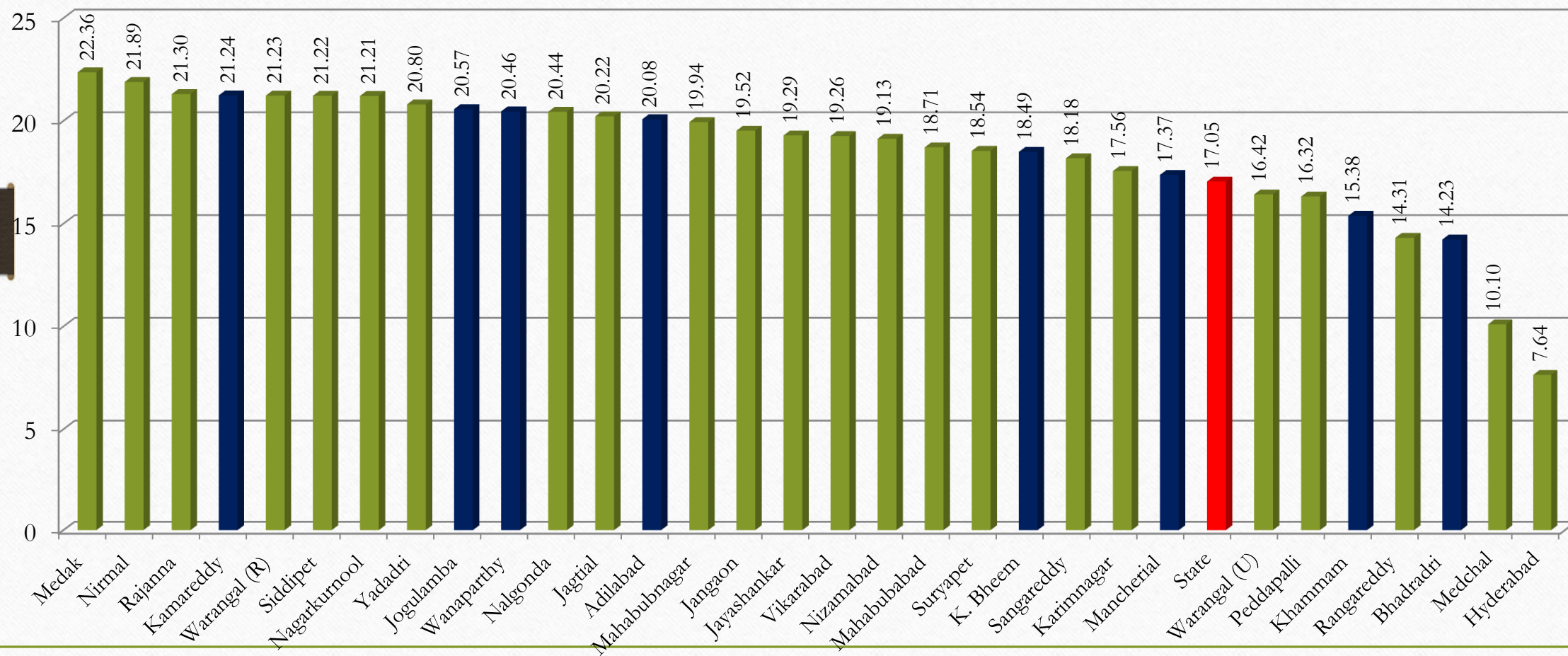
Women Empowerment- Sex ratio of general population



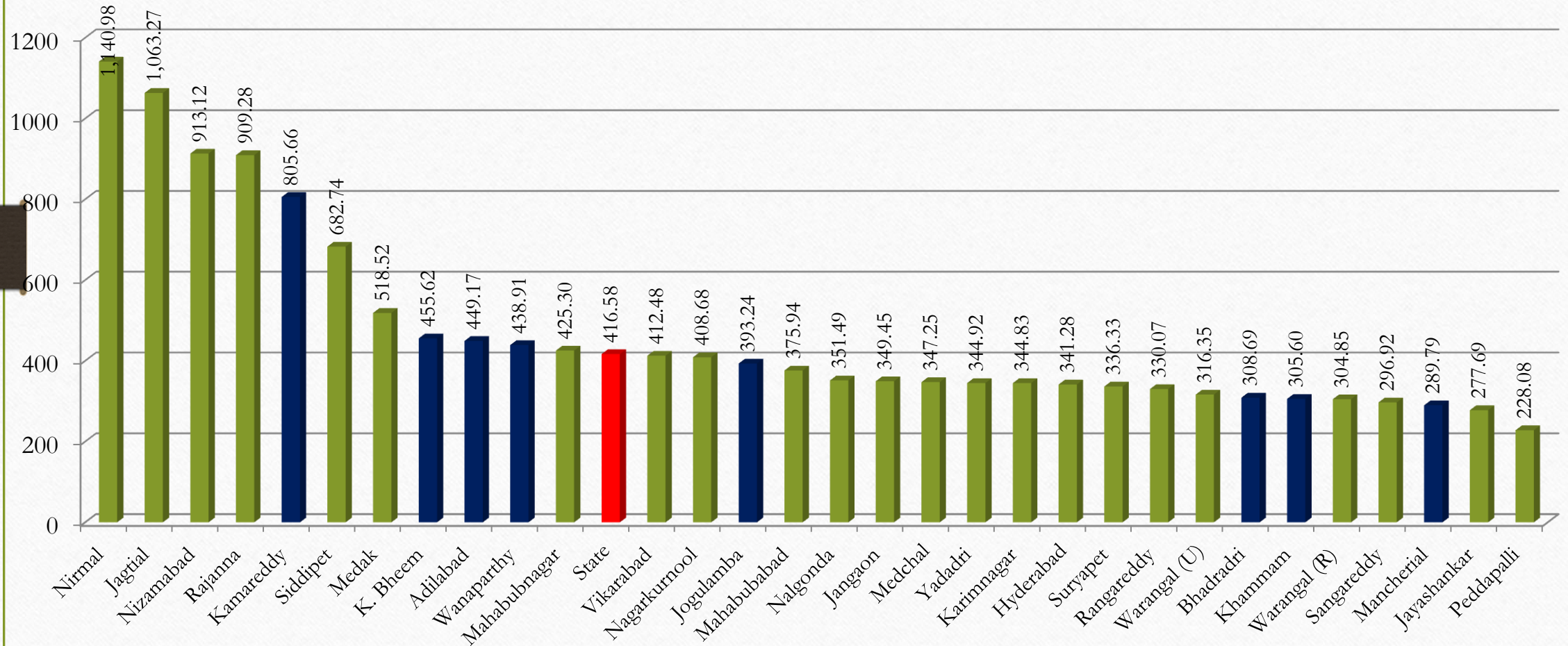
Women Empowerment- Sex ratio in 0-6 years old population



Women Empowerment- Literacy gap between male and female

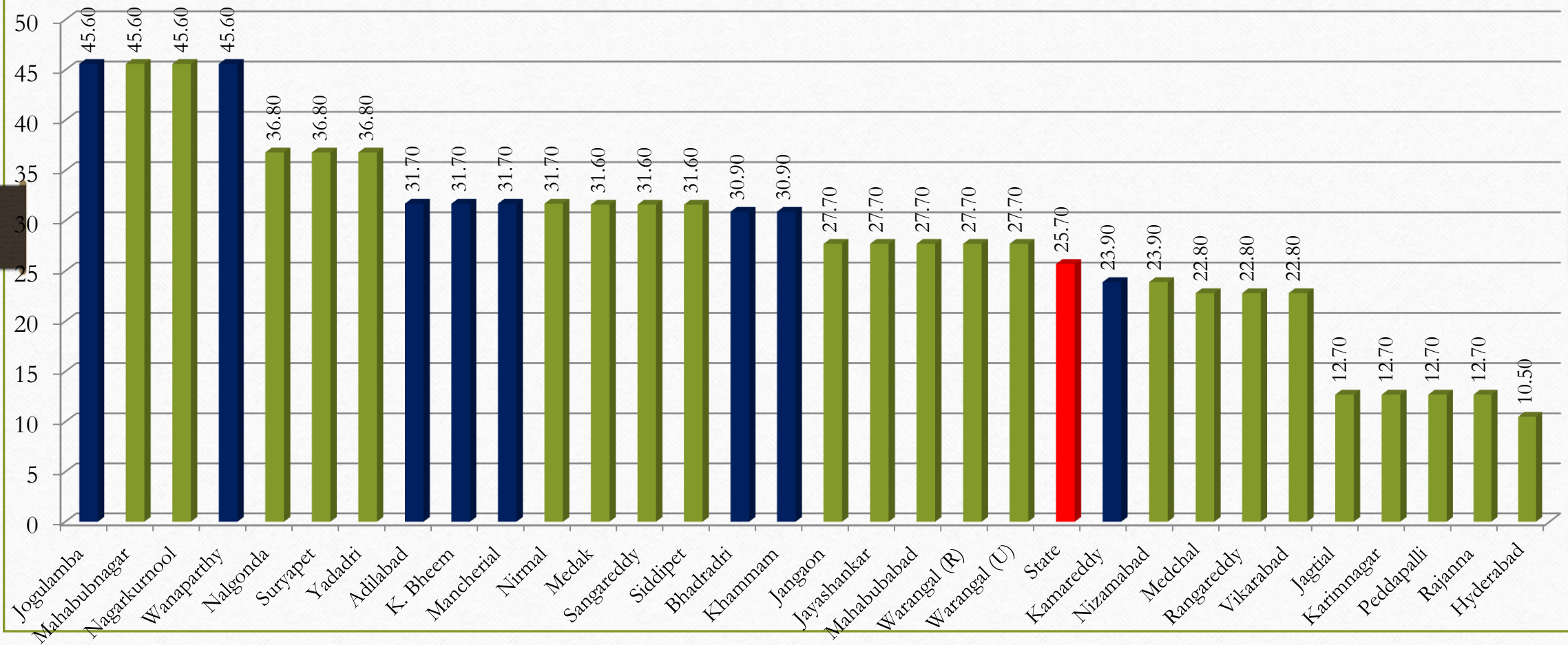


Women Empowerment- Sex ratio in non-farm employment

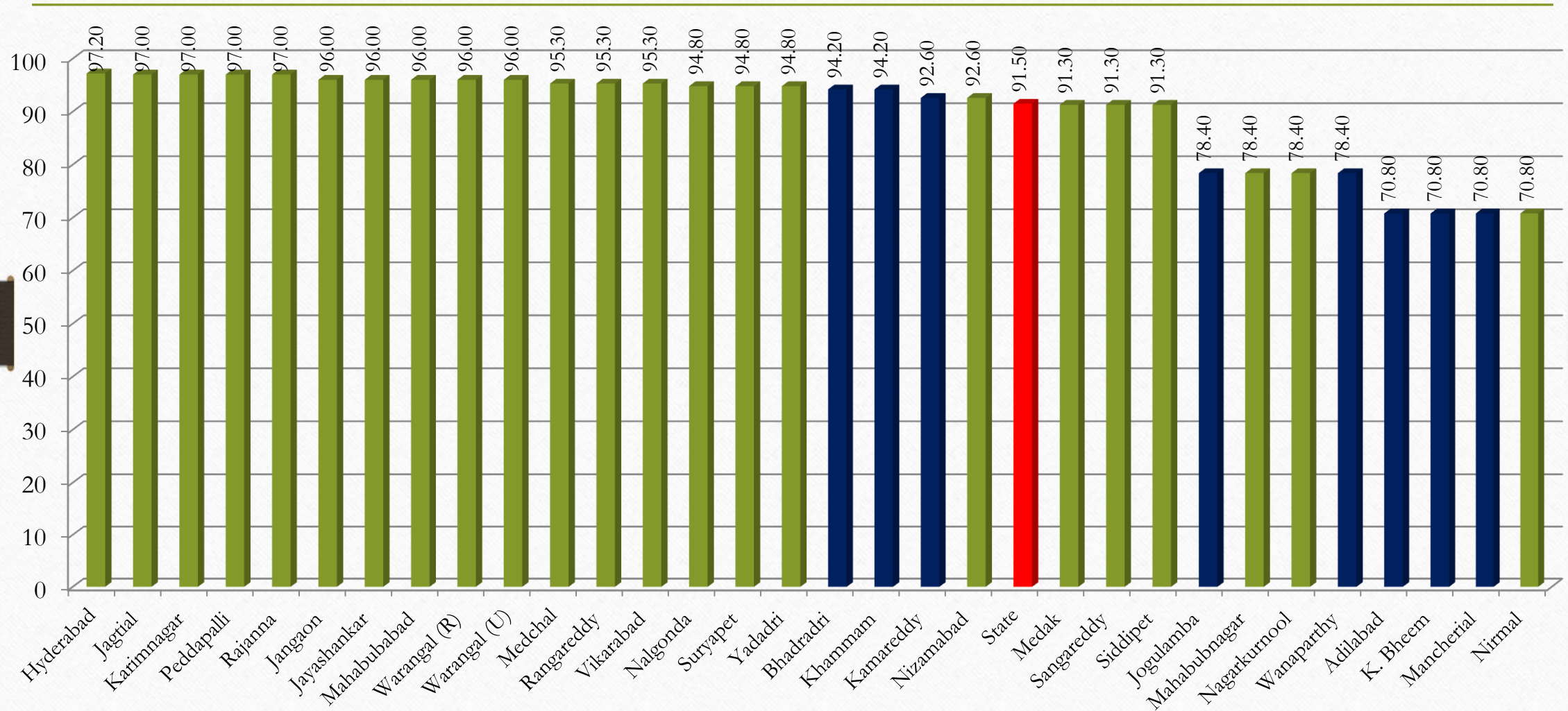




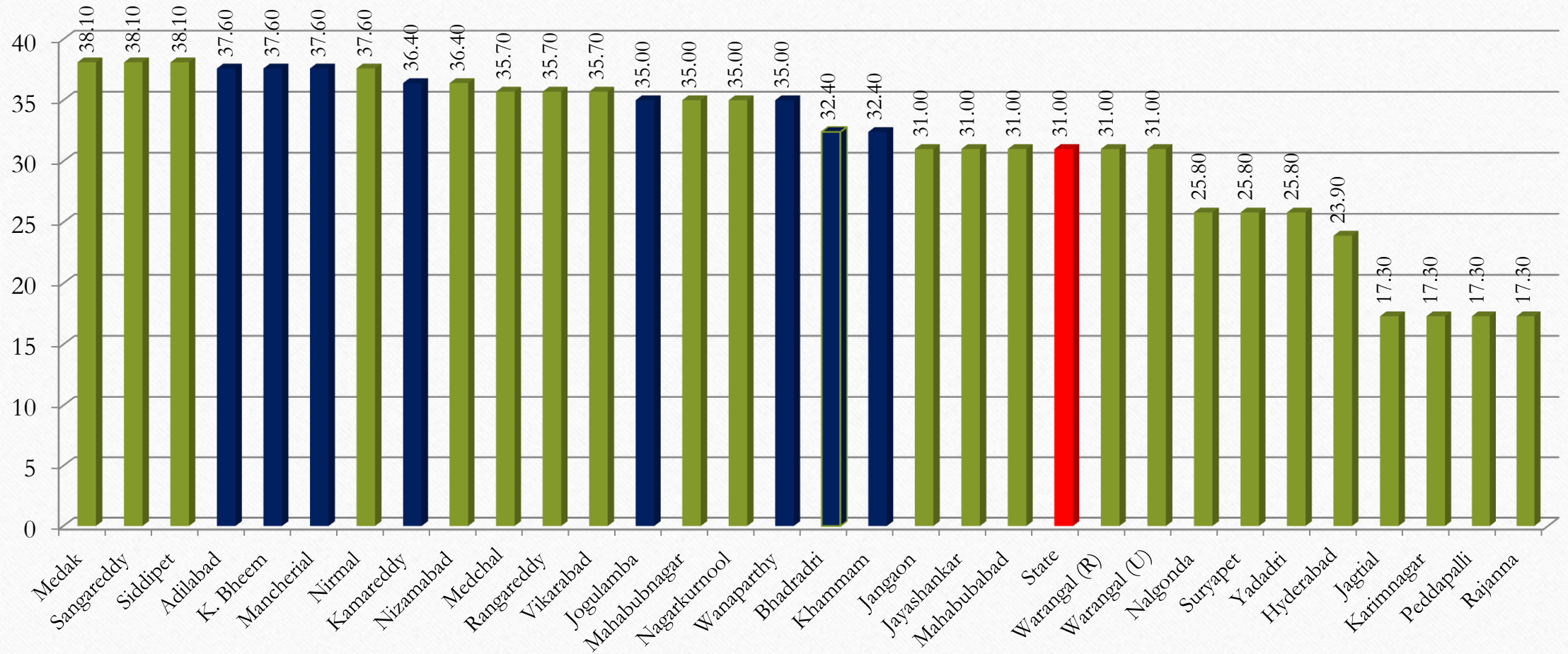
Women & Child welfare - % of women aged 20-24 years who got married before 18 years



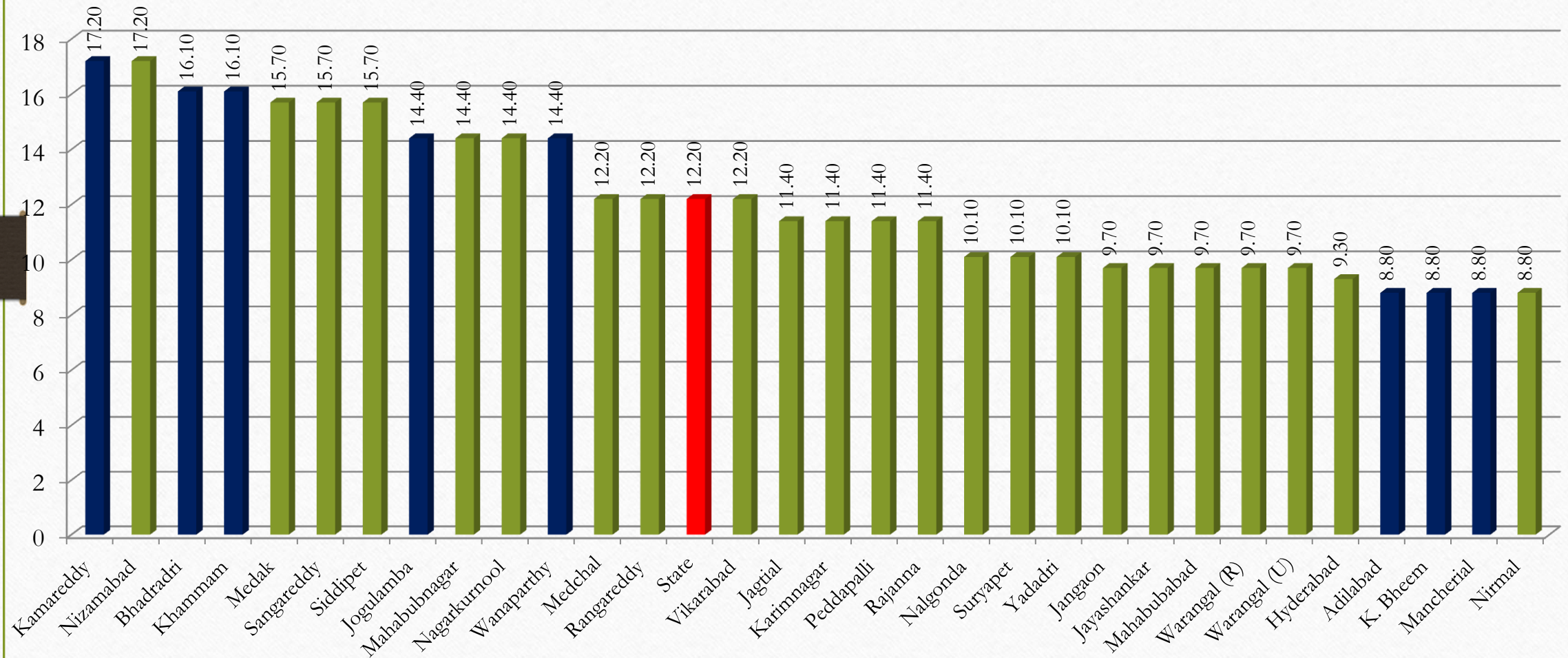
Women & Child welfare - % of Institutional births



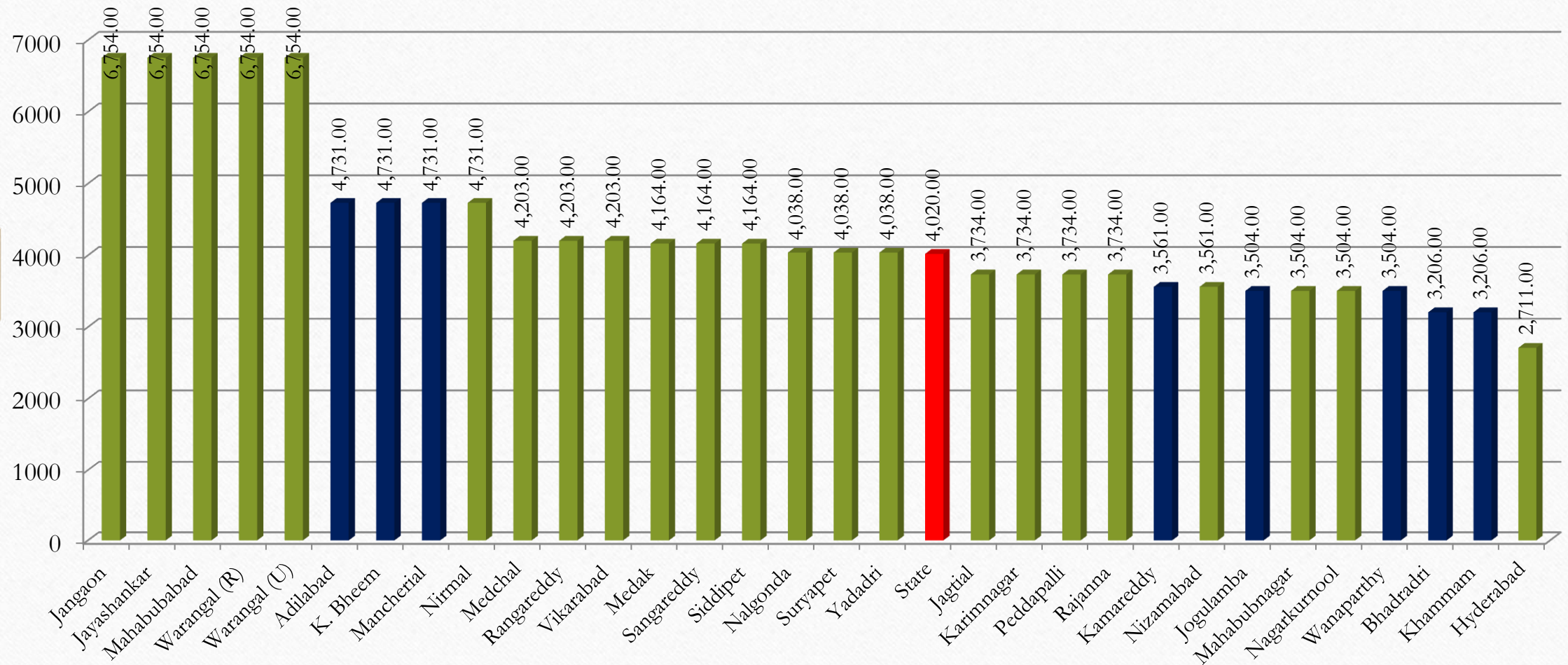
Women & Child welfare - % of Institutional births in public facility



Women & Child welfare - Mothers who received financial assistance under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) for institutional deliveries (in %)

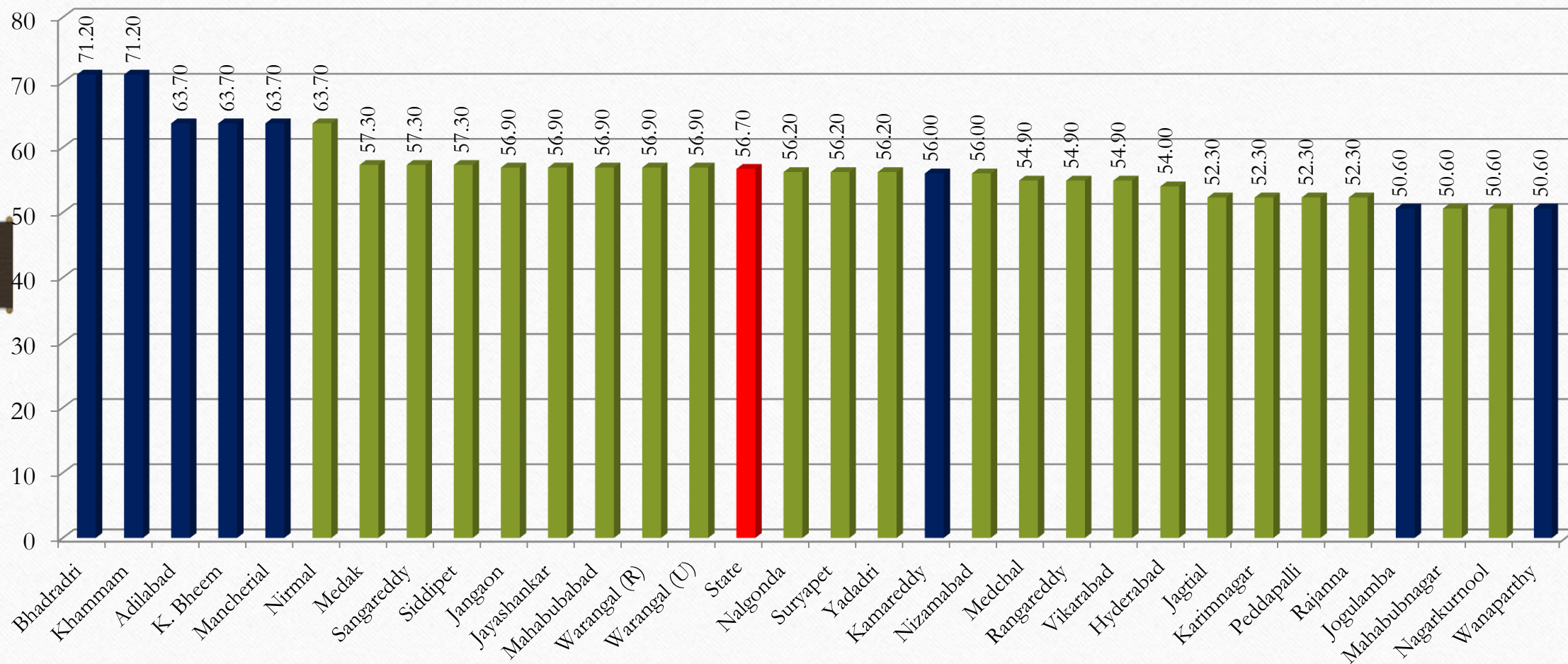


Women & Child welfare – Avg. out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs.)

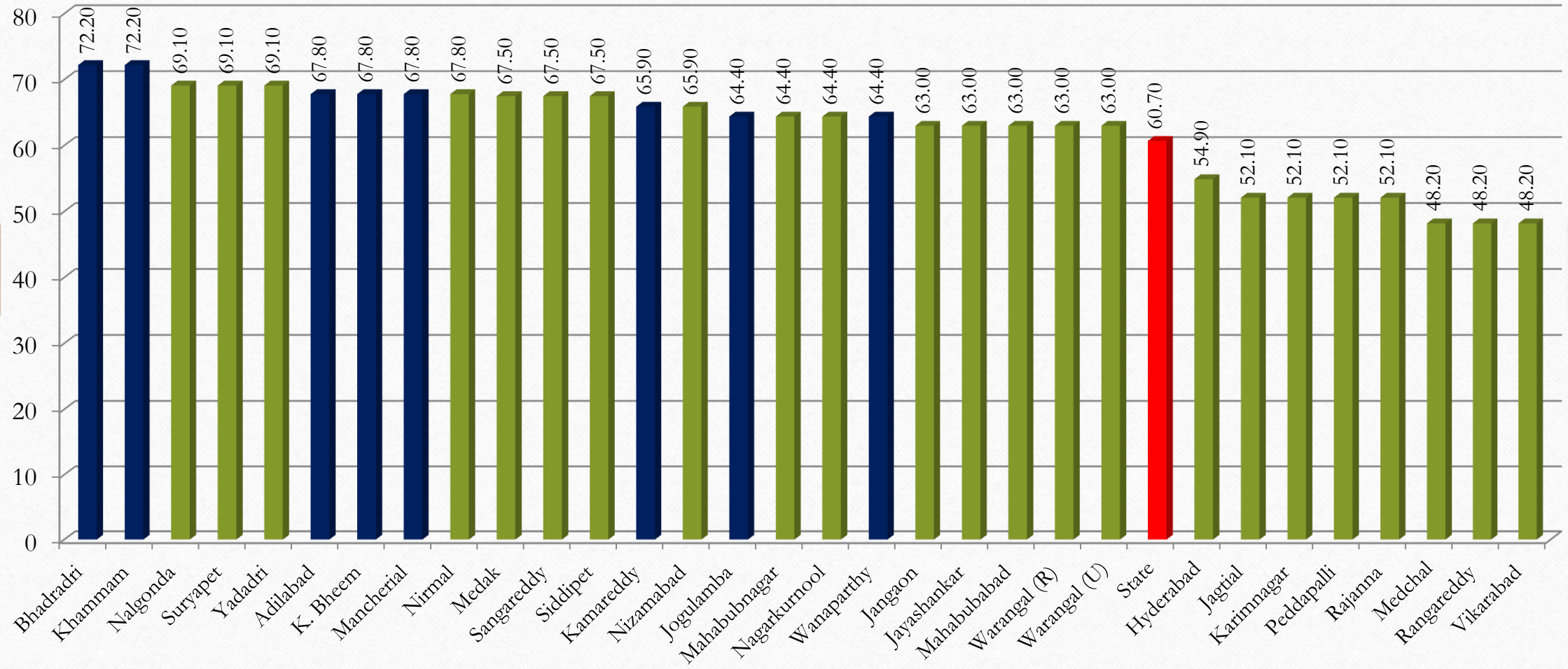




Women & Child welfare – % of women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic

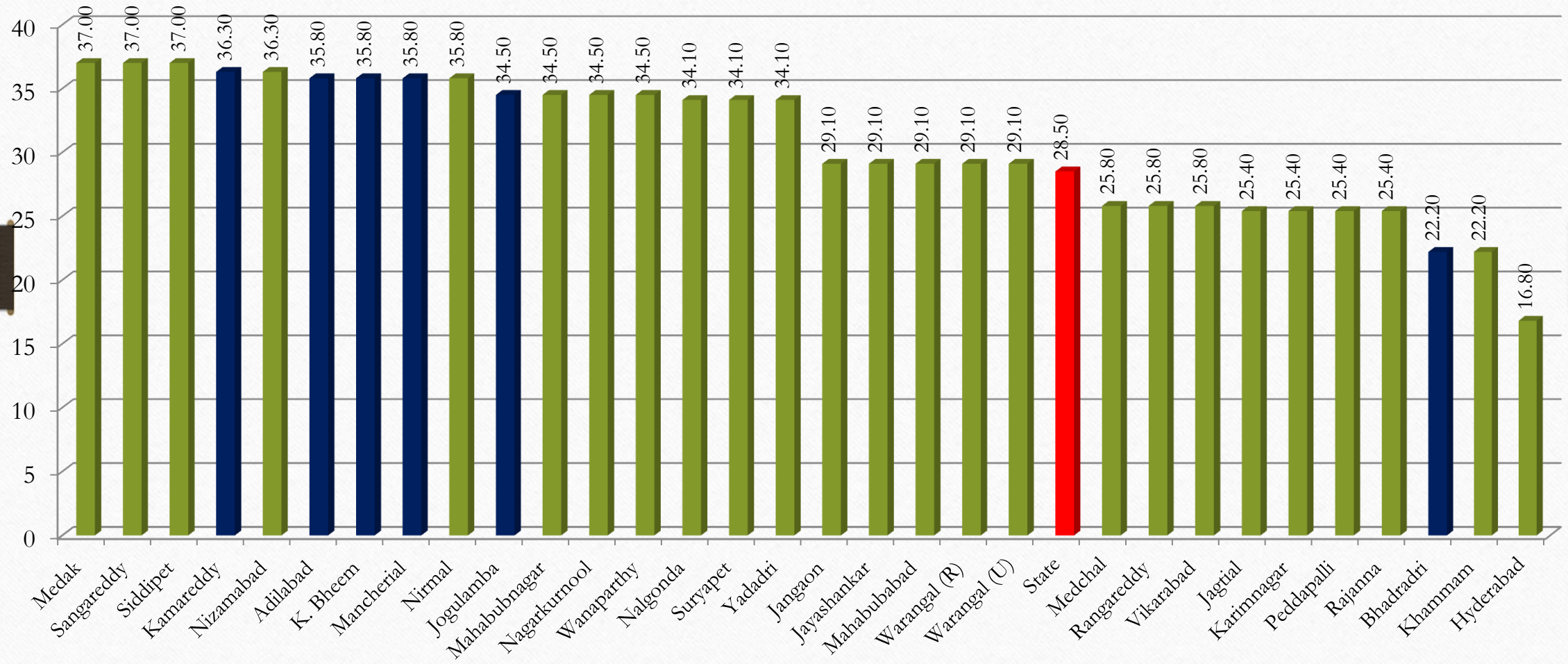


Women & Child welfare – % of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)

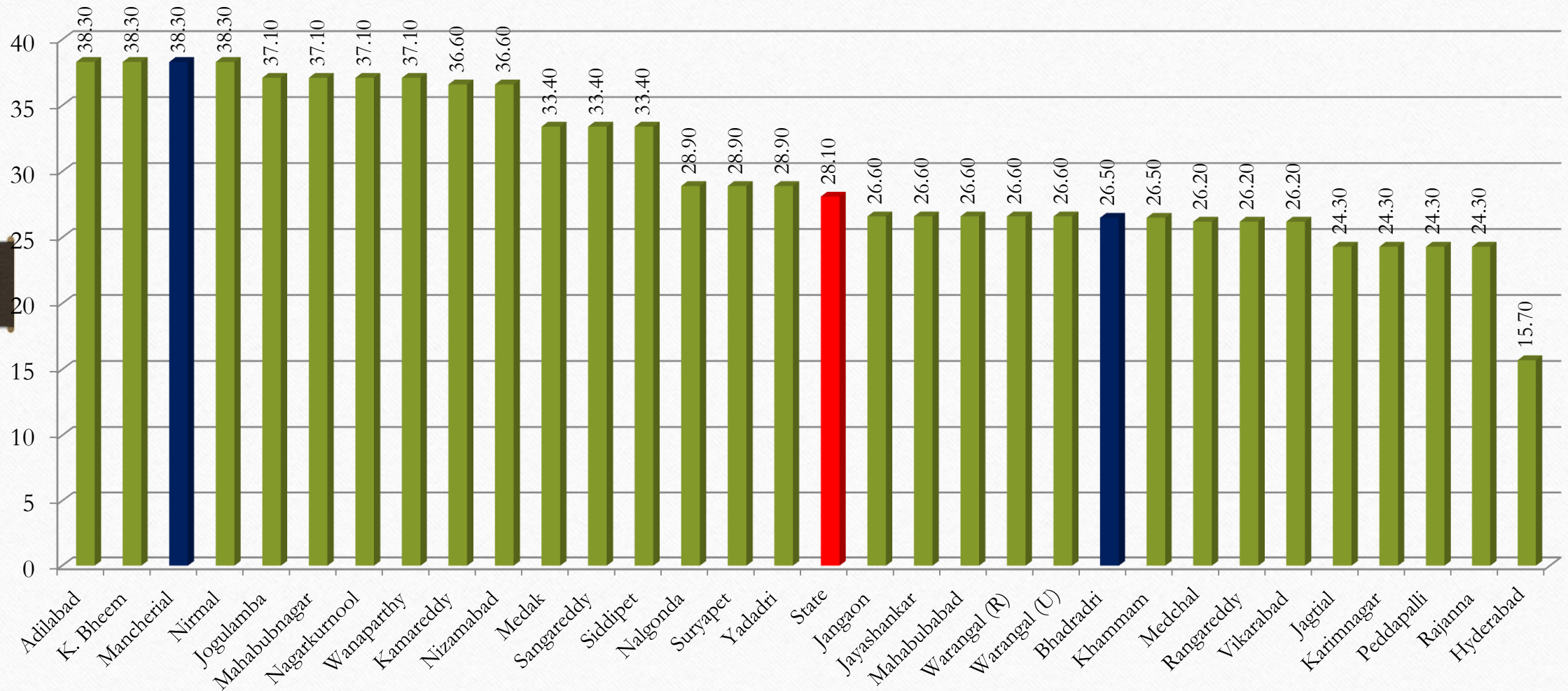




Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age)

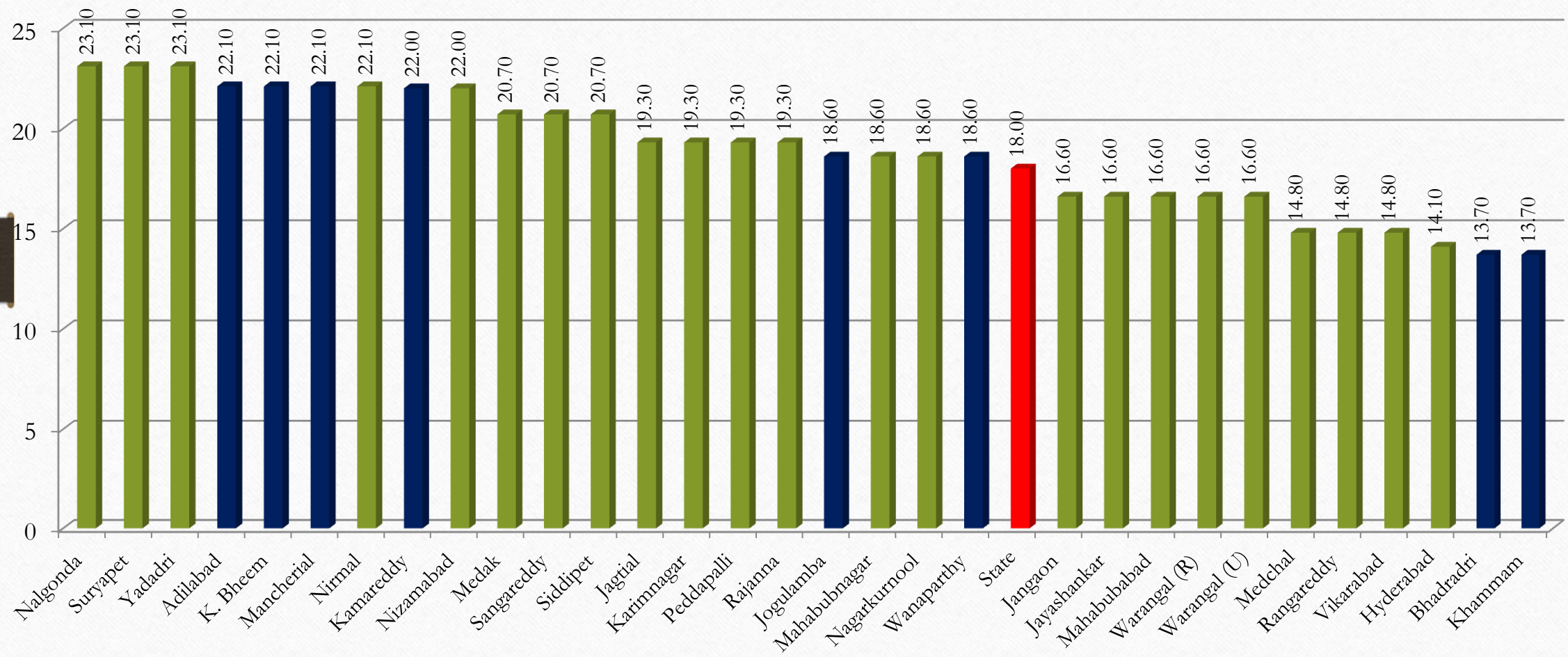


Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are stunted (height-for-age)

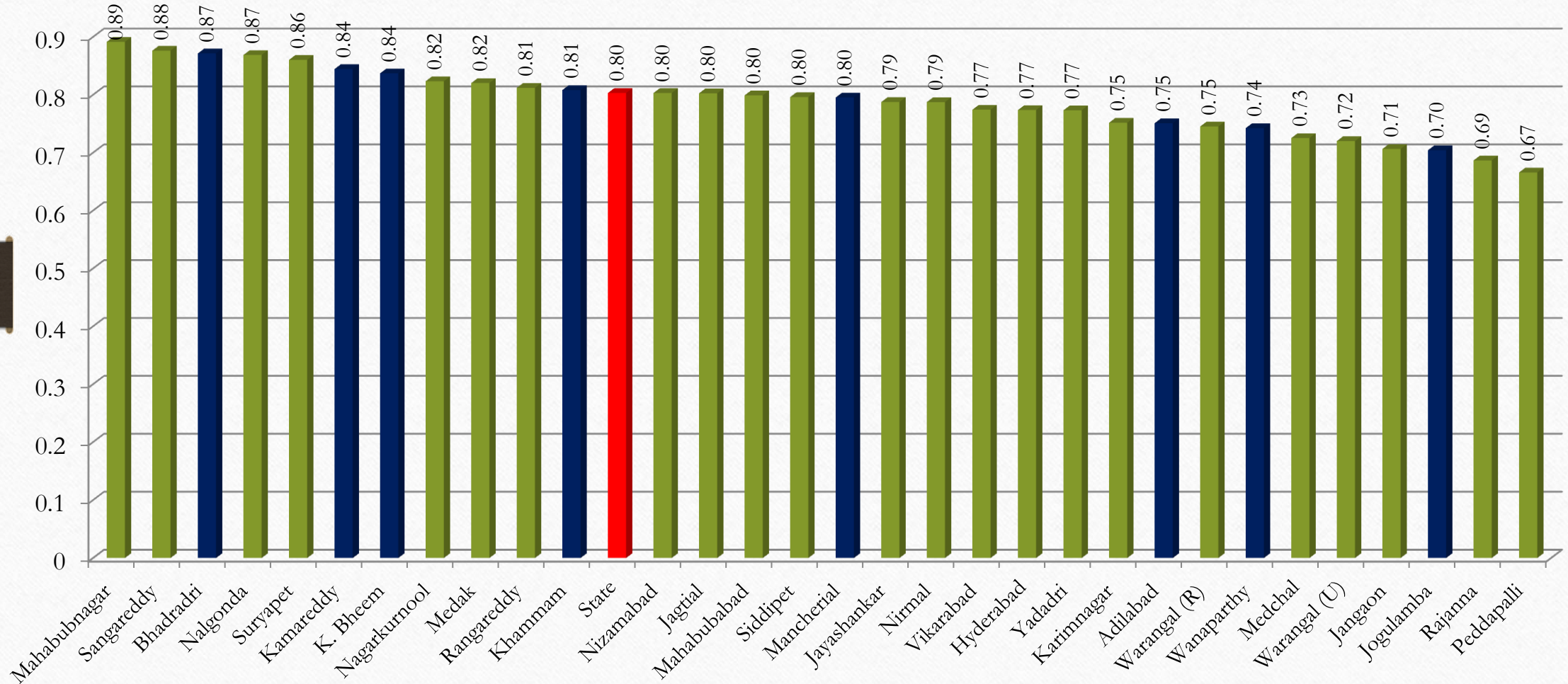




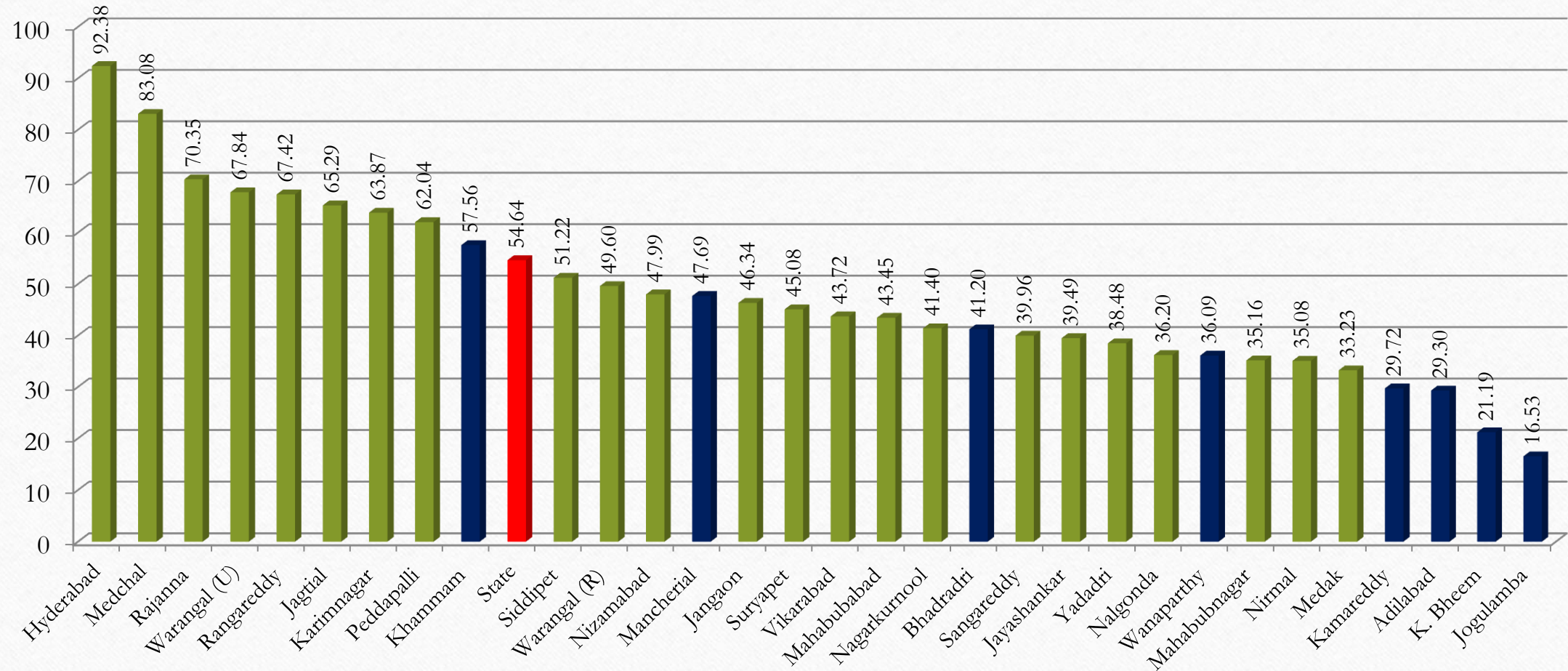
Women & Child welfare – % of children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-for-height)



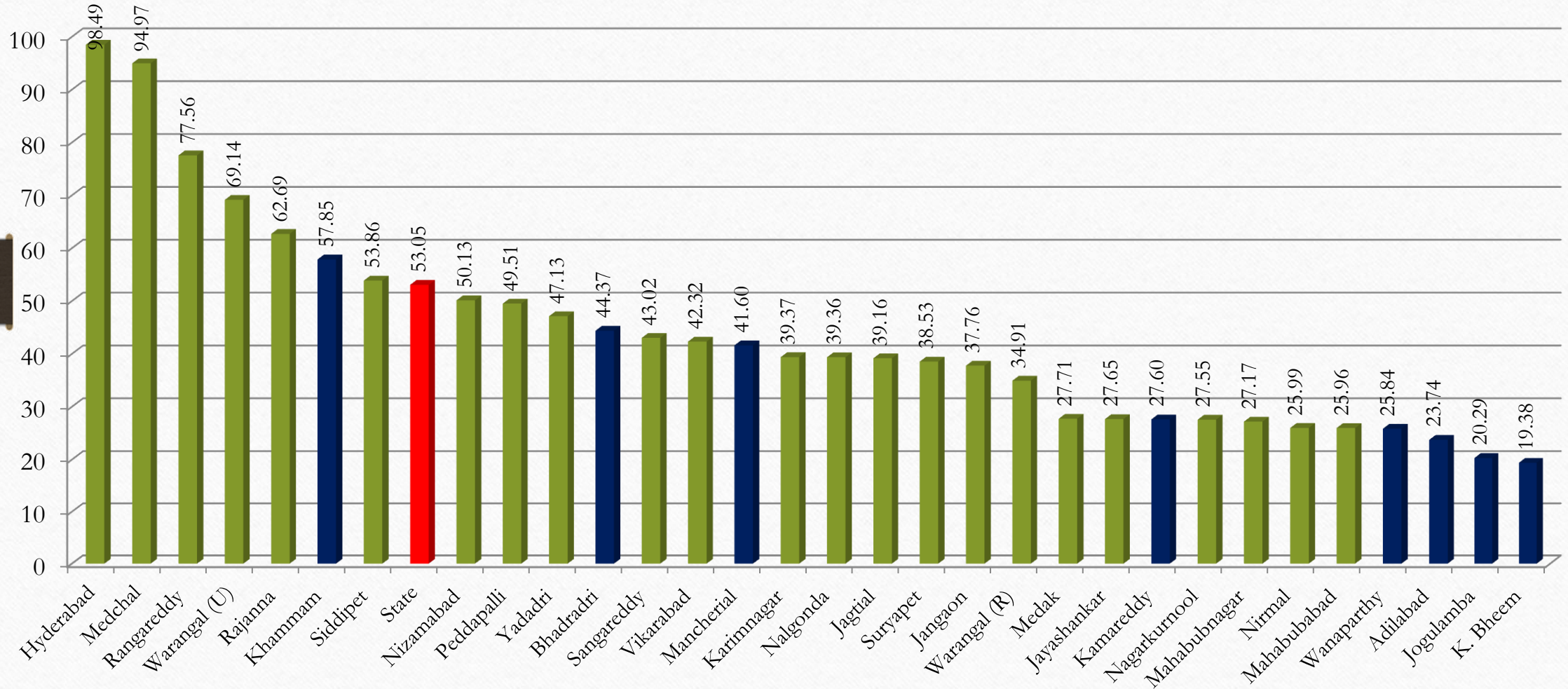
Women & Child welfare – Number of Anganwadi workers per center



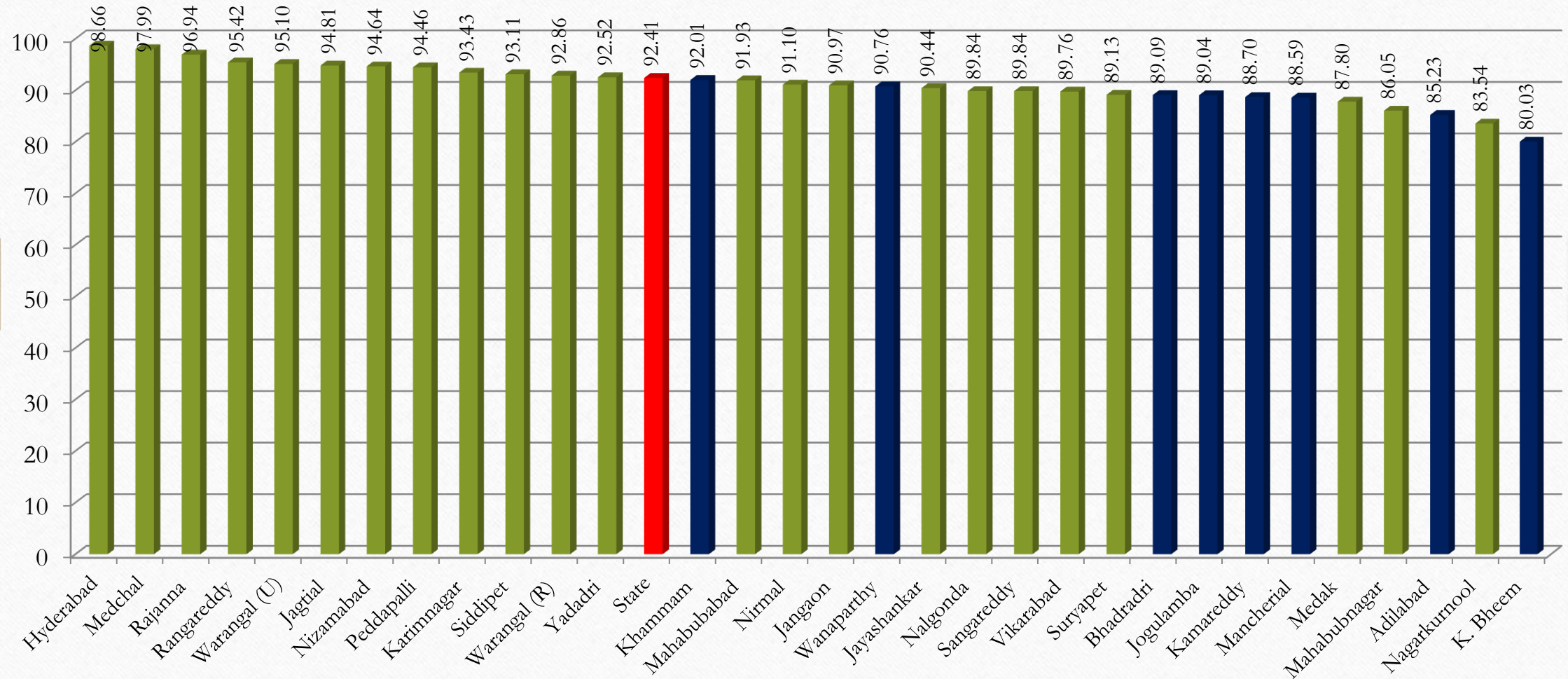
WASH – Water supply within household premises (%)



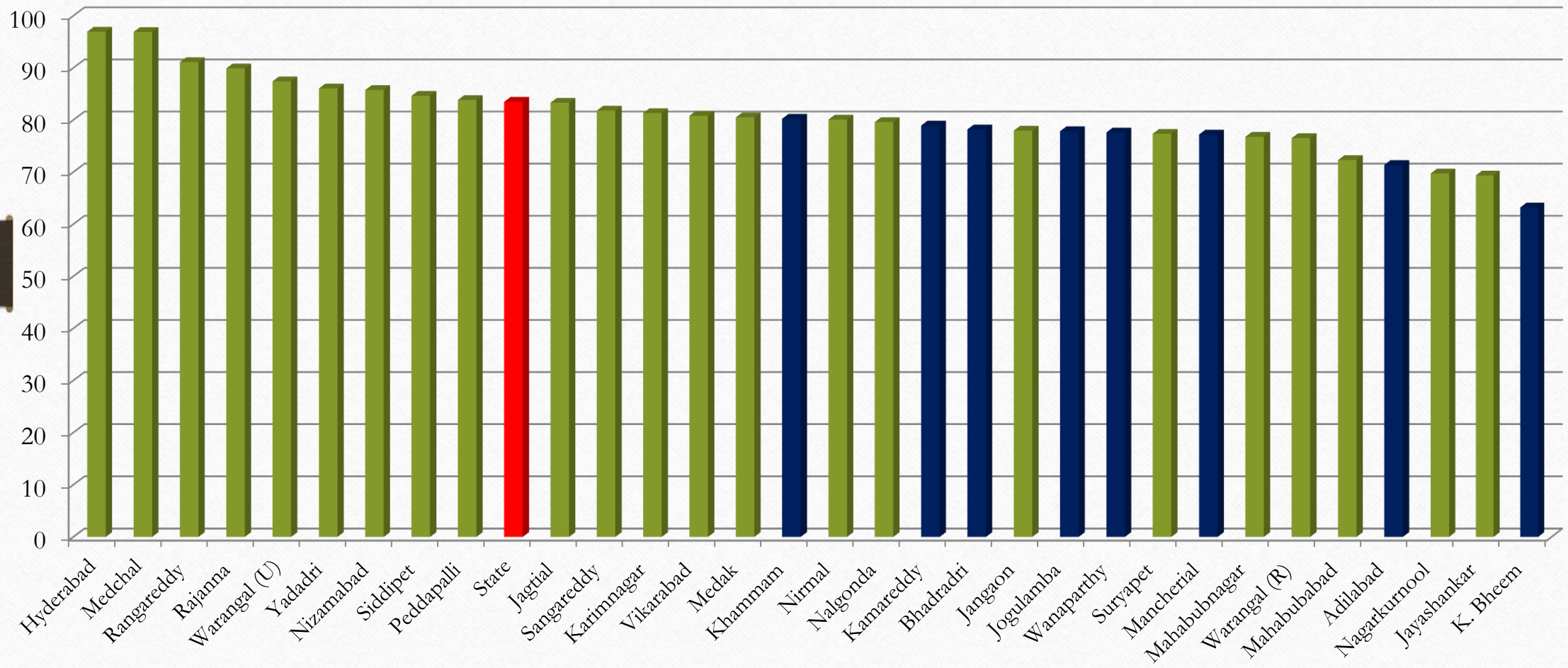
WASH- Households having latrine within the premises (in %)



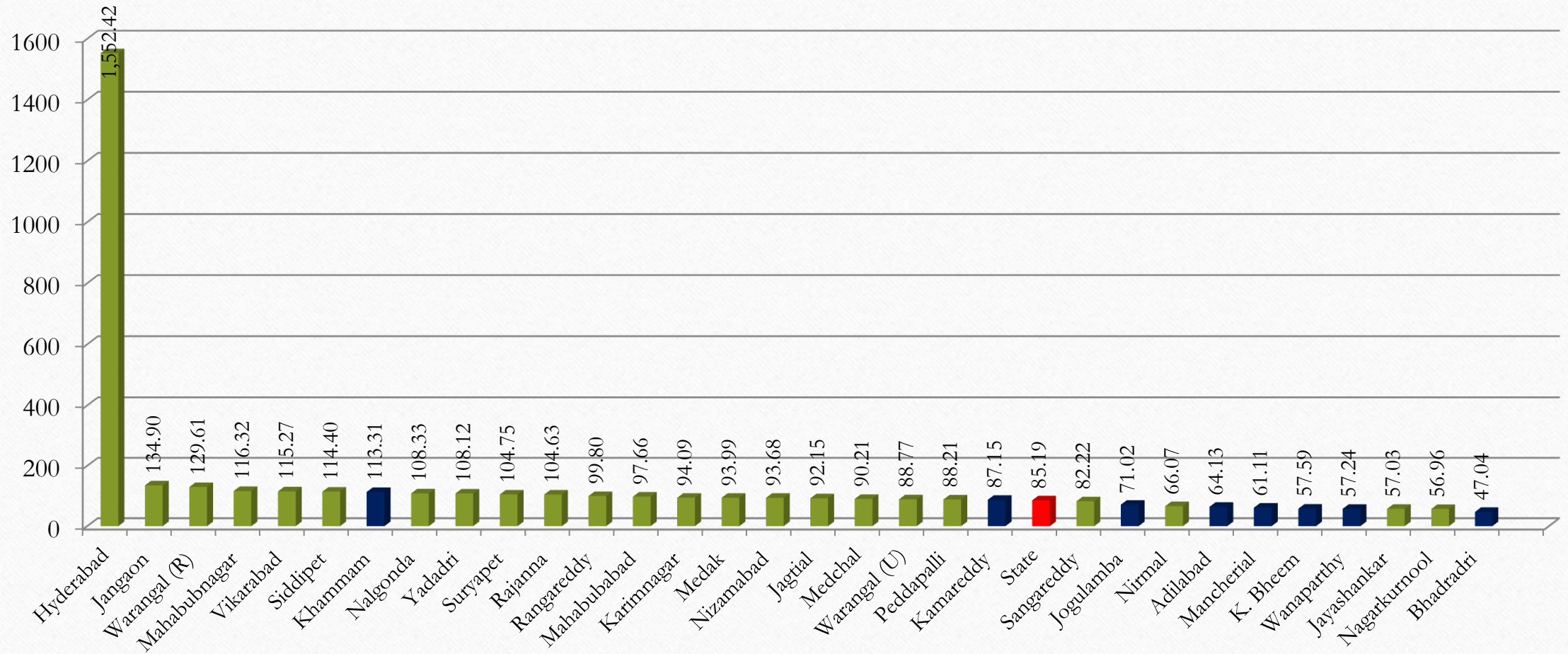
Household Amenities- % of households with Electricity



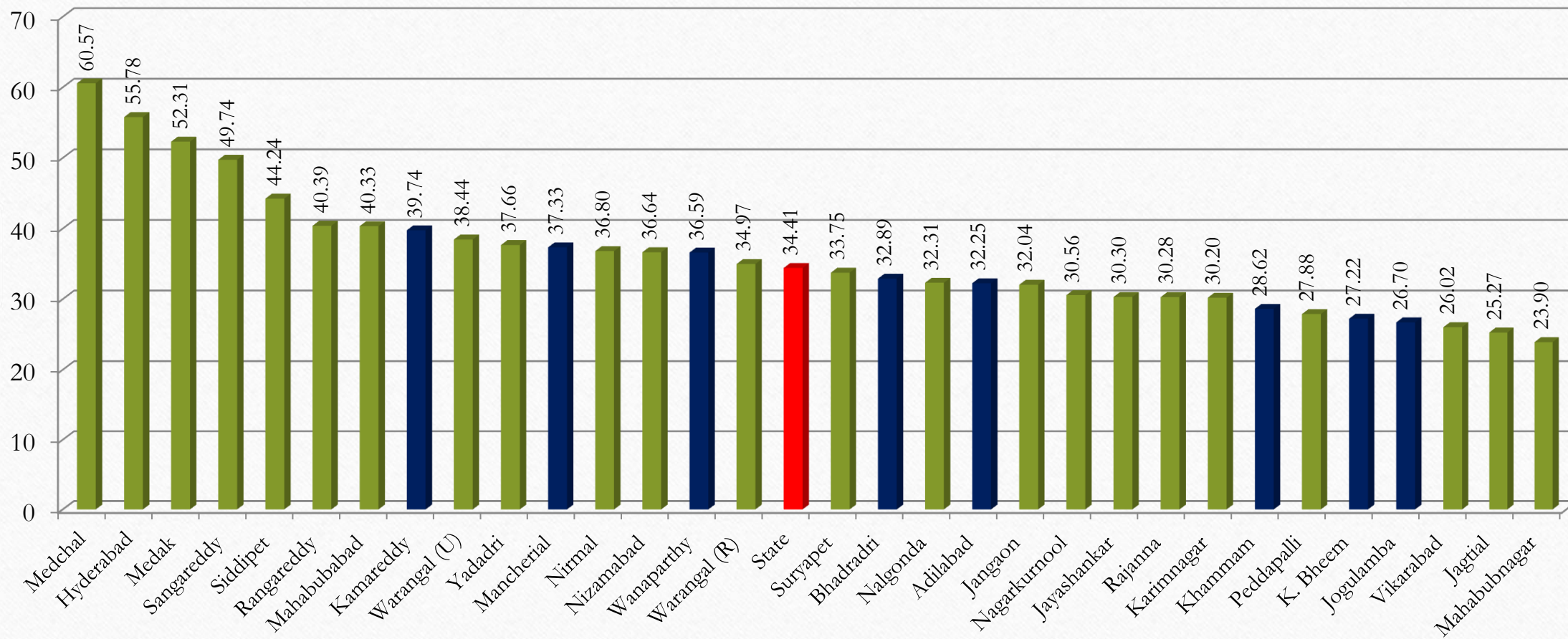
Household Amenities- % of households having atleast one census asset



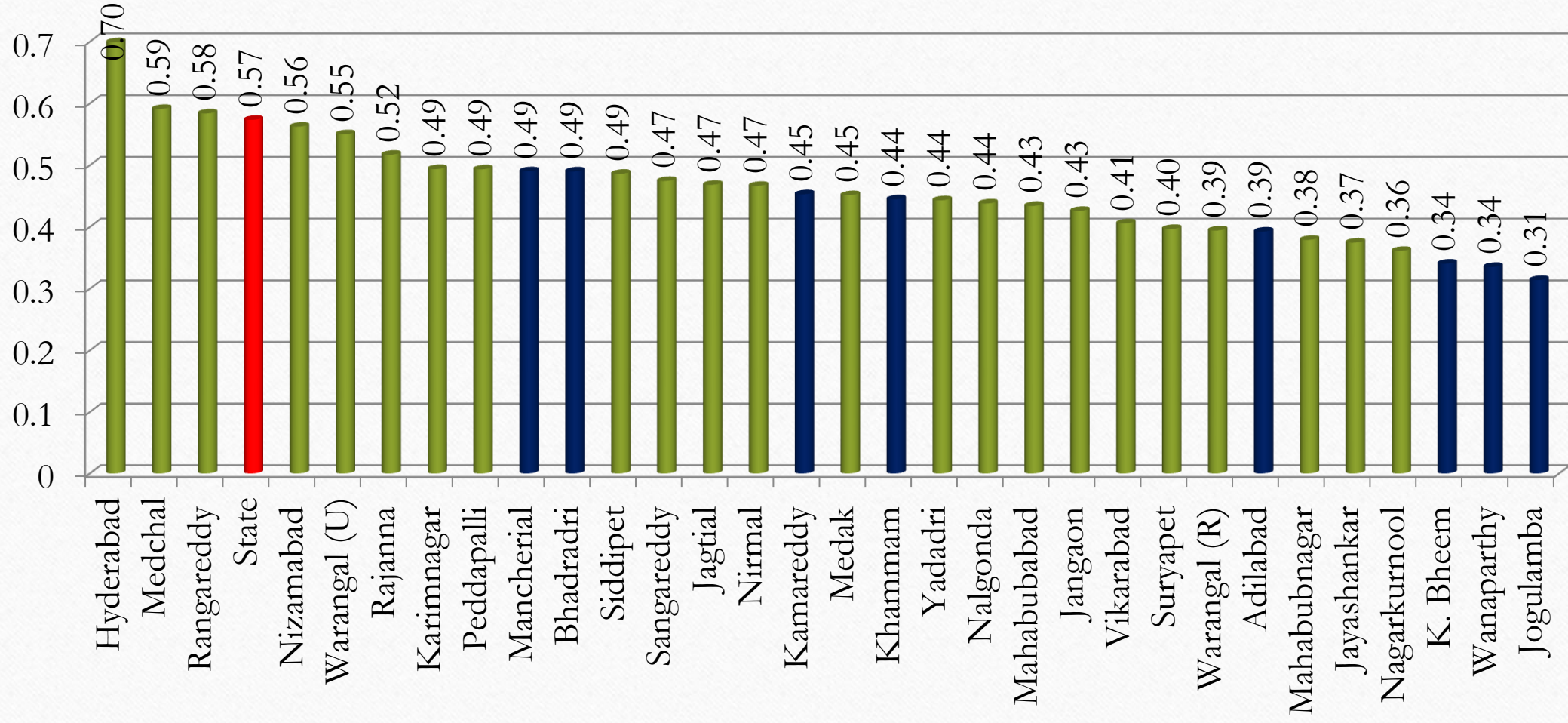
Roads - Road length per 100 sq. km. (in kms)



Roads - Blacktop and CC roads as % of total Panchayat roads



Overall district development Index



Thank you

Directorate of Economics & Statistics (DES)