

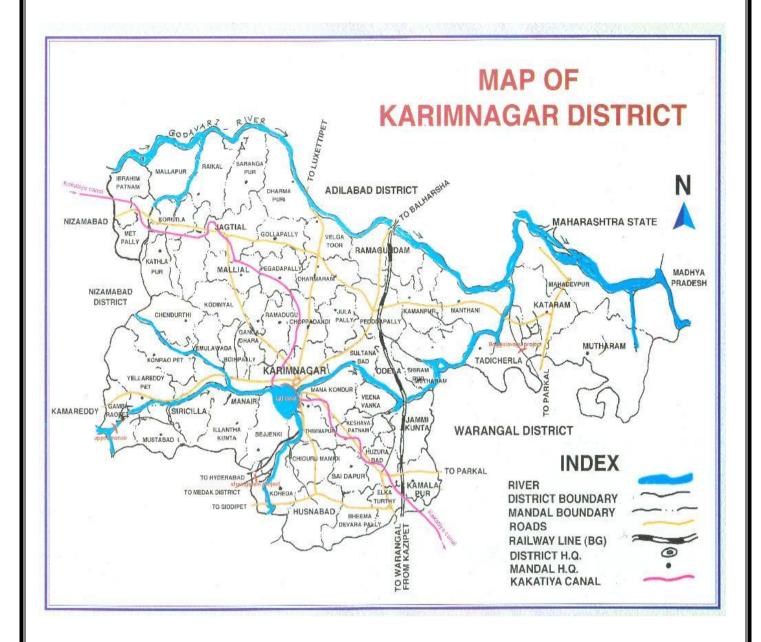
ANALOG IAS INSTITU

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KARIMNAGAR

Karimnagar, the administrative headquarters of the Karimnagar District, is situated 160 km north east of Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh. The city was named after Syed Karimuddin, who is thought to be its founder. Karimnagar was formerly known as 'Sabbinadu' and inscriptions of the Kakatiya king Prola II and Prataparudra found at Karimnagar and Srisailam suggest evidence of its rich history. Karimnagar is a prominent agricultural center in the state. Vast agricultural area around the town is watered by the Godavari River. Places of tourist interest around the town include Elgandal (10 km) and Vemulawada (35 km). Karimnagar is well connected to Warangal, Nizamabad, Medak and other parts of the state by road. Nearest airport is at Hyderabad (160 km). Karimnagar district is bounded by Warangal and Medak districts in the South, Nizamabad district in the West, Madhya Pradesh state in the east and Adilabad district in the North directions.

The river Godavari adds to the beauty of this place. Many large scale companies like NTPC, Kesoram Cements, Ramagundam-singareni collieries etc. are located in and around Karimnagar. Holy places like Vemulawada, Dharmapuri, Kaleshwaram. KondaGattu etc. are present in Karimnagar district. The locals specialise in Silver Filigree, a delicate form of metal work. The history of the Karimnagar district starts from the Old Stone Age i.e. from 1,48,000 BC. It is evident from the tools, culture and other materials found at different places in Karimnagar. The exhaustions at Pedda Bonkur, Dhollikatte and Kotilingalu are evidences for history. From these evidences it is concluded that Karimnagar is ruled by Shathavahanas. After Shathavahanas Mourya Kings, Asafzalu Kings ruled over Karimnagar. The buildings, constructions made by these kings are today remarkable evidences of the history.



Revenue Divisions and Mandals

There are 5 revenue divisons and 57 mandals in the district.

- 1. Jagtial
- 2. Sircilla
- 3. Peddapalli
- 4. Manthani
- 5. Karimnagar

Municipalities

The following are Municipal Corporations and Municipalities in the District

MUNCIPAL CORPORATION:

- **1.** KARIMNAGAR
- **2.** Ramagundam

MUNCIPALITIES:

- **1.** Korutla
- **2.** Metpalli
- 3. Sircilla
- **4.** Jagital

The newly formed Nagar Panchayats are

- 1. Huzurabad
- 2. Husnabad
- **3.** Jammikunta
- **4.** Vemulawada

STATE MINISTERS

| S.No | Name of Minister | Status | Portfolio |
|------|----------------------|---------|---|
| 1 | Sri.Etala Rajender | Cabinet | Minister for Finance,Planning,Civils supplies,legal metrology |
| 2 | K.Taraka Rama Rao | Cabinet | Minister for IT & Panchayat Raj |
| 3 | Koppula Eswar | Cabinet | Chief Whip |

DISTRICT COLLECTOR & JC

| S.No | Photo | Name of Officer | Designation |
|------|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | | Smt.M.Neetu Kumari Prasad,IAS | District Collector |
| 2 | | Smt. Pausumi Basu,IAS | Joint Collector |

POPULATION STATISTICS, SUMMARY 1991 AND 2001

| SLNO | ITEM | UNIT | 1991 | 2001 | Annual Compound Growth Rate |
|------|--|--------|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | POPULATION | LAKHS | 30.37 | 34.92 | 1.41 |
| 2 | MALES | LAKHS | 15.29 | 17.48 | 1.35 |
| 3 | FEMALES | LAKHS | 15.08 | 17.44 | 1.46 |
| 4 | GEOGRAPHICAL AREA | Sq.Kms | 1182300 | 1182300 | 0 |
| 5 | DENSITY OF POPULATION | Sq.Kms | 257 | 295 | 1.39 |
| 6 | FEMALES FOR 1000 MALES | NO | 986 | 998 | 0.12 |
| 7 | RURAL POPULATION | LAKHS | 24.13 | 28.13 | 1.55 |
| 8 | URBAN POPULATION | LAKHS | 6.24 | 6.79 | 0.85 |
| 9 | URBAN POPULATION AS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION | % | 20.55 | 19.44 | -0.55 |
| 10 | LITERATES | LAKHS | 9.51 | 16.61 | 5.74 |
| | A. MALES | LAKHS | 6.54 | 10.13 | 4.47 |
| | B. FEMALES | LAKHS | 2.97 | 6.48 | 8.11 |
| 11 | LITERACY RATE | % | 37.17 | 47.57 | 2.5 |
| 12 | MAIN WORKERS | LAKHS | 14.78 | 14.59 | -0.13 |
| 13 | MARGINAL WORKERS | LAKHS | 0.5 | 2.53 | 17.6 |
| 14 | NON WORKERS | LAKHS | 15.09 | 17.8 | 1.67 |
| 15 | CULTIVATORS(MAIN) | LAKHS | 4.58 | 4.32 | -0.58 |
| 16 | AGRICULTURAL LABOUR | LAKHS | 5.28 | 5.72 | 0.8 |

| 17 | SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION | LAKHS | 5.64 | 6.5 | 1.43 |
|----|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 18 | SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION AS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION | % | 18.57 | 18.62 | 0.03 |
| 19 | SCHEDULE TRIBE POPULATION | LAKHS | 0.83 | 0.9 | 0.81 |
| 20 | SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION AS PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION | % | 2.73 | 2.6 | -0.49 |

MAJOR MINERALS:

- 1. Coal
- 2. Stowing Sand
- **3.** Lime stone

MINOR MINERALS:

- 1. Colour Granites
- 2. Black Granites
- **3.** Gravel
- **4.** Lime Kankar
- **5.** Bricks Sand

Tourist Places

- Vemulawada
- Dharmapuri
- Kondagattu
- Kaleswaram
- Elgandal Fort
- Ujjawala Park
