

# امرافاتي

منطقة امرافاتي - ويكيبيديا، الموسوعة الحرة

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امرافاتي رمزها «AM» (بالإنجليزية: **Amravati**) ، هو تقسيم إداري لدولة الهند تتبع ولاية (Maharashtra) ، مركزها هو مدينة امرافاتي (بالإنجليزية: **Amravati**) عدد سكانها حسب ...

[http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B7%D9%82%D8%A9\\_%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%8A](http://ar.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D9%85%D9%86%D8%B7%D9%82%D8%A9_%D8%A7%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%81%D8%A7%D8%AA%D9%8A)

# امراواتي

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## Amaravati

**Hindu** - The chief city of Svarga, Indra's. Heaven, built on Mount Meru: land of bliss. This city, home of the blessed and fallen warriors, is said to be encrusted with jewels and has 1,000 gates.

<http://www.mythologydictionary.com/amaravati-mythology.html>



امراواتی فرشته امراواتی ਫ਼ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ

<http://g2s.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>

## אמראבטי

HotelsCombined - 2,153 מלונות במהאראשטרה, הודו

[www.hotelscombined.co.il/Place/Maharashtra.htm](http://www.hotelscombined.co.il/Place/Maharashtra.htm) - Translate this page

... 38 מלונות; פאנבל 17 מלונות; סולאפור 7 מלונות; סטארה 9 מלונות; קליאן 17 מלונות; ג'אלגון 12

מלונות; אחמדנאגאר 6 מלונות; אמראבטי 3 מלונות; סנגלי 26 מלונות; וסאי 14 מלונות ...

... 1. - אתר המלונות הוטלים: השוואת מחירים, ביקורות והמלצות על בתי ...

[www.hotelim.co.il/sitemaphotelim.asp?Country=India](http://www.hotelim.co.il/sitemaphotelim.asp?Country=India) - Translate this page

אמראבטי · אמריצר · אנאנד · אנג'ונה · אנקלשוואר · אסנסול · אראקו וואלי · ארמאלור · ארפורה ·

באדי · באדרינאת · באטינדה · באלאגהאט · באלרמפור · באנגאלור · באנדהאבגאר ...

## अमरावती Amarāvati

Hindi Urdu Machine Transliteration System

अमरावती      امراتى

<http://www.sanlp.org/HUMT/HUMT.aspx>



अमरावती      ਅਮਰਾਵਤੀ

<http://h2p.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>

Amaravati, a Pali word meaning 'Abode of the Deathless' referring to *nirvana*

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amaravati>

Coordinates: 20°55′33″N 77°45′53″E﻿ / ﻿

# Amravati

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

- *For the similar-sounding Village in Andhra Pradesh, see Amaravati, Andhra Pradesh.*
- *For the similar-sounding Capital City of Andhra Pradesh, see Andhra Pradesh Capital City.*


**Amravati** ⓘ<sup>ⓘ</sup> pronunciation also known as "Ambanagari" is a city in the state of Maharashtra, India. It is the 5th most populous metropolitan area in the state. It is the administrative headquarters of the Amravati district. It is also the headquarters of the "Amravati Division" which is one of the six divisions of the state. Among the historical landmarks in the city are the temples of Amba, Shri Krishna and Shri Venkateshwara.

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## Geography

Amravati is located at 20.93°N 77.75°E<sup>[3]</sup> It has an average elevation of 343 metres (1125 feet). It lies 156 km (97 mi) west of Nagpur and serves as the administrative centre of Amravati District and of Amravati Division. The town is located near the passes through the hills that separate the cotton-growing regions

<b>Amravati</b> <p><b>अमरावती</b></p>	
<b>Municipal Corporation</b>	
<div><div> <div>  </div> </div></div> <p>Coordinates: <span><span><span><span><span>20°55′33″N</span> <span>77°45′53″E</span></span></span><span><span>﻿</span> / <span>﻿</span></span><span><span></span></span></span></span></p>	
<b>Country</b>	<span><span><span></span></span><span> </span></span> India
<b>State</b>	Maharashtra
<b>District</b>	Amravati
<b>Founded</b>	1097 AD <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Government</b>	
• <b>Type</b>	Mayor–Council
• <b>Body</b>	Amravati Municipal Corporation
• <b>Mayor</b>	Reena Nanda
• <b>Municipal Commissioner</b>	Mr.Chandrakant Gudewar
• <b>Commissioner of Police</b>	Mr. S S Solunke
• <b>Member of Legislative Assembly</b>	Sunil Deshmukh
<b>Area</b>	
• <b>Municipal Corporation</b>	270 <span> </span> km <sup>2</sup> (100 <span> </span> sq <span> </span> mi)
<b>Area rank</b>	23
<b>Elevation</b>	343 <span> </span> m (1,125 <span> </span> ft)
<b>Population</b> (2011)	
• <b>Municipal Corporation</b>	646,801

of the Purna basin to the West and the Wardha basin to the East. There are two lakes in the eastern part of the city, Chhatri Talao & Wadali Talao. Pohara & Chirodi hills are to the east of the city. The Maltekdi hill is inside the city, it is 60 meters high.

## Climate

Amravati has a tropical wet and dry climate with hot, dry summers and mild to cool winters. Summer lasts from March to June, monsoon season from July to October and winter from November to March.

The highest and lowest temperatures ever recorded was 47.9 °C on 25 May 2013 and 5.0 °C on 9 February 1887 respectively.

<b>• Rank</b>	22
<b>• Density</b>	2,395/km <sup>2</sup> (6,200/sq <span> </span> mi)
<b>• Metro</b>	1,031,100+ <sup>[2]</sup>
<b>Demonym</b>	Amravatian, Amravtikar
<b>Languages</b>	
<b>• Official</b>	Marathi English
<b>Time zone</b>	IST (UTC+5:30)
<b>PIN</b>	444 60x
<b>Telephone code</b>	91-721
<b>Vehicle registration</b>	MH 27
<b>Literacy</b>	93.03%
<b>Website</b>	amravati.nic.in (http://amravati.nic.in)

Climate data for Amravati													
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
<b>Average high °C (°F)</b>	29 (84)	32 (90)	36 (97)	40 (104)	42 (108)	37 (99)	31 (88)	30 (86)	31 (88)	33 (91)	30 (86)	28 (82)	33.3 (91.9)
<b>Average low °C (°F)</b>	15 (59)	17 (63)	21 (70)	25 (77)	27 (81)	25 (77)	23 (73)	23 (73)	22 (72)	20 (68)	17 (63)	15 (59)	20.8 (69.6)
<b>Average precipitation mm (inches)</b>	13 (0.51)	16 (0.63)	9 (0.35)	8 (0.31)	13 (0.51)	155 (6.1)	248 (9.76)	173 (6.81)	165 (6.5)	44 (1.73)	21 (0.83)	9 (0.35)	874 (34.39)
<i>Source: Government of Maharashtra (http://www.maharashtra.gov.in/english/gazetteer/AMRAVATI/gen_climate.html)</i>													

## Demographics

Population of Amravati in 2011 was 646,801; of which male and female are 330,544 and 316,257 respectively. The sex ratio of Amravati city is 957 per 1000 males.

## Governance

Amravati Municipal Corporation is the local authority in the city. It is headed by a Mayor who is assisted by a Deputy Mayor elected for a tenure of three years.<sup>[4]</sup> It was established on 15 August 1983. The area governed by the Municipal Corporation at that time was 121.65 km<sup>2</sup> comprising the erstwhile Municipal Councils of Amravati and Badnera along with eighteen revenue villages. Now the total area of Amravati city is 270 km<sup>2</sup> of which 181 km<sup>2</sup> falls under municipal limits and about 89 km<sup>2</sup> does not fall within the municipal limits.

Amravati district's police is headed by Police Commissioner. The city has ten police stations.

## Culture and religion

The *Temple of Goddess Amba* is an example of religious architecture in the Vidarbha Region. There's a legend that when Lord Krishna ran away with Rukhamini from her wedding ceremony, he used a tunnel laid from Ambadevi temple to Koundinyapur (another spiritual place near Amravati). This tunnel is still in existence but

is now closed. Many research teams over the years have tried to estimate the length of the tunnel but their efforts have been in vain.

The well known historical temple "Kondeshwar" is situated 15 km away.

Marathi Sahitya Sammelan, the conference on Marathi Literature were held twice in Amravati city. It was presided by Keshav Jagannath Purohit in 1989.

## History

The ancient name of Amravati is "Udumbravati", in prakrut, "Umbravati". The variant 'Amravati' is the presently accepted name. It is said that Amravati is named for its ancient Ambadevi temple. A mention of Amravati can be found on a stone inscription on the base of the marble statue of God Adinath (Jain God) Rhishabh Nath. The statues date back to the year 1097. Govind Maha Prabhu visited Amravati in the 13th century, when Wardha was under the rule of Deogiri's Hindu King (Yadava dynasty). In the 14th century, there was drought and famine in Amravati, so people abandoned Amravati and left for Gujrat and Malwa. Though some locals returned after several years, this resulted in a scanty population. In the 16th century, Magar Aurangpura (today, 'Sabanpura') was allotted for a Jama Masjid by Mughal Aurangzeb. This indicates the existence of a Muslim population. In 1722, Chhatrapati Shahu presented Amravati and Badnera to Shri Ranoji Bhosle; eventually Amravati was known as Bhosle ki Amravati. The city was reconstructed and developed by Ranoji Bhosle after the treaty of Devgaon and Anjangaon Surji and victory over Gavilgad (Fort of Chikhaldara). The British general and author Wellesly camped in Amravati, the place is still known as the 'camp', by Amravati people. Amravati city was founded towards the end of the 18th century. The Union state of Nijam and Bosale ruled Amravati. They appointed a revenue officer but neglected defence. The Gavilgad fort was conquered by the British on 15 December 1803. Under to the Deogaon treaty, Warhad was presented as a token of the friendship to the Nijam.

Warhad was ruled by the Nijams thereafter. Around 1805, the Pendharies attacked Amravati city.

The Sahukars (bankers and merchants) of Amravati saved Amravati by presenting seven lakh rupees to Chittu Pendhari. The Nijam ruled for a more than half century. From 1859 to 1871, many government buildings were constructed by the British. The Railway Station was constructed in 1859; the Commissioner Bungalow in 1860, the Small Causes Court in 1886, (today, the S.D.O. OFFICE), the Tahsil Office & the Main Post Office were built in 1871. The Central Jail, Collector's Office, the Rest House and Cotton Market were also built. During 1896, Shri Dadasaheb Khaparde, Shri Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar, Sir Moropant Joshi, Shri Pralhad Pant Jog were prominent men in Amravati. The 13th Congress Conference was held at Amravati on 27–29 Dec' 1897 due to their efforts.<sup>[1]</sup> The Municipal A.V. High School was inaugurated at the hands of Shri Subhas Chandra Bose. Amravati housed the head office of 'Savinay Awagya Andolan '(The Civil Disobedience Movement). On 26 April 1930, water was taken from 'Dahihanda' for the famous 'Namak Satyagrah', Dr. Soman brought sea water from Mumbai for the occasion. About ten thousand people prepared salt under the leadership of Shri Vir Vamanrao Joshi.

Udumbaravati is the ancient name of Amravati. It was due to the presence of a large number of Audumber trees in the region. Umbravati, Umravati& Amravati are derivatives of Udumbaravati. The city grew rapidly at the end of the 18th century due to growth in businesses.

In 1853, the present day territory of Amravati district, as a part of the Berar Province was assigned to the British East India Company, following a treaty with the Nizam of Hyderabad. After the Company took over the administration of the province, it was divided into two districts. The present day territory of the district became part of North Berar district, with headquarters at Buldana. Later, the province was reconstituted and the territory



Sanskriti Bhavan

of the present district became part of East Berar district, with headquarters at Amraoti. In 1864, Yavatmal District (initially known as Southeast Berar district and later Wun district) was separated. In 1867, Ellichpur District was separated but in August 1905, when the whole province was reorganised into six districts, it was again merged into the district. It became part of the newly constituted province of Central Provinces and Berar in 1903. In 1956, Amravati district became part of Bombay State and after Bombay state's bifurcation in 1960, it became part of Maharashtra state.

### Other historical facts

Amravati, in Sanskrit, literally means 'abode of immortals'. Amravati was the capital of Berar, which was part of present-day Vidharbha. Berar was part of the Mauryan emperor Ashoka's empire. In 1833, Berar was handed over to the British East India Company. It was divided into two districts, South Berar or Balaghat and North Berar. In 1956, due to the reorganisation of the states, Amravati was transferred from Madhya Pradesh to Bombay state. Later in 1960, with the creation of Maharashtra, Amravati became one of its districts.

Indian independence freedom fighters such as Rao Bahadur Raghunath Narasinha Mudholkar, Dadasaheb Khaparde, Moropant Vishvanath Joshi came from the city.

In 1897, the Indian National Congress assembled at Amraoti. It was headed by Chettur Sankaran Nair . In an address he referred to the high-handedness of foreign administration, called for reforms and asked for self-government for India with Dominion Status.<sup>[5]</sup>

Freedom fighter Bhagat Singh hid for 3 days in Amravati during his underground stint. He is known to have frequently visited the Hanuman Akhada (Gym) in this time.

## Education

More than 265 educational institutes operate under the management of Shivaji Education Society founded by Punjabrao Deshmukh, the first minister of agriculture for India.

At the heart of the city is the Government Vidarbha Institute Of Science And Humanities, formerly Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya. It started out as King Edward College. It is the only college serving Amravati with maximum branches for humanities at the undergraduate and post-graduate level. The college has several renowned alumni. The institute has over 500 teaching and non-teaching staff, the most of any college under Amravati University.

Major colleges affiliated to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University<sup>[6]</sup> include

- Government College of Pharmacy<sup>[7]</sup>
- Government College of Engineering, Amravati<sup>[8]</sup> The Punjabrao Deshmukh first agricultural minister of India was from Amravati, He is the father of Amravati education and also established the Shri Shivaji education society which is old and most famous education society for quality of education.
- Government Polytechnic Amravati
- P. R. Patil Group of Educational Institutes
- V.Y.W.S.'s Prof. Ram Meghe Institute of Technology & Research<sup>[9]</sup>
- Degree College of Physical Education, Shree H.V.P. Mandal, Amravati<sup>[10]</sup>

Shree H.V.P. Mandal, Amravati<sup>[11]</sup> was established in 1914 and is serving as a sports institution. Its members are known to have participated in the Indian independence movement. It has diversified its activities to the field

of Ayurveda, education (in tribal areas), Engineering and Technology.

In 2011, the prestigious Indian Institute of Mass Communication has set up its regional centre at Amravati University.

## Old Amravati

Amravati was once surrounded by four gates: Jawahar Gate, Kholapuri Gate, Nagpuri Gate and Amba Gate. The jewellery market (also known as Sarafa Bazaar) is located inside Jawahar Gate with renowned shops like Gajanan jewellers, Mangalam, Gawhane jewellers, Gogate Saraf, Soni jewellers, etc. There are two main parts inside the Fort wall, Bhaji Bazar and Budhwara, famous for Ganesh Chaturthi celebrations (The festival of Lord Ganesha). The two well known ganesh mandals of Bhaji Bazar are Chhatrapati Shivaji Mandal and Sarvajanic Mandal. In Budhwara, the oldest Famous ganesh mandal of Vidarbha Shri Laxmikant Ganeshotsav Mandal(1916) and other mandals are Azad Hind Mandal, Nilkanth Mandal, Shree Shivaji Mandal & Anant Mandal. Mandals are committees which organise various programs during the ten days Ganesh Chaturthi. There are well known temples located in old Amravati, examples include the Balkrishna temple, Someshwar Temple, Murlidhar and Bhrahmachari Maharaj Temple (Renovated by the Deodia family in 1938). The Laxmi Narayan Temple, Jain Shwetamber Temple, Kala Maroti Temple are all in Bhaji bazar. The Nilkanth Temple, Shri Krishna temple, Ekvira Devi temple, are in Budhwara. The Amba Devi and Ekvira Devi temple are at the Amba Gate. and famous jama masjid in Sabunpura

## Transport

### Road

City bus service is run by the Amravati Municipal Corporation. Private auto rickshaws and cycle rickshaws are also popular. Motorcycles and scooters outnumber cars. The Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC) provides transport services for intercity and interstate travel. Many private operators also ply on the highly travelled Amravati – Pune and Amravati – Indore route. Bus services to cities like Nagpur, Bhopal, Indore, Raipur, Jabalpur, Mumbai, Pune, Akola, Nanded, Aurangabad, Parbhani Solapur, Gondia, Shirdi, Hyderabad, Kolhapur, are also available.



Amravati City Bus

The National Highway 6 (India)(old numbering), which runs from Hazira (Surat) to Kolkata, passes through Amravati.

New concept of Women's Special City bus in Amravati which is First in Vidarbha region.

### Railway

Amravati has three railway stations: Amravati, New Amravati and Badnera junction, Amravati station in the heart of the city is a terminus. Railway line could not be extended beyond it. Therefore a new station was constructed outside the city when a new railway line was laid to connect Badnera junction to Narkhed on the Nagpur-Itarsi main railway line.

Amravati railway station is situated on the branch line from Badnera on Nagpur-Bhusawal section of Howrah-Nagpur-Mumbai line of Central Railways. The "New Amravati" railway station building was inaugurated on 10 December 2011. Amravati railway station provides multiple shuttle services to Badnera throughout the day.

Along with this, following trains originate from here.

- 12159 Amravati – Jabalpur Super Fast Express (Daily at 17:45)
- 12119 Amravati – Ajni (Nagpur) Intercity Express (Monday to Friday at 05:30)
- 12112 Amravati – Mumbai Superfast Express (Daily at 19:05)
- 59026 Amravati – Surat Fast Passenger (Monday, Friday, Saturday at 09:00)
- 09050 Amravati - Udhna Fast Passenger (TUE, WED, SUN at 06.55 HOLIDAY SPECIAL)
- 51261 Amravati – Wardha Passenger (Daily at 15:30)
- 51184 Amravati – Bhusaval Passenger (Daily at 13:00)(Narkher via NEW AMRAVATI skipping Amravati)
- 12766 Amravati – Tirupati Superfast Express (Monday and Thursday at 06:55)
- 11406 Amravati – Pune Express via Akola, Purna and Latur (Monday and Saturday at 18:30)
- 51136/51138/51140/51142/51146/51148/51150 Amravati – Badnera Passenger (Daily at 02:15, 03:55, 07:15, 11:45, 18:50, 20:25, 23:40)



Amravati Modal Railway Station

## Air

Amravati Airport, located at Belora, 15 kilometres off NH-6 towards Akola, is operated by the Maharashtra Airport Development Company (MADC). Presently it has no commercial scheduled flights. The Nagpur Flying Club has applied to DGCA for permission to shift its flying operations to Amravati airport.<sup>[12]</sup> It also has a helipad facility. MADC is acquiring about 400 Hectares of land for developing the airport and related facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.25 billion.<sup>[13]</sup> Recently Amravati Airport has been handed over to Airport Authority Of India for development

## Growth

The city is rapidly expanding towards Badnera, 10 km to the south, an important railway junction where the branch railway line serving Amravati joins the main Mumbai–Bhusawal–Wardha–Nagpur railway line.

Amravati is growing as an industrial centre, with cotton mills leading the way. Amravati district is home to Vidarbha Sugar Mills Ltd., Kurha. It is the sole surviving sugar factory in Amravati region. A 2,700 MW Thermal Power Plant is being developed at Nandgaon Peth/Sawardi MIDC. Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) plans to make air defence missiles at a proposed site at Nandgaon Peth/Sawardi MIDC.

**Warehousing / Godown facility** Amravati is main city in vidarbha region and division in maharashtra. Warehousing facility is available provided by Central Warehousing Corporation and for agricultural produce APMC godowns are available which is not sufficient for this huge city. Maharashtra state warehousing Corporation doesn't have any warehousing center in city.

Work on Amravati Airport will start soon as it has been handed over to Airports Authority of India for the development, **AAI will develop the Airport in Amravati city** within 2–3 years as they just need to extend the runway and provide night landing facilities and a taxiway. so people of amravati are expecting the airport will be developed in a record time as already it has become a highly delayed project.so wishing early and speedy completion/development of Amravati airport By AAI.



## Entertainment, recreation and retail infrastructure

Shopping centres like Best Price (Walmart-Bharti Venture), Reliance Trends, Big Bazaar (Now Closed), D-Mart, J&D Mall (Veer Vamanrao Joshi market) and ITC Choupal Sagar have cropped up in recent years. This has happened as a result of increase in the standard of living and due to a drastic increase in the city's Gross domestic product (by purchasing power parity).

Lifestyle brands have a retail presence in the city. Additionally other retail brands like Adidas, Reebok, Levi Strauss, John Players, Wrangler, Provogue, K-Lounge, Belmonte, Manyawar, Trigger, Spykar, Raymond, Titan Watches & Eyewear Mufti brand operate stores.

The city has many single screen cinemas. The city has 3 Multiplexes such as E-orbit (Big Bazar) Big Cinemas Reliance (Jaistambh).and Best Cinema (Jaistambh)

Recently, **Domino's Pizza** started its first outlet in the city. Some standard Outlets like Cafe Coffee Day (Rto Camp) Cafe Coffee Day (Navathe) CafeChocolade (Ambapeth) CafeChocolade(Camp) Chocolate Heaven (Camp)

However, Big Bazaar has shut its operations from the city due to heavy competition from Bharti-Walmart Best Price and D-Mart.

## See also

- Make in Maharashtra
- Amravati Division
- Regions and Divisions of Maharashtra
- Vidarbha

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## External links

- Official website (<http://amravati.nic.in/>)

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Categories: Amravati

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