



Andhra Pradesh

State Export Action Plan

2021



Department of Industries,
Commerce & Export Promotion

**...laying path for Export led
Industrialization**



Shri. Y.S Jagan Mohan Reddy



CHIEF MINISTER
ANDHRA PRADESH

Amaravati

Dt: 21/Sep/2021

Message

I am happy to learn that the Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation (APTPC) is coming up with the inaugural issue of Andhra Pradesh State Export Action Plan.

I hope the Action plan gives right direction to all the trading & exports community to help the State achieve the vision of doubling exports from the State by 2030.

This should be a guiding compass for industry and government to bring coherence in the efforts made and showcase to the world the strengths and product availability from the State.

The individual district plans should bring a sense of collaborative competition among the stakeholders and for promoting District as export hub and I hope this action plan serves as a ready trade guide by incorporating the details which the traders look forward to.

I wish APTPC team and Department of Industries, Commerce and Export Promotion all success in this venture.

(YS JAGAN MOHAN REDDY)

Foreword

Andhra Pradesh a state endowed with abundant natural resources adjoining Bay of Bengal is poised to take a leap in its developmental journey. The 974 km long coromandel coast opens several opportunities to the state in the form of Trade and exports via sea route. Additionally, India's first coastal corridor, East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC) connecting to ASEAN nations passing through the state of Andhra Pradesh in the form of Visakhapatnam-Chennai Industrial Corridor is an added advantage.

Andhra Pradesh contributes nearly 6% to India's export basket standing at rank 4 in 2020-21 next to Gujarat (21%), Maharashtra (20%) and Tamil Nadu (9%). Andhra Pradesh export basket is more evenly spread with marine products (15%), Ship building (14%), Bulk drugs (12%) along with contribution coming from Rice, spices, Iron and steel commodities. Though, Andhra Pradesh exports 2,106 different products (based on 8-digit HSN) from across sectors to 195 countries, the type of product categories that are being exported are majorly unprocessed. Hence, there is a need to devise a long-term vision and strategy so as to re-orient manufacturers and the industry overall to traverse a more profitable path and in-turn bring democratic development to the State.

The action plan is an effort to apprise and appreciate the necessity of manufacturing more value-added products and establish Andhra Pradesh as an Economic Hub on the east coast by 2030. Government of Andhra Pradesh in-line with initiatives from the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India to promote districts as export hubs, has identified products with export potential from the districts. Certain Champion sectors and aspiration sectors have been identified for the State based on the inputs gathered from the districts. State envisions to achieve export led industrialization by attracting investments in these sectors and parallelly strengthen port infrastructure. to emerge as an economic hub by the end of decade.



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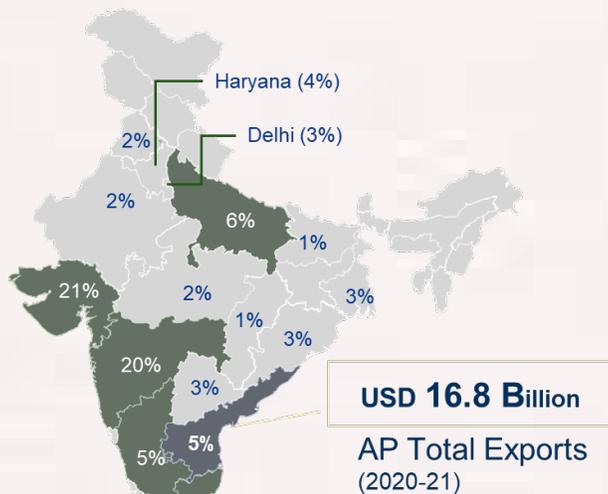
Introduction

Andhra Pradesh is a resource rich state with access to seaports, and thus has huge potential to promote exports from the State. The State exported goods worth USD 16.8 Billion in the FY 2020-21, which is 5.8% of total Indian exports. Top 10 export categories contributed 55.5% of State's export value in Financial year 2019-20, with major exports coming from marine products, Bulk drug & drug formulations, Ship, boat & Floating structures, Iron & Steel and Spices.

Export share of States between 2019-21

Andhra Pradesh has improved **from Rank 7** in 2019-20 to **Rank 4** in 2020-21 contributing 5.8% of total Indian Exports

AP Exports growth trend (USD Bn)



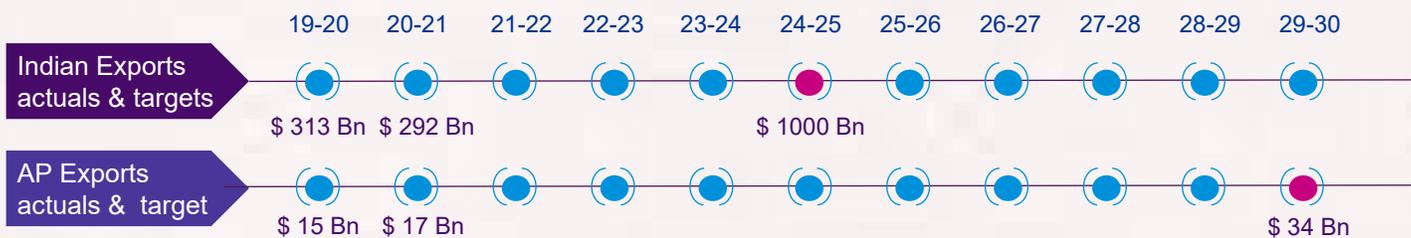
Top Products contributing to AP Export Basket



USD 16.8 Billion
AP Total Exports (2020-21)

Government of India has set a target of reaching USD 1 trillion in exports of goods by 2025. Indian exported USD 500 billion, including both merchandise (USD 292 Bn) & service exports (USD 208 Bn) in 2020-21. To reach the merchandise exports target of USD 1 Trillion, India should grow at a CAGR of ~36%. Andhra Pradesh contributes 5-6% of Indian exports (USD 16.8 Bn in 2020-21), with this growth rate AP will be exporting goods worth USD 22.4 Bn contributing 2.2% of India's 2025 export target.

To enable faster and more inclusive growth, government of Andhra Pradesh is taking exports as the anchor. Accordingly, Government of AP has set target to double its exports from baseline of 2020-21 by the year 2030. To achieve the target, **AP has to show a cumulative growth rate of 8% annually**, for which a clear well defined and SMART action plan is essential to onboard all the stakeholders involved.



Strategic products & their contribution to AP exports (1/3)

**Agri & Allied Sector**

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Non- Basmati Rice	1006	772.6	East Godavari, Nellore
Aqua Feed	2309	35.95	West Godavari
Fruits – Mango, Banana, Lemon	0803, 0804, 0805	20.53	Vizianagaram, Chittoor, Nellore, Kadapa, Anantapur
Cashew	0801	44.32	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram
Spices – Chilly, Turmeric	0904, 0910	595.09	Guntur
Vegetable oils	1515	25.28	Kurnool
Coffee	2101	121.05	Visakhapatnam
Sugar	1701	15.17	East Godavari
Milk Products	0401	0.54	Chittoor
Tobacco Products	2401	434.61	Guntur

**Marine & Fisheries Sector**

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Frozen Shrimp	0306, 1605	2503.16	Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna, Guntur, Nellore

Strategic products & their contribution to AP exports (2/3)



Mines & Minerals Sector

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Granite & products	2516, 6802	429.94	Srikakulam, Prakasam, Chittoor
Barytes & products	2511	80.96	Kadapa
Quartz & products	2506	11.26	Vizianagaram, Nellore
Limestone & products	2515, 2521	7.20	Kurnool
Portland Cement	2523	20.50	Kadapa
Coal & bi-product fuels	2710, 2713	150.39	
Silver & imitation Jewelry	7106, 7102, 7113	292.47	
Ferro-Silico Manganese & Ferro Alloys	7202, 7207, 7326, 7317	1171.71	Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam



Drugs & Chemicals Sector

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Barium Carbonate	2836	7.29	Kadapa
Caustic Soda	2815	4.04	Kurnool
Other organic Chemicals	2846, 2828, 28, 27, 2933, 2934, 2918, 2942, 2922	1185.9	
Bulk Drug & APIs	3004, 3808	2064.19	Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, Krishna, Nellore, Anantapur

Strategic products & their contribution to AP exports (3/3)



Engineering & Auto Components Sector

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Internal combustion Engines	8407	82.50	Krishna, Nellore, Anantapur
Vacuum pumps, compressors, parts of turbines	8406, 8414, 8411, 8483	172.55	Krishna, Nellore, Anantapur
Lead Acid batteries & Static converters & other auto parts	8507, 8504, 8708	232.74	Krishna, Nellore, Anantapur
Automobiles	8703	507.62	Krishna, Nellore, Anantapur



Fibers & Textiles Sector

Commodities	HS Code	Export Value (USD Mn)	Champion Districts
Cotton Yarn	5205	114.44	Krishna
Laces	5808	7.80	West Godavari
Household garments – towels, bedspreads, briefs etc	6108, 6107, 6304	93.63	Anantapur
Human Hair products	6703	90.80	West Godavari
Coir based fibers & products	5305	22.55	Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari
Sports footwear	6304,6404	87.98	

Strategy for Export Promotion



Vision 2030

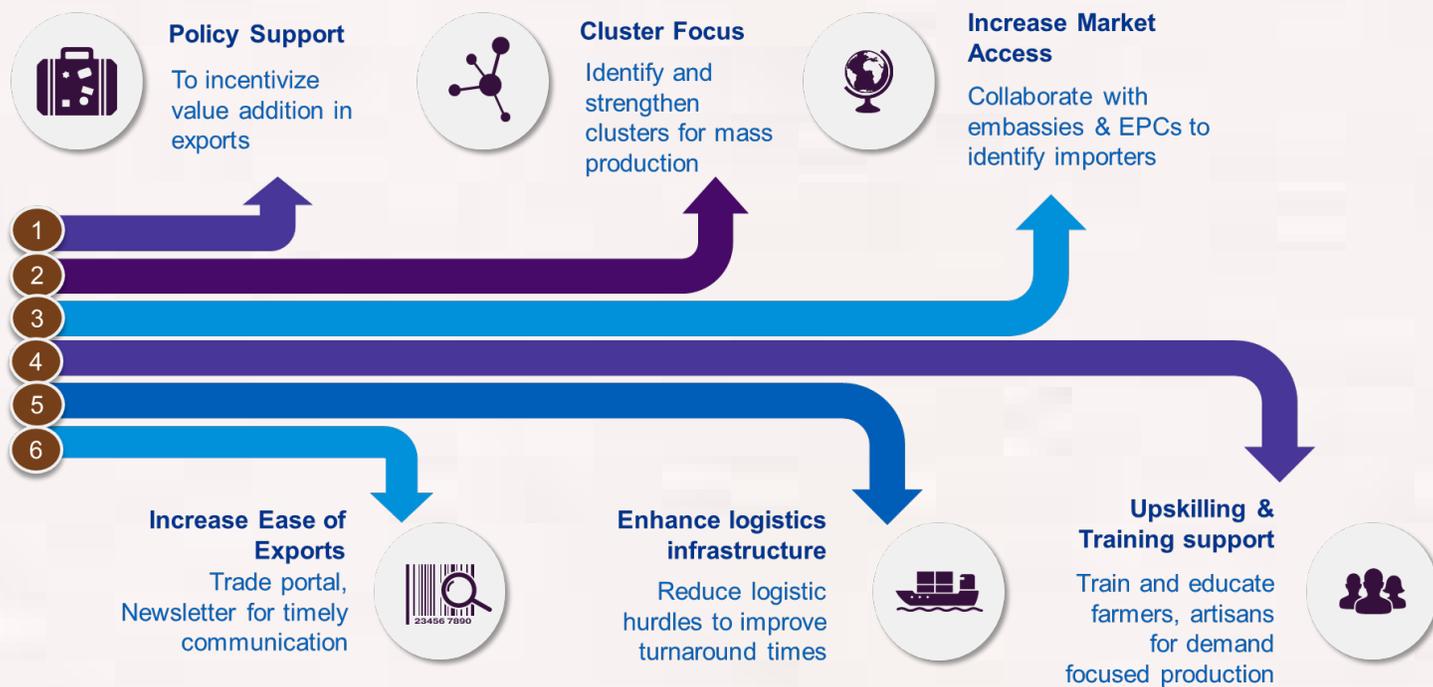
Establish Andhra Pradesh as a leading export hub in the country through development of world class logistics and export infrastructure, promotion of high-quality product portfolio, building robust export-oriented institutions and creating integrated export ecosystems from districts to ports

TARGET

Double export value by 2030



Strategic Interventions to meet the target

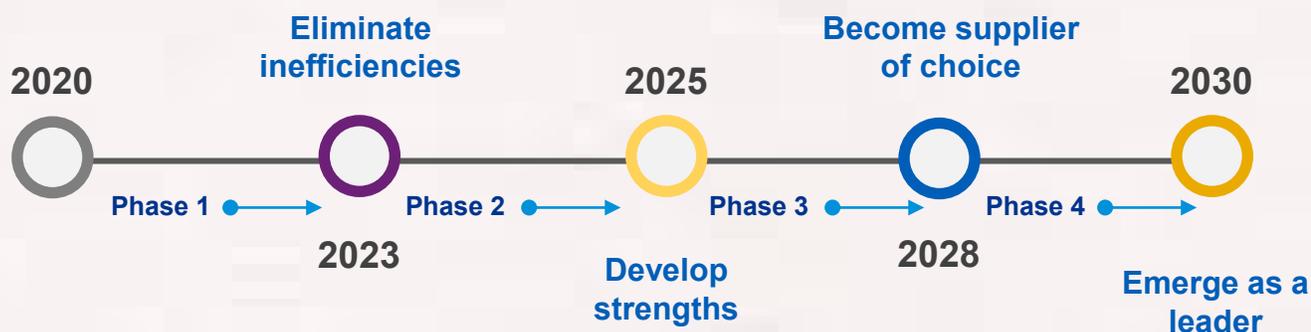


Government of India has been active in providing support to the States to boost exports from the country. In this context programs such as district as export hubs, one district one product, district Haats etc have been launched to create market linkages for the domestic manufacturers. Andhra Pradesh being the gateway to the east, is keen in developing strategies for export led industrialization and, in the process, bring democratized development.

Export led industrialization requires conducive industrial infrastructure, efficient logistics network, high-skilled human capital and overall, a smooth functioning governance framework. A six-step strategy has been adopted to support industries big and small to capitalize on export opportunities and help state achieve its vision.

The main objective of the strategy is to increase value addition in export commodities, diversify export basket and improve quality of goods exported.

Action plan to achieve Vision 2030



Keeping the end goal in mind, Andhra Pradesh government is crafting a 10-year action plan with pit-stops every 2-3 years interval to monitor progress and re-align strategies adapting to the global scenario. Initial three years (**Phase 1**) will focus on eliminating inefficiencies in the system by way of creating single window mechanisms specific to exports, bring in sector specific focused Export promotion council chapters in the State, create database of exporters from the State so that there is a medium available to monitor or track progress in districts by sector.

Phase 2 will be run towards developing strengths in the goods that are in demand. This requires global watch on trends, identifying investor preferences, creating infrastructure facilities to attract target investments and finally pitching to the leading manufacturers in the identified goods and bringing in the investments. By the end of phase 2, AP should be having strong freight handling capabilities at the ports for trade facilitation.

Phase 3 focus will be to increase the throughput of domestic goods manufactured, by ways of enhancing machinery, reduce delays in logistic movement and thereby becoming the preferred choice of suppliers for leading importers.

By the end of **Phase 4**, domestic exporters should be able to attract high volume export orders, thus creating demand for the ports and ultimately emerging as the export hub in the east coast.



Governance Framework for implementing action plan

In line with the District as export hub agenda, State Government of Andhra Pradesh has identified export potential products at the district level and notified the products through District Industries and Export Promotion Committee (DIEPCs). In order to achieve the target of doubling exports by 2030, districts will be playing key role in expanding the exports pie.

For effective monitoring of the progress, Export facilitation Cells will be constituted with Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation as the Nodal agency for Export Promotion in the State.

Institutional arrangement for Export promotion

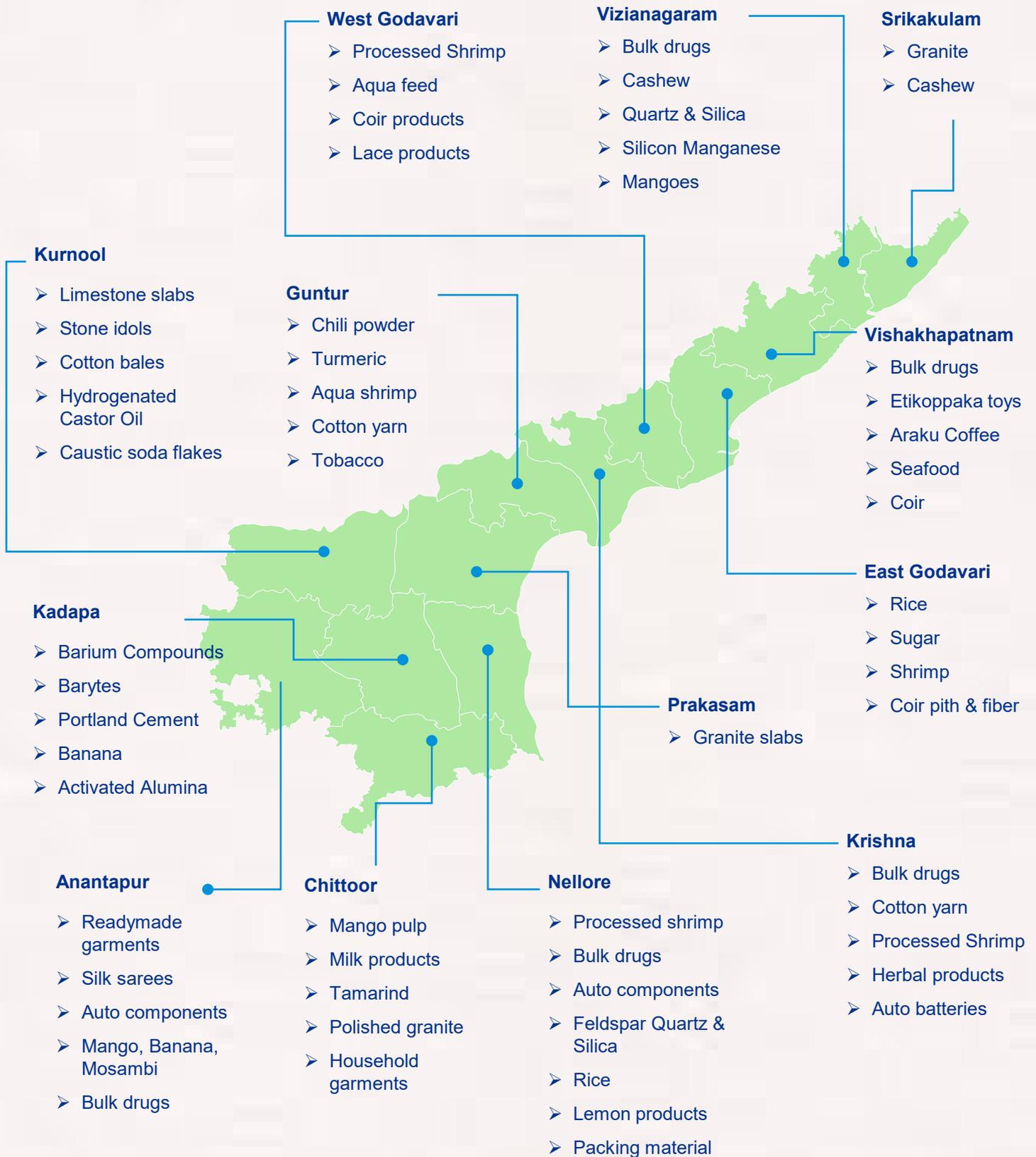


Andhra Pradesh Trade Promotion Corporation (APTPC) with the help of District Industries Centres will provide handholding support to the exporters at the grass root level. APTPC will make strategic alliances with the partner agencies who aides in facilitating export orders from the plant till it reaches the buyer to offload the documentation and logistics nitty gritty from the manufacturer. Export Facilitation Cells will act as the working group for State Export Promotion Committees (SEPCs) at the State level.

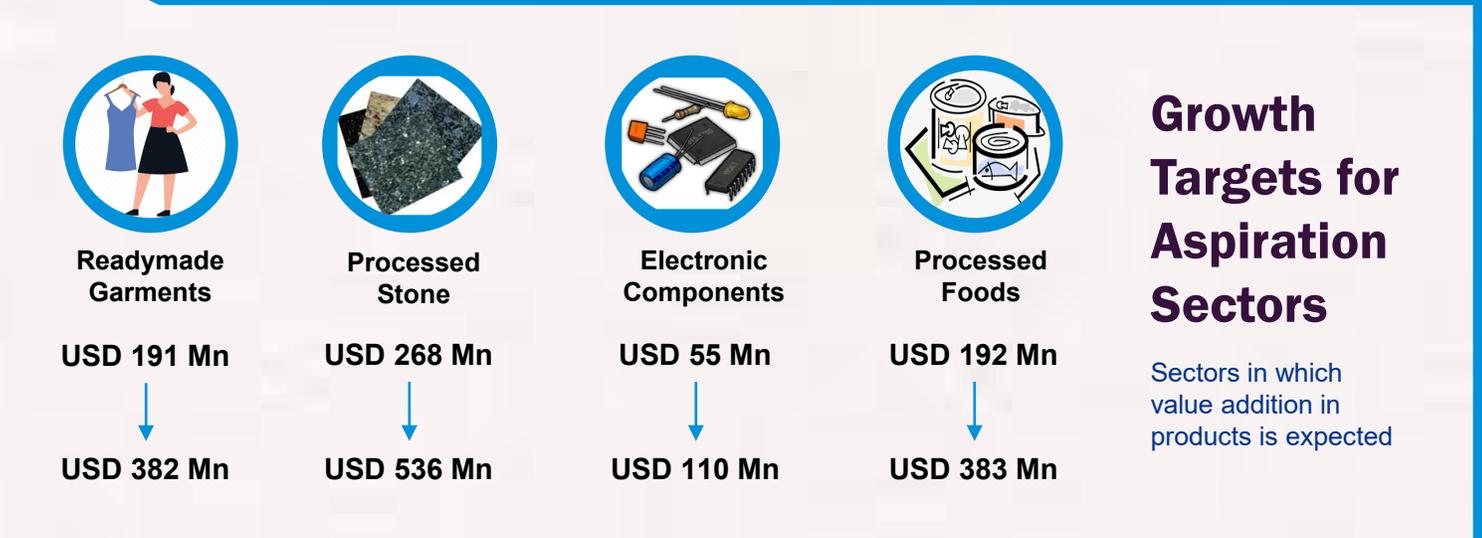
In order to double the export value, sectors that are expected to bring the desired increase have been identified. Champion districts have been designated specific exportable products to steer the growth in export figures from the sectoral products allocated.



Focus products for export promotion from Districts



Sector Targets by 2025



Export Promotion Action Plan

Srikakulam District

2021



District Industries Centre - Srikakulam,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Srikakulam District is the extreme Northeastern District of Andhra Pradesh situated within the Geographic Co-Ordinates of 18°-20' and 19°- 10' of Northern latitude and 83°-50' and 84°-50' of Eastern longitude. The District has a seacoast of 193 Kms. The Nagavali, Vamsadhara, Suvarnamukhi, Vegavathi, Mahendratanaya, Gomukhi, Champavathi, Bahuda and Kumbikota Gedda are the important rivers of the District.



Area: 5837 Sq.Km



Population: 27 Lakh (2011 census)



Literacy Rate: 62.3%



Revenue Divisions: 3

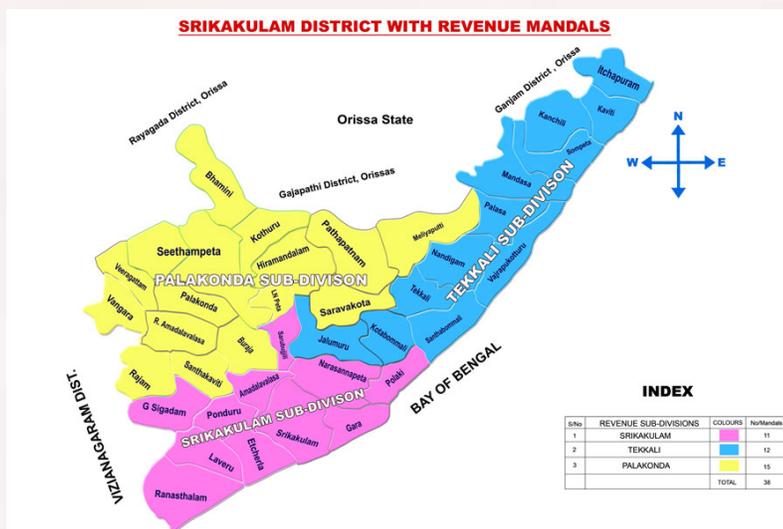
Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 3

Nagar Panchayats: 2

Mandals: 38

Villages: 1865



Boundaries and Topography

The District is skirted with Eastern Ghats running Northeast. Vizianagaram District flanks in the south and west while Orissa bounds it on the North and Bay of Bengal on the East. The District derived its name from Srikakulam its headquarters town.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 433653



Forest Area: 68641



Fallow Land: 48825



Not available for Cultivation: 151056



Other uncultivated land: 9011

Connectivity



Road

The district has 194 Km of National Highways, 175 Km of State Highways Roads, 865 Km of Main District Highway and 765 Km of Other district & Rural Roads.



Port

The Visakhapatnam Port, is the nearest port to the district. Other ports such as Kakinada port and Krishnapatnam port are also well connected to city



Rail

Amudalavalasa railway station is the main station of district, connected to Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam, Bhubaneshwar, Howrah, and many other cities of industrial importance.



Airport

Visakhapatnam International Airport is the nearest airport 115 km from Srikakulam City.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

It is the main source of the district's economy. Paddy, Jowar groundnut, pulses, sugarcane, sesamum, and mesta are the Principal crops grown in the district. Production of Paddy (6.77 lakhs MT), Groundnut (42 000 MT – 3.5% of AP) and sugarcane (9 lakh MT) and Mesta (142 000 bales – 24%).

Horticulture

Plantation crops like cashew, coconut, mango, oil palm, pine apple, tapioca and banana are grown extensively in the district. Cashew is grown in 23,000 ha. Srikakulam district contributes about 11.6% of total coconut production in the state producing 145 MT. The district's contribution to the state total production in mango is 3% (1 lakh MT), 1.85% of oil palm (3956 MT), 1.7% Tapioca (5474 MT) and 1.6% of banana (25925 MT).

Fisheries

Srikakulam has the longest coastline of 193 km stretch extending from Ranasthalam to Itchapuram with 1453 fishermen societies. Itchapuram, Kaviti, sompeta, Mandasa, Vajrapukotturu, Santhabommali, Polaki, gara, Srikakulam, Etcherla and Ranasthalam mandals are carrying out marine fishing activity. Fish production is around 2.3 MT per annum. However, fishing activity in the district is characterized by lack of systematic approach for development of fisheries, lack of co-ordination between agencies, inadequate financial support, weak extension services, poor connectivity between villages, and poor social and physical infrastructure.

Mines & Geology

The minerals available in the district include: Quartz, Lime Kankar, Beach Sand, Manganese, Gravel, Colour Granite, Sand etc. The granite available in the district is famous due to its Colour.

Forest

In Srikakulam district, 68,641 hectares of land is covered under forest which constitute 12% of the total geographical area. The important forest based products are tamarind, timber, turmeric, hill brooms, gum, cashew, pineapple, custard-apple, adda leaves, beedi leaves, soap nuts, marking nuts etc.

Products identified for export promotion



Bulk Drugs



Granite



Cashew products



Automobile Components
(Piston Rings)

Industry Profile

After Agriculture, Industries contribute a major share in the economy of the district. Palasa is best known for its product Cashew. Similarly, Phamaceutical units in Pydibhimavaram and Colour Granite units in Tekkali area



FY 2020-21

Units: 174

Investment: INR 721.79 Crs.

MSME Units

Employment: 2,473

Products include: Rice mills, Granite cutting & Polishing, Cashew nut kernels, CNS Oil, Cold Storage, Stone Crusher, RO Plants, Coir products, PP Woven bags, HDPE pipes & Fittings, Engineering and Fabrication, Mining Of Colour Granite, Clc Bricks And FAI-G Bricks, RCC Poles, Cables And Conductors etc.



FY 2020-21

Units: 31 + 11 (WIP)

Investment: INR 5821.62 Crs.

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 14,558

The products made by enterprises include Chemical, Sugar, Pharmaceuticals Bulk Drugs & API, Beach Sand Processing, Paper, Coconut processing, Jute products, Paper, Synthetic yarn etc

Cashew nut processing Industry

- 2nd largest producer of cashew-nut after Maharashtra
- Area under cashew-nut cultivation - 22 Sq.Km
- >250 Cashew related units in and around Palasa

Cashew related industries produce cashew kernels and cashew nutshell oil. There are 250 Cashew processing units working in the District producing cashew kernels and C.N.S Oil with an aggregated investment of INR 105 Crs and turnover of Rs.300 Crores per annum providing direct employment to 26,000 persons and indirect employment to 15,000 persons.

Cashew nut processing unit would require an investment of about Rs. 25 lakhs for 30 MT annual capacity and provide employment to 30-50 workers.

Granite stone cutting and polishing

Srikakulam district is famous for Granite of various Colors. About 100 Granite mining quarries are running in the district and producing granite material such as Utkal brown, Blue color and white color granite among other. Granite Cutting and Polishing industries are being carried out in Narasannapeta, Tekkali, Ponduru, Meliaputti, and Naupada Mandals.

Scope exists for starting units in the district. Project cost would be around INR 100 Lakhs with an employment potential of 20 persons per unit

- The availability of Blue color and white color granite is very high in the district.
- 75 Granite Cutting and Polishing industries are present with capacity of >75 Lakhs Sq. Ft per annum

Pharma & Chemical Industries

- 13 major pharma industries present with another 5 major industries in pipeline due to proximity to ports
- Pydibheemavaram industrial estate is planned to transform into a Pharma hub

Srikakulam district is endowed with large costal area of 197 KM which is highest in the state. Hence all the pharma industries in Medak & Ranga Reddy districts have started their units in Pydibheemavaram industrial estate. So far 13 major pharmaceutical industries have come up in this area and another 5 major pharmaceutical industries are under active implementation. Hence Pydibheemavaram area is being equipped to turn into a Pharma hub in the near future.

Export Promotion Action Plan

Vizianagaram District

2021



District Industries Centre - Vizianagaram,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Vizianagaram District was formed as 23rd district in the State on 1st June, 1979 with Headquarters at Vizianagaram as per G.O.Ms.No.700/Revenue(U) Department, dated.15th May 1979 with portions carved from Srikakulam and Visakhapatnam Districts. It is, at present, the largest municipality of Andhra Pradesh in terms of population. The district can be divided into two different natural divisions i.e., plains and hilly region and also into two Revenue divisions viz., Vizianagaram and Parvathipuram. The Agency tract mostly consists of the hilly regions covered by the Eastern Ghats which run parallel to the Coast from the North-East to the South-West.



Area: 6,539 sq.km



Population: 23,44,474



Literacy Rate: 58.89%



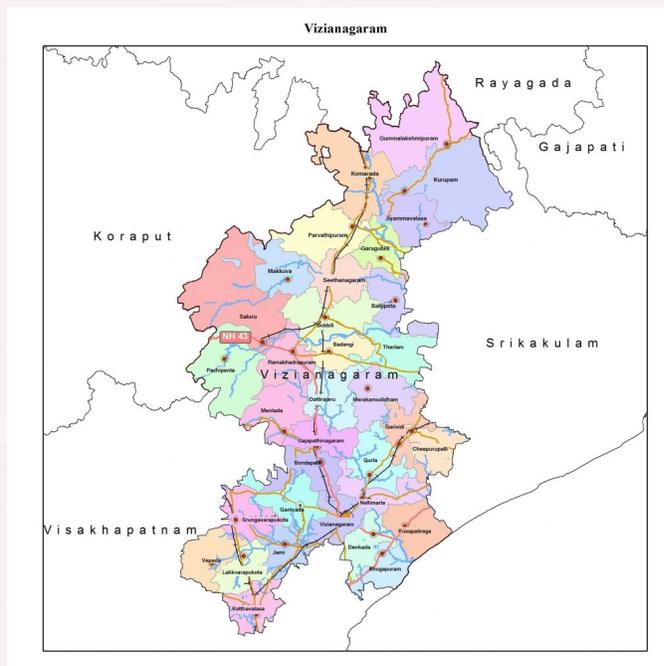
Revenue Divisions: 2

Municipalities: 4

Grama Panchayats: 921

Mandals: 34

Villages: 1550



Boundaries and Topography

The district is a part of the Northern Coastal plains of Andhra Pradesh and lies between 17o -15' and 19o -15' of the Northern Latitude and 83o – 0' to 83O – 45' of the Eastern Longitude. It is bounded on the East by Srikakulam district, on the West and South by Visakhapatnam district, on the South-East by Bay of Bengal and North-West by Orissa State. The district is drained by the rivers of Nagavali, Gosthani, Suvarnamukhi, Champavathi, Vegavathi and Gomukhi which pass through plain and hilly regions.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 345.07 Sq.Km



Forest Area: 119.30 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 96.45 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 155.30 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 19.78 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

As on 31.3.2019 total Road length in the District is 6644.68 Kms maintained by R&B and Zilla Parishad together. National Highways 5, 43, 16, 26 passes through the district. State Highways covers a distance of 122 kilometers, major district roads 852 kilometres and rural roads 781 kilometres



Port

The nearest seport is in Visakhapatnam



Rail

The route length of the Railways passing through the District is 260.44 Kms and Railway line covers 31 Railway Stations



Airport

The nearest airport is in Visakhapatnam at a distance of 48kms.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture Produce

The important Agriculture crops in Vizianagaram District are Paddy, Maize, Sesum, Greengram, Groundnut, Cotton, Sugarcane etc in an extent of 254506 Hectares and Production capacity of 1678478 Mtons. There is a scope to establish Rice Mills, Dall Mills, Roller Flour Mills, Agro based Industries.

Marine Produce

There is a Coastal belt of 28 kms in the district with 8 main villages and 16 hamlets consisting of 6,993 fishermen population which are situated in Poosapatirega and Bhogapuram Mandals . All the saline land available is put to use for Salt cultivation to an extent of 80.47 Acres. There is a scope to set up One or Two Iodized Salt units. The estimated Marine Fish catch is about 1834 M.Ts per annum. There is scope to establish fish/shrimp processing units and also mechanized hatcheries.

Minerals

The important Minerals that occur in the district are Manganese of High quality in Cheepurupalli, Merakamudidam and Garividi Mandals, Kankar, Limestone Manganese and Lime Kankar occurs in Garividi and Merakamudidam Mandals, Quartz in Cheepurupalli Mandal and Granite (Column) in Parvathipuram and Makkuva Mandals.

Products identified for export promotion



APIs, Bulk drugs
& Intermediaries



Cashew
Products



Quartz grits &
Silica powder



Silico Manganese



Mango products

Industry Profile



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 3,420

Investment: 5,347.62

Employment: 20,853

The main activities are corrugated Boxes, Bio Mass Briquettes, Rice Mills, Stone Crushers, Granite Monuments, Cashew Kernels, Paper Plates & cups, Packaged Drinking Water, Poly woven sacks, Cement bricks, Granite Cutting and Polishing, etc.,



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 35 + (14)

Investment: INR 3,361.04 Crs.
+ (INR 5099.84 Crs.)

Employment: 17,852 + (19,165)

(Figures in brackets are pipeline projects)

The main activities are Steel, Ferro Alloys, Pharma, Sugarcane, Chemical, Cashew processing etc.

Food based Industries

- Rice mills, Cashew Nut Processing, Mango processing, Rice bran oils, Crude Palm Oil, Sugar, Aqua Processing Units like Shrimp processing, Bakery products, Dall milling.

Plastic based Industries

- Pet Bottles, Pet Bottle Jars, Plastic Ropes, Plastic Glasses and cups, Plastic Storage Tanks, PVC Pipes, HDPE Pipes, PP covers, Multi layer Polythene film pouche, reprocessed plastic granules.

Construction based Industries

- Road Metal, Autoclaved Aerated bricks, cellular light weight Bricks, Fly ash Bricks, Precast concrete structures, Pavement bricks, UPVC Doors, UPVC Windows, UPVC Pipes, Steel products.

Packing based Industries

- Corrugated Boxes, rotogravure printed Laminated Polythene Pouches, Non-woven fabric cloth bags, Jute Bags, Paper Bags.

Local demand-based Industries

- Sanitary Napkins, Readymade garments, Masks, Soaps and Sanitisers

Export Promotion Action Plan

Visakhapatnam District

2021



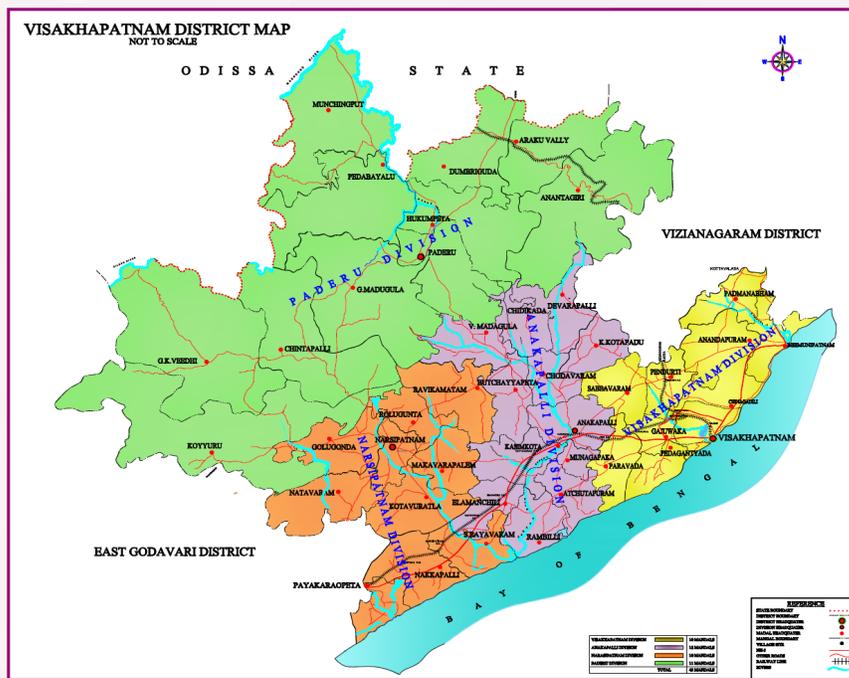
District Industries Centre - Visakhapatnam,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Visakhapatnam is the financial capital of Andhra Pradesh, Popularly known as “The jewel of the East Coast”. It is famous for its oldest shipyard in India and second longest seaport in the country. It has bright aspects for industrialization and economic development activities as it provides numerous opportunities for the development of these sectors

-  **Area:** 11,161 Sq.Km
-  **Population:** 42.88 Lakh (2011 census)
-  **Literacy Rate:** 66.91%
-  **Revenue Divisions:** 4

Grama Panchayats: 920
Mandals: 46
Villages: 3265



Boundaries and Topography

The district is bounded by Vizianagaram District, East Godavari District and Odisha state. Visakhapatnam district lies in the east coast of Andhra Pradesh state. Normal rain fall is 1200 mm. The summer temperature fluctuates between 30 to 42 degree Celsius and winter temperature ranges from 20 to 24 degree Celsius. The District has the benefit of receiving rainfall both southwest and northeast Monsoons.

Land Utilization

-  **Cropped Area:** 318.11 Sq.Km
-  **Forest Area:** 441.16 Sq.Km
-  **Fallow Land:** 124.73 Sq.Km
-  **Not available for Cultivation:** 242.41 Sq.Km
-  **Other uncultivated land:** 44.96 Sq.Km

Connectivity

 **Road** NH 16 connects Visakhapatnam to Chennai (800Km), Kolkata (879 km), Bangalore (1008 Km) and Vijayawada (347 Km), NH 65 connects it to Hyderabad (617 Km)

 **Port** There are two major sea ports in Visakhapatnam - Visakhapatnam Port, Gangavaram Port

 **Rail** Visakhapatnam is connected with all metros and it is divisional head quarters of East Coast railway and runs on broad gauge. There are 21 railway stations with a length of 179 Kms of railways.

 **Airport** International Airport accommodates medium-sized aircrafts and wide body aircrafts. Got night landing capabilities, Air cargo facilities are available. one Greenfield international airport at Bhogapuram is being planned

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

Agriculture is the main stay of nearly 70% of the households. 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 36% 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.

Animal Husbandry

A sizable number of households earn subsidiary income by selling milk to Visakha Dairy and in Local markets. The total livestock of the district is 14.48 lakhs of which working animals account for 2.01 lakhs while milk Animals account for 3.28 lakhs. Goats and Sheep's totaling up to 5.76 lakhs are important for the livelihood of the considerable population as per 2012 census.

Fishing

Fishermen population living in about 59 fishery villages and hamlets on coastline stretching to a length of 132 kms. covering 11 coastal mandals. About 13,000 fishermen families earn livelihood from marine, Inland and brakish water fishing besides catching fish living around Thandava and Raiwada reservoirs. There is 2,18,862 Tons of fish produced during 2020-21 with value of 2,20,894.27 lakhs.

Minerals

The District has mineral deposits of Bauxite Apatite (Rock Phosphate) Calcite, Crystalline limestone confined to tribal tracts. Rich deposits of Crystalline limestone and Calcite are mapped in Borra Caves and along the Valley up to Araku from Borra and around Valasi village of Ananthagiri mandal. Ruby Mica is another mineral available in the District essential for electrical and electronic industries. Limeshell useful for manufacture of chemical grade lime is also available in the district. Red and Yellow ochre deposits are also identified in Araku and Ananthagiri mandals. Clay deposits near Malivalasa of Araku mandal are identified.

Products identified for export promotion



Bulk Drug
& Pharma



Etikoppaka
Toys



Araku Coffee



Marine Products



Coir Products

Industry Profile

Industrial Development is conspicuous in Visakhapatnam urban agglomeration with the large scale industries like Hindustan Shipyard, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation, Coromandal Fertilizers, 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.



FY 2020-21

Units: 12,882

Investment: INR 8,29,8.88 Cr.

MSME Units

Employment:1,80,855

The notable products are Heavy Structural Fabrication, Sea Food Processing. Automobile Service/ Repair, Air conditioner Service/ Repair, Cold Storage , Electroplating, Industrial & House Wiring, Taxi Services , Industrial Testing Laboratory, Printing Press, Tourism, Beauty Therapy, Readymade Garments, Horticulture Nursery ,Solar panels, Mushroom, etc.

Pharms & Bulk drugs Industry

- >120 operational pharma companies & 50 in pipeline located in JNPC & APSEZ, Atchutapuram
- Majority of products manufactured are exported and still holds scope for expansion

Coffee Industry

- Araku valley has 20 Sq.Km of area under coffee cultivation, producing an average of 3,100 MT per year purely managed by tribals.
- GOI has awarded GI tag to Araku Valley Arabica Coffee

Toy Industry

- Etikoppaka toys are unique in nature and are made of soft wood and lacquer colour
- The village has more than 180 units and over 200 artisans, engaged in wooden toy making
- In the year 2017 the Etikoppaka village got GI Tag.



FY 2020-21

Units: 150 + (150)

Investment: INR 61,168.03 Cr + (INR 46,254.30 Cr.)

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 93,994 + (93,994)

(Figures in brackets are pipeline projects)

The products include Steel, Chemical, Ferro alloys, Cement, Paints, Sugar, Pharmaceuticals , Bulk Drugs & API, Apparels , Sea Food Processing , Petroleum Coke, etc. Out of the 150 above 20 are PSU like RINL, HPCL, BHEL, NTPC, Visakhapatnam Port Trust, Hindustan Shipyard, BPCL,BDL, NSTL etc.,

Coir Industry

- The coconut crop is grown in about 8 Sq.Km with an average yield of around 15,000 nuts per hectare.
- Average production from the coir units is 2500 MTs per annum, providing employment to 850 persons.

Seafood Industry

- About 13,000 fishermen families earn livelihood from marine, Inland and brakish water fishing besides catching fish living from Thandava and Raiwada reservoirs

Export Promotion Action Plan

East Godavari District

2021



District Industries Centre – East Godavari,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

The District is a residuary portion of the old Godavari District after West Godavari District was separated in 1925. The Headquarters of the District is located at Kakinada. The District consisting of 7 Revenue Divisions viz., Kakinada, Rajamahendravaram, Peddapuram, Rampachodavaram, Amalapuram, Ramachandrapuram and Yetapaka. It has a unique blend of all the 3 types of geographical formations of forest area, uplands, fertile delta and a Coast line.



Area: 12,805 Sq Kms



Population: 52.86 Lakhs



Literacy Rate: 80.78%



Revenue Divisions: 7

Municipal Corporation: 2

Municipalities: 7

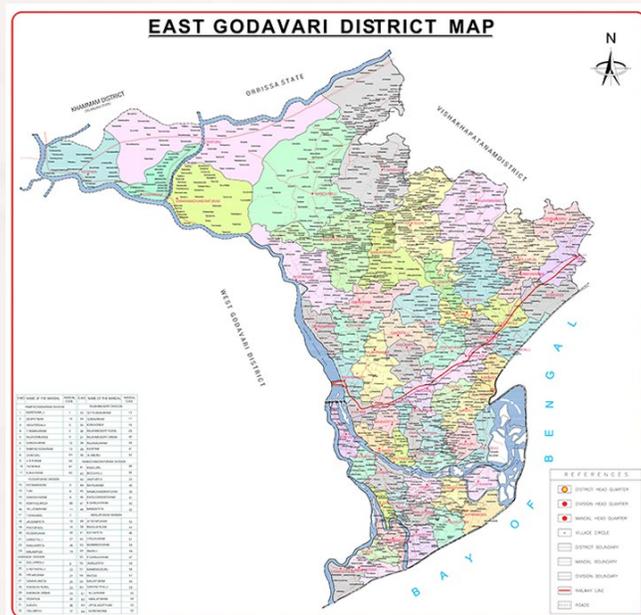
Nagar Panchayats: 3

Grama Panchayats: 1069

Mandals: 64

Towns: 25

Villages: 1595



Boundaries and Topography

The District is located between Northern latitudes of 16° 30' and 18° 20' and between the Eastern longitudes of 81° 30' and 82° 30'. District lies North – East Coast of Andhra Pradesh and bounded on the North by Visakhapatnam District and the State of Orissa, on the East and the South by the Bay of Bengal and on the West by Khammam District of Telangana State and West Godavari Districts

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 631.56 Sq.Km



Forest Area: 466.49 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 108.46 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 241.55 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 42.63 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

The NH-16 with a length of 125 Km connecting Chennai & Kolkata, while NH-214 with length of 134 Km connecting Kathipudi to pamarru.



Port

Kakinada Anchorage Port is owned / operated by Govt. of A.P. with cargo handling facility of 4 million tons.



Rail

Well connected Broad Gauge railway lines of length 167.20 Kms. 23 number of Railway stations are operating in the district.



Airport

Airport is Situated at Madhurapudi, near Rajahmundry with Night Landing Facility. Nearest international airports are Visakhapatnam & Vijayawada.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

Paddy crop is the major crop in the district in both seasons. Rabi crops include Maize, Tobacco, Groundnut, pulses and sunflower. Mango, Coconut, Oil Palm, Cashew, Citrus, Banana, Turmeric, Sapota, Papaya, Cucumber, Gourds, Bhendi, Brinjal, Tomato, Cabbage, Leafy vegetables are major horticulture crops

Fisheries

East Godavari District has a coastline of 144 Km with a Port at Kakinada. There are 8 reservoirs and 3,480 tanks for fish production. There are nearly 571 fishermen Co-Operative Societies in the District. A fishing harbour which provides boating facility to 4,200 mechanized fish boats.

Forests

An extent of 466.49 Sq.Km area is covered with forest producing valuable items like timber, bamboo and Minor Forest Products (MFP) i.e. Tamarind Soap-nuts, honey, etc.

Animal Husbandry

The total Livestock Population is 16.54 lakhs. Out of them 3.77 lakhs Cattle, 6.42 lakhs Buffaloes, 2.47 lakhs sheep and 2.94 goats. There are 251 Veterinary Institutions in the District, 31 veterinary hospitals, 158 Veterinary Dispensaries, 58 Rural Veterinary Units, and 1 Veterinary Poly Clinic, 1 Animal Health Centre, 4 Mobile Veterinary Clinics.

Minerals

There are a variety of geological formations, which includes deposits of graphite and granite. Semi – Precious Stones, Graphite, Fire Clay Laterite, Oil & Natural Gas are the important major minerals and Road Metal, Gravel, Building Stone and Color Granite are the Minor Minerals available in the District.

Products identified for export promotion



Rice



Sugar



Frozen Shrimp



Coir Pith & Fibres

Industry Profile

Kakinada is one of the 4 potential nodes identified to be part of VCIC. Kakinada is one of the 4 tier – 2 cities in Andhra Pradesh where Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) was setup (in 2007). About 12 companies are currently operating in Kakinada and four of them were incubated in the STPI facility.



FY 2020-21

Units: 8,796

Investment: INR 2,490 Cr.

MSME Units

Employment: 88,960

The main activities are Rice Mills, Stone Crushers, Kraft paper, Food & Agro Based, Packaging, Plastics, Coir & Coconut based, Ice plants, refractory bricks etc.



FY 2020-21

Units: 65

Investment: INR 17,715 Cr.

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 31,663

Large & Mega Industries in the district are setup in the sectors of Fertilizers, Edible Oil Refining, Oil & Gas Exploration, Cargo Handling, Rice milling, Writing Paper & Kraft Paper, Food & Agro Processing, Ceramics and Power Generation.

Food Industry

Rice Milling, Dal Milling, Edible oils, Sugar, Aqua Processing Units, Ready to eat items like Potato Chips, Chikkies Bakery products like Biscuits, cakes, Bread, Noodle making, Pickles, Papads, Chilly Powders, Masala Powders, Cashew Nut processing, Mushrooms, Mango Jelly, Sago etc.

Agro Industry

- Biomass Briquets, Cattle feed, Poultry feed, Coir Fibre extraction, coir ply yarn, curled coir, silk reeling, cotton ginning, tapioca Starch,

Plastics Industry

Pet Bottles, Pet Bottle Jars, Water Bubble Tops, Plastic Ropes, Plastic Glasses and cups, Plastic Storage Tanks, PVC Pipes, HDPE Pipes, PP covers, Multi layer Polythene film pouches, reprocessed plastic granules, fish nets, Fibre Boats, Nursery Covers, Grow Bags etc

Construction Materials Industry

Road Metal, Ceramic Tiles, Sanitary-ware, Autoclave Aerated bricks, Cellular light weight Bricks, Fly ash Bricks, Precast Concrete compound wall bricks, pavement bricks, UPVC Doors & Windows, PVC coated cupboards, UPVC Pipes, Powder coated steel furniture, Wooden Doors, Roofing Sheets, Prefabricated Structures, Gypsum Boards, Plumbing Hardware, General Hardware etc.

Automotive based Industry

Auto Gears, Retreading of Tyres, Spares, Hose Crimpers, Oil & Gas exploration fabrications, Steel Rollers, Auto Servicing, Engine Bore Works, auto Body Building works

Chemical based Industry

Active pharmaceutical ingredients, paints, varnishes, Pesticides, Fertilisers, Paper sizing agents, Welding electrodes, Bio diesel, Glycerine, soaps, detergents

Export Promotion Action Plan

West Godavari District

2021

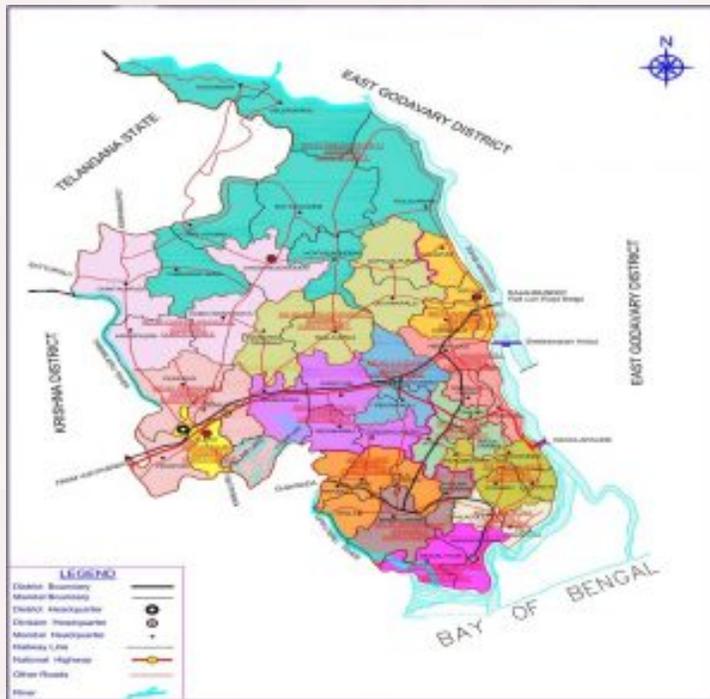


District Industries Centre – West Godavari,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

West Godavari District is situated on the west banks of river Godavari and is known as rice granary of Andhra Pradesh. It lies between 16° 15' 00" and 17° 30' 00" of the North latitude and 80° 50' 00" and 81° 55' 00" of East longitude which extends over an area of 8506 Sq. Kms with a coastline of around 23.00 Kms.

Agriculture is the backbone of the district's economy with about 78% of working population depending on Agriculture.



 **Area:** 7742 Sq.Km.

 **Population:** 39.37 lakhs (2011 census)

 **Literacy Rate:** 74.32%

 **Revenue Divisions:** 5

Municipal Corporation: 1 **Nagar Panchayats:** 1

Municipalities: 7 **Mandals:** 48

Villages: 907

Boundaries and Topography

West Godavari is bounded by Khammam District on the north, Krishna District on south-west and Bay of Bengal on the south. The District has 3 different geographical zones the delta, the upland and Agency track. The district is mainly drained by Godavari, Yerrakalava, Tammileru and Ramileru rivers. Drainage density is more in the northern part and is sparse in southern part. The delta area is served by Godavari canal system and numerous other drains.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 642.63 Sq.KM



Forest Area: 132.90 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 55.49 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 170.60 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 35.94 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

Eluru is 78 Kms from Machilipatnam, 57 Kms from Vijayawada, 290 Kms from Vishakhapatnam, 340 Kms from Hyderabad



Port

Kakinada deep water port & Anchorage ports are the nearest ports



Rail

It has its own Railway Station named as West Godavari Railway Station which is connected to all the major cities of Andhra Pradesh



Airport

The nearest Domestic Airport is Vijayawada Airport, roughly one hour drive from West Godavari. It is well connected to cities like Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad, Madurai and New Delhi

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

Paddy crop is the major crop in this district in both of the seasons. During kharif season, sugarcane is the 2nd major crop. Both paddy and sugarcane together contributes around 95% of total cropped area. During rabi season crops namely Maize, Tobacco, Groundnut, Pulses and Sunflower are other major sown areas. Mango, Coconut, Oil palm, Cashew, Citrus, Banana, Turmeric, Sapota, Papaya, Cucumber, Gourds, Bhendi, Brinjal, Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower and Leafy vegetables which are treated as other important Horticulture Crops grown in the District.

Minerals

The district is rich in Ball Clay (126998 MT), Fire Clay (4815 MT), Limestone, Dolomite, Quartz (3086 MT), Road Metal (1039325 MT) and Building Stone (27735MT) Minerals.

Climate

Different types of soils encountered in the district are Red Soils, Black cotton soils, deltaic soils and Coastal sands. The forest area covered in the District is 81,166 Hectares. The district receives rainfall mostly and predominantly from South-west as well as North-East Monsoon whose rainfall is 791.9 mm and 239.4 mm respectively.

Workforce

Agricultural Labour: 10,89,001 | Household workers- 34,220 | Other than household workers -5,24,772
Engineering Colleges -22 | Medical Colleges – 1 | B.Pharmacy – 7 | ITI – 25 | MBA – 7 | Degree Colleges - 72

Products identified for export promotion



Processed
Shrimp



Aqua Feed



Coir Products



Lace Products

Industry Profile



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 2090

Investment: 1930

Employment: 25165



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 14

Investment: INR 849.29 Cr.

Employment: 2545

Food & Agro Industry

- The major horticulture crops are Mango, Lime, Banana, oil palm, coconut, cashew, cocoa, vegetables, spices and flowers.
- Scope for establishment of Palm oil, Rice Bran oil, cashew, cocoa, Lime & Fruits and Vegetable processing units

Aqua based Industry

- Fisheries accounts 1/3 of inland fish production at 3.0 lakhs tonnes out of 9.16 lakhs tonnes for the entire state
- There are 18 shrimp processing units with installed capacity of 540 Tonnes per day.
- Each plant turnover is around 250 crores per annum. providing employment of 500 persons.

Mineral based Industry

- The important minerals available in the district are Ball clay (271246 Metric Tons), Fireclay (8180 Metric Tons), Quartz (10909 Metric Tons), Limestone/ Feldspar, and chromite.
- Scope for establishing Manufacturing of Ceramic Tiles, Vitrified Tiles & Refractory Bricks in and around the Mandals of D.Tirumala, Kamavarapukota, Bhimadole, Devarapalli&Kovvur

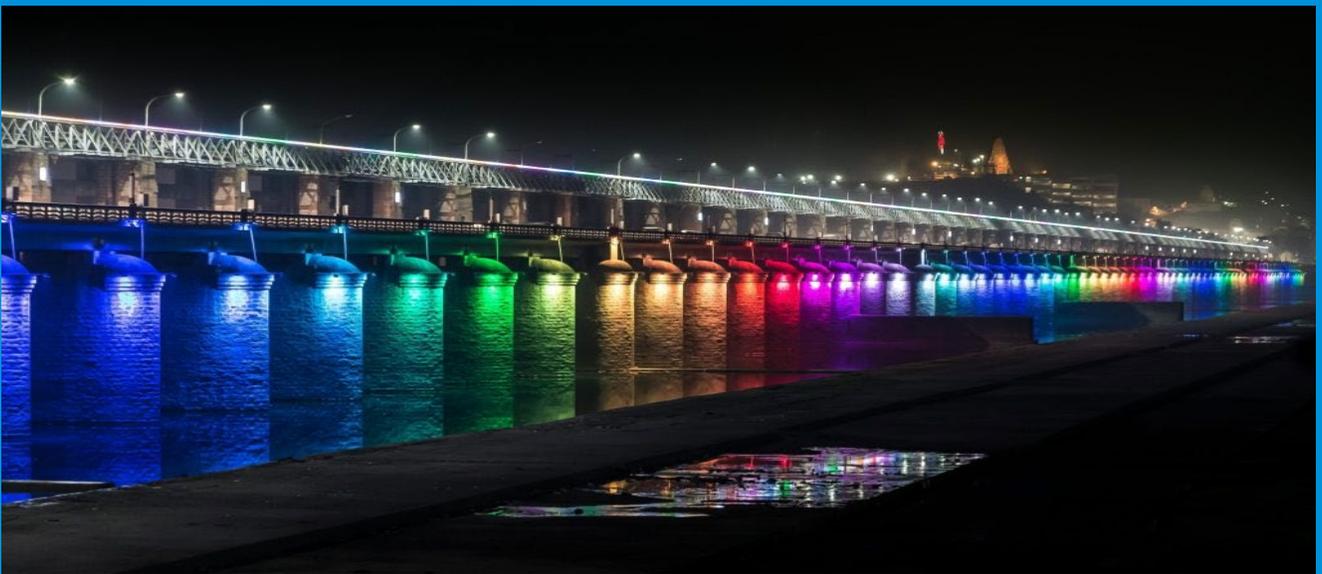
Textile based Industry

- 20 spinning mills were established in and around Tanuku.
- Spinning mills established with an investment of Rs 2250 crores, installed capacity of 450 Tons per day and providing employment for 4000 persons.
- The turnover of these units is Rs 10.35 crores per day.

Export Promotion Action Plan

Krishna District

2021



District Industries Centre - Krishna,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Krishna District with its district head quarters at Machilipatnam is the coastal district of Andhra Pradesh. The District extends over an area of 8727 Sq. Kms with a coastline of 88 Kms. situated within the Geographic Co-Ordinates of 15° 43' N and 17° 10' Northern latitude and 8 0° 0' and 81° 33' of Eastern longitude



Area: 8727 Sq. Km



Population: 45,17,398



Literacy Rate: 70.03%



Revenue Divisions: 4

Municipal Corporation: 2

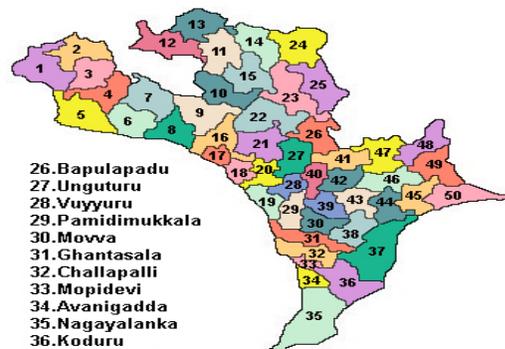
Municipalities: 7

Mandals: 50

Villages: 970

KRISHNA DISTRICT MANDAL MAP

- 1.Jaggayyapeta
- 2.Vatsavai
- 3.Penuganchiprolu
- 4.Nandigama
- 5.Chandralapadu
- 6.Kanchikacherla
- 7.Veerullapadu
- 8.Ibrahimpatnam
- 9.G.Konduru
- 10.Mylavaram
- 11.A.Konduru
- 12.Gampalagudem
- 13.Tiruvuru
- 14.Vissannapeta
- 15.Reddigudem
- 16.Vijayawada Rural
- 17.Vijayawada Urban
- 18.Penamaluru
- 19.Thotlavalluru
- 20.Kankipadu
- 21.Gannavaram
- 22.Agiripalli
- 23.Nuzvid
- 24.Chatrai
- 25.Musunuru



- 26.Bapulapadu
- 27.Unguturu
- 28.Vuyyuru
- 29.Pamidimukkala
- 30.Movva
- 31.Ghantasala
- 32.Challapalli
- 33.Mopidevi
- 34.Avanigadda
- 35.Nagayalanka
- 36.Koduru
- 37.Machilipatnam
- 38.Guduru
- 39.Pamarru
- 40.Pedaparupudi
- 41.Nandivada
- 42.Gudivada
- 43.Gudlalleru
- 44.Pedana

- 45.Bantumilli
- 46.Mudinepalli
- 47.Mandavalli
- 48.Kaikaluru
- 49.Kalidindi
- 50.Kruthivenu

Boundaries and Topography

It is surrounded on the East by Bay of Bengal and West Godavari District, on South by Bay of Bengal on West by Guntur and Nalgonda Districts and on North by Khammam District.

Land Utilization (in Hectares)



Cropped Area: 675326 Ha



Forest Area: 76186 Ha



Fallow Land: 74705 Ha



Not available for Cultivation: 192224 Ha



Other uncultivated land: 40502 Ha

Connectivity



Road

The district has 61.7 Km of National Highways, 1107.71 Km of State Highways Roads, 1901.37 Km of Main District Highway and 4558 Km of Other district & Rural Roads



Port

A minor seaport is at Machilipatnam



Rail

Vijayawada is chief commercial centre of this District and also there is an important railway junction being connected to Delhi, Kolkota, Chennai, Hubli.



Airport

An International Airport is in Gannavaram about 16 Kms away from Vijayawada

Export Potential Products

Resources Availability in the District

Agriculture

Endowed with a rich variety of soils, the district occupies an important place in Agriculture, which is the most important occupation, and Paddy is the main food crop produced.

Forests

District contains Reserved Forest areas in Nandigama, Vijayawada, Tiruvuru, Nuzvid, Gannavaram, Bandar and Divi taluks. A type of lightwood known as 'PONUKU' (Gyrocapus Jacquini) is found on the Kondapalli hills. The wood is used for the manufacture of the well known Kondpalli toys. The most noticeable trees are pterocarpus, Terminalia, Anogeissus and Logustroeinai and Casuarina.

Mines & Geology

The minerals available in the district include Chromite (Kondapalli hills and adjoining areas), Diamonds (Paritala, Ustepalli, Kondavatikallu, Ramannapeta, Suryavaram, Kothapeta, Nemalipuram, Mugaluru, Putrela etc.), Iron Ore & Limestone (Jaggayyapet area), Mica (Tiruvuru area), Sulphur (Kona in Machilipatnam Mandal)

Rivers

The chief rivers of the district are the Krishna (length 1,280 kms) Muniyeru (Muneru), the Tammileru and Budameru. Krishna river debouches in to the Bay of Bengal at Hamsala Divi and Nachugunta in this district. The district contains small hillstreams viz., Jayanthi, Kattaleru, Ippalavagu, Upputeru, Telleru, Ballaleru, Nadimeyeru.

Products identified for export promotion



Bulk Drugs
& Pharma



Cotton Yarn



Processed Prawn



Automobile
Components
(Cylinder Liners)

Industry Profile

After Agriculture, Industries contribute a major share in the economy of the district. 77 Large and Mega Industries are existing in the District. Major Cement plants are nearby Jaggaihpeta, Power Generation, Pharma, automobile, Sugar, Ornamental Gold, Kalamkari printing and Dying, Toys, Spinning mills, Processing of Prawn Aqua Feed



FY 2020-21

Units: 13,995

Investment: 4,892.07 Crore

MSME Units

Employment: 1,41,042

Products include Rice mills, Cold Storage, Stone Crusher, RO Plants, PP Woven bags, HDPE pipes & Fittings, Engineering and Fabrication, Aqua Feed, Automobile Servicing, Clc Bricks And FAI-G Bricks, etc.



FY 2020-21

Units: 77

Investment: 15034.77 Crore

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 31156

The Major Line of activities are Cement, Sugar, Power Generation, Automobile parts manufacture, Spinning Mills, A.C. Sheets, Processing of fish & Prawn, Lead Acid Batteries, Ethanol from Food Grains, Bulk drugs and pharmaceuticals, Glazed Ceramic Tiles, Aqua and animal feed. etc.,

Cold Storage

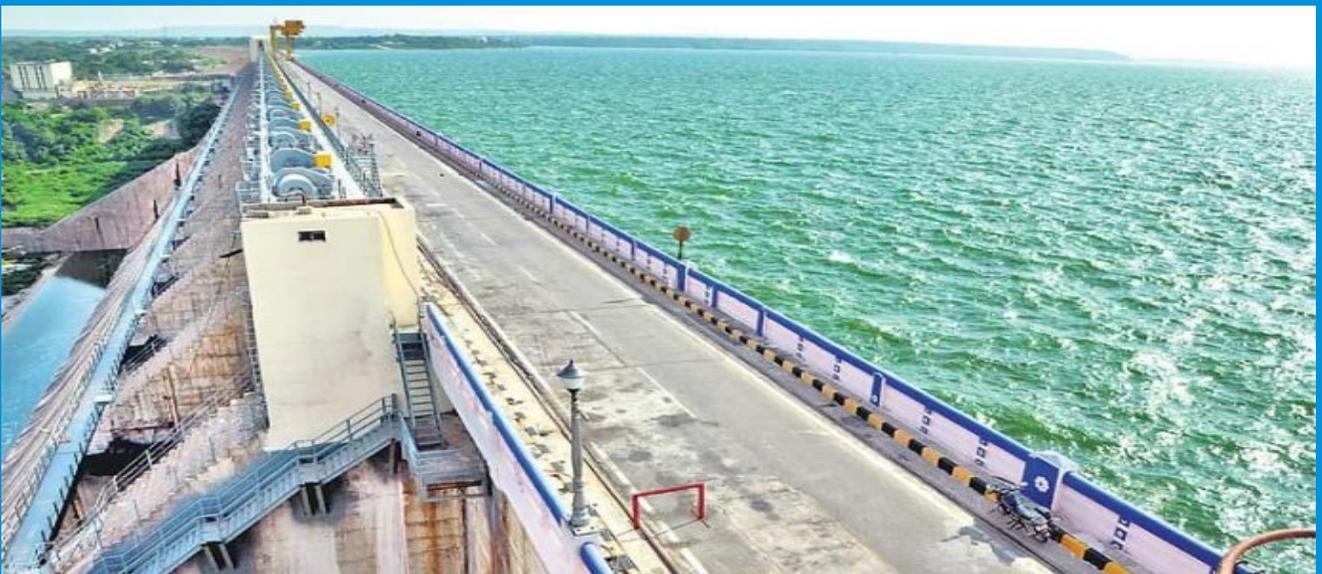
For Agro and Marine produce value addition to takes place, cold storage is important to increase the shelf life of the agro and Marine products, especially which it is to be exported. There is lack of sufficient cold storage facilities for agro products in the district resulting in minimal holding capacity.

Sector	Line of activity
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic farming Farm Management
Textiles & handlooms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fitter – Post Spinning Fitter – Ring Spinning Open End spinning Tenter Hand Spinning Operator
Apparel, Made – Ups and Home Furnishings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialized Sewing Machine Operator Assistant Designer – Home Furnishings Export Executive / Manager
Automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light Motor Vehicle driver Forklift Operator Heavy Machinery Operators
Food Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and Sea food processing technician Dairy Products Processor

Export Promotion Action Plan

GUNTUR District

2021



District Industries Centre - GUNTUR,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Guntur was successively ruled by famous dynasties such as the Satavahanas, Ikshavakus, Pallavas, Anandagothrins, Vishnu Kundins, Chalukyas, Cholas, Kakatiyas, Reddies, Vijayanagara and Kutub Shahis during ancient and medieval times. The city forms a part of the East Coast Economic Corridor, an important industrial corridor in the country. It hosts many state offices and agencies, being part of the district capital and being in close proximity to the state legislative capital Amaravati.



Area: 11,391 Sq Km



Population: 48.89 Lakhs



Literacy Rate: 78.03%



Revenue Divisions: 4

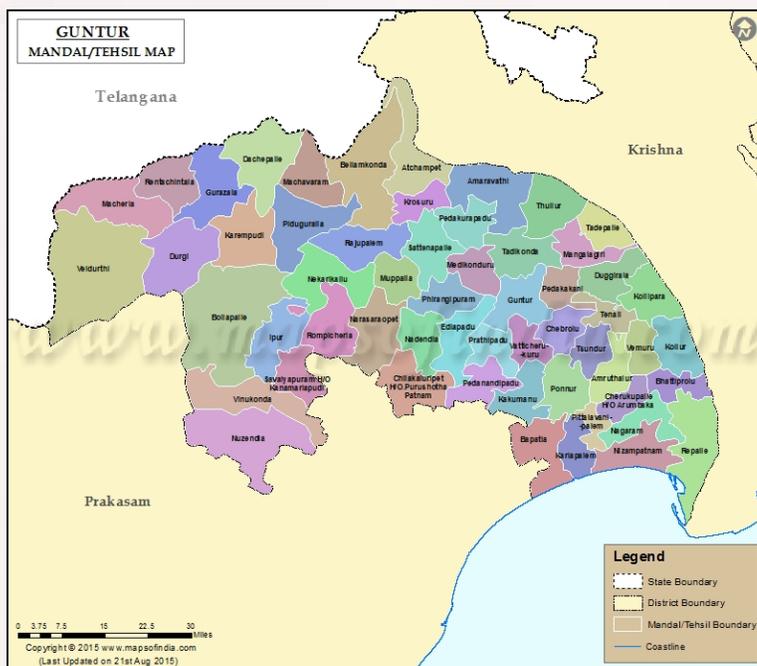
Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 14

Nagar Panchayats: 5

Mandals: 57

Villages: 728



Boundaries and Topography

The district is bounded on the southeast by the Bay of Bengal, on the south by Prakasam district, on the west by Mahabub Nagar district, Telangana and on the northwest by Nalgonda district, Telangana. Guntur Coast is located on the south-east coast of India (also known as the Coromandel Coast) (quotes from NASA site).

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 8.18 lakh ha



Forest Area: 1.62 lakh Ha



Fallow Land: 114433 Ha



Not available for Cultivation: 213297 Ha



Other uncultivated land: 62305 Ha

Connectivity



Road

Well connected by Road - NH 16 running across district connecting Kolkata – Chennai. Inland Container terminal is positioned adjacent to NH 16



Port

Krishnapatnam and Vishakapatnam ports are on either directions from the district.



Rail

Railways connecting East coast and Hyderabad and other major cities



Airport

Nearest Airport – Gannavaram in Vijayawada is at about 45 Km far.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture and Industry

Guntur has the biggest market yard for Chillies in the country with a good cold storage facility. Presence of Spices Park in Edlapadu Mandal for processing Chillies to manufacture Chilly powder and oleoresins. Major food crops grown are Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Black gram, Bengalgram, Redgram, and sugar cane, cotton, tobacco, chillies, turmeric, castor, sunflower, groundnut, and lemon, mango, banana, sapota, coconut and vegetable. Guntur houses the largest chilli market in the country

Forest

A total of 1.62 lakh Ha, forming 14.22% of the total geographical area of the districts is under forests. The major forest produce in the district is timber, while minor forest produce are bamboo and beedi leaves.

Availability of Minerals

Guntur district has deposits of limestone, clay, quartz, copper, and lead. Lime stone is abundantly available in Pidiuguralla, Macherla, Pondugula and Tadipalli areas. Copper deposits are found at Agnigundala. Napa stones are found in abundance in various places in this district.

Topography

Guntur district comprises mainly of plains and Nallamalai hill ranges in Palnad area. The highest peak in this hill range is Swamikonda (605m high) The Ethipothala waterfalls are located in these ranges, near Macherla. Krishna is the main river, which traverses 250 kms in the district, irrigating an area of nearly 5 lakh Ha. Chandravanka, Naguleru and Gundlakamma are the 3 major rivulets. The soils are mainly red gravel (24%), Black cotton (70%) and sandy alluvial (6%).

Products identified for export promotion



Chilly powder



Turmeric



Shrimp



Cotton Yarn



Tobacco products

Industry Profile



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 15938

Investment: INR 4518.46 Cr.

Employment: 150474



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 81

Investment: INR 5863.13 Cr.

Employment: 28077

Agriculture Sector

- Agriculture
- Livestock
- Forestry & Logging
- Fishing



Tobacco, Chillies, Cotton Yarn, Fish and Prawn, Turmeric are the major products exporting in the district. The District is presence of Spices Board, Tobacco Board supporting required needs to the industry.



Export Promotion Action Plan

Prakasam District

2021



PUREST QUALITY, THE ONLY
NATURE OF OUR STONES

District Industries Centre - Prakasam,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Ongole District came into existence on 02-02-1970 with the carving out portions of Markapur Revenue Division from Kurnool, Ongole Revenue Division from Guntur and Kandukur Revenue Division from Nellore Districts. It was renamed as Prakasam District in 1972 in memory of the eminent freedom fighter, later Chief Minister of the composite Madras State and the first Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh State, late Sri Tanguturi "Prakasam Panthulu," "Andhra Kesari" who was born at Vinodarayuni palem, a hamlet of Kanuparthi village of Naguluppala Padu Mandal of this district.



Area: 17,626 Sq.Kms



Population: 34 Lakhs (2011 Census)



Literacy Rate: 63.08%



Revenue Divisions: 3

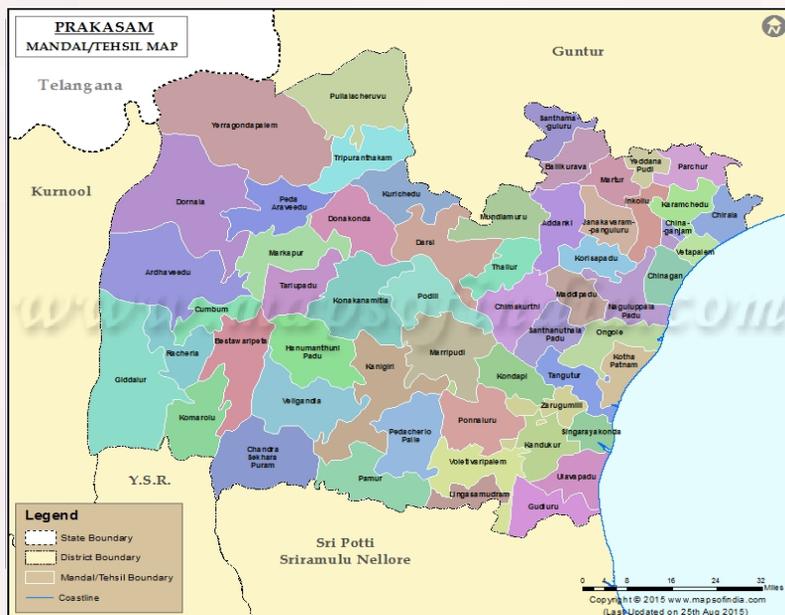
Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 3

Nagar Panchayats: 5

Mandals: 56

Villages: 1002



Boundaries and Topography

The District is situated in tropical region between 14-57'-00" to 16-17'-00" Northern latitude and 78-43-00' to 80-25'-00" Eastern longitude. The Central portion of the District contains large tracts of low shrubs and Jungle diversified with rocky hills and stony plains, which is a peculiar feature of the District

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 557723 Ha



Forest Area: 459303 Ha



Fallow Land: 145882 Ha



Not available for Cultivation: 337749 Ha



Other uncultivated land: 117149 Ha

Connectivity



Road

Well, connected by Road - NH 57 (Muzaffarpur to Purnea and State Highways Inland Container terminal adjacent to NH 57



Port

Greenfield Ramayapatnam port is being developed which is 5 Kms distance from NH16



Rail

Major railway stations in the district are Ongole, Singarayakonda, Chirala connecting to major cities in the country



Airport

The nearest airport is in Vijayawada at a distance of 141kms.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Forestry

The total Forest area in the district accounts for 4,61,983 Ha. forming 26.2% of the total Geographical area. The famous Nallamala forest is formed mainly in Giddalur, Komarole, Racherla, Ardhaveedu, Yerragondapalem, Pullalacheruvu and Dornala Mandals. In the costal areas orchids are abundantly grown with casurinas and cashew plantations. According to records the Nallamalla Forest is home to Wildlife and tiger population.

IRRIGATION

An ayacut of 5.02 Lakh of Acres is under Major Irrigation and 6.09 Lakhs Acres of ayacut under Medium, Minor Irrigation sources in the district. Nagarjuna Sagar Project and Krishna Western Delta are under Major irrigation. Rallapadu Reservoir, Mopadu Reservoir, Paleru-Bitragunta Anicut, V.R.Kota Anicut and Cumbum tank are sources under Medium Irrigation. 957 Minor Irrigation tanks with an Ayacut of 1.38 Lakhs acres are under cultivation. Out of 957 Minor Irrigations tanks 589 tanks were taken over from Panchayat Raj Department.

TOURISM

There is enormous potential for Tourism in Prakasam district because of location of religious monuments and endowed with rich historical or archaeological heritage. The district has it all that makes it a place worth a visit right from historical structures to Buddhist monuments and beaches to sanctuaries.

SOIL

Red loamy, black cotton and sandy loams are the predominant soils in the District forming 51%, 41% and 6% respectively over the total area of the District. The black cotton soil is widely prevalent in 16 Mandals of Ongole division. The red loams are predominant in parts of Kandukur and Markapur divisions largely covering 19 Mandals. Sandy loams prominently exist in the Mandals of Chirala, Vetapalem, Chinaganjam and Ulavapadu where Cashew plantations and Casurina are being widely grown because of the suitability of soil.

Products identified for export promotion



Granite Slabs

Industry Profile

The district has many service industries such as industrial testing, electrical appliance repair, clinical laboratories, servicing of computer hardware, tourism, and hospitality. Major exports from the district include seafood, processed tobacco, granite blocks, granite monuments and yarn. There are many industries of food and agriculture, mineral, chemical, leather, plastic and rubber, engineering, cotton and textiles, electronic products. All these industries deal with prawn and fish processing and canning, dairy products, the granite industry, pharmaceuticals, tanning, fishing nets, surgical cotton, etc. Forest-based industries produce Ayurvedic medicines, essential oil (Palm Rose Oil), wooden furniture, wooden toys, bamboo products, etc.



FY 2020-21

Units: 775

Investment: INR 769.20 Cr

Employment: NA

MSME Units



FY 2020-21

Units: 47

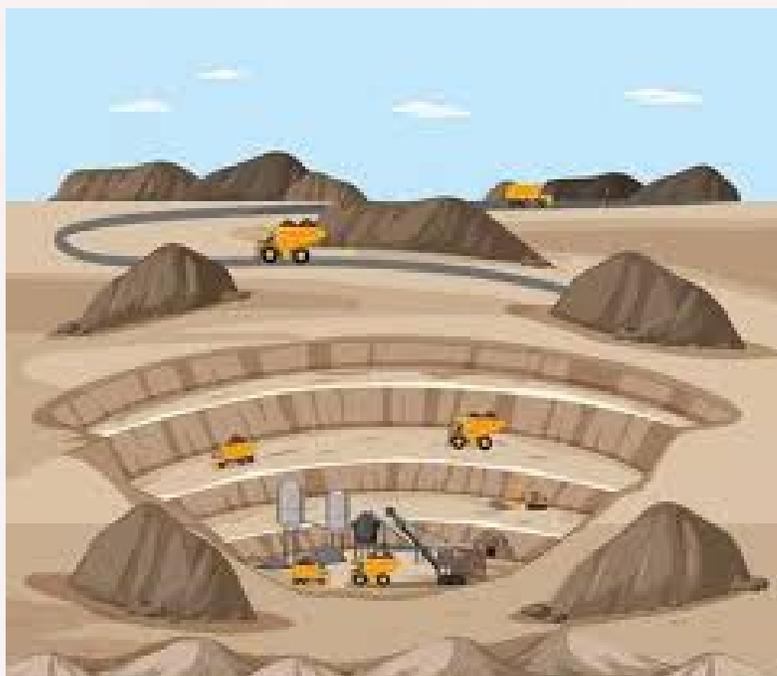
Investment: INR 3408.22 Cr

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 11035

Mining Industry

- The famous Black Galaxy granite, Black pearl, Steal Grey and English Grey processed in the SEZ make it to, among other countries, the U.S., Canada, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Poland, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and Algeria.
- Processing of granite was insignificant in the district before 2010. But now after the setting up of 13 export-oriented units within the SEZ and five elsewhere in the district, at least 60% of the decorative stone material is processed here.



Export Promotion Action Plan

SPSR Nellore District

2021



District Industries Centre – SPSR Nellore,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Nellore District is situated in the South-Eastern portion of the state of Andhra Pradesh with a coastal length of 163 KM and is the southern-most district of the state. The name of Nellore district has been changed as Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore District on 4th June 2008. There are five Revenue Divisions Nellore, Gudur, Atmakur, Naidupet with headquarters at Kavali,



Area: 1308 Sq.Km



Population: 29.64 Lakh (2011 census)



Literacy Rate: 68.90%



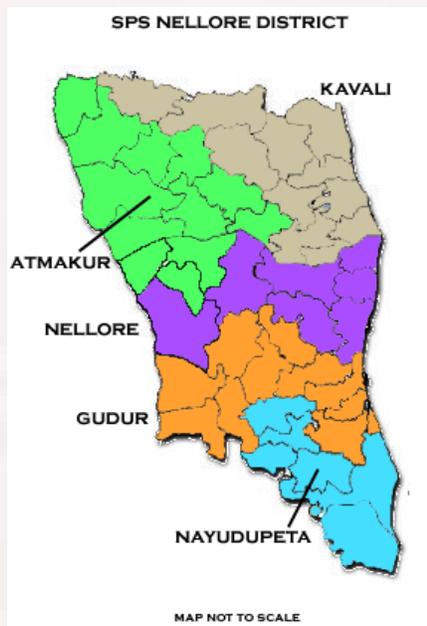
Revenue Divisions: 5

Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 5

Nagar Panchayats: 1

Mandals: 46



Boundaries and Topography

Nellore lies between 13°25' and 15°55' N of the Northern Latitude and 79°9' and 80°14' of the Eastern Longitude. Nellore District is bounded by Bay of Bengal on the East, Veligonda Hills which separate it from YSR District on the West, Prakasam District on the North and Chittoor District and Tamilnadu state on South.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 363.77 Sq.Km



Forest Area: 271.90 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 164.15 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 395.62 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 120.54 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

National Highway NH-16 passes through the district from North to South for a length of 186 Km. Total road length of 8,450 Km with National Highways (186.61 Km), State Highways (1409.70 Km)



Port

Krishnapatnam is the 1st greenfield port in the District with 12 Berths along with other associated facilities and infrastructure facilities in the port.



Rail

This district has a Broad Gauge Trunk Railway line of 244 Km. Gudur is a major Railway Junction. Well connected by trains originating from Chennai, Bengaluru, Vijayawada and Tirupati



Airport

Tirupati (125 Km) and Chennai (188 Km) are the nearest Airports for Nellore District.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

Agriculture is the main stay of the people in the district. The principal crops being grown are Paddy, Bajra, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Fruits & Vegetables, Chillies, Cotton and Tobacco. Sunflower Crop is gradually gaining momentum and is preferred by most of the farmers to other crops.

Minerals

Vermiculite, Mica, Feldspar, Quartz, Silica, Garnet, Laterite, Barytes, Limeshell and Iron ore are the major minerals available in the district whereas Road metal, Gravel, Granite, Sand are the minor minerals.

Soil Type

Soils of the district are classified as black, red and sandy. Red soil is predominant with 40% of the area in the district whereas black cotton soil and sandy loams occupy 23% and 34% of the area respectively.

Climate

The climate of the district is generally dry and salubrious. Generally, April, May and June are the hottest months with highest maximum temperature recorded was 40.9°C in May whereas January and February are the coolest months with the minimum temperature recorded was 21.8°C in January during 2017-2018. The normal rainfall of the district is 1080.4 mm and a major portion of the rainfall is received during the North-East Monsoon period.

Rivers

Pennar and Swarnamukhi are the principal rivers in the district and Kandaleru and Boggeru are the other two streams. The rivers and rivulets remain dry for major part of the year and carry floods only during rainy season. Pennar river flows for about 112 Kms in the district and two anicuts are constructed on it, one at Sangam and the other at Nellore.

Products identified for export promotion



Processed Shrimp



Bulk drugs & Intermediaries



Automotive components



Rice



Lemon products



Quartz & Silica

Industry Profile

Two industrial corridors viz., CBIC and VCIC are passing through Nellore District. Naidupet Cluster consisting of Industrial Park (Naidupet), MPSEZ (Naidupet) and Industrial Park (Athivaram) covering an extent of Acs. 4974.00 is included in VCIC Corridor for development of infrastructural facilities viz., CETP, Bulk Water Supply facility, Storm water drains, Road connectivity to National Highway etc.,



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 5,233 + (384)

Investment: INR 1,539 + (INR 887.95 Cr.)

Employment: 34,068 + (11,714)
(Figures in bracket are in pipeline)



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 70 + (26)

Investment: INR 40,831.4 Cr. + (INR 13275.11 Cr.)

Employment: 39,776 + (14,510)
(Figures in bracket are in pipeline)

Prominent activities of existing industries are Agro-based and Food Processing units, Milk Processing, Metal Products, Drugs & Chemicals, Non-metallic mineral processing, Engineering industries, Service industries etc.,

Prominent activities of industries under implementation are Glass & Ceramics, Fertilizers, Non-metallic minerals, Textiles & Garments, Agro-based and Food Processing, Engineering industries, Service industries etc.,

Food Processing Industry

- Edible oil, Chilled Milk, Milk Products, Shrimp feed, Frozen Shrimp & Fish, Rice, Pickles, Coffee Powder etc.,
- Scope for establishing Oil Palm, Rice Bran, Lime, Fruits and Vegetable processing units in the district.

Aqua processing Industry

- There are 10 large Shrimp processing industries in the district with an investment of Rs. 589.84 Cr and providing employment to 3,345 persons.
- scope for establishing Prawn, Fish, Fish Feed processing units, Ice plants and Cold storages.

Mineral based Industry

- Vermiculite, Mica, Feldspar, Silica, Quartz, Barytes, Laterite are the major minerals and Road metal, Gravel, Granite, Sand are the minor minerals available in the district.
- Scope for establishing Silica beneficiation plants, Vermiculite and other mineral processing units in the district.

Drugs & Pharma Industry

- Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., Gelcaps industries, Crest Cellulose Ltd., are the prominent industries
- scope for establishing more such industries in the SEZs located in Naidupet and Sricity, as the district has very good connectivity by road, rail and sea.

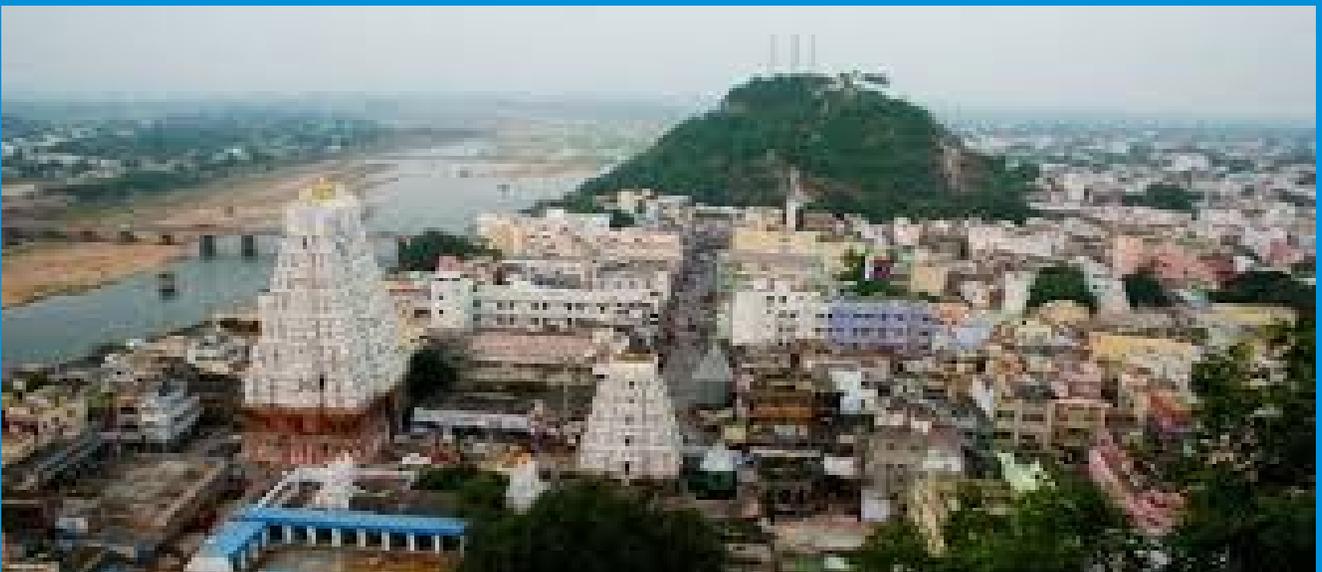
Packaging Industry

- Girnar Packaging, Dalmia Laminators, UPI Polymers, KP Polyolefins are the prominent industries manufacturing packaging material in the district.
- Good scope for establishing more such industries in the SEZs located in Naidupet and Sricity, as the district has very good connectivity by road, rail and sea.

Export Promotion Action Plan

Chittoor District

2021



District Industries Centre – Chittoor,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Chittoor is a part of Rayalaseema region of Andhra Pradesh. The district is bounded by Anantapur District to the northwest, YSR Kadapa District to the north, Nellore District to the northeast, Krishnagiri District, Vellore District, Tirupathur district and Tiruvallur District of Tamil Nadu state to the south, and Kolar District of Karnataka state to the west.



Area: 15,359 Sq.km



Population: 41.74 lakhs (2011 census)



Literacy Rate: 72.36%



Revenue Divisions: 3

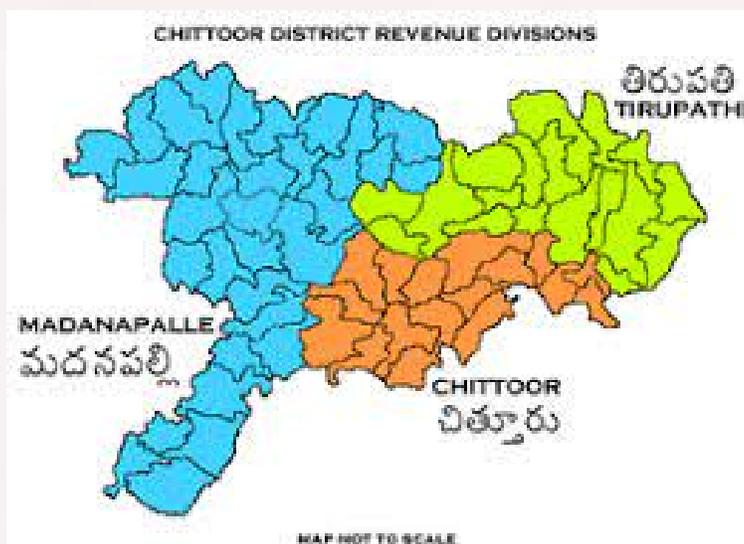
Municipal Corporation: 2

Municipalities: 6

Nagar Panchayats: 1548

Mandals: 66

Villages: 1548



Boundaries and Topography

Chittoor district lies extreme south of the Andhra Pradesh state approx. 12°37' - 14°8' North Latitudes and 78°3' - 79.55' east longitudes. Horsley hills are located at a height of 4326 feet above sea level. Normal rain fall is 918mm. The Summer temperature fluctuates between 30 to 43 degree Celsius and winter temperature ranges from 12 to 18 degree Celsius. The District has the benefit of receiving rainfall both southwest and North East Monsoons.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 403734 Ha



Forest Area: 452018 Ha



Fallow Land: 283947 Ha



Not available for Cultivation: 315240 Ha



Other uncultivated land: 110166 Ha

Connectivity



Road

National Highways such as NH-40 NH-42, NH-69, NH-71, and NH-716, which are linking to major metropolitan cities Bangalore and Chennai are going through this district .



Port

The nearest seaport connectivity is Chennai port (163 kms) and Krishnapatnam port (137 Kms).



Rail

The district is having Railway connectivity with total length of 360 Km connecting all important cities of the country.



Airport

The District is having Tirupati International Airport and Kuppam air strip. Proximity to Chennai and Bangalore airports is <200 kms .

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Horticulture

District produces Horticulture crops like Mangoes, Cashew Nut, Tomato, Papaya, beans and Tamarind Only. Mango Orchards cover 110000 hectares producing 14,50,000 tons is exported to cities like Calcutta and other north Indian Cities.

Minerals

Low-grade steatite, quartz, soap stone, Grate road metal, building stones, and Granite (in different colors of Black, Pink and Grey) are found in various mandals of the district. The Granite reserves are around 554075 thousand Cubic meters in the district. 609 Granite quarry leases have been issued extent of 1536 Hectare. Out of them 494 are working.

Cattle and Poultry

Chittoor District is having highest number of Cow population in the state. There are about 3,00,000 Milch animals in the district yielding about 15.00 lakhs - 18.00 lakh liters per day. 2nd largest milk producing district. Similarly, the District has Poultry and producing about 13320 Lakhs nos of eggs per annum and meat of about 54820 MTs per annum.

Forest & Rivers

The flora of Chittoor comprises dry south Indian deciduous mixed forests, Southern cutch thorn forests and Tropical ever green forests. The principal forest produce are timber, fuel, beedi leaves, soap nuts and tamarind. Important rivers are Ponnai, Suvarnamukhi, Kushavati, Bahuda, Kalyani, Bheema,

Agriculture

Major Agricultural crops are Paddy Ground nut, Sugar Cane, Chillies and Ragi. Tomato farming contributing over 20% of the State's production. The District it is covered with Red loamy soil 57%, red sandy 34% remaining black loamy, Black sandy and Red clay. 31% of total geographical area is under forest.

Products identified for export promotion



Mango Pulp



Milk Products



Tamarind



Polished Granite & Monuments



Household Garments

Industry Profile



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 8969

Investment: INR 6,076 Cr

Employment: 114624



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 166

Investment: INR 21875 Cr

Employment: 79401

Majority MSMEs are in the following Sectors; Granites Cutting & Polishing, Food processing industries such as Fruit Processing, Milk processing, Tamarind, Poultry related products, Textile based Handlooms & Power Looms; Silk Reeling Building Material i.e., Bricks, Stone Crushers, and Automobile components and Servicing sector;

The Large Enterprises Chief Manufacturing activities are Automobile and its ancillary products Food Processing (Fruit processing, Milk processing etc,), Automobile and auto components manufacturing , Automobile Batteries, Mobile phones and Electronic products mfg and its ancillary Industries, MDF Boards, Ceramic Tiles mfg, Ductile Iron Pipes, Garments mfg,

Polished Granite and Granite Monuments

- Granite (in different colours of Black, Pink and Grey) are found in various mandals of the district.
- The Granite reserves are around 554075 thousand Cubic metres in the district. 609 Granite quarry leases have been issued extent of 1536 Hectare. Out of them 494 are working.

Mango and Fruit pulp Industry

- The District Ranks first in Mango production in the state with 6.99 lakh MT produced in 2017-18.
- Out of the State horticulture GVA of Rs.75187/- Crore Chittoor District Contributes Rs.10752/- Crores which amounts to 14.3%.
- Growth Engine of horticulture sector are Mangoes at Rs.5710 Crores (53%) followed by Tomato- Rs.3293 Crores (30%).

Textile and Garments: Industry

- Garments are another exportable product in the District.
- AKR Textiles from Kuppam, KGI Clothing industries, MS Garments from Sricity. H2 apparels, Vishwam apparels from Gangavaram, and Shahi exports from Kuppam are exporting the Garments.
- There are some more units working at Madana Palli and Nagari.
- The Estimated Export potential is over Rs.500 Crores per Annum.

Export Promotion Action Plan

YSR Kadapa District

2021



District Industries Centre – KADAPA ,YSR DISTRICT,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Kadapa district is said to be the heart of the Rayalaseema as it is centrally located and well connected with the 4 districts of Rayalaseema. The District has a glorious history and a rich cultural heritage. It is identified as a part of Dandakaranya through which the Lord Rama and his consort Sita wandered during their exile. Holy rivers like Penna (Panakini), Papaghni, Chitravati, Mandavya cut across the District giving the land sanctity of their own. Kunderu, Sagileru are the chief Northern tributaries to Penna and Cheyuru, Papaghni and Chitravathi are the Southern tributaries.



Area: 15,359 sq.kms



Population: 28,84,524 (2011 census)



Literacy Rate: 67.3%



Revenue Divisions: 3

Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 8

Mandals: 51

Villages: 972



Boundaries and Topography

YSR district is surrounded on three sides by the Nallamala and Palakonda hills. YSR District is surrounded in the east by Nellore, Anantapur in the west and Chittoor district in the South, Kurnool and Prakasham districts lie in the North.

Land Utilization



Cropped Area: 318582 Ha



Forest Area: 500961 Ha



Fallow Land: 264905 Ha



Not available for Cultivation: 403945 Ha



Other uncultivated land: 60249 Ha

Connectivity



Road

NH-40 ,NH-67,STATE HIGH WAYS
Kurnool-Kadapa-Chittoor State Highway
Kadapa-Madras State Highway
Kadapa-Vempalle
Kadapa-Sidhout



Port

KRISHNAPATNAM SEA PORT –207 KM



Rail

KADAPA RAILWAY STATION JUNCTION



Airport

KADAPA AIRPORT-8 KM ;TIRUPATI AIRPORT -120 KM

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture

Agriculture is the main source of the district's economy. Paddy, Groundnut, Cotton, Redgram and Jowar are the Principal crops grown in the district. Paddy is in 36,027 ha, Groundnut in 36,575 ha and Cotton in 29,721 ha

Horticulture

Plantation crops like banana Papaya, Sweet Orange, Mango and Acid Lime are grown extensively in the district. Mango is grown in 29,000 ha. Banana in 17371 ha and Sweet Orange in 16922 ha. And also Coriander is grown in 11295 ha, Tomoto in 8012 ha. And Turmeric in 5000 ha.

Mines & Geology

The minerals available in the district include: Barytes 29.43 Mil Tonnes, Iron Ore 20.04 Mil Tonnes, Limestone 697.20 Mil Tonnes are the major mineral reserves in the District. Clay, Laterite, Asbestos Quartz & Silica sand are the minor minerals reserves in the district..

Forest

The forest area in YSR district is 5,050 sq.km. It is 32.87% of the district area. The forest area caters the timber as well as rare Red Sandalwood that earns the forien currency. The Red Sandalwood is dark claret red in colour, and is extremely valuable.

Products identified for export promotion



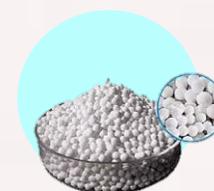
Barium
Chloride



Barium
Carbonate



Portland Cement



Activated Alumina

Industry Profile

This district is the repository of mineral wealth. As per the 1983 survey of geological survey of India 3 million tons of lead, 74,000,000 tons of barytes, and 27000 tons of asbestos deposits are there. It is estimated that 70 million tons of barytes deposits might be in Mangampet. There are clay deposits in Rajampet. This is used to make stone implements. Limestone is available in Yerraguntla. National Mineral Development Corporation is extracting asbestos in Brahman palli and barytes in Mangampet. Kadapa is also famous for its stone called “kadapa stone” used in building construction and for slabs especially in south India. In Tummalapalle, there are 49,000 tonnes of confirmed uranium deposits which are mined and processed locally. Apart from these minerals and industries Agriculture also forms a part district economy.



MSME Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 720

Investment: NA

Employment: NA



Large & Mega Units

FY 2020-21

Units: 37

Investment: INR 13,274.43 Cr.

Employment: 19480

Slab Polishing

The slab polishing cluster at Yerraguntla is one of the oldest cluster. Limestone, which is available in local quarries as the raw material.

- There are 150 Units in the Cluster at Yerraguntla.
- Annual Turnover is INR 54.00 Crores
- Total employment is 2200

Barytes Powder Industry

Barytes pulverizing industry is one of the important one in the district. The raw material (Barytes) is available with in the district at Mangapet Mines.

- There are 41 Barytes pulverising units in the district, mainly located at mangampet.
- Annual turnover is INR 60.00 Cr.
- Total employment is 820

Brass & Copper Articles cluster Industry

- 200 units of traditional brass and cropper cookware manufacturing units in around vonipenta of YSR District employing 500 artisans.
- The artigeance of vonipenta are adept in creating flower vases, urlli dram, as well as many other items made hear with brass with captivates ones attention.

Export Promotion Action Plan

Kurnool District

2021



District Industries Centre - Kurnool,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Kurnool District is a district in the State of Andhra Pradesh, India, located in the west-central part . The city of Kurnool is the headquarters of the district. It has a population of 4,053,463 of which 28.35% were urban as per 2011 Census



Area: 17,658 Sq.Km



Population: 40.53 Lakh (2011 Census)



Literacy Rate: 52.4%



Revenue Divisions: 3

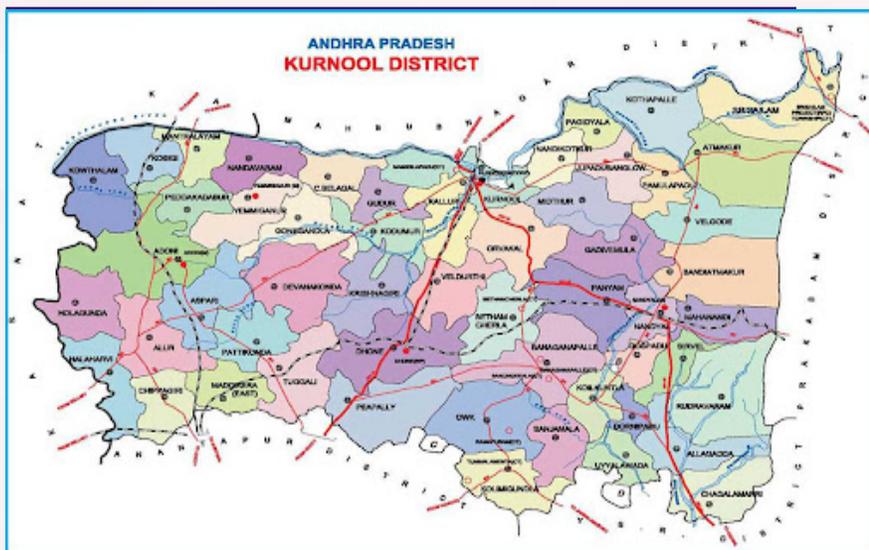
Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 7

Nagar Panchayats: 2

Mandals: 55

Villages: 1602



Boundaries and Topography

Kurnool is surrounded by districts of Nagarkurnool & Jogulamba Gadwal districts of Telangana to the north, Anantapur district, Kadapa district to south, Praksam district to east and Bellary of Karnataka to the west

Land Utilization (in Hectares)



Cropped Area: 951.69 Sq.Km



Forest Area: 340.67 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 238.82 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 273.70 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 50.21 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

Two national Highways NH-44 from Kurnool to Peapully – 90 Kms length and another NH-40 -142 Kms from Kurnool to Chagalamarri are running through apart from 1062 Kms of ZPP Roads,5200 Kms of P.W.D Roads and 1220 Kms of M.P.P Roads



Port

Krishnapatnam port is the nearest port To cater the Export needs of Kurnool



Rail

There is 344 Kms of BroadGauge Railway Network in the district



Airport

Hyderabad is the nearest Airport to reach Kurnool at about 187 Kms. Recently Orvakallu airport in Kurnool became operational.

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Agriculture Sector

Kurnool district has got a strong agricultural background. . Jowar, Bajra, Paddy are the main food crops of the district followed by Bengal gram, Red gram in the pulses sector. Oilseeds are the principal crops of the district. Groundnut, sunflower, Cotton and Tobacco are the major cash crops of the district. Apart from this the district also produced Chillies, Turmeric & Onions.

Horticulture Sector

About 10% of the geographical area of the district is under various horticulture crops. The district has strong presence of horticulture crops which is dominated by traditional crops like Mango and Orange followed by Guava, Papaya & Sapota. In vegetable sectors apart from Onions, Tomato, Green Chillies are also widely grown.

Sericulture Sector

Mulberry Cultivation and Silk worm being done in 41 mandals in Kurnool District. It is mainly concentrated in blocks of Atmakur, Dhone, Pamulapadu, Veldurthy, Nandyal and Pathikonda. Silk weaving activity is a forward linkage that needs to be well supported by mulberry cultivation and cocoon production, reeling and twisting

Animal Husbandry Sector

The people in the district are interested in maintaining buffaloes rather than cows for milk production. The dairy activity is gaining prominence in the district as an income generating activity. The professional sheep rearing, and goat farming are the allied activities supporting it

Fisheries Development

In Kurnool district inland aqua culture and capture fisheries is one of the key allied farm sector activities and providing gain full employment opportunities. The district has abundant inland water bodies in the form of rivers, reservoirs, Tanks, Canals and Ponds.

Products identified for export promotion



Limestone slabs



Stone idols



Cotton bales



Hydrogenated Castor Oil



Caustic soda flakes

Industry Profile

Government of Andhra Pradesh is planning to establish MSME Parks in each Constituency to an extent of 50-100 acres in Rural areas and 15 acres in Urban areas to promote MSMEs. APIIC has taken advance possession of Govt/Assgn lands of Acs. 10921.45 in 13 Villages of Orvakal Mandal for establishment of Orvakal Mega Industrial Hub.



Existing

Units: 9169

Investment: INR 2176.4 cr

MSME Units

Employment: 65132

The line of activities in MSME sector include Agro & Food processing, Mineral based, Chemical & Pharma and cotton-based activities.



Existing

Units: 23

Investment: INR 4692.5 Cr

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 9613

Major line of activities are Cement, Chemicals, Power generation, Sponge iron, PVC Pipes, Industrial alcohol, Mushroom Production etc.,

Agro & Food based Industries

- The district is a leading producer of rice, oil seeds, cotton etc.
- Vast scope for setting up of agro processing units, Mango, Sweet Orange, Tomato and Onion are the major crops having greater export potential

Power Generation

- The district has abundant scope for setting up of wind and solar power generation due to the locational advantage of it.
- Currently 26 Solar & 67 Wind power generation units are already functioning

Fruit Processing

- Scope for fruit processing industry especially Mango, and sweet orange.
- Kurnool district is being the leading producers of tomatoes and onions offers good scope for processing and preservation of the same.

Mineral Based Industries

- The minerals like Iron ore with 50 to 60 % Fe content and good quality of limestone are in plenty
- Scope for setting up of sponge iron and cement industries apart from lime-powder based industries
- Barytes, Quartz, Chemical and Pharma units are also having greater scope

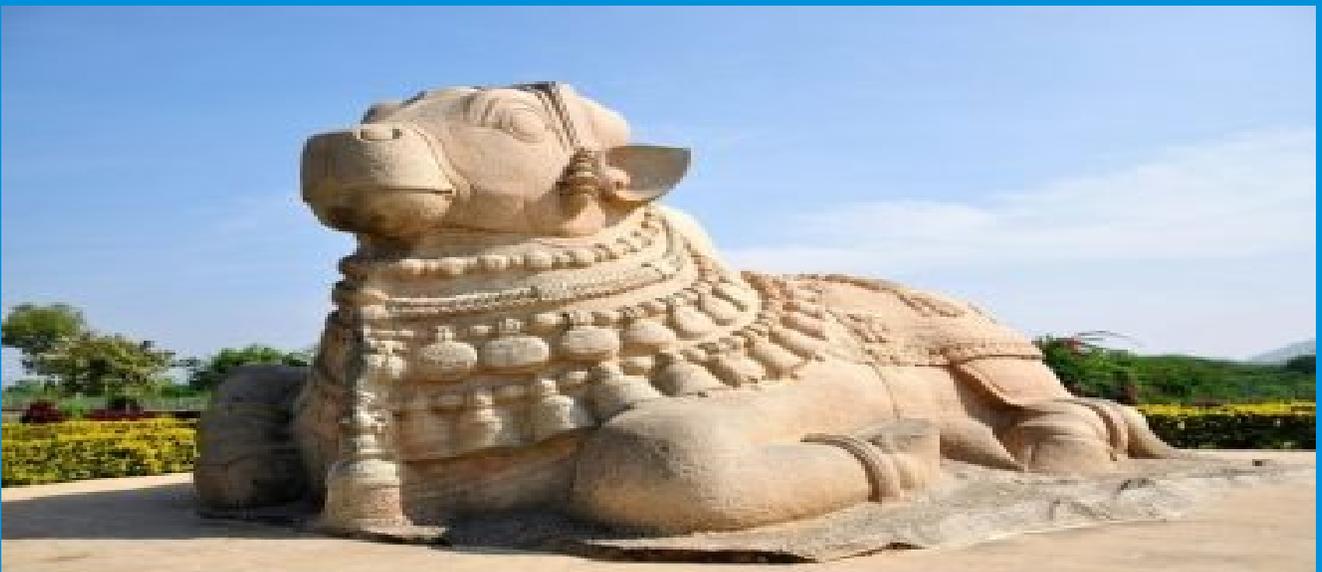
Animal Husbandry based Industries

- The villages adjoining the back waters of the Srisailem project offer good scope for rearing the good quality milk animals
- scope for chilling centres of milk and milk processing units & meat processing units

Export Promotion Action Plan

Anantapuramu District

2021



District Industries Centre - Anantapuramu ,
Department of Industries, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh

District Profile

Ananthapuramu District is the biggest district of Andhra Pradesh. District was formed in the year 1882 having been separated from Bellary district. Later on, it was expanded with the addition of Revenue Mandals of Kadiri, Mudiguba, Nallamada, N.P. Kunta, Talupula, Nallacheruvu, O.D.Chervu, Tanakal, Amadagur and Gandlapenta (previous KadiriTaluk) from Cuddapah District in the year 1910. During the year 1956, the present Revenue Mandals of Rayadurg, D.Hirehal, Kanekal, Bommanahal and Gummagatta of Bellary District were added to Anantapuramu District.



Area: 19130 Sq Kms



Population:



Literacy Rate : 63.57 %



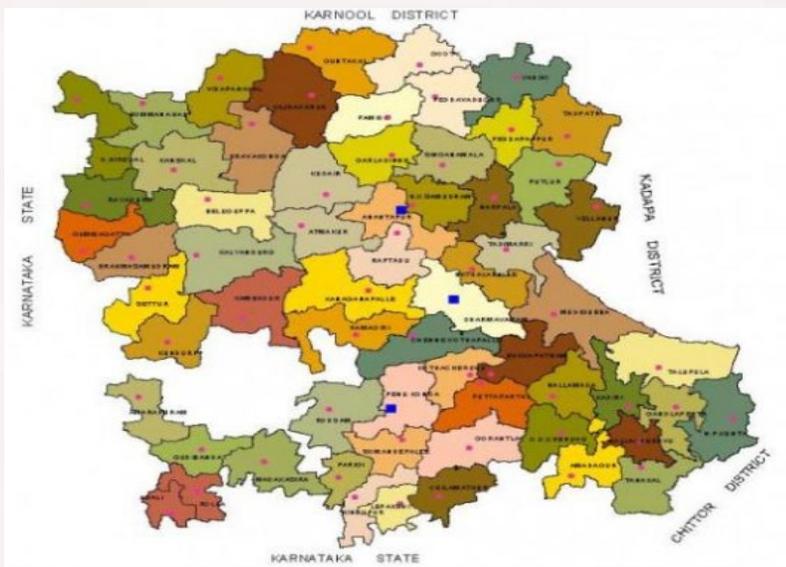
Revenue Divisions: 5

Municipal Corporation: 1

Municipalities: 12

Mandals: 63

Villages: 964



Boundaries and Topography

The district is situated between 76° 47' and 78° 26'E, of the eastern longitudes and 13° 41' and 15° 14'N, of northern latitudes. The district is bounded on the north by the Kurnool District, on the southeast by Chittoor District, on the east by YSR District, and on the west and southwest by Karnataka state.

Land Utilization in Hectares



Cropped Area: 884.09 Sq.Km



Forest Area: 196.98 Sq.Km



Fallow Land: 508.56 Sq.Km



Not available for Cultivation: 317.76 Sq.Km



Other uncultivated land: 59.31 Sq.Km

Connectivity



Road

Anantapur to Chilakaluripet express way with 371 Kms provides greater Connectivity to Anantapur



Port

The nearest seaport from the Anantapuram is Krishnapatnam port at a distance of approximately 400 kms.



Rail

The South-Central Railway line between Zangalapalli and Chigicherla with electrification connects AP with Karnataka and joins Hyderabad with Bangalore with a faster rail travel possibility.



Airport

Bangalore International Airport is the nearest airport to Anantapuramu at about 190 Kms

Export Potential Products

Resource Availability in the District

Warehousing

In Anantapuram district warehouse capacity existing is approximately 67,650 MTs. This capacity is not sufficient. Hence State Government taking effective steps for promotion of Cold storages and Warehouses in Anantapuram district.

Mineral resources

Dolomite, iron ore, limestone, prophyllite, quartz and steatite are some important minerals available in the district. At Ramagiri village in Ramagirimandal, gold is found to occur in the chomite schist's and phyllite along with western part of Dharwarschist's belt in the district. Granite is also plentifully available for processing

Textile based

Hindupur area is becoming a greater hub for setting up of textile units based on Handlooms as well as power looms. Value addition in the sector in the form of Garmenting can be taken up

Soil Types

The soils in Anantapur district are predominantly red except Kanekal, Bommanahal, Vidapanakal, Uravakonda, Vajrakarur, Guntakal, Gooty, Pamidi, Peddavadugur, Yadiki, Tadipatri, Yellanur, Peddapappur and Putlurmandals. In these mandals red and black soils occur almost in equal proportion. Thus, 76 % red soils, 24 % are black soils.

Forest

The forests in the district are thin and scanty. These forests exist only on the hillocks of Mochukota hills. The other areas of concentration are at the hills of Gooty and, south of Dharmavaram and Madakasira. The important forest produces are Beedi leaves, Custard apple, Tamarind and Agava a wild growth plant which is good resource for making fibre. Adding to these wild shrubs like Cactus is widely available which has got extensive use in toiletries and medicines.

Products identified for export promotion



Readymade garments



Silk sarees



Automotive components



Mango & Banana



Bulk drugs

Industry Profile

68 Large & Mega units exist with investment being Rs. 19,922.62 Crores and have created employment for 35,007 persons. Also 6,374 registered MSME units are existing in the district with an investment of Rs.1732.00 Crore and created employment for 55,498 numbers.



Existing MSMEs

Units: 6384

Investment: Rs 1,732 cr

MSME Units

Employment: 55,498

The major activities in the MSME sector includes Agro and food processing ,Granite cutting &Polishing, Power looms, Silk reeling units, Readymade Garments Manufacturing



Existing Large&Mega units

Units: 68

Investment: Rs 19922.62 cr

Large & Mega Units

Employment: 35,007

Major activities in the Large & Mega category includes Automobile and Auto components, Steel, Paints ,Pharma and cement manufacturing

Automobile & Auto components Industry

- The “Tadipatri Auto Nagar Association”, is formed with 400 members, who are firm owners and workers of automobile workshops and the allied services.
- The cluster is spread across in 100.35 Acres at Tadipatri and about (288) Micro units providing direct employment to 600 persons

Silk Reeling and Twisting Cluster

- At present 12nos of multi end reeling units (MERU). 15 Nos Charkas & 5nos of twisting units are existing.
- scope to set up 50 nos of Multi Reeling units by the new entrepreneurs.

Mineral Based Industry

- Non-metallic Mineral based Granite Cutting & polishing, cement, Construction material is having greater export potential

Garment & Textiles

- INR.120.98 lakhs has been spent towards land development and other infrastructural facilities like construction of Common Facility Centre, Canteen, Security Room etc.,
- Five apparel Units have commenced production and functioning successfully at Rayadurg textile park

Power Generation

- Anantapuramu district is having greater potential to invest in power generation sector especially in wind power generation due to its locational advantage

Future Perspective

Action Plan for each district chiefly rests on the strengths of the natural resources and the presence of the long coastline and the efforts of the trade and industry that could catch up with the available global market. The COVID-19 pandemic has transformed the global manufacturing and consumption patterns and shift of logistic controls followed by emergence of new trade barriers. The product development of the export potential products in quality and parity of price has become essential component of the exports.

Towards achieving the set targets of the State, it will be a necessity to influence youth and enterprises to enter into export business and broad base the export basket. Quality compliances of the importing countries often entail irradiation, quality customization and timely delivery. Towards this end, ground level handholding and frequent interactions, peer influence in the industrial manufacturing clusters will play vital role in achieving the vision.



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