Chapter - IV

Profile of Nizamabad District
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Let us look at the brief profile of Nizamabad. Later on the number of institutions, which have been personally visited by the research scholar for conducting research activities, would be dwelt at length.

Nizamabad is a town in Nizamabad District in the Telangana region of the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. Nizamabad town, the headquarters of the district, has a population of 366,956 (2006 census).

Nizamabad is located at Coordinates: 18°40'19"N 78°05'38"E / 18.672, 78.094 and time zone IST (UTC+5:30). Area size is 395 m with elevation of 1,296 ft. The population according to the year 2005 is 320,722 with females/males of 1021/1000. It is in the district of Nizamabad, in the state of Andhra Pradesh in India. The pin code is 503001, telephone code +91-846 and vehicle code AP 25.

4.1 Map of India:
4.2 Map of Andhra Pradesh:

[Map of Andhra Pradesh showing various cities such as Adilabad, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, Warangal, Medak, Khammam, Hyderabad, Nalgonda, Mehubnagar, Guntur, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Nellore, Chittor, and Bay Of Bengal.]

Karnataka
Tamilnadu

Maharashtra
Adilabad
Karimnagar
Nizamabad
Warangal
Medak
Khammam
Hyderabad
Nalgonda
Mehubnagar
Guntur
Kurnool
Cuddapah
Anantapur
Nellore
Chittor

Madhya Pradesh
Vijayanagaram
Srikaku
Vishakhapatnam
East Godavari

Orissa

Bay Of Bengal
Nizamabad is a town and a municipal corporation in Nizamabad District in the Telangana region of the state of Andhra Pradesh, India. It is the headquarters of the district. It has a population of 366,956 agglomeration (390,325) [2006] census. Bodhan, Kamareddy and Armoor are other major towns in the District.

4.4 History of Nizamabad:

Nizamabad\(^{6}\) was formerly known as Indur and Indrapuri. Nizamabad was ruled by Rashtrakutas in the 8th century, was ruled by the king "Indra Vallabha Panthya Varsha Indra Som". The city was named after him. In the year 1905 the railway line

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between Secundrabad and Manmad was constructed. The railway station was named after then ruler of the Nizam state "Nizam-ul-Mulk" as Nizamabad. The railway line connects Hyderabad and Mumbai. It is like North-South corridor. Has the distance of 161 km from Hyderabad and 640 km from Mumbai. The "Nizam Sagar" dam was constructed in the year 1923 across the river manjeera at Achampet village. It irrigates 250,000 acres (1,000 km²) of land in Nizamabad district.

Nizamabad is in the north of Andhra Pradesh. It has different towns like Bodhan, which has Nizam Sugar Factory. In early years it was the biggest in the Asia continent. Bodhan is a town with a mixture of people from many cultural and religious backgrounds. There is a largely visible community of Muslims as well as Christians and other religious communities. Once it was the capital of Nizamabad at the time of Rashtrakutas.

The National Highway No. 7, which goes from Kanyakumari in the south to Varanasi in North India, runs through this Town (about 15 km away actually from Dichpalli and Armur). Also the new North South Corridor of NHDP runs through from here.

Another National Highway No. 16 starts from Nizamabad and passes through Karimnagar to Jagadalpur in Chathisgarh state. Recently Telangana University was established at Nizamabad, which serves three districts of Adilabad, Medak and Nizamabad.

4.5 Geography:

Nizamabad[^7] is located at 18.40'38" N 78.6'11" E.[1] It has an average elevation of 395 meters (1295 feet). Climate is Tropical Wet and Dry with most rainfall from June to October.

4.6 Demography:

As of 2001 India census, [2] Nizamabad\(^8\) had a population of 286,956. Males constitute 51% of the population and females 49%. Nizamabad has an average literacy rate of 64%, higher than the national average of 59.5%; male literacy is 71%, and female literacy is 55%. In Nizamabad, 13% of the population is under 6 years of age.

4.7 Management and Engineering Institutions in Nizamabad:

There are six engineering colleges\(^9\) and in most of the colleges management education (MBA) is included and a degree college and one management institution is coming up in Bodhan apart from Telangana University, ICFAI University and Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University, and ICFAI University which are offering management education apart from other streams. A few engineering colleges have management education (MBA) also. The profile of institutions is mentioned below:

1. Kshatriya College of Engg, Armoor, Nizamabad district providing management and engineering education.
2. Vijay Rural Engg College, Nizamabad, providing management and engineering education.
4. Vijay Institute of Technological Sciences, Kamareddy, Nizamabad district, providing engineering education.
5. Arkay College of Engineering & Technology, Bodhan, Nizamabad district, offering engineering education.
7. Adarsh Hindi Mahavidyalaya Degree College, Nizamabad, providing Arts and Science.

\(^8\) www.smso.net/Nizamabad. Andhra Pradesh as accessed on 03 March 2007.
8. Telangana University - providing management and other subjects.

9. ICFAI University – providing management and other courses by way of flexible learning.

10. Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Open University – distance education of management and other courses.

4.8 Mandals:

There are 36 Mandals in the district of Nizamabad.

1) Renjal 13) Yedapalle 25) SadashivNagar
2) Navipet 14) Bodhan 26) Gandhari
3) Nandipet 15) Kotagiri 27) Banswada
4) Armoor 16) Madnoor 28) Pitlam
5) Balkonda 17) Jukkal 29) Nizamsagar
6) Mortad 18) Bichkunda 30) Ellareddi
7) Kammarpally 19) Birkoor 31) NagareddiPeta
8) Bhemmgal 20) Varni 32) LingamPeta
9) Velpur 21) Dichpalli 33) Tadvayi
10) Jakranpally 22) Dharpalli 34) Kamareddi
11) Maklur 23) Sirikonda 35) Bhiknoor
12) Nizamabad 24) Machareddi 36) Domakonda

4.9 Places of Interest:

Nizam Sagar is one of the places to visit in Nizamabad; the other places are different agricultural farms like sulefarm farm in Rudrur, the rudrur farm.


There is a lake "Asok Sagar", with a neatly laid out garden, and an 18 ft statue of Goddess Saraswati in the middle of the lake, just 7 km away from Nizamabad on the way to Basar. There is a swinging bridge and an octagonal shaped restaurant. It is interesting to note that the lake and its facilities are named as Asok Sagar, to honor one Collector, Asok Kumar, who had developed this.

Ali Sagar is a lake with a hill top view. The famous Basar Saraswati Temple is located 35 km from here. Basar temple is the only other Saraswati Temple in south India.

There is a very old Siva's temple called Kanteshwar in city. It’s about at least 500 years old. [Citation needed] Is equal status with the Kashi Vishweshwara temple in Varanasi.

There is a Hanuman temple in Sarangapur (about 10 km away), which was founded by Sri Samartha Ramadas (Sivaji's Guru). It is situated in location on the hilltop.

The prominent religious places in the district are Limbadri Gutta, Bada Pahad, Bichkunda and Sarangapur.

A) Limbadri Gutta (Hills): There is Sri Narasimha Swamy Temple on the Linbadri Hill located in a Serene atmosphere. The spot is 5 km away from Bheemgal town and 55 km from Nizamabad. Every year a carnival is held from Kartika Sudda Thadiva to Travodasi.

B) Bada Pahad: People pay homage to Dargah of Sved Sadullah Hussaini located on the hills between Vami & Chandur. This is also a JATHARA spot.

C) Bichkunda: "Shivaratri Festival" day, every year, the famous Basawa Lingappa Swamy fair takes place at Bichkunda attracting several devotees from Andhra Pradesh and also from Maharashtra and Karnataka States.

D) Sarangapur: At about 8 kilometres from Nizamabad city, there is a huge HANUMAN TEMPLE at Sarangapur, which is considered to be another holy shrine in the district.
The saint Samartha Ramadas, the Guru of Chatrapati Shivaji had laid the foundation for the temple about 452 years ago. With easy accessibility and availability of electricity, protected water supply, Dharmasala, Garden/Children's park etc., the place is attracting a considerable number of pilgrims every day.

E) Kanteshwar: In Nizamabad in a locality called Kanteshwar an ancient temple of Lord Shiva "Neela Kanteshwar" is located attracting a large number of devotees in the district. The Satavahana king Satakarni-II for the Jains, constructed this temple. The structure resembles the North Indian Style of Architecture. The festival of Rathasapthami is annually celebrated on a grand scale in this temple.

F) Saibaba Temple: At about 5 kilometres from Nizamabad city, towards Hyderabad road (NH-7), there is a "SAI BABA" temple at Madhavnagar. The temple constructed many years ago has now been developed into the present state with Dharmashala, protected water supply and garden etc.

G) Dichipalli Ramalavam: Just off the Hyderabad-Nizamabad highway Dichpalli temple is located 15 km from Nizamabad city. Picturesquely located on a hillock, this temple of Rama is built of white and black basalt stone. An architrave at the foot of the hillock welcomes visitors. The exquisite carvings of temple walls, ceilings and doorframes are on par with Khajuraho temple and display the excellent craftsmanship of the 17th Century A.D. To the South of the Temple is an extensive tank amidst which nestles a pillared mandapam. The scenic locale adds to the beauty of the temple.

H) Archaeological and Heritage Museum: This museum was opened in October 2001. The District Archaeological Museum houses number of artifacts and antiquities representing the evolution of human civilisation right from Paleolithic to Vijaya Nagar Times (i.e. 16th B.C.). The Museum is broadly divided into three sections, namely
Archaeological Section. Sculptural gallery and Bronze and Decorative gallery. Bidri articles and arms and weapons of extensive variety are also exhibited.

I) Ouilla Ramalavam: Originally known as Indoor or Indrapuri, the city and fort were built by the Rashtrakutas. There is a 40 feet high monolithic victory pillar built during the Rashtrakuta reign. The fort was occupied by Allauddin Khilji in 1311 A.D. and subsequently went into the hands of Bahamanis, Outub Shahis and then Asaf Jahis. The present fort has a wide area encircled by masonry walls along with huge bastions at the corners. This 10th Century fort of the Rashtrakutas has continued to be of strategic importance right down to the Asaf Jahis. The present fort reflects the Asaf Jahi style of architecture with spacious halls and a summerhouse. Adding importance to the fort is the Bada Ram mandir Temple, built by Samarth Ramdass the guru of Chatrapathi Shivaii. The fort offers a panoramic view of the Nizamabad city and its surroundings.

J) Mallaram Forest: Mallaram Forest is just 7 km away from Nizamabad. Enshrined in Sylvan surroundings it is the perfect place for eco-tourism. Forest treks, a pagoda and a viewpoint tower are main attractions. 1.45 billion years old rock beckons you into the lap of nature. It is the ideal place for adventure tourism and exciting picnics.

K) Ashok Sagar: A picturesque lake with rocks and garden, situated 7 km from Nizamabad on Hyderabad-Basar road. Just the right place to stop over, stretch out and relax with illuminated rocks, well laid out garden and the boat ride to soothe your mind and body.

L) Alisagar: Alisagar is 10 km from Nizamabad and 2 km off the Nizamabad-Basar road. The forest spread along with the summerhouse, well laid out gardens, an island and hillton guesthouse makes it a favored getaway. Adding to the attraction is the deer park and facilities for trekking and water sports.
M) Rock formations-Armoor Road: Located on the highway. Armoor is a natural stopover for all traffic. The hillock of boulders is the result of natural weathering over millions of years. On top of hillock is the Navanatha Siddheswara temple. The local people believe that Navanathas or Siddhas, venerable sages, still live in the natural caves and caverns of these hillocks. The water spot nearby area has been drawing people in large numbers for it is believed that the water has curative powers, healing chronic diseases and disabilities. [citation needed]

N) Domakonda Fort: Domakonda is 4 km off the main highway and 10 km from Kamareddv. Domakonda was a Samsthanam under Outubshahis and Asaf Jahis. The Reddv rulers of Domakonda Samsthanam built the fort in the 18th century at a site where a fort existed earlier. The entrance to the fort has an arched gateway reflecting Asaf Jahis influence. The fort has bastions both square as well as circular, built at irregular intervals. Inside the fort are two palaces and a temple complex. The temple dedicated to Shiva was built on stellate plan, imitating the Kakativa style of architecture. This fort is an example of the defence architecture of the princelv states of Telangana.

O) Telangana University was started in Nizamabad city near Dichnalli Highway from year 2006. Nizamabad has become corporation in 2005.

P) Nizamabad has celebrated 100 year in last year (2006).

Constituencies:

There are 9 assembly constituencies in Nizamabad district. [1] They are Nizamabad, Kamareddv, Bodhan, Yellareddv, Armoor, Balkonda, Jukkal, Banswada and Dichnalli

4.10 Getting There:

Air: Nearest airports are Hyderabad 162 km and Warangal 230 km

Rail: It is connected to Hyderabad and Mumbai section. station code NZB.
Bus: It is well connected by roadways and has Volvo service to Hyderabad and Mumbai.

Web References: