



# ANALOG IAS INSTITUTE

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## NIZAMABAD

Nizamabad is a city and a municipal corporation in the Nizamabad District of Telangana, India. It is one of the major urban centre in Telangana and the third biggest city in Telangana after Hyderabad and Warangal. As of 2011 Indian census, the population is recorded as 310,467, while the 2014 House Hold Survey by Govt. of Telangana recorded the population as 487,709 which makes it the third most populous city in Telangana after Hyderabad and Warangal. It is one of the 100 cities of India, which is considered for **Smart City** project. Nizamabad District is situated in the northern part of the state and is one of the 10 districts of Telangana region of A.P. State. The district is bounded on the north by Adilabad district, east by Karimnagar and south by Medak district and west by Bidar district of Karnataka and Nanded of district Maharashtra. The river Godavari flows about 113 km in the northern boundary of district and enters Kstimnagar district. Sreeramsagar, a major irrigation project constructed at Pochampad in Nizamabad district covering in down flow Karimnagar and Adilabad districts and some parts of Warangal district. The major crops in district are paddy, sugar care, turmeric, cotton, maize, groundnut. Majeera river rises in patodatahuk of Bidar district of Karnataka crosses Nizamabad from South west and joins Godavari at Kandakurti village and it has project at Nizamsagar called as Nizam Sagar Project and has also Hydroelectric power station with an installed capacity of 3 x 9 MVA in Nizamabad district.

Nizamabad's original name was **Indur**. It was ruled by the king Nizam in the 18th century, and took its name from him. In 1905 the railway line between Secundrabad and Manmad was constructed. The city was named after Nizamul Mulk, the fourth Nizam of Hyderabad state. The Nizam Sagar dam was constructed in 1923 across the Manjira River at the village of Achampet. It irrigates 250,000 acres of land in Nizamabad District.

Nizamabad is located at 18°41'N 78°6'E/18.683°N 78.100°E. Nizamabad is bounded on the north by Adilabad district, on the east by Karimnagar district, on the south by Medak district, and on the west by Nanded district of Maharashtra State and Bidar of Karnataka State. The geographical area of the district is 7,956 square

kilometres (3,072 sq mi). The district lies between 180 5' and 190' of the northern latitudes and 770 4' and 780 37' of the eastern longitudes. Gandhi Chowk divides the city into two parts, Locals call it Old City and New City. According to Telangana house survey the old city comprises majority of Muslim population

	<b>Geographical Area</b>		<b>7956 Sq. Kms.</b>
(a)	No. of Revenue Divisions	:	3
(b)	No. of Mandals	:	36
(c)	Total No. of Villages	:	922
(d)	Un-inhabited Villages	:	64
(e)	Total No. of Gram Panchayath	:	718
(f)	Municipal Corporation	:	Nizamabad
(g)	Municipalities	:	1. Bodhan 2.Kamareddy 3.Armoor

<b>Government</b>	
<b>Type</b>	Mayor-council
<b>Body</b>	Nizamabad Municipal Corporation
<b>Member of Parliament</b>	K.Kavitha (TRS)
<b>Member of the Legislative Assembly</b>	B.Ganesh (TRS)
<b>Area</b>	
<b>Total</b>	144 km <sup>2</sup> (56 sq mi)
<b>Elevation</b>	395 m (1,296 ft)
<b>Population (2011)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	310,467
<b>Rank</b>	143rd (India) , 3rd (state)
<b>Density</b>	2,200/km <sup>2</sup> (5,600/sq mi)

As the city is situated at a considerable distance from the coast, the climate is tropical savanna with most rainfall from June to October. The temperature goes as low as 5 °C (41 °F) while the average is 18 °C (64 °F) during winter and rises as high as 47 °C (117 °F) and the average is 46 °C (115 °F) during the summer peak. Average annual temperature is 32 °C (90 °F).

As of the 2011 India census Nizāmabād had a population of 310,467. Males constituted 51 percent of the population, and females constituted 49 percent. Nizamabad has an average literacy rate of 80.31 percent, higher than the national

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average of 74.04 percent; male literacy is 86.82 percent and female literacy is 73.83 percent. In Nizamabad, 13 percent of the population is under six years of age. Nizamabad is the third most populous city in Telangana after Hyderabad and Warangal.

Nizamabad district is one of the Telangana region with Agricultural potentiality. In this district Rice mills play an important role in industrial sector. 524 small & medium scale units are in Nizamabad. Major exportable item in this district are boiled rice, rice bran oil, rice flakes, particle boards from paddy husk, corn flakes and maize. Maize is cultivated in over 1 lakh hector of area, and manufacturing units in maize are there, i.e. manufacturing corn flakes, cattle feed units which has good market potential both domestic and for export. Turmeric cultivation is much in the district next to Duggirala in AP State. Turmeric is major source for export, spices grinding has good demand for export. Cotton seed oil sunflower oil, cotton bales ginned are export items.

The major export item are boiled rice, brown rice, rice flakes, rice bran oil from Nizamabad, Banswada, Bodhan Mandals. The turmeric (spices grinding) crop is famous in Armur Mandal and near villages Ankapur. Ankapur has second place in Asia for seed processing units. The processed turmeric is exported item. Cotton seed oil, cotton bales (pressed & grinding) is export item from Madnuru, Jukkal and from Bitchukunda Mandals as the area totally irrigated cotton crop near by Maharastra State. Mineral products are available for export in the areas of Baswapur, Banswada, and Dichapally Mandals . Number of manufacturing and servicing units concentrated near by Nizamabad. In cooperative sector sugar factories are there, one at Nizamabad, and another at Bodhan.

There are many industries in Nizamabad. There are also industries in the public sector as well. Some of them include Nizam Deccan Sugar Ltd., Shakkar Nagar, Indur Green power Pvt. Ltd., and Nester Corn Products private limited. Nizam Deccan Sugar Factory was the biggest sugar factory in Asia during the reign of Nizams. Telangana state government has set up Industrial Parks in Sarangpur and Nehru Nagar on the outskirts of city.

#### **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, CUSTARD APPLES

**ANIMALS** : TIGERS, PANTHERS, JUNGLE CATS, DEER, WILD PORCUIPINES

#### **IRRIGATION PROJECTS:**

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

The city has many tourist attractions with some landmarks both in and around the city. Alisagar is 13 km from Nizamabad and 2 km (1.2 mi) off the Nizamabad-Basar road. The deer park, trekking and water sports are other tourism attractions. Ashok Sagar is a lake, park and tourist attraction situated in Jankampet area of Nizamabad. Badapahaddargah is one of the oldest Muslim pilgrim centers, built in the memory of Hazrat Syed Hussaini, built on top of a hillock, located at a distance of 38 km from the city.

MalavathPurnais a 13-year-old student from Nizamabad who became the youngest girl ever to climb Mount Everest when she reached the peak on 25 May 2014. She was accompanied by Sadanapalli Anand, a 17-year-old student from Khammam.

NikhatZareenis an Indian boxer who won gold medals at international boxing tournaments.