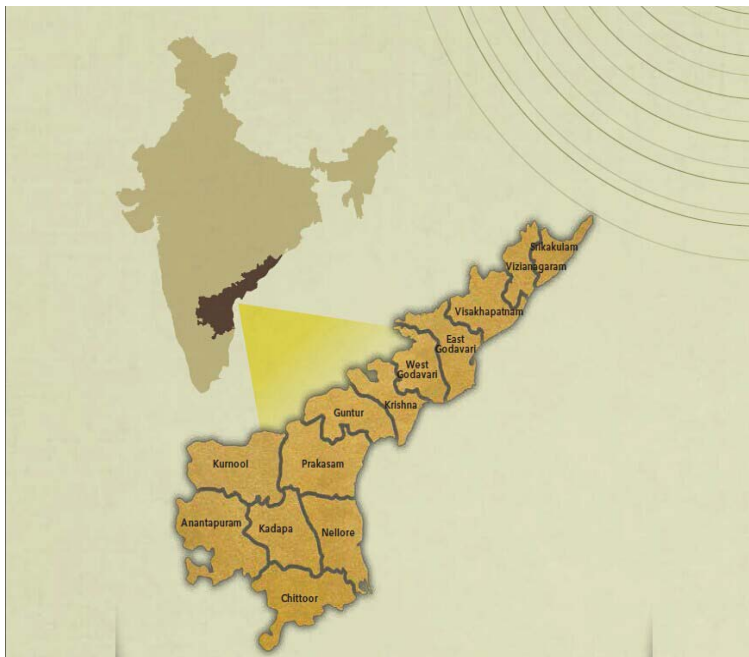


## Brief profile

### State of Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh is one of the 29 states of India, situated on the country's south eastern coast. The state was bifurcated into two states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Andhra Pradesh is the eighth largest state in India covering an area of around 1,60,205 sq km. The new capital city of Andhra Pradesh is proposed in Guntur District, north of Guntur City and will be developed under Capital Region Development Authority.

**Geography:** Andhra Pradesh has a very diverse geography which leads to a very diverse economy. As many as 9 of the 13 districts have sea coast along the , which has created manufacturing and export centric industry. The fertile river plains in the delta regions of major peninsular rivers of Godavari and Krishna are rich with agriculture-based industries and the mineral deposits found in the districts of Rayalaseema, Eastern Ghats and neighbouring states has led to large-scale ore exports. The state has the second longest coastline of



974 km (13% of India's Coastline), second only to Gujarat. It borders Telangana in the northwest, Odisha in the northeast, Karnataka in the west, Tamil Nadu in the south and the water body of Bay of Bengal in the east. The State has a forest area of 34,572 sq.km, which accounts for 21.58% of the total geographical area of the state.

**Infrastructure:** The state is well connected with other states with road, rail. It is also connected to other countries by means airways and seaports as well. With a long seacoast along the Bay of Bengal, it also has many ports for sea trade. Railway and highway of Andhra Pradesh have played a significant role in boosting the economy of the state alongside developing the industrial and the tourism sectors. The state has one of the largest railway junctions at Vijayawada and one of the largest seaports at Visakhapatnam, and also a NH7 acting as a Spine to Andhra Pradesh as well as 4 lane Beach Corridor highway from Ichchapuram to Tada in PPP mode. Roads. The total R&B Road Network in the State was 8 45,831 Kms as on 31-12-2014. Of this, the National Highways constitute 4,423 Kms, the State Highways

constitute 6,167 Kms and Major District Roads constitute 19,674 Kms and Rural Roads 15,567 Kms.

Visakhapatnam Airport, Vijayawada Airport at Gannavaram, Rajahmundry Airport at Madhurapudi, Tirupati Airport at Renigunta are four main Active Airports of Andhra Pradesh. New Greenfield Airport at Bhogapuram, near Vizag, MRO Facilities with the international airports and 5 Greenfield No-frills Airports (1000 acres each) are upcoming.



Andhra Pradesh has one of the country's largest ports at Visakhapatnam and the other famous ports are Krishnapatnam Port, Gangavaram Port and Kakinada Port. There are 6 upcoming Greenfield Ports at various locations – West Godavari, Srikakulam, Nellore, Visakhapatnam, Ongole, and series shipbuilding and ship repairing facility at Narsapur Port.

The installed capacity in Andhra Pradesh was 10628.22 MW by November 2014

**National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ):** Government of India has accorded in-principle approval for setting up of 2 National Investment and Manufacturing Zones (NIMZ) one each in Chittoor and Prakasam Districts in an extent of 5,000 to 6,000 Hectares. The concept of NIMZ is part of the National Manufacturing Policy which aims to increase the share of manufacturing sector in the GDP from 16% to 25%. Out of 32 SEZs 10 were IT/ITES, 6 Multi Product SEZs, 4 Pharmaceuticals, 2 Biotech SEZs and 10 Sector Specific SEZs There are 44 State Level Public Enterprises (SLPEs) functioning in the State. The capital employed by all the 44 State level public enterprises was Rs.78,398.50 crore. The capital employed by the top five SLPEs constitute 63.61 % of the total capital employed by all the SLPEs in the State.

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