

INDUSTRIAL PROFILE

ADILABAD DISTRICT

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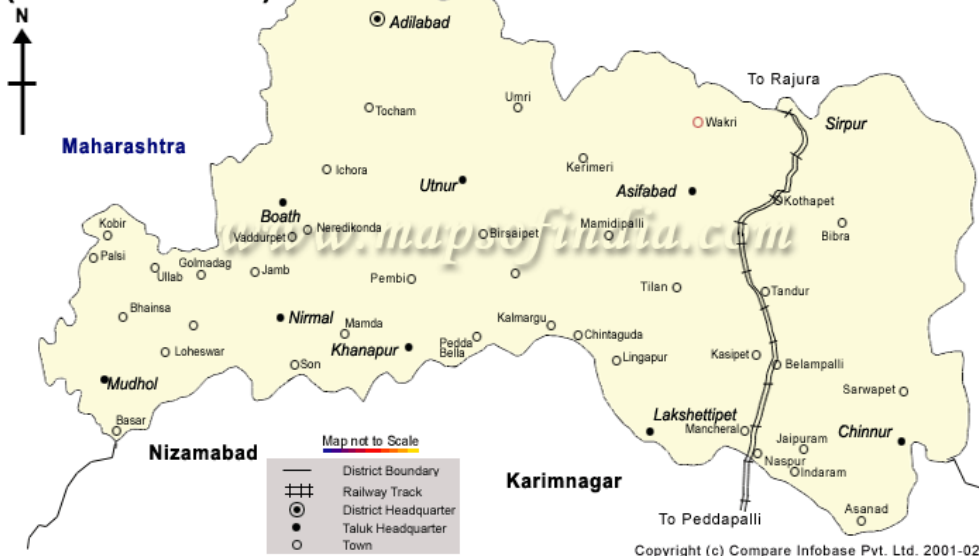
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Adilabad Railway Network (Andhra Pradesh)



Adilabad Road Network (Andhra Pradesh)



Background:

Maharashtra State in the North, east and west and Nizamabad and Karimnagar Districts in the south bound the District. The district has natural boundaries of potential rivers like Penganga on northwest, Wardha on north, Pranahitha on the east and Godavari on eastern side.

POPULATION:

The population of the district as per 2001 census is 24,79,347. The males form 12,46,287 and the females 12,33,040 nos. The number of SCs in the district are 4,71,075 and form 19.0% and the STs population is 4,21,489 which is 17% of the population of the district. The total SC/ST population of 8,92,564 works out to 36% of the total district population. It is one of the highest percentages of the district. The urban population of the district is only 24%. The rural population is around 76%.

LITERACY:

The number of literates as per 2001 census is put at 11,15,706 in the district with a rate of 45%.

REVENUE DIVISION:

- 1. Adilabad Division:** 1. Adilabad 2. Talamadugu 3. Tamsi 4. Jainad 5. Bela, 6. Boath, 7. Bazarhathnoor 8. Ichoda, 9. Gudihathnoor 10. Neradigonda
- 2. Utnoor Division:** 1. Utnoor, 2. Indervelly, 3. Narnoor, 4. Jainoor, 5. Sirpur (U) 6, Tiryani, 7. Keramery, 8. Wankidi
- 3. Nirmal Division:** 1. Lohesra, 2. Kuntala 3. Sarangapur 4. Nirmal 5. Dilawarpur 6, Mamda, 7. Laxmanachanda 8. Kubeer, 9. Bhainsa, 10. Mudhole 11, Tanoor 12. Khanapur 13. Kadam
- 4. Mancherial Division:** 1. Jannaram, 2. Dandepally, 3. Luxettipet, 4. Mancherial, 5. Mandamarry 6. Kasipet, 7. Chennur, 8. Kotapally, 9. Vemanpally, 10. Nennal 11. Jaipur, 12. Bellampally
- 5. Asifabad Division:** 1. Asifabad, 2. Rebbena, 3. Tandur, 4. Sirpur 5. Kouthala, 6. Bejjur 7. Dahegaon, 8. Bheemni, 9. Kagaznagar.

CLIMATE:

The climate of the district is characterised by a hot summer and is generally dry except during the south - west monsoon season. The year may be divided into four seasons. The cold season from December to February is followed by the summer season from March to May. The period from June to September constitute the south west monsoon season, while October and November form the post monsoon season.

RAINFALL:

The rainfall in the district, in general increases from the south-west towards the north east. About 85% of annual rainfall is received during the south-west monsoon season. July being the peak rainy month, the variation in the Annual rainfall from year to year is not large. The normal Annual rainfall of the district is 1044.5 mm.

TEMPERATURE:

There is a meteorological observatory, station at headquarters Adilabad. The cold weather commences towards the end of November when the temperature begins to fall rapidly. December is generally the coldest month, with the mean daily maximum temperature at about 29°C and the mean daily minimum at 15°C. The period from March to May is the hottest month with the mean daily maximum temperature about 42°C and a mean daily minimum of about 28°C. The days are intensely very hot and on individual days the temperature may go up to about 46°C. With the advance of south-west monsoon by about middle of June there is an appreciable drop in temperatures. By about 1st week of October when the monsoon withdraws, the day temperature begins to increase slightly but the night temperatures steadily decrease. After November both day and night temperatures decrease rapidly.

HUMIDITY:

The relative humidities are high generally during the south-west monsoon season. The air is generally dry during the rest of the year, the district part of the year being the summer season when the humidity in the afternoon is 25%

CLOUDNESS:

During the south - west monsoon season the sky is heavily cluded to over cast. There is rapid decrease of cloudness during the post-monsoon season. In the rest year the sky is mostly clear of lightly clouded.

WINDS

Winds are light to moderate with some strengthening in the period from May to August, During the post-monsoon and cold season, winds blow mostly from the east or north-east. By March, south westerlies and westerlies start blowing and continue during the rest of summer. The south west monsoon season winds are mostly from directions between south-west and noth west.

DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

1. LONGITUDE	:	77 - 46' & 80 00'		
2. LATITUDE	:	18 40' & 19 15'		
3. AREA IN SQ.KMS	:	16128 Sq.Kms OR 1601616 hactors		
4. REVENUE DIVISIONS	:	5		
5. GRAMAPANCHAYATS	:	725		
6. REVENUE MANDALS	:	52		
7. MUNICIPALITIES	:	7 (SEMI URBAN)		
8. NORMAL RAINFALL	:	996.59 MM		
9. POPULATION (2001 CENSUS)	:			
		RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
				Population Dinesty
	MALE	9.62	2.89	12.51
	FEMALE	8.66	2.71	12.37
	TOTAL	18.28	6.60	24.88
				155 Per Sq.KM
10. NO. OF VILLAGES	:	1748 (habitaed - 1586, unhabited - 162)		
11. AGRICULTURE (ha)	:	a)GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 1601616		
		b)NET SOWN AREA		
c) FALLOW LAND	:			
12. IRRIGATION (ha)	:	a) CANALS	25573	
	:	b) TANKS	19110	
	:	c) D T W	11596	
	:	d) OTHERS	19248	
NET AREA IRRIGATED	:		437547	
13. LAND HOLDING PATTERN	:	Area (ha)		
	:	a) LESS THAN 1 ha	2,08,229	
	:	b) BETWEEN 1 & 2 ha	1,09,766	
	:	c) ABOVE 2 ha	1,21,631	
			4,39,626	

14. PRINCIPAL CROPS	:	PADDY, JAWAR, MAIZE, COTTON, SOYABEAN, GROUNDNUT, CHILLIES etc.		
15. NATIONAL HIGHWAY	:	No.7 Roads R&B Dept.	-	1740.35 Kms
		ZP & MP	-	2011.26 Kms
		N.H.	-	110.36 Kms
16. POLICE STATIONS	:	64		
17. HOSPITALS & PHCs	:	78		
18. POST OFFICE	:	513 TELEGRAPH - 15		
19. NO.OF SCHOOLS	:	PS:3244,	UPS: 644	HS:484
		Residential Schools: 6		
20. NO.OF COLLEGES	:	i) ENGINEERING : 2		
		ii) TECHNICAL : 2(GOVT.POLITECHNIC)		
		& 4 ITIs		
iv) NO.OF COLLEGES	:	DEGREE:18, JR.COLLEGES: 101		
v) OTHER (SPECIES)	:	PG CENTRES - 1 & TTCs - 2		
21. MARKET YARDS	:	2		
22. CATTLE MARKETS	:	4		
23. RAIL	:	AVAILABLE		
24. AIR TRAVEL	:	NOT AVAILABLE, AIRODRAM Available		
25. BUS SERVICE	:	AVAILABLE		
26. DISTANCE FROM HYDERABAD	:	90 KMS		
27. INDUSTRIES				
1) LARGE SCALE	:	19 UNITS		
2) SMALL SCALE	:	1904		
3) ESTATES	:	4		
4) FACTORIES & WORKSHOP	:	203		
5) OIL MILLS	:	101		
6) COTTON GINNING MILLS	:	97		
7) OTHERS	:	1136		
28. TOTAL NO. OF BANK-WISE BRANCHES IN THE DISTRICT				
SL.NO.	NAME OF THE BANK	NO.OF BRS.	RURAL	SEMI-URBAN
1.	STATE BANK OF HYDERABAD	40	25	15
2.	STATE BANK OF INDIA	05	02	03
3.	ANDHRA BANK	16	10	06
4.	BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	06	05	01
5.	UNION BANK OF INDIA	05	03	02
6.	ALLAHABAD BANK	01	01	
7.	VYSYA BANK	01		01
8.	SRI SARASWATHI GRAMEENA BANK	72	66	06
9.	ADILABAD DIST.COOP.URBAN BANK	19	13	06
10.	UNIVERSAL COOP.URBAN BANK	01		01
11.	BELLAMPALLY COOP.URBAN BANK	01		01
GRAND TOTAL		167	125	41

Resources:

AGRICULTURE:

The southern part of the district consisting of Nirmal, Luxettipet, Khanapur and surrounding mandals is fairly developed agriculturally, owing to the availability of irrigation facilities there. The total cropped area of the district is 5.93 lakh hectares which constitute 37% of the total geographical area. The principal crops of the district are Jowar, paddy, Cotton, Wheat, Maize, Chillies, Sugarcane and Soya.

CROPPING PATTERN:

Cotton occupies an important place in the agriculture sector of this district. Adilabad has got 27% area under cotton in all the Telengana districts put together and 16% of the area under cotton in the entire state. However the yields are not in accordance with the above ratios, which accounts to only 11.76% cotton production of Telengana districts and only about 5% of the states' total cotton production. The Regional Agricultural Research Station situated at Adilabad is conducting research on cotton in modern cultivation and pest management techniques to advise the farmers for better yields achievement.

IRRIGATION:

Irrigation is the backbone for agriculture. Agriculture depends on the irrigation facilities available. Though the rivers all along its border surround the district of Adilabad, the irrigation facilities to cater to the lands of the district are rather limited. The Kadam project was the mainstay with an area of 55,000 acres being irrigated under it to the village of Luxettipet and Khanapur mandals. The irrigated area constitute just 11.5% of the total cropper area in the district. The other important irrigation projects are across the river Swarna in Nirmal Taluq and Sirala project across river. The other sources of irrigation are tanks, wells and canals. Due to the high percentage of slopes and the forest and hilly terrains the irrigation projects are hampered in the district. Small projects of lift irrigations and bundings could be given a though to irrigate local areas in a small and medium scale for meeting the irrigation needs of the district.

HORTICULTURE:

The area at present under the plantations and horticulture crops is only about 3.5% of the net area cultivated in the district. Horticulture produce assumes

importance for it provides, supplementary income including foreign exchange and employment.

SERICULTURE:

Sericulture is an activity making roads into this non-traditional area, with the implementation of National Sericulture project from 1989-90. The major constraint hampering the progress of sericulture activity has been the marketing of cocoons. The absence of an established market is a major bottleneck in this activity, as the growers are forced to go to the neighboring state like Karnataka, spending a lot on transportation. There are no forward linkages either, like silk reeling and twisting units around. The lower activity in this sector, which is less than 1000 acres under mulberry cultivation, can be attributed to the above factors. ITDA Utnoor is, instrumental in taking initiative in the implementation of National Sericulture Project. Sericulture is expected to develop rapidly in the district with the different schemes being operated and the suitability soil and climatic conditions prevalent in the district. In addition to the traditional mulberry, cocoon, tusser is another important area suitable in this forest area. Utnoor has got both reeling and twisting units and also a Tusser weaving unit which is used both as training cum production centers.

LIVESTOCK:

Animal Husbandry is only second to agriculture in terms of contributing to the gross income and employment in the district. The live stock population of the district is given in the table below.

1. Cattle (White)	8,61,422
2. Buffaloes	3,01,646
3. Sheep	5,83,936
4. Goats	3,28,297
5. Poultry	11,82,822

DAIRY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY:

There are 9 milk routes operating in the district for procurement of milk from cooperative societies. From 1.1.1998, the Adilabad and Karimangar societies have formed into a milk union. There are 3 milk-chilling centres, of capacity of 6000 litres per day each, in the district at Luxettipet, Nirmal and Adilabad. There are proposals to connect many villages to these milk routes. The consumption of milk per head per day based on the production of milk and population of district is only about 9 ML as

against the national average consumption of 210 ML per day. The reason for less production of milk is the low productivity of milk by the inferior cattle breed and shortage of fodder in the district. Efforts are on to improve the breed by breeding bulls and also by way of Artificial Insemination etc./, and implementation of fodder development programmes in the district, in addition to the Intensive Dairy Development Programme in Hilly and backward areas with provision of funds for setting up milk chilling centres and organizing cooperative unions etc. The procurement of milk under the 3 chilling centres for the last 3 years are given in the following table.

MILK CHILLING CENTER

1. Adilabad	1,24,912	8,035	1,23,858 at present not working
2. Nirmal	7,13,152	1,23,631	59,103
3. Luxettipet	7,24,088	6,00,555	3,78,754

SHEEP AND GOAT REARING:

Adilabad district is mostly covered with hills and the availability of non-arable land is sizeable which is covered with field grasses. Sheep and goat rearing can be an important activity with existence of large tracts of forest, cultivable falloffs and uncultivable barren areas and other wastelands, congenial for development of this income generating activity. The quinquennial census figures show that there is a population of 5,57,734 sheep and 2,31,915 goat is existing in the district as on 2001. The profitable breeds like Nellore, Deccan breeds of sheep and Osmanbadi breed of goats shall be reared. The per capital availability of meat is negligible compared to the standard per capita requirement of 30 grams/day including chicken broiler and port. The establishment of slaughter houses, clinical infrastructural facilities, farms to properly link up the DRDA schemes of IRDP to develop this activity into a substantial employment and income generating activity of the district.

FOREST PRODUCE:

Forest wealth assumes a great importance in the district as forests constitutes about 43% of the total geographical area of the district These forests are dry deciduous in nature and they are good sources of timber and forest fuel. The district has generally two tiers of vegetations. The top tier consists mostly of teka, nallamaddi, ippa, masti, chirman, Bijasel etc and the lower tier consists of usiri, maredu, modugu, bamboo and sarappu etc.

MINERAL RESOURCES:

The Adilabad district consists of Archarean terrian Sdemantary terrain and Deccan Traps. The sadmentary terrian is the reserve for mineral deposits which is exposed in parts of Adilabad, Jainath, Bela, Kerameri, Wankidi, Asifabad, Rebbena. Thiryani Tandur, Bellampally, Kasipet, Mandamarri, Jaipur, Chennur Mandlas. The rich coal belt extending from North of Godavari to Thiryani Mandals in the sedimentary terrians. There are approximately about 600 million tones of coal and 100 million town of lime stones is available available in the District. The limestone reserves in the District is mainly used in Cement Factories and partly in Sirpur paper Mills after calcination. There are five cement units in the District. They are M/s. Orient Cement located at Devapur village of Kasipet mandal with a capacity of about 1.20 million ton per annum M/s. ACC is located in Mancherial with a capacity of 0.3 million tonnes per annum M/s. C.C.I. is located in Adilabad with a capacity of 0.3 million tones per annum. But it is not workign since Sept.1988 due to financial problems. M/s Annapurna Cements and M/s. Someshwara Cements are located at Asifabad. Both of them are mini cement plants with a capacity of 200 and 300 TPD respectively. Both the units are not working and become sick and closed. SCC is the sole exploiter of the coal mines. There are eightee stone ware pipe units located in between Mancherial and Rebbena. The Chief raw material required by the stone were pipe plants are coal and with clay, which are available in the distric.t There are 14 mining leases existing for white clay. The Manganese mineral mined form the District is used in Ferro Manganese Plants of Karanataka, Maharashtra and Kerala.

MINERAL PRODUCTION & REVENUES:

Major Minerals:

Sl. No.	Mineral	Production (in MTs)	Revenue (in Lakhs Rs.)	Production (in MTs)	Revenue (in Lakh Rs)
1.	Coal	8,76,183	4,660.24	73,95,512	5,546.63
2.	Lime Stone	20,17,797	767.41	21,26,390	850.23
3.	White clay	49,077	9.58	59,215	14.10
4.	Manganese	3,003	1.62	3,996	2.10
5.	Sand (Stowing)	7,94,020	26.07	7,00,004	19.70
	Total	79,24,642	5,464.68	36,29,937	6,432.76

Minor Mineral

1.	Stone & Metal	10,61,303M	350.23	12,27,516M	406.84
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FISHERIES:

Adilabad district is fully endowed with rich water potentialities suitable for fish culture on modern intensive methods. The district has natural boundaries of potential rivers like Penganga on north-west, Wardha on north. Pranahitha on the east and Godavari on eastern side. There are 1414 water sources having water spread of 28966 hectares envisages rich sources for fish culture.

Nos. Water spread area

a) Departmental tanks	327	11.205 hectares
b) G.P. Tanks	1087	17.761 hectore
c) Reservoirs	6	26,980 hectares.

Total	1420	55,946 hectares

There is 55946 hectares water spread area having the potentiality of producing 0.60 lakhs tones of as against the existing production of 0.15 lakh tones of fish production by increasing 4 times of its current size as per vision 2020. Therefore 0.55 lakhs fishermen population in the district out of which 0.25 lakhs fishermen actively engaged in fishing operations. So far 153 fishermen cooperative societies organized with 7822 fishermen members enrolled.

TOURISM:

There is a highest waterfall situated at Kuntala (V) of Neradigonda mandal, Potchera Waterfall at Potchera village of Boath mandal, the only one holy pilgrimage of Saraswathi temple at Basar where the thousands of pilgrimages are visiting every day. Sathnala project in Yapal Guda village of Jainath mandal, lift irrigation project at Kallur village of Kuntala mandal, Kaddam project, Bathisgadh port, ShyamgadhPort at Nirmal, the famous Adelli pochamma temple in Sarangapur village, Laxmi Narayana Swamy Temple at Jainath village and mandal are the important visiting places.

Infrastructure:

EXISTING INDUSTRIAL ESTATES / INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS:

Sl. No.	Place of Estate/ I.D.A.	Extent of land Developed in Acs	No.of plots Developed & allotted	No. of sheds constructed & allotted
1.	Indl. Estate, Nirmal	18.33 acres	52/52	10/10
2.	Indl. Estate, Mancherial	25.60 ,,	4/4	22/22
3.	Indl. Estate, Adilabad		59/59	6/6
4.	Mini Indl. Estate (for Tribals)	--	--	14/14

In addition to the above a private land developed as Industrial Area from Adilabad to Rampur road upto Ponnari ie nearly 8 KMs area developed, and established the Cotton ginning, Cotton seed oil units, Solvent extraction of Soyabean plants, Rice mills etc. And also land available for new industries. There are 102 Industrial Co-operative societies are on the roll of Registration out of which 27 societies are working and remaining 75 societies are in dormant condition.

HANDICRAFTS:

Toy making crafts Dhokra casting crafts are very popular in Adilabad District. Nirmal for toy making, Ushagaon, Jamgaon & Keslaguda village of Jainoor & Kerameri mandal for Dhokra casting are famous worldwide. The artisans at Nirmal produced articles of artistic content and features reflecting the local life and environment. The present day trend is on making animals birds fruits and vegetable which is appearance look as real as the natural pieces. The Dhokra casting artisans are living in this district since last 100 years and producing tribal ornaments zoomorphic figures in particulars horses, elephants either with or without rider, birds, animals bells and lamps. To stimulate the growth of toys of Nirmal and Dhokra casting at Jamgaon & Ushagaon villages of Jainoor mandal, artisans were organised on co-operative lines to make it (1) serves as an instalments for generating employment (ii) to offer the public variety of artistic products (iii) extent financial assistance and various common facilities and other benefits to promote production and marketing of products.

Presently the following (3) societies (2) toy makings one Dhokra casting are functioning in Adilabad district.

- 1, Nirmal Toys and Arts ICS Ltd. Nirmal
- 2, Nirmal painting and decorative furniture Mfg. ICS Ltd. Nirmal
3. Jangubai Tribal Brass Handicrats ICS Ltd. Jamgaon (V) Jainoor (M)

The average annual production of the above societies are Rs.24,00,000 P.A. The sales are made locally, through the Lepakshi & Exhibitions. Beside the above, the Dist. Industries Centre, Adilabad officers have made a survey on Handicrafts Artisans during the survey identified the following hidden crafts.

- 1, Stone carving at Ichoda 2, Wood Carving at Adilabad
- 3, Bhorown Crafts at Shanthinagar of Gudihathnoor Mandal
4. Bamboo Handicrafts Articles at Kamana of Wankidi Mandal.

POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION NETWORK:

Three type of Electrical sub-stations in Adilabad District. They are

1. 220/132 KV Sub-station - 1 No.
 2. 132/33 KV Sub-station - 6 Nos.
 3. 33/11KV Sub-stations - 65 Nos.
- Total - 72 Nos.

ROAD & RAILWAY NETWORK:

The total length of the roads in the district is 8635 Kms villages are connected with approach roads 925 village are having bus facilities. (7) A.P.S.R.T.C. Bus Depots are existing in this district. The National Highway No.7 is passing through the district and its total length is of 110 Kms. The district is having (16) Railway stations

Industrial Scenario:

EXISTING LARGE & MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

Sl. No.	Name and address of the Unit	Line of activity	Capacity	Investment per annum	Employment (Rs.in Lacs)
1.	The Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. Bellampally	Coal	50,00,000TPA	2675	39,000

2.	Coal Chemical Complex, Near: Mancherial	Soft Cake Bright Coke Coke Tar	900 TPD 169 TPD 50 TPD	1225	527
3.	The Association Cement Co. Ltd. Mancherial	Portland	500 TPD	635	900
4.	Cement Corporation of India, Adilabad	Cement	4,00,000 TPA	4000	90
5.	Orient Cement, Devapur	Cement	11,80,000 TPA	16851	804
6.	The Someshwara Cement and Chemicals Ltd. Ippalanavagaon(V) Asifabad (M)				
7.	Annapurna Cement Ltd. Samela,Asifabad	Cement	200 TPD	500	170
8.	The Sirsilk Ltd. Kagaznagar	Art Silk & Synthetic Intermediary	2,300 TPA 503 looms	972	3900
9.	The Natraj Spinning & Weaving Mill, Nirmal	Cotton Yarn Spindles	25,200	249	500
10.	The Adilabad Cottong Growers Coop	Cotton Yarn Spindles	25,088	418	750
11.	Quality Spinning Mills, Bhainsa	Cotton Yarn	405 M.T.	108	
12.	The Sirpur Paper Mills Ltd. Kagaznagar	Pulp,Paper Board	71,100 TPD	2,268	4300
13.	Penganga Oils Ltd. Adilabad	Edible Oil Cotton Seed	33,500 TPA	40	52
14.	A.P.Markfed Cotton Ginning & Pressing, Adilabad	Cotton Ginning Pressing	400 BPD	350	300
15.	Makhanlala Rajkumar & Co. Adilabad	Cotton Ginning Pressing	2700 MTS	3.81	160
16.	Kashiprasad & Sons Pvt. Ltd. Adilabad	Cotton Seed Oil, Ginning & Pressing			
17.	G.S.Oils Pvt. Ltd. Adilabad	Extraction of Soyabean	1,20,000 MTS	5.00	200

EXISTING TINY & SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

Sl. Category No.	No.of Units	Investment (Rs.in lakhs)	Employment No.s
1. Food & Agro-based Industries	657	3545.39	10474
2. Forest based Industries	128	138.21	8340
3. Mineral Based Industries	80	412.29	1579
4. Engineering & Allied Inds.	411	420.77	1879
5. Textile based industries	33	304.10	196
6. chemical based Industries	21	118.98	115
7. Building material & Ceramics Inds.	122	823.91	2958
8. Other Industries	491	285.04	1842
TOTAL	1943	6048.74	27,383

NOTE: During the 34d All India Survey of SSI units upto end of March, 2002 it is noticed that only 508 units are working remaining were closed.

Investment Opportunities:

1. Agro Based Industries:

- a) Solvent Extraction of Soya bean
- b) Cotton ginning and forming
- c) Surgical / banded Cotton

2. Textile:

- a) Cloth Processing
- b) Cotton Spinning Mills

3. Polythene bags for filling of cement and Soya cake

4. Power Generation:

Hydro Power Generating units are possible on the waterfalls located at Kuntala and Pochera.

5. Mineral based industries:

Ceramic Tiles, Bathroom tiles & floor tiles have good scope.

5. Fishery:

There is 55,946 hectars water spread area having the potentiality of producing 0.60 lakh tones of fish as against the existing production of 0.15 lakh tones. Hence there is a good scope for establishing Cold Storage plants.

New Projects Coming-up :

		Investment (Rs. In Laks)
❖	M/s.Nair Coal Washery, Mandamarri (V&M), Adilabad District.	Cleaning / Washing and Sizing Coal 2000
❖	M/s. Karthik Rukmini Alloys & Energy Ltd., Sy.No.50,49,247,246,52,245, Jaganathpur (V), Sirpur kagaznagar (M), Adilabad	FerroManganese, Ferro Silicon, Solico Manganese 12079

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