



Integrated Development Plan
FOR
Konda Savaras of
Srikakulam & Vizianagaram Districts.

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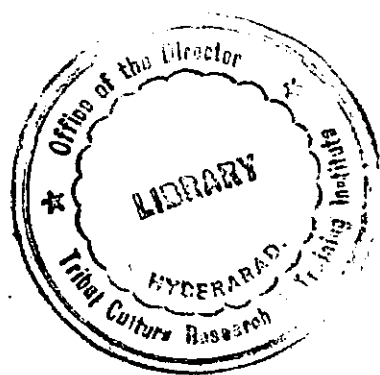


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1. Sudda Savaras
2. Kapu Savaras
3. Lanjiya Savaras (Lombo Lanjiya or Arsi)
4. Dulia Savaras
5. Jadu or Jara Savaras
6. Parbat Savaras (Malia Savaras or Konda Savaras or Bheema Savaras).

The Sub-Groups mentioned at Serial No.1 and 2 are settled areas in plain ~~areas~~ and pursuing settled cultivation. They are sufficiently acculturated groups and Sudda Savaras (pure Savaras) have completely become vegetarians while Kapu Savaras gave up beef, the Savaras living in the interior hill ~~areas~~ eat beef. During investigation in Bhadravari Panchayat Samithi area of Vizianagaram district the Savaras stated that there are no Sub-divisions among Savaras and some Savaras who settled in plain areas and who are sufficiently rich are claiming as Kapu Savaras or Sudda Savaras. The sub-divisions mentioned from Sl.No.3 to 6 are usually living in the hill areas and practising shifting cultivation. Savaras are ingenious in cultivating wet crops on hill slopes by diverting perennial water sources. They grow commercial crops like turmeric, ginger and varieties of bananas on terrace fields prepared on the hill slopes and valleys.

Savaras speak a dialect of their own and this dialect can be included in the Mundari Linguistic Group of Austric Family Language. With regard to acquiring mates they resort to capture, negotiation, mutual love and elopement, service and all these methods are recognised by their society. They practice also levirate type of marriage (Dandala jumba). The medicine man or shaman who is known as Kudan Maran, in Savara dialect plays a significant role in magico-religious functions. Savaras perform robust dance called "Tramson" to the accompaniment of blowing of trumpets and beating of drums. The Savaras living in the interior

places follow scrupulously the age old customs and traditions. One of the significant custom related to sex is practised by Savaras even today. After birth of a child the husband generally abstains from sex relation with wife till the child is completely weaned. That is why the postnatal disease among tribals in general and Savaras in particular are absent and proper spacing is given from one child to another.

The geo-ethnic matrix of Savara country spread over Vijayanagaram and Srikakulam districts gives us an idea of their eco-system. The Vijayanagaram district was formed on 1.6.1979 by transferring the taluks of Parvatipuram, Kurupam, Salur, Bobbili and Cheepurupalli from Srikakulam district and the taluks of S.Kota, Gajapathinagaram, Vijayanagaram and Bhogapuram from Visakhapatnam district. The total population of the district is 18.04 lakhs as per 1981 Census. The total tribal population of the district 1.53 lakhs (as per 1981 census) constituting 8.5% of the total population of the district. The Tribes inhabiting the district are Konda Doras, Savaras, Jathapus, Gadaba and Verukulas. They speak Telugu, Savara, Gadaba, and corrupt form of Oriya languages. The Sub-Plan areas of the district comprise of 489 villages with 1.45 lakhs of S.T. population of which 7165 are in Bhadrakiri block inhabiting 236 villages. The I.T.D.A., Vijayanagaram has been started for implementation of schemes under various sectors with effect from 3rd March, 1980.

Srikakulam district is located to the extreme North of A.P. bordering Orissa State. The notified agency area of Srikakulam district spreads over an area of 145 Sq. Kms. with 108 villages of Palakonda taluk of this district. The tribal area in Srikakulam district comprises of one tribal development block viz., Seethampeta and 6 C.D. Blocks viz., Kothuru, Saravakota, Tekkali, Palakonda,

Kasibugga and Veeraghattam. The total tribal population of Srikakulam district is 1.051 lakhs as against the total population of 19.59 lakhs. The percentage of tribal population is 5.36 to the total population of the district as per 1981 Census. The tribes found in these areas are mainly Savara, Jatapu, Konda Dora and Gadabas. The Sub-Plan area of the district consists of 357 villages with 75,000 S.Ts. as per 1981 Census (provisional). In Seethampeta block there are 21,972 S.Ts. spread over 108 villages.

Rainfall and Temperature :-- The normal rainfall on account of S.W. Monsoon is 706.00 MM and the North-East monsoon rainfall accounts for 380.90 MM. South-west Monsoon is mainly feeding the area while the rainfall on account of North-East monsoon is moderate.

In hill areas of Srikakulam district both summer and winter are severe when compared with climatic conditions elsewhere in the district. The maximum temperature recorded is 40°C while the minimum is 13°C .

The mean maximum temperature and the mean minimum temperature in Vizianagaram district are 33°C . and 24.7°C respectively, the highest temperature being 36.2°C . in the month of May, the lowest being 19.4°C . in the month of January. Vizianagaram district receives an annual average rainfall of 1119 mm. as against the State average of 896 mm, of this 693 mm. is received during South-east monsoon and 259 mm. during north-east monsoon. Parvatipuram block receives the highest rainfall. South-West monsoon contributes much of the rainfall while rainfall due to North-East monsoon is moderate.

Soils:- The soils in the Agency area of Palakonda taluk are red ferruginous loam and Sandy loam of which the former is found in the hilly regions and the latter along the river valleys of the tribal area.

Sandy loam and red soils are predominant in Vizianagaram district constituting 48% and 38% respectively. Sandy loam is pre-dominant in Salur and Parvatipuram blocks. Red loam soils occur in more than 70% of the villages in the rest of the taluks

Rivers:- Srikakulam district is endowed with abundant natural resources particularly water. The Sub-Plan area is also rich in natural resources and many rivers like Vamsadhara, Mahendra Tanaya, Bahunda, Swarnamukhi, Vegavati, Gomukhi and several hill streams both seasonal and perennial flow through the tribal area of the district. Harnessing the natural resources to cater to the development of tribal areas is the prime requisite.

The main rivers flowing in Vizianagaram district are Nagavathi, Swarnamukhi, Vegavathi, Gomukhi, Champavathi Jambavathi and Gosthani. Numerous hill streams, seasonal and perennial, flow in tribal areas and provide abundant scope for irrigation development.

Flora and Fauna:- The forests of the Savara country belong to the Central Indian Geographical region exhibiting variety of local variations in quantity, composition and density. SHOREA-ROBUSTA (Sal) is found with other deciduous forest species like Terminalia tomentosa (maddi), Pterocarpus marsupium (Egisa), Xylia-Xylocarpus (Konda Tangedu) Anogeissus latifolia (Chirumanu) etc. pole forests are met with in China gona and Burna Konda Reserves of Palakonda Ranges. High upon the hills are found the trees like Bassia latifolia (Ippa). Its white fleshy flowers are eaten and distilled for spirit, thus providing the cup of joy for the Savaras.

The Savara country is famous for its wild life and the Savaras hunt them through out the year to supplment their predominantly centreal diet. It is the natural habitat of wild Buffalo , Bison, spotted Deer, Sambhur, Nilghai, Antelope, Boar, Bear, Leopard and Tiger. The best small gme are the peafowls, the rarer game birds being the imperial pегion and brown pегion with a while head.

The Land utilisation particulars of identified Konda Savara area distributed in Seethampeta Block of Srikakulam, I.T.D.A. and Bhadragiri block of Vizianagaram (Parvatipuram I.T.D.A., are given below:

Land utilisation particulars-Bhadragiri Block Project area
(Acs)

1. Total Geographical area	80122-491
2. Area under forest	43155.012
3. Misc.tree crops and grouves etc.	892.825
4. Permanent pastures, and Grazing land	1951-021
5. Barren and uncultivable land	10842.267
6. Cultivable waste	2692.256
7. Fallows	2564.435
8. Net area sown	13952.596
9. Land put to non-agriculture use	4072.079

Seethampeta Block

1. Geographical rea	33578.74
2. Forest area	21190.66
3. Barren and un-cultivable land	1094.15
4. Land put to non-agricultural use	965.81
5. Permanent pastures and grazing land	35.00
5. Misc.tree crops & groves etc.	---
7. Cultivable waste	1230.84
3. Fallows	2845.78
9. Net area sown	6396.50

Distribution and Economic life of Konda Savaras:

The Konda Savaras of Seethampeta block, Srikakulam district number 11821 constituting 60.4% to total population, spread over an area of 136.67 Sq.Km. They are mostly found in hamlets called "Gudas" attached to main village. They also live amongst Gadabas, Jatapus and non-tribal population. In Bhadravilli block there are 16,368 Konda Savaras constituting 42.05% to the total population spreading over an area of 324.38 Sq.Kms.

(Annexure-1)

Low Literacy: The Primitive way of life led by them and establishment of educational institutions in the main villages in most of the cases has poor impact. According to a survey, literacy levels of Konda Savaras is 1.4% in Seethampeta Block, while in Bhadravilli it is 2.3% though the literacy rate among total Savara population is 2.3% (1971 Census) because Kapu Savaras have a higher literacy rate than Konda Savaras.

Information about the Konda Savaras, village-wise hamlet-wise, was collected from V.D.Os. and P.A. of the Block. Case studies were also undertaken to collect information about their economy and development situation by visiting three Konda Savara settlements. The social facilities available in these villages were also collected. The land holding particulars and felt needs were also collected.

In order to have an intimate knowledge of their problems, Konda Savaras from different parts of the Seethampeta and Bhadravilli blocks of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram districts have been contacted and information collected. The study revealed that Konda Savaras discontinued shifting cultivation to some extent



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since forest conservancy laws have been strictly enforced. Further, for pursuing their traditional occupation of basket weaving, raw material has become scarce. As a result, the traditional household industry of basket weaving received a set back. The other occupations they pursue are agricultural labour and collection of Minor Forest Produce. Only a few of them are settled cultivators.

The Konda Savaras of Seethampeta and Bhadrachari agency area inhabit hill tops, doing podu on hill slopes and jungle clearings, raising jowar, Ragi and other millets. Some of them are also experts in bunding hill streams and raising paddy crop in terrace fields on hill slopes. The felt needs for about 3099 families distributed over 119 villages of Bhadrachari Panchayat Samithi of Vizianagaram district and 2590 families spread over 75 villages of Seethampeta Panchayat Samithi of Srikakulam district were collected. Their habitations are scattered and consists of 5 to 20 households. The Savaras live in exclusive settlements on hill tops to suit their podu cultivation.

Though 'podu' cultivation is their main occupation they collect several varieties of forest roots, tubers and fruits and hunt small animals with bows and arrows to supplement their diet. Their agricultural technology is very primitive characterised by Hoe-cum-digging stick called 'Konki borigi'. Other agricultural Implements include primitive plough called (EMSA), Walla for loosening soil in between rows of crops, a wooden leveller called 'Sadue', and Pandrakola consisting of lean bamboo with a hook at one end either wooden or iron used for collecting straw etc. Both manufacture and first use of these implements are generally associated with a ritual. Hill slopes are cultivated exclusively with manual labour.

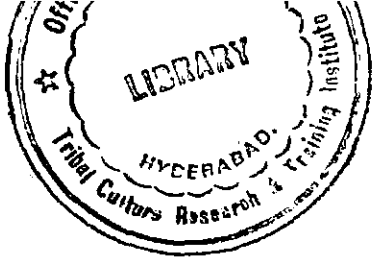
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Land holdings size of Konda Savara families indicate their economic status. The tables in the following page give the distribution of Konda Savara families in land holding ranges in Seethampeta and Bhadravirgi Block areas. The table shows that about 86% of the families are having holdings whose size is less than 3 acres, the maximum number being in the range of 0.5-1 acre. More than 50% of the families are having holdings whose size is less than one acre indicating that they are mostly 'PODU' or terrace cultivators in Seethampeta block area.

Similarly in Bhadravirgi Block also 90% of the families are owning less than 3 acres, of land. About 70% of the families are in the land holding range of less than 2 acres. About 36% of the families are holding land whose size is less than one acre. This shows that almost all of them are leading a hand to mouth life.

 Distribution of Konda Savara families according to size
 of Tribal land holdings.

Size of Holdings (Acs.)	Bhadravirgi		Seethampeta	
	Families	Extent	Families	Extent
- 5 -	157	71.41	154	69.86
0.50 - 1.00	689	612.33	667	525.52
1.00 - 2.00	847	1340.68	394	772.36
2.00 - 3.00	409	1062.37	266	700.18
3.00 - 4.00	135	472.18	70	253.05
4.00 - 5.00	43	205.38	41	190.86
5.00 - 7.50	27	160.91	12	77.14
7.50 + 10.00	16	156.59	1	9.20
10.00+	9	153.13	3	35.14
Total	2332	4234.98	1608	2633.51



The above statement indicates that there are 1608 Tribal families having land holdings to the extent of 2633.31 acres in Seethampeta block area. The average size of holding is 1.64 acres. The extent of dry land is 1941.75 acres and the remaining 691.56 acres is under wet cultivation.

In Bhadravari project area there are 2332 tribal families having land holdings measuring 4234.98 acs. area. The average size of holding is 1.8 acres. The extent of dry land is 3083.74 acs. and the remaining 1151.24 acres is under wet. The Konda Savaras are experts in preparing terraced fields on small patches of flat land available on hill slopes by the side of the running hill streams. These terrace fields are constructed like a stair case by the side of a running hill stream by rivetting the sides with stones thus giving appearance of one platform over the other. Water is diverted from the hill stream with the help of crude bunds laid across the course of their flow. Water flows from the field above to the fields below. To arrest soil erosion in the process Banana flaps are used as lining to the channels of water running from a higher terrace field to the ~~field~~ field below. Further, the fringes of the terraced fields are lined with Banana trees so that water erosion through seepage is arrested and in the process Banana also grow.

Savaras are experts in growing a variety of Banana called 'Konda Arati' (Hill Banana (Red variety) which is very tasty and costly. It is a much sought out fruit in the plains below and a Banana bunch containing about 50 fruits costs Rs.30/- to Rs.50/- traders from plains area exploit them in Banana trade through usury by advancing money during the lean season and collecting the Banana crop as repayment in kind. Bananas are usually delivered in shandies to the non-tribal traders by Konda Savaras.

A diet survey* conducted revealed that their diets are mainly forest based and deficient in cereals and pulses. It was observed that a large quantity of edible wild leaves are consumed. Wild roots and tubers and mutton also form 5% of their total dietary intake. The diet is highly inadequate in calories, minerals and B.Complex vitamins. The consumption of milk and milk products is absent. However, the diet is rich in vitamin "A" due to large scale consumption of Jackfruits, pumpkins etc. during the season.

* Tribal Cultural Research & Training Institute, Hyderabad.

DEVELOPMENT IN RETROSPECT

The Konda Savara area has been brought under planned development since 1964 when the Bhadraviri and Setthampeta Tribal Development Blocks were established. An intensive Agriculture oriented programme was also initiated for the tribal areas of erstwhile Srikakulam district in 1970 by the establishment of Girijan Development Agency in the wake of Naxalite movement. The Girijan Development Agency dovetailed into I.T.D.A. Srikakulam in the year 1979. Since 1979 a separate I.T.D.A. (Parvathipuram) Vizianagaram has been established after the formation of Vizianagaram district comprising of some of the I.T.D.A. area of former Srikakulam district and Visakhapatnam district.

The Konda Savara area has also been benefitted by the activities of T.D.Blocks, G.D.A., and I.T.D.A. The following statement shows the development facilities established in the Konda Savara area since the inception of T.D. Blocks.

Statement showing the facilities available in Konda Savara area during the various Plan periods.

Sl.No.	Facilities available	Seethampeta project area	Bhadraviri project area.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Seed stores	-	1	1
2.	Irrigation wells	30	4	34
3.	Tanks	19	19	38
4.	C.I.Wells	1	2	3
5.	M.I.Project	4	4	8
6.	Perennial streams	20	30	50
7.	Non-perennial streams	24	48	72
8.	First aid centres	1	2	3

9. R.V.D.	1	2	3
10. P.V.D.	1	1	2
11. Milk chilling plant	Nil	Nil	Nil
12. Primary schools	35	54	89
13. Upper Primary Schools	Nil	1	1
14. Ashram Schools	4	7	11
15. U.P. Ashram Schools	Nil	Nil	Nil
16. High School	Nil	1	1
17. Primary Health Centre	Nil	1	1
18. Sub-Centres	2	1	3
19. N.M.E.P., Units	Nil	Nil	Nil
20. Drinking water wells	110	85	197
21. Pucca roads	3	30	33
22. Kacha roads	11	10	21
23. Coop. credit societies	9	2	11
24. G.P.C.M.S.	Nil	Nil	Nil
25. Daily requirement Dept.	3	2	5
26. Shandies	2	1	3
27. Ag. Development Banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
28. Electrification (No. of villages)	17	13	30
29. Scheduled Banks	Nil	Nil	Nil
30. Bore wells	11	39	50
31. Check dams constructed	37	7	14
32. Sri Visakha Gramaena Bank	Nil	1	1

Village-wise existing facilities are furnished in Annexure-I and important facilities in (A) and (B)

The state-ment clearly shows, but for establishing a few Primary schools and developing Drinking water wells, no sustained economic development programme is initiated in these Konda Savara villages. The reasons for this situation may be summarised as follows:

- i) The area is inaccessible and remote
- ii) Population and settlements are sparse and scattered
- iii) Being confined to isolation and accustomed to lead a primitive way of life, the Konda Savaras are least vociferous and ignorant of the advantages of seeking development, consequently they remained neglected and under developed.

It is such a situation of neglect and undevelopment of the primitive group that necessitated starting of special project exclusively meant for Primitive Tribes.

As part of this strategy the Konda Savaras are recognised as Primitive Tribe in 1983 by Government of India. Action Plans were prepared exclusively for Konda Savara development by the I.T.D.As. of Vizianagaram and Srikakulam for promoting the development of Konda Savaras of respective I.T.D.A. areas.

While the Action Plan for Konda Savaras was initiated in 1983-84 by I.T.D.A. Srikakulam, that of Vizianagaram was first prepared in 1984. The following are the details of the progress of implementation of Action Plans for Konda Savaras living in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram I.T.D.A. areas.

In I.T.D.A., Srikakulam, agricultural implements were supplied to 4 beneficiaries inhabiting 14 villages of Beethampeta Block of Srikakulam district for facilitating work on land development and incurring an amount of Rs.0.314 lakhs during 1983-84. During 1984-85 the following schemes were implemented for the welfare of Konda Savara.

Sl. No.	Scheme	Amount allotted. (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount spent	Physical target	Achievement	Village or settlements No.	Beneficiaries No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Land Development.	0.360	0.274	100 Acs.	72 Acs.	--	10
2.	Plough Bullocks.	1.000	1.790	50pairs	125pairs	5	125
3.	Agri. implement.	0.050	0.260	-	20 No.	-	10
4.	Cashew plantation.	0.149	0.150	40 Acs.	150 Acs.	2	60
5.	Lime seedlings	0.050	0.063	10 "	20 Acs.	1	40
6.	Pine apple scheme	0.400	0.108	10 "	7 "	1	13
Total :		2.0000	2.605	-	-	-	258

Though Kond Savaras are recognised as Primitive tribe in 1983, the funds for the development of Konda Savaras in Vizianagaram I.T.D.A. were released in 1984. Consequently the action plan was prepared for the development of Konda Savaras for the last year of VIth Plan. The action plan was intended for the benefit of 187 Savara families with an indication of Rs.6.36 lakhs under Special Central Assistance under various sectors like Agriculture, Sericulture and Irrigation. The details are given below:

S.No.	Name of the Unit scheme.	Unit	Village	Acs.	ST beneficiaries,	Financial outlay		
						SCA	TRICOR	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Agriculture .</u>								
1.	Land Development with full subsidy to convert dry to wet with pair of plough bullocks with 80% subsidy.	Acs.	9	80	80	0.400	-	0.400
	Pairs (80)					1.600	0.400	2.000
						2.000	0.400	2.400
2.	Irrigation Wells.	No.	8	30	12	2.400	0.600	3.000
3.	Demonstration plots of paddy in Khariff and groundnut in Rabi.	Acs.	6	40	40	0.160	--	0.160
		Acs.				0.100	--	0.100
						0.260	--	0.260
B.	<u>Sericulture:</u>							
	Construction of Semi permanent sheds for sericulture and providing equipments.	--	--	--	--	0.200	--	0.200
C.	<u>Irrigation:</u>							
	Providing irrigation facilities by check-dams.	No.	4	190	55	1.500	--	1.500
	Grand Total :	--	27	470	187	6.360	1.000	7.360

The details of expenditure on important schemes are as follows:-

1. Land development and plough bullocks:

Under this scheme 80 beneficiaries were identified against the target of 80. All the beneficiaries are supplied with plough bullocks and the land reclamation work is in progress. So far an amount of Rs.2.172 lakhs was incurred.

2. Irrigation wells with 80% subsidy:

Under this scheme during 84-85 12 beneficiaries are identified as against the target of 12. The works in respect of 4 irrigation wells are in progress and the execution of irrigation wells has been started and an amount of Rs.0.30 lakhs has been spent and will be completed by end of Sept.' 85.

3. Introduction of High yielding variety paddy in Khariff
Ground nut in Rabi:

57 high yielding variety paddy 'D' plots are organised as against the target of 40 (D) plots. Fertilisers and Pesticides have been supplied free of cost. The plots are harvested and yield obtained is ranging from 3.5 M. Tons to 4.25M. Tons per Hectare. An amount of Rs.0.11 lakhs has been incurred. During 85-86 only paddy seeds worth of Rs.0.05 lakhs were distributed to 25 beneficiaries.

4. Sericulture :

One common rearing shed was proposed and the construction is in progress in Bhadraviri T.A. and the cost of Rs.0.20 lakhs and the expenditure incurred so far is Rs.0.05 lakhs.

5. Minor Irrigation:

4 check dams with 55 beneficiaries are proposed and the execution of work will be taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.1.50 lakhs.

Performance of Land Transfer Regulation and Survey and Settlement Operations:

A Special Deputy Collector with adequate staff is stationed at Elwinpeta with effect from March 1968 to implement the provisions of various protective regulations and to safeguard the interests of tribals. His area of operation is spread over all the 108 Sch. Villages of Seethampeta agency besides 289 scheduled villages of Vizianagaram district. He was specially appointed as settlement officer under the Andhra Pradesh Ryotwari Settlement regulation No. II of 1970. Of the 108 revenue villages, survey and settlement operations were conducted during the year 1973 in respect of 104 villages. The survey and settlement operations in respect of remaining villages were completed by the Special Deputy Collector during the year 1977. The special staff took up enquiries in respect of 923.29 acres of land under the occupation of non-tribals for restoration to tribals under the provisions of Agency Land Transfer Regulation. Of this an extent of 397.57 acres is restored to tribals so far. The details are furnished below:

	Acs.
a) Extent of land from which non-tribals were ejected and assigned to Tribals.	397.57
b) Extent of land in which Harijan colonies constructed after ejection of non-tribals.	5.19
c) Land after ejection of non-tribals covered by Govt. buildings like High schools, police station, police quarters, GCC godown, samithi office, Block quarters and Milk cooling centre etc.	8.81
d) Land covered by Reads	1.45
e) Land covered by villages sites	2.00
f) Extent of land from which non-tribals are ejected and to be assigned to tribals.	28.41
Total Acs.	443.43

The details of lands restored to Savaras are given in Annexure.V.

STRATEGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

As part of the new strategy initiated since the V Five year Plan Integrated Tribal Development Agencies were established for the integrated development of the identified areas of tribal concentration in every district. The Konda Savara project are forms part of two such I.T.D.A. Project areas located in Srikakulam and Vizianagaram district.

Family based programme: The main objective of this perspective plan for P.T.G.Konda Savara is to develop the backward Konda Savara at an accelerated pace, so as to enable him to catch up with the advanced sections of population within a reasonable period of time. There will be harmonious synthesis of both Integrated Area Development Approach of the I.T.D.A. and family oriented development of Konda Savara project. Consequently the programmes of the Konda Savara Plan are mainly oriented towards the development of every family of the Konda Savara tribe, while the I.T.D.A. in general takes care of the area approach programmes so as to remove the group and area imbalances in the project area. The programmes envisaged under the Konda Savara development plan will therefore be supplemental to the programmes of larger I.T.D.A.s.

The immediate objective of the plan is to remove the basic constraints operating on the socio-economic environment of the Konda Savara and to remedy the situation caused by the ecological disequilibrium. This requires detailed analysis of the various constraints which are responsible for the backwardness of the Konda Savara Tribe.

Ecosystem of the tribe: The Konda Savara lived until a few decades ago in a state of ecological equilibrium meeting all his requirements from his immediate environment. The terrain

of his habitat and the low level of agricultural technology due to his long isolation made him a subsistence farmer. The same topography and primitive technology forced him to depend upon forest for his livelihood for a considerable part of the year. As a result of change in his ecosystem due to ever increasing exploitation of forest resources from outside and the consequent dwindling of natural resources of his area, the Konda Savara no longer lives in a state of ecological equilibrium. But his agriculture based economy has undue dependence on forests as evidenced by the following factors. The net sown area in the project area is only 18.94% (Seethampeta block) and 17.41% (Bhadragiri Block) in the project area. Cultivable waste land is limited. The rocky terrain and forest conservation programme seriously limit the scope for further expansion of net sown area. The ecological disequilibrium resulted in pronounced nutritional deficiency in the diet of Konda Savara. This in turn led to many deficiency diseases.

The Konda Savara is still a primitive agriculturist at a low level of production which is the direct result of number of limiting factors operating on his economic environment such as small and un-economic holdings, undulating terrain, low fertility and lack of capacity to apply improved inputs and technology besides dwindling forest resources and the operation of Forest conservancy laws.

The following facts about the natural resources and their command by the Konda Savara need special consideration.

1. Even though the concept of private property has developed for fields under settled cultivation, the whole territory in the hills where 'Podu' is in practice is considered to be owned by village community

with only temporary assignment of patches of land for podu to individual families by the local Tribal Council.

2. The podu cultivating Konda Savara does not have sufficient live-stock to augment his income, supplement his deficient diet and provide draught power.
3. Cultivable waste land in the project area is very limited and perennial irrigation potential is negligible with hill streams providing seasonal irrigation, that too shifting their course frequently.
4. The Konda Savara is at the lowest level of literacy.

Change process: The winds of directed change that have been sweeping the neighbouring tribal and plains population did not exercise much influence on this primitive group as it has been shut off by the formidable hills and forests. However there have been contacts though superficial with the traders. However, the results of these contacts are advantageous to the traders operating in the Konda Savara habitat and dis-advantageous to the Konda Savara. The lower agency of the project area is now relatively exposed to the vagaries of outside contact than the upper agency.

Development priorities : These factors of disadvantage guided the formulation of development priorities as well as programme content as intended for removal of traditional constraints and ushering in positive growth. For this purpose the project population has been broadly classified on the basis of their resource of livelihood into three major categories viz: settled cultivators, shifting cultivators, terrace cultivators and landless forest and agricultural workers.

Programmes for settled cultivators:- The programmes for the settled cultivators mainly envisage development of the agricultural base by harnessing the natural and human resources with the help of improved agro-technology suited to the agro-climate of the project area. Programmes of universalistic nature are proposed within the ambit of traditional activities so as to avoid violent dislocation in traditional practices. Thus development of economic sectors like agriculture and irrigation were given due priority. Essential services to improve the human resources like basic education, drinking water supply, roads are also given importance.

Programmes for 'Podu' cultivators: The programmes for the shifting cultivators are horticulture oriented in nature. There is a large extent of land under 'Podu'. The area under 'Podu' in Seethampeta Block is 4182.50 acres. While 1069 families are partly depending on Podu and 1518 families are wholly depending on Podu cultivation in Seethampeta. In Bhadravari area, the Podu acreage is estimated to be 4013.50 with 1364 families partly and 1733 families wholly depending upon 'Podu' (Annexure-III). Horticulture will be developed to replace the shifting cultivation gradually. Planning of the horticultural programme will not only be based on agro-climatic factors of the project area but also on the degree of acceptability of the proposed crops by Konda Savara, his economic capacity, besides his capacity to utilise the new capital and provide required labour and the present level of technology of the Konda Savara shifting cultivator, cattle rearing is also suggested to wean Konda Savaras from shifting cultivation. As larger income accrues to them from Horticulture and Animal Husbandry, their dependence on 'Podu' cultivation will be reduced. With the provision of effective extension

services, the Konda Savara can gradually be weaned away from wasteful 'Podu'. Horticulture and live stock development not only augment their income but also mitigated the effects of ecological disequilibrium by improving their nutrition status and health. The survival rate of exotic breeds is very low. The poor economic capacity and lack of know how on the part of Konda Savara should also be taken into consideration while selecting the suitable breeds. To start with calf available within the districts will be introduced in project area.

Scheme for Terrace cultivation and Contour bunding: Konda Savara will be encouraged to take to more and more terrace cultivation by the side of running streams so as to bring more area under ginger and turmeric besides arresting soil erosion.

Remedying the effects of ecological disequilibrium : To correct the situation caused by the unimaginative forest policies in the past, changes in the plantation programme of the forest Department are suggested, keeping the national priorities and welfare of Konda Savara in view. It is envisaged to attract the Konda Savara to horticulture development on the hill slopes.

The extreme backwardness of the Konda Savaras is a product of communication gap. The formidable hills and forests walled off the Konda Savara habitat from the winds of change and process of development. The resultant ignorance and illiteracy of this group stood in the way of understanding the meaning and benefit of various programmes. It is to break the communication barrier and to take the message of extension services to these people and to guide them in application of various improved methods envisaged under various sectors it is suggested

to cover the Konda Savara settlements effectively by allotting groups of villages to the existing V.D.Os. to provide the much needed guidance to the project population regularly.

Scheme for Agricultural and other labourers: Family oriented programmes like distribution of calf units, carts with bullocks etc. are proposed for providing supplemental income and seasonal occupation so as to bring them above poverty line.



The Plan in out-line is as follows:

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF "SEETHAM- BHADRAGIRI" OF SRIKAKULAM AND VIZIANAGARA DISTRICT DURING FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Sector/ Scheme	Units	PHYSICAL TARGETS		FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS		Total Financial Requirements.
			Seetham- peta block Srikakul- am dist.	Bhadrage- ri Block, Vizianaga- ram dist.	Seetham- peta	Bhadra- giri	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

I. HORTICULTURE:

a)	Cashew Plan- tation	Acres.	1712	363	31.50	6.68	38.18
b)	Banana Plan- tation.	"	700	155	11.34	2.50	13.84
c)	Mango Plan- tation.	"	768.50	433.50	16.13	9.12	25.25
d)	Pine-apple plantation.	"	226	..	9.04	..	9.04
e)	Coconut Plan- tation.	"	..	27	..	0.27	0.27
f)	Citrus Plan- tation.	"	..	220	..	9.24	9.24
II.	<u>LAND DEVELOP- MENT.</u>	Acres.	498	787.50	3.73	5.90	9.63

a)	Development of follows and cultivable waste land.	"	2300	2200	23.00	22.00	45.00
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III. AGRICULTURE:

a)	Agri. Imple- ments.	Nos.	1834	1201	1.83	1.20	3.03
b)	Plough Bu- llocks.	Pairs	997	804	19.94	16.08	36.02
c)	Supply of Carts.	Nos.	17	129	0.17	1.29	1.46
d)	Ginger	Acres.	265	..	10.60	..	10.60
e)	Turmaric	Acres.	420	..	16.80	..	16.80

IV. MINOR IRRIGATION:

a) Irrigation wells including Oil Engines/Ele.Motors and Pump House.		20	37	6.00	11.55	17.55
			(37 Oil Engines/Ele. Motors and 3 Ele. Motors to the Existing Irrigation wells)			
b) Tanks.	Nos.	3 New	11 (New)	4.00	11.00	15.00
		5 repairing.				
c) Checkdams/ Irrigation channels.	Nos.	11	14	1.10	1.40	2.50

V. COMMUNICATION:

a) Roads to villages.	KMS.	16.50	25	16.50	25.00	41.50
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VI. EDUCATION :

a) Central Model Schools.		1	1	20.00	20.00	40.00
b) Adult Education Centres		68	82	0.890	1.070	1.960

VII. RURAL WATER SUPPLY :

a) D.W. Wells.	Nos.	43	49 and 2 Bore wells.	4.30	5.10	9.40
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VIII. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :

a) Calf Rearing Scheme Units.	Units.	1000	200	35.00	7.00	42.00
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IX. ADMINISTRATION :

Staff requirements for Horticulture maintenance.	5.52	1.92	7.44
--	----	----	----	------	------	------

.. 237.390 158.320 395.710

on
The above programmes are proposed to be implemented/100% subsidy basis as the Konda Savara is Primitive and suffers from Abysmal poverty.

After implementing these schemes, the level of development of Konda Savaras by the end of VII Five Year Plan will be as follows in the Project Area of Bhadravari and Seethampeta of Vizianagaram and Srikakulam districts, as reflected in the development indicators.

The development indicators have been calculated with reference to Konda Savara Project Area and the likely achievement after five years is given below:-

S.No.	Development Indicator	End of VI Plan		
		Block (Bhadra- giri) 3	Project area 4	End of VIth F.Y.P. Project Area 5
1.	Percentage of Net sown area to total Geographical area.	80.30	17.41	21
2.	Percentage of Irrigated Area to net sown area.	41	8.24	9.93
3.	School enrolment to school age children	85%	38.96%	100%
4.	Road length per 100 Sq.Km.	14.5 Km.	4.6	12.3 Km.
5.	Percentage of Electrified villages.	11	10.9	100%
S.No.	Development Indicator	Block (Seetham- Area)	Project Area	End of VIIth F.Y.P.
1.	Percentage of Net sown area to total geographical area.	64.29	18.94	27.4
2.	Percentage of irrigated area to net sown area	36	10.7	12.52
3.	School enrolment to school age children	85%	30%	100
4.	Road length per 100 Sq.Kms.	25.79 Km.	2.2 Km.	14.3 Km.
5.	Percentage of electrified villages.	19.4	22.2	100%

NEED BASED PLAN

Any development plan needs to be built upon understanding of the people, local resources and their current needs. According to a felt needs survey has been taken up to assess the magnitude of their aspiration and their development needs.

The present plan though emphasises introduction of income generating schemes to make them economically independent, also lays sufficient stress on provision of basic services in a region of long neglect. While preparing the plan sufficient care has been taken to see that this plan does not encourage perpetual dependence. Emphasis is on self reliance and the development of self confidence.

The following provides the sector-wise analysis of their felt needs and programmes based on felt needs.

A) Agriculture :- Konda Savaras main dependence is on slash and burn cultivation. The development of Podu lands in tribal areas of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram has been given top priority. The development of podu land is necessary for the following reasons.

1. To check extensive de-forestation and the consequent imbalances in ecological environment.
2. To settle the tribal families who are depending on Podu cultivation on settled cultivation or make them horticulturists.
3. To check the further erosion of 'Top soil' and to take up soil conservation work.
4. To give to the tribal families in podu lands a sense of permanent settlement on assured sources of livelihood.

I. Programmes for Podu cultivators:

It is proposed to take up the following horticulture crops on the existing 'Podu' lands a) Cashew B) Banana c) Pine-apple and d) Mango.

a) Cashew plantation is proposed to be taken up in 1712 Acs. of Seethampeta block benefitting about 680 families at an estimated cost of Rs.31.50 lakhs and 363 acres in Bhadravirgi block benefitting about 146 families at an estimated cost of Rs.6.68 lakhs. The starts yielding economic returns after 5 years 80 plants can be planted in one acre, cost of cultivation of cashew per acre is Rs.1840.

I year	Rs. 774.00	Pitting, stalking, planting cost of B.H.C., Watch and ward.
II "	366.00	Weeding, Manuring, P.P.chemical, watch and ward.
III "	350.00	
IV "	350.00	
Total	<u>1840.00</u>	

b) Banana: Banana a crop is suitable in these areas and hence it is proposed to be taken up in 700 acres at a cost of Rs.1620 per acre of Seethampeta block benefitting 700 families at an estimated cost of Rs.11.34 lakhs and 55 acres of Bhadravirgi block benefitting 155 families of Srikakulam and Vizianagaram district at an estimated cost of Rs.2.50 lakhs. The duration of the crop ranges from 1 to 1½ years. The cost of cultivation includes cost of suckers, pitting, planting, cost of P.P.Chemical, weeding and manuring.

c) Pine-apple:- The pine-apple plantation comes to fruit after three years and is proposed to be taken up in 226 acres of Seethampeta Block in Srikakulam district benefitting 226 families at an estimated cost of Rs.9.04 lakhs and per acre details of investment are given below.

I year	Rs. 3,000	Cost of seed, material, terracing, pitting, planting and PP Chemicals.
II year	Rs. 1,000	Weeding, manuring and PP Chemicals
	<u>Rs. 4,000</u>	

c) Mango: The mango plants are proposed to be planted in an area of 768.50 acres in Seethampeta block benefitting about 500 families at an estimated cost of Rs.16.13 lakhs and 433.50 acres in Bhadragiri Block benefitting about 170 families at an estimated cost

of 9.12 lakhs. Cost of raising of mango plantation is Rs. 2100.00 per acre for four years as given below, 50 Mango plants will be planted in one acre.

Mango: cost of scheme

I year	1050.00	first year (Digging, filling, Planting and watering.
II "	400.00	Staking and Fencing, cost of Mango grafts Manures and fertiliser, application besides plant protection measures and Irrigation)
III "	350.00	(Replacement of dead grafts, Manures and fertiliser
IV "	300.00	application, Irrigation and Maintenance during second third and fourth year.
	<u>2100.00</u>	

e) Cocunut :

Coconut seedlings are proposed to be planted in an extent of 27 acres benefitting 50 families on an experimental basis in Bhadragiri block at an estimated cost of Rs.0.27 lakhs.

f) Citrus :

Citrus plantations are found successful in these areas and hence it is proposed to raise citrus in 220 acres of podu land in Bhadragiri block benefitting 220 families at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.24 lakhs.

Staff : During the period of plantations supervisors are to be appointed for every 100 acres of plantation on a consolidated pay of Rs.400/- per month for a period of two years in case of Mango, cashew and pineapple and one year in case of Banana to guide and supervise the raising of plantations. Beneficiaries who are engaged in the plantation programme will be paid wages at seven rupees per day for the services rendered by them during the plantation activities. One watchman will be appointed from among the beneficiaries on a consolidated pay of Rs.200 for every 100 acres of plantation. The estimated cost for staff maintenance is Rs.7.44 lakhs and it is proposed to meet the daily wages cost for the beneficiaries from the N.R.E.P. Programme funds. The district Forest Officer, Srikakulam will supply necessary seedlings directly for raising nurseries under N.R.E.P. The Asst. Director, Horticulture will render the technical assistance and the Horticultural staff proposed will work under his guidance and control.

The programmes of horticulture in Podu lands will be completely under the control and supervision of I.T.D.A. till the gestation period. After the gestation period, the Horticulture farm will be handed over to the beneficiaries at the rate of 2.5 acres per family. The Podu lands then would be given to the Konda Savara beneficiaries in term of 'Long lease' or on tree patta basis as these are situated in forest areas so that the beneficiary would be bound to carry on with the horticulture programme developed by I.T.D.A.

II. Programme for Terrace cultivation :

Ginger and Turmeric :- These are grown under irrigated condition in Terrace fields by Konda Savaras. It is therefore proposed to expand ginger and turmeric by bringing about 685 acres benefitting about 1400 families under terrace fields in Seethampeta.

at an estimated cost of Rs.27.40 lakhs by encouraging the tribals to construct terraced fields by the side of the hill streams. On an average Rs.4,000/- is required for terrace fields in one acre.

III. Programmes for settled cultivators :

B. Land Development: There are 1326 cultivators in Seethampeta Block while 2332 cultivators are in Bhadravir block. An extent of 2633.31 acres are under Konda Savaras of Seethampeta block. In Bhadravir block an extent of 4234.98 acres is under Konda Savaras. The soils of the area is red soil with light texture having gneissic granite. These lands exhibit undulating terrain and need soil conservation measures to arrest soil erosion and to make these lands fit for cultivation. An amount of Rs.750 per acre is needed on average for land development and for 498 acres in Seethampeta block, 787.50 acres in Bhadravir block and for 1285.50 acres of land Rs.9.63 lakhs is required.

Development of Fallows and cultivable waste: An extent of 5256 Acs in Bhadravir area and 4076 acres in Seethampeta area is under cultivable waste and fallow lands. Out of these nearly 60% in Seethampeta and 42% in Bhadravir is estimated to be in possession of Konda Savaras. The extent being 2200 Acs in Bhadravir and 2300 acres in Seethampeta area. This area can be brought under plough by Land Development. It is estimated to benefit 1550 families in Seethampeta and ~~Rs.1000/- in case of Seethampeta~~ 1250 families in Bhadravir area. An amount of Rs.1000/- is needed on average for Land development excluding 100 Acres already proposed to be developed supply of Agricultural implements etc., Thus an amount of Rs.45.00 lakhs is required.

i. Supply of improved Agricultural implements:- The Konda Savara being primitive., they are not having required tools to pursue agriculture. Therefore it is proposed to supply improved agriculture implements like crow bars, spades etc., to nearly 1834 beneficiaries in Seethampeta block and 1201 beneficiaries in Bhadravirgi block at a cost of Rs. 3.03 lakhs to improve settled cultivation operation. The average cost per family works out to Rs. 100/-.

ii. Supply of plough Bullocks :- It is estimated that 997 cultivators in Seethampeta block require plough bullocks and 804 in Bhadravirgi block. As they do not have plough bullocks they have to enter into a number of agreements with others having plough bullocks for lending plough bullocks on hire. If they borrow plough bullocks, they have to pay a rent of Rs.600/- per year and also look after their animals. If plough bullocks are given he can earn some income from these by hiring them to others besides cultivating his own fields. An amount of Rs.36.02 lakhs is required for this programme.

It is also proposed to supply carts to 17 beneficiaries in Seethampeta block and 129 beneficiaries in Bhadravirgi block at an estimated cost of Rs.1.46 lakhs to help them to earn income by transporting the forest material etc., during lean season.

c) Irrigation : i) The irrigation wells programme is proposed to be taken up on priority in these areas where feasibility reports indicate about the ground water potential. It is proposed to dig twenty irrigation wells in Seethampeta area and 37 wells in Bhadravirgi block at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs and Rs.5.55lakhs respectively

and provide oil engines/electric motors including pumphouse to 20 beneficiaries in Seethampeta block and at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs and 37 oil engines and 3 Electric motor including pumphouse in Bhadraviri block at an estimated cost of Rs.6.00 lakhs.

ii) Tanks : There is potential for constructing three tanks in Seethampeta block and necessity for deepening of 5 tanks. It is also possible to form eleven new tanks in Bhadraviri area. An amount of Rs.14.00 lakhs is required for this purpose. Rs.1.00 lakh is required for repairs to existing five tanks.

iii) Cherkdams : 11 Cherkdams are proposed to be constructed for providing water to the fields at an estimated cost of Rs.10,000 each in Seethampeta block area and 14 irrigation channels in Bhadraviri area at an estimated cost of Rs.10,000 each, an amount of Rs.2.50 lakhs is required to complete the programme.

IV. Programmes for landless labourers/Podu cultivators :

D) Calf rearing scheme :

i) Seethampeta : A total of 1000 cross bred jersy Heifer calves of 10 to 12 months age is to be supplied to 1000 beneficiaries. The unit cost works out at Rs.2500/- for each cross bred calf and Rs.1000/- for feed supply. Thus a total of Rs.35 lakhs is required for grounding the scheme. The whole scheme works out for two years. The feed at the rate of 70 gs. per month will be supplied once in 2 months to the beneficiary.

1st year 17.5 lakhs

2nd year 17.5 lakhs

The calves after 6 months pregnancy will be sold to the plains people who are very much interested and the benefit will be derived by individual beneficiary. Thus each beneficiary will derive Rs.1000/- for each of the pregnant cow.

ii) Bhadragiri : A total of 200 cross breed jersey Heifer calves of 10 to 12 months age is to be supplied to 200 beneficiaries. The unit cost works out at Rs.2,500/- for each cross breed calf and Rs. 1,000/- for feed supply. Thus a total of 7.00 lakhs is required for grounding the scheme. The whole scheme works out for two years. The feed at the rate of 70 Kgs.per month will be supplied once in the two months to the beneficiary.

1st year..... Rs.3.50 lakhs

2nd yearRs.3.50 lakhs

The calves after 6 months pregnancy will be sold to the plains people who are very much interested and the benefit will be achieved by individual beneficiary. Thus each beneficiary will derive Rs.1,000/- for each of the pregnant cow.

V) SOCIAL SERVICES :

E) Roads :- Provision of communication facilities are vital for the development of these area. It is proposed to form 16.5 Kms. Pucca roads in Seethampeta area and 25 Kms.of pucca roads in Bhadragiri Block. An amount of Rs.41.50 lakhs is required for this programme which also helps to provide the necessary extension facilities to tribals at door-step.

F) Rural Water Supply : Provision of drinking water is to be taken up on priority in these areas. 43 drinking water wells are proposed to be constructed in Seethampeta block at an estimated cost of Rs.10,000 each. It is also proposed to construct 49 drinking water wells and 2 bore wells in Bhadragiri block. An amount of Rs.9.40 lakhs is required for this purpose.

G) Central Model School on the lines of Residential School, Kuddapalle, Seethampeta :

To provide improved educational facilities Model Residential Schools are proposed. The village is at a distance of 5 Km. to Seethampeta the block headquarters. 50% of the population inhabiting are Konda Savaras. It is an electrified village. By establishing central model school (on the lines of Residential School) for Konda Savara children (1 to V class) at Kuddapalli, it covers the following villages within a radius of 10 Kms. Savaragondi, Ponjada, Tottadi, Kondangi, Adali, Vojjaiguda, Yengupeta, Jonga, Voba, Kondapeta, Chinkamba, Peda Kumba, Achaba, Antikonda, Budarasingi, Manda. The site is located near roadside and levelled one covering an area of 6 acres. The strength of school going children proposed will be about 200. The following is the tentative financial commitment for organising the above school.

	(Rs.in lakhs)
1. Salaries for teaching staff (8)	2.00
2. Food charges	1.00
3. Furniture and equipment	1.00
4. Contingency salaries	0.50
5. Contingency expenditure (stationary postage etc.)	0.50
6. Cost of building	15.00

Total Rs.	20.00

Central Model School on the lines of Residential School, Rastakuntabai, Bhadraviri :

The village is at a distance of 10 Km. to Bhadraviri, the block head-quarters and 40 Kms. to Parvathipuram, the I.T.D.A., head-quarters. Out of 465, 14.9% are Konda Savaras inhabiting in the village. It is an electrified village. By establishing Central Model School (on the lines of Residential School) for Konda Savara children (I to V Class) at Rastakuntubai it covers the following villages within a radius of 10 KM. Maripalli, Panna, Vanja, Bothili, Nagara, Yegulavada, Dabbaliguda, Iridi, Kondapalli,

Yeguvamanda, Amity, P_uttikavalasa, Vattada, Sadunuguda, Ranasingi etc., The strength of the proposed school going children will be 200. The proposed site is about 6 acres belongs to Government and is on the road-side leading to 'Megada village'. The following is the tentative financial allocation for the above school.

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Salaries for teaching staff (8)	2.00
2. Food-charges	1.00
3. Furniture and equipment	1.00
4. Contingent salaries	0.50
5. Contingency expenditure (Stationery, postage) etc.	0.50
6. Cost of building	15.00
Total Rs.	20.00

ADULT EDUCATION :

Adult Education has to be given top priority as the literacy rate is abnormally low among Primitive Tribal Groups. It is estimated that there are 2364 adults in Seethampeta area and 3274 adults in Bhadravagiri area in the age group of 15-35 years.

The following are the existing Adult Education Centres:-

BHADRAVAGIRI PROJECT AREA-I.T.D.A. VIZIANAGARAM

S.No.	Location	No. of Centres
1	2	3
1.	P.Amity	2
2.	Yegulavada	2
3.	Dulikuppa	1
4.	Voppangi	1
5.	K.Nidagallu	1
6.	Vangara	1
7.	Lakkaguda	2
8.	Putikavalasa	1
9.	Vattada	1
10.	Tennukarja	1
11.	Kukkidi	1
12.	Kedaripuram colony	1
13.	Gumada	1
14.	Dokulaguda	1
15.	Tatiseela	1

16.	Sanjuvai	1
17.	Jumbri	1
18.	Valesaballeru	2
19.	G.D.Valasa	1
20.	Maripalli	1
21.	D.L.puram	1
22.	Tittiri	1
23.	Iridi	1
Total :		27

SEETHAMPETA PROJECT AREA-I.T.D.A. SRIKAKULAM

Sl.No.	Location	No. of Centres
1.	Duggi	1
2.	Titukupayi	1
3.	Kusumuru	1
4.	Gadigujji	1
5.	Jayapuram	1
6.	Tadipayi	1
7.	Killada	1
8.	Budagaryi	1
9.	Chinakamba	1
10.	Vajjaiguda	1
11.	Sarangi	1

Each Centre is havin a strength of 30 beneficiaries. Thus there are 810 adult beneficiaries in Bhadrageri Area, and 330 adult beneficiaries in Seethampeta area of the project.

Population already covered by Adult Education Centres:

<u>Bhadrageri</u>	<u>Seethampeta</u>
810	330

Estimated population of Konda Savara in the age group of 15-35 years, in the project area.

<u>Bhadrageri</u>	<u>Seethampeta</u>
3274	2364

Additional population to be covered under Adult Education.

<u>Bhadrageri</u>	<u>Seethampeta</u>
2464	204

No. of Centres required additionally @ 30 Adults per centre.

Bhadragiri

82

Seethampeta

68

Thus the total amount required for 150 centres being Rs.1.960 lakhs

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION :

Under 'GARLAND' Scheme all the habitations of the villages are proposed for electrification, 17, villages in Seethampeta project area and 13 villages in Bhadragiri Project area were electrified so far. 58 villages in Seethampeta project area and 106 villages in Bhadragiri area are still to be electrified. The following villages were identified to be difficult for electrification as they are in remote area in Seethampeta project area.

1. Sara
2. Kotam
3. Savaragondi
4. Pedakamba
5. Pedavangara
6. Danjupayi
7. Pedatankidi

In Bhadragiri Project area the following villages were selected for installation of solar panel as they are in remote area.

S.No.	Village	Solar Panels proposed (no.)
1.	Balesu	20
2.	Sikalabai	6
3.	Likkidi	10
4.	Tiyyali	10
5.	Sidiguda	5
6.	Gummiduguda	6
7.	Sobba	15
8.	Vobbangi	12
9.	Puliputti	11

Regarding 'Domestic' connections it would be justifiable to introduce "INTINTA DEEPAM" for Konda Savaras in view of their social and economic backwardness.

Village-wise distribution of Konda Savara families and benefits needed by them are given in pages ~~47 to 64~~ 47 and 64

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 'KONDA SAVARAS' OF SEEMING
BLOCK OF SRI KULAM DISTRICT DURING VII FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD

Sl. No.	Section / Schemes	Unit	Physical target	Financial implications in lakhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>			
	a) Cashew plantation	Acres	1712	31.50
	b) Banana Plantation	"	700	11.34
	c) Mango Plantation	"	768.50	16.13
	d) Pine-apple plantation	"	226	9.04
	<u>LAND DEVELOPMENT:</u>			
	Development of Fallows & cultivable waste	Acres	498	3.73
		Acs.	2300	23.00
	<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>			
	a) Agriculture implements	Nos.	1834	1.83
	b) Plough Bullocks	Pairs	997	19.94
	c) Supply of Carts	Nos.	17	0.17
	d) Ginger	Acres	265	10.60
	e) Turmeric	Acres	420	16.80
IV.	<u>MINOR IRRIGATION:</u>			
	a) Irrigation wells including erection of Ele. Motors or Oil Engine and Pump house	Nos.	20	6.00
	b) Tank	Nos. (New 5 repairs)		4.00
	c) Checkdams/Irrigation channels	Nos.	11	1.10
V.	<u>COMMUNICATION:</u>			
	a) Roads to villages	Km.	16.5	16.50
VI.	<u>EDUCATION:</u>			
	a) Central Model School (1 to 5th Class)	Nos.	1	20.00
	b) (on the lines of Residential)			
	b) Additt Education Centres	Nos.	68	9.80
VII.	<u>RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</u>			
	Drinking Water Wells	Nos.	43	4.30
VIII.	<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>			
	a) Calf rearing scheme	Units	1000	35.00
IX.	<u>ADMINISTRATION:</u>			
	Staff requirement for Horticulture maintenance	--	--	5.00
			Total:	237.00

The above programmes are proposed to be implemented on 100% subsidy basis as the targetted group is primitive and suffering from bysmaal poverty.

SPECIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF 'KONDA SAVARAS' AT
BHADRAGIRI SAMITHI OF VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT DURING VII FIVE YEAR

Sector / Scheme	No. of Units	Physical Target Bhadragiri Samithi	Financial implications Bhadragiri, samithi
2	3	4	5
<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>			
a) Cashew plantation	Acres	363	6.68
b) Banana Plantation	Acres	155	2.50
c) Mango Plantation	"	433.50	9.12
d) Pine apple plantations	Acres	-	-
e) Coconut plantation	Acres	27	0.27
f) Citrus plantations	Acres	220	9.24
<u>LAND DEVELOPMENT:</u>	"	787.50	5.90
a) Development of fallows & cultivable waste	"	2200.00	22.60
<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>			
a) Agri. Implements	Nos.	1201	1.20
b) Plough bullocks	pairs	804	16.08
c) Supply of Carts	Nos.	129	1.29
d) Ginger	Acres	-	-
e) Turmeric	Acres	-	-
<u>MINOR IRRIGATION:</u>	(37 Oil Engines/ Elec. Motors and 3 Elec. Motors to the existing irri- gation wells)		11.55
a) Irrigation Wells including Oil Engine/ Ele.Motor and Pump House	Nos.	11 New	11.00
b) Tanks			
c) Checkdams/Irrigation Channels	Nos.	14	1.40
<u>COMMUNICATION:</u>			
a) Roads to Villages	Kms	25	25.00
<u>EDUCATION:</u>			
a) Central Model Schools	Nos	1	20.00
b) Adult Education Centres	Nos	82	1.07
<u>RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</u>			
a) D.W.Wells	Nos	49 and 2 Bore Wells	5.10
<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>			
a) Calf Rearing scheme	Units	200	7.00
<u>ADMINISTRATION:</u>			
Staff requirement for Horticulture maintenance			1.02
above programme are proposed to be imple- ment on 100% subsidy basis as the Konda Savaras are P		Total:	158.33

PHYSICAL TARGETS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KONDA SAVARAS IN SEETIAM-PETA BLOCK OF SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT.

No.	Sector/Scheme	Unit	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>							
	a) Cashew plantation.	Acs.	500	412	300	300	200
	b) Banana plantation.	Acs.	200	150	150	100	100
	c) Mango plantation	Acs.	268.50	200	100	100	100
	d) Pine-apple.	Acs.	100	50	25	25	26
<u>LAND DEVELOPMENT:</u>							
	a) Development of follows & cultivable waste	Acs.	198	100	75	75	50
			380	480	480	480	480
<u>III. AGRICULTURE:</u>							
	a) Agricultural Implements.	Nos.	434	350	350	350	350
	b) Plough bullocks	pairs	197	200	200	200	200
	c) Carts	Nos.	7	2	2	2	4
	d) Ginger	Acs.	65	50	50	50	50
	e) Turmeric	Acs.	120	75	75	75	75
<u>IV. MINOR IRRIGATION:</u>							
	a) Irrigation Wells including erection of Ele. Motors or Oil Engines and Pump House.	Nos.	10	6	4	--	--
	b) Tanks	Nos.	1+5 (Repairs)	2	--	--	--
	c) Checkdam/Irrigation channels.	Nos.	3	2	2	2	2
<u>COMMUNICATIONS:</u>							
	a) Roads to villages	Kms.	6.5	5	5	--	--
<u>V. EDUCATION:</u>							
	a) Central Model School 1 to 5 Classes on the lines of Residential School.	Nos.	1	--	--	--	--
	b) Adult Education Centres.	Nos.	68	--	--	--	--
<u>VII. RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</u>							
	(D.W. WELLS).	Nos.	13	10	10	10	10
<u>VIII. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>							
	a) Calf-rearing	Units	500	500	--	--	--

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF WANDA SAVARAS IN SEETHAMPETA BLOCK OF
SRI RANGALU DISTRICT**
(Rs. in Lakhs)

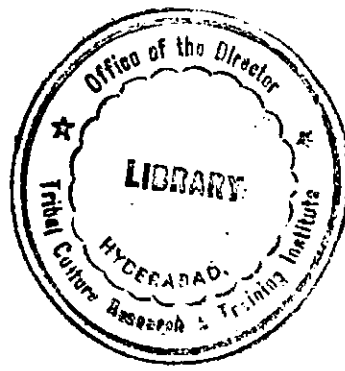
S.No.	Sector / Scheme	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
I. HORTICULTURE:						
	a) Cashew Plantation	9.20	7.58	5.52	5.52	3.68
	b) Banana Plantation	3.24	2.43	2.43	1.62	1.62
	c) Mango Plantation	5.63	4.20	2.10	2.10	2.10
	d) Pine-apple	4.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.04
	LAND DEVELOPMENT:	1.48	0.75	0.56	0.56	0.38
II	a) Development of fallows & cultivable waste	3.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80
III. AGRICULTURE:						
	a) Agriculture implements	0.43	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
	b) Plough Bullocks	3.94	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	c) Carts	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04
	d) Ginger	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	e) Turneric	4.80	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
IV. MINOR IRRIGATION:						
	a) Irrigation Wells including erection of Ele.Motors	3.00	1.80	1.20	--	--
	b) Checkdams/Irrigation Channels	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	c) Tanks	2.00	2.00	--	--	--
V. COMMUNICATIONS:						
	Roads to villages	6.50	5.00	5.00	--	--
VI. EDUCATION:						
	a) Central Model School(1 to 5 Classes on the lines of Residential School)	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
	b) Adult Education Centres	0.89C	--	--	--	--
VII. RURAL WATER SUPPLY:						
	Drinking Water Wells	1.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
VIII. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:						
	Calf rearing Scheme	17.50	17.50	--	--	--
IX. ADMINISTRATION:						
	Staff	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF KONDLA SAVARAS OF BHADRAGIRI BLOCK

VIZIANAGARAM DISTRICT

S.No.	Sector / Scheme	Unit	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
1)	<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>						
	a) Cashew Plantation	ACS	163	50	50	50	50
	b) Banana Plantation	ACS	31	31	31	31	31
	b) Mango Plantation	ACS	133.50	75	75	75	75
	d) Coconut Plantation	ACS	10	10	5	2	--
	e) Citrus Plantation	ACS	100	40	40	40	--
II.	<u>LAND DEVELOPMENT:</u>	ACS	187.50	150	150	150	150
	a) Development of fallows and cultivable waste.	ACS.	440.00	440	440	440	440
III.	<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>						
	a) Agriculture Implements	Nos.	260	260	240	240	201
	b) Plough bullocks	Pairs	164	160	160	160	160
	c) Carts	Nos.	29	25	25	25	25
IV.	<u>MINOR IRRIGATION:</u>						
	a) Irrigation wells including Oil Engines/Motor and pump house	Nos.	9	7	7	7	7
	b) Tanks	Nos.	3	2	2	2	2
	c) Checkdams/Irrigation channels	Nos.	6	2	2	2	2
	d) Elec.Motors for existing Water Sources	Nos.	3	-	-	-	-
V.	<u>COMMUNICATION:</u>	Kms	5	5	5	5	5
	a) Roads to villages						
VI.	<u>EDUCATION:</u>						
	a) Central Model School	Nos.	1	--	--	--	--
	b) Adult Education	Nos.	82	10	10	10	10
VII.	<u>RURAL WATER SUPPLY:</u>	Nos	11	10	10	10	10
VIII.	<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>	Units	100	100	--	--	--
	a) Calf Rearing Scheme.						

S.No.	Sector / Scheme	I year	II year	III year	IV year	V year
I	<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>					
	a) Cashew	3.00	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
	b) Banana	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
	c) Mango	2.80	10	1.58	1.58	1.58
	d) Citrus	4.20	1.68	1.68	1.68	
	e) Coconut	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.02	--
II	<u>LAND DEVELOPMENT:</u>	1.40	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12
	a) Development of fallows and cultivable waste	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
III	<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>					
	a) Agriculture Implements	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.20
	b) Plough Bullocks	3.28	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
	c) Carts	0.29	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
IV	<u>MINOR IRRIGATION:</u>					
	a) Irrigation Wells including Oil Engine/Elec.Motor and Pump House	3.15	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10
	b) Tanks	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	c) Checkdams/Irrigation Channels	0.60	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
V.	<u>COMMUNICATIONS:</u>					
	a) Roads to villages	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
IV	<u>EDUCATION:</u>					
	a) Central Model School	10.00	10.00	--	--	--
	b) Adult Education Centres	1.07	--	--	--	--
VII	<u>RURAL WATER SUPPLY</u>	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
VIII	<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>					
	a) Calf Rearing	3.50	3.50	--	--	--
IX	<u>ADMINISTRATION</u> (Staff recruitment for Agriculture)	0.57	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35



	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	
2.																				
Panukuvayasa																				
a) Savaraguda	4	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
.. Pedduru																				
a) Bongaduguda	10	..	10	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	..
b) Busettiguda	5	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
c) Gandiguda	8	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
9. Valagadda																				
a) Add alamami digude	8	..	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
b) Valasaguda	28	..	28	12	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Voba	28	8	28	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	5	..	5	5	..	..	..
11. Nowada	19	..	19	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	5	10	10	5	..	..	..
a) Chintalaguda	12	2	12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..
b) Chintaman guda	10	..	10	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Dabara	143	..	100	50	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	35	150	..	..	..	..	..
13. Jajuva	27	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kodias	161	..	50	30	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	100	100	..	..	..	..	..
15. Kotham	34	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25	..	..	..	..	..
16. Mutyalu	41	..	20	20	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	50	25	..	..	..	..	..
17. Susimi	48	..	18	10	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	32
18. Sara	12	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Santhamalle	35	..	28	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	35	..	..	..	..	75
20. Talada	127	..	100	20	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Vajjaiguda	81	..	50	16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
22. Adali																					
a) Bidiniguda	9	2	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	14	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
b) Dabbaguda	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
c) Kuraiguda	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
23. Gulumuru	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	26	5	10	10	5	10	10	10
a) Bennaduguda	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
b) Eguvaguda	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
c) Eguvaguda	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d) Jammuraguguda	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
e) Janakabuddaguda	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
f) Merudiguda	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
24. Willedupadu	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
a) Soyyalaguda	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
25. Kindangi	26	4.00	26	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	22	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
a) Saveraguda	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
b) Kindangiguda	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	34	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
26. Kondachorlangi	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
a) Chintalaguda	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	24	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
b) Raimanuguda	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	28	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
- 27. Ponjeda	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
a) Goinaguda	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
b) Koyyaguda	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	52	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
c) Lothuguda	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
d) Murthagaduguda	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	28	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
e) Subbannaguda	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

PROGRAMME OF RILLI NEEDS

PROGRAMME OF RILLI NEEDS

Sl. No.	Village/ settlement	Fami- lies	Land Dev. (Acs)	Agri. imple- ment (No.)	Plou- gh Bullo cks (pa- irs)	Cart	Irrig- ation well	Irrig- ation well	Drin- king water	Oil Engi- ne	Tan- ks	Irrig- ation channel	Cent- ral Moo- del sch- ool	Roads (km)	Cross- roads Bre- ed calf rear- ing sche- me	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		
1.	Purbili	23	65	14	19	12	5	1	5	5	..	..	..	2	5	8	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Sekupadu	2	10	2	2	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	14	5	9	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Gondilova	22	..	8	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Rangupuram	2	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	5.50	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Pusabadi	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Savaraguda H/o.Tadi- konda	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Savaraguda H/o.Gouduguda	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	..	..
8.	Savaraguda H/o.Balesu	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	10	10	..	..	..	..
9.	Chappaguda	12	2	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Iridi	14	2	14	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	S.K.Likkidi	18	6	11	6	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 1/2 KM	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	a)Kannayaguda	8	2	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	b)Jolladaguda	8	2	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
36.	a) Kedaripuram	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	a) Chintamanuguda	17	3	15	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	b) Seemalaguda	6	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	c) Beramguda	14	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	d) K.D.Colony	12	2	9	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37.	Keesara	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38.	Vangara	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39.	Jamitipadu	35	2	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40.	Kaliti	7	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41.	Kallakoti	3	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42.	Dolukona	15	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43.	Nendrukpna	25	6	21	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44.	Jarada	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	a) Pattaigedda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	b) Jamaragkota	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	c) Pogjudum	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	d) Moolaguda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	e) Gedalamanugada	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	f) kottaguda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	g) geddeguda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	h) Ethamanuguda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15
	i) Podyumgedda	20	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15	7	5	9	15

I.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
60.	D.L.Puram																		
a)	Donguluguda	18			2	16									10				
b)	Chintamanuguda	20		8	2										12				
c)	Sandiguda	10		5											5				
d)	Vadakoyya	13		7											6				
61.	Dandusura																		
a)	Dabbamanguda	30		20											10				
b)	G.D.Valasa	26		18											8				
a)	Jammogodigunda	20		14				1							6				
63.	Obbangiguda																		
H/o.	Obbangi	15		12				1							4				
64.	Sakiguda																		
H/o.	Saki	8		6											2				
65.	Paramguda																		
H/o.	Tiyyali	10		6											4				
66.	Likkidi																		
a)	Tolumuguda	4		2				1							2				
r)	Likkidiguda	9		6											3				



ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE-8
VILLAGE-WISE POPULATION PARTICULARS OF KONDA SAVARAS-1981 CENSUS
IN SEETHAMPETA PROJECT AREA

S.No.	Village	Total Population	Kondasavara Population	% to total Population
			19	19.38
		98	171	48.44
1.	Dabara	353	130	42.07
2.	Gumada	309	42	37.16
3.	Ramanagaram	113	58	31.52
4.	Kumbhi	184	25	29.06
5.	Pedatankidi	86	79	69.29
6.	Rupai	114	23	100.00
7.	Addakulaguda	23	285	100.00
8.	Bethpuram	285	42	100.00
9.	Daraba	42	26	51.61
10.	Konapeta	26	32	65.40
11.	Rasulpeta	62	138	77.14
12.	Savaragondi	211	81	52.29
13.	Selegam	115	91	100.00
14.	Yendupeta	174	313	100.00
15.	Chinnavangara	313	238	81.11
16.	Gajili	238	146	43.33
17.	Vondrajola	180	118	100.00
18.	Pedavangara	272	153	50.84
19.	Sarangi	153	120	90.16
20.	Danjpai	236	330	7.88
21.	Gadidapai	366	31	37.97
22.	Jayapuram	393	139	100.00
23.	Killada	363	542	58.76
24.	Tadipai	542	57	61.39
25.	Dabara	97	582	100.00
26.	Jajjuva	948	144	100.00
27.	Kodisa	144	248	16.07
28.	Kottam	248	18	57.30
29.	Mutyalu	248	255	68.63
30.	Achaba	445	186	50.40
31.	Antikonda	271	185	69.45
32.	Chinnakamba	367	141	46.11
33.	Kuntapalli	203	202	55.63
34.	Pedakamba	438	74	37.33
35.	Kusimi	133	143	100.00
36.	Sara	383	504	100.00
37.	Santamalli	504	376	91.55
38.	Talada	376	141	
39.	Vajjaiguda	154		
40.	Budagarai			

Contd....

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		277	275	99.27
41.	Jonaga	479	466	97.28
42.	Manda	246	213	86.58
43.	Chinnapola	208	208	100.00
44.	Duggi	131	34	25.95
45.	Gadigujji	420	52	12.38
45.	Peddapola	218	131	60.09
47.	Velagapuram	321	122	38.00
48.	Devannapuram	382	307	80.36
49.	Jagatipalli	287	247	86.06
50.	Karam	119	119	100.00
51.	Kopuvalasa	95	95	100.00
52.	Novagada	707	153	21.64
53.	Pedarani	273	273	100.00
54.	Vambaralli	205	118	57.56
55.	Barna	245	58	23.67
56.	Pubbada	142	28	19.71
57.	Sellara	263	50	19.01
58.	Sredi	228	76	23.31
59.	Timbakonda	258	78	30.23
60.	Adali	269	269	100.00
61.	Guniluru	249	67	26.90
62.	Jelmadupadu	228	185	81.14
63.	Kindangi	131	131	100.00
64.	Kontacholanqi	209	248	92.19
65.	Ponjada	477	242	50.73
66.	Sambham	263	160	60.83
67.	Kottali	240	32	13.33
68.	Panukvalasa	340	105	30.00
69.	Pedduri	342	146	42.69
70.	Valageta	10.	101	100.00
71.	Voba	422	150	31.77
72.	Kusumu	154	154	100.00
73.	Mannapuram	264	23	8.71
74.	Tikukupadu	77	77	100.00
75.	Megulada			
		19,555	11,821	60.45

ANNEXURE-I

VILLAGE-WISE POPULATION PARTICULARS OF KONDA SAVARAS 1981 CENSUS

BHABRAGIRI PROJECT AREA

S.No.	Name of the village	Total Population	Konda Savara	% to total Population.
		192	192	100.00
1.	Durbili	95	8	8.42
2.	Sekupadu	214	84	39.25
3.	Gondilova	22	9	45.90
4.	Rangupuram	121	6	4.95
5.	Pusabadi	675	30	4.44
6.	Tadikonda	283	39	13.78
7.	Gouduguda	167	167	100.00
8.	Chappagada	406	74	18.22
9.	Balesu	440	165	37.50
10.	Iridi	565	310	54.86
11.	S.K.Likkidi	190	142	74.73
12.	Mulakikkidi	121	51	42.14
13.	Puchikavalasa	486	93	19.13
14.	Amity	155	155	100.00
15.	Kudapalavalasa	247	34	13.76
16.	Ranasingi	182	19	10.48
17.	Egavamanda	218	74	33.94
18.	Kurasingi	396	128	32.32
19.	Vattada	470	382	81.27
20.	Podi	462	232	50.21
21.	Nidagallu	176	70	39.77
22.	Balleru	216	18	8.33
23.	Drakshini	492	10	2.03
24.	Chilakam	69	9	13.04
25.	Megada	119	53	44.53
26.	Voppanad	715	225	31.46
27.	Rella	143	45	31.46
28.	Japai	696	266	38.21
29.	Kukkidi	293	218	74.00
30.	K.Sivada	218	218	100.00
31.	Migaram	428	69	16.15
32.	Dummangi	292	292	100.00
33.	Sikalabai	164	40	24.39
34.	Kosingibhadra	149	65	43.62
35.	Gummada	813	180	22.14
36.	Kedaripuram	397	61	15.36
37.	Keesara	490	17	3.46
38.	Vangara	25	26	100.00
39.	Jamithipadi	173	173	100.00
40.	Kalliti	33	33	100.00
41.	Kallokotia	17	17	100.00
42.	Kolukonda	73	73	100.00
43.	Nandrukonda	783	530	67.63
44.	Jarada	185	185	100.00
45.	Puliputti	505	199	39.40
46.	Tittiri	287	287	100.00
47.	Abidi	188	188	100.00
48.	Tulasi	247	170	68.82
49.	Seediguda	160	160	100.00
50.	Gummidiguda			

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
51.	Dommidi	199	199	100.00
52.	Eguvaballeru	105	105	100.00
53.	Dogulaguda	60	60	100.00
54.	Keedavai	200	200	100.00
55.	Sobba	416	86	20.67
56.	Voosakonda	203	140	68.96
57.	Podisa	371	180	48.51
58.	Gorlā	427	27	6.32
59.	Neelakantapuram	525	73	13.90
60.	B.L.Puram	657	305	46.42
61.	Dandusura	294	147	50.00
62.	G.D.Valasa	229	229	100.00
63.	Obangi	407	76	18.67
64.	Saki	301	43	23.28
65.	Tiyali	285	48	15.94
66.	Likkidi	282	68	23.85
67.	Kakkili	1102	188	66.66%
68.	Jumbiri	310	791	71.77
69.	Chemuduguda	32	14	4.51
70.	Regulapadu	103	32	100.00
71.	Murada	324	93	90.29
72.	Kaligoti	222	284	87.65
73.	Dulikuppa	69	192	86.48
74.	Relliguda	222	69	100.00
75.	Sanjuvai	479	222	100.00
76.	Ruttajamu	438	461	96.24
77.	Tatisela	232	284	64.84
78.	Udayapuram	251	13	5.06
79.	Kakitad	147	32	12.74
80.	Sadunuguda	653	147	100.00
81.	Lakkaguda	1185	163	24.96
82.	S.K.Padu	803	550	46.41
83.	Elwinpeta	721	56	6.97
84.	Levidi	50	96	13.61
85.	Dabbalaguda	915	50	100.00
86.	Gumma	42	79	8.66
87.	Kondapadu	329	42	100.00
88.	Lankagodu	239	36	10.9
89.	Kolisa	56	104	43.8
90.	Chintalakoridi	39	56	100.00
91.	Gotukuppa	7x	6	15.0
92x	Arikakoridi		7	100.00

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		44	44	100.00
		452	45	9.95
93.	Kair da	137	137	100.00
94.	Pedagottili	598	460	76.92
95.	Chappagottili	435	65	14.94
96.	Valasaballeru	55	55	100.00
97.	Rastakuntabai	270	75	27.77
98.	Bore	196	191	97.44
99.	Tennukharaja	133	40	30.07
100.	Tikkabai	351	75	21.36
101.	Bandagorli	348	80	11.49
102.	Egavada	63	20	31.74
103.	Rajjali	269	75	27.88
104.	Pedavanija	876	310	35.38
105.	Bothili	286	262	91.60
106.	C.Sivada	449	440	97.97
107.	Antijola	569	261	45.86
108.	Ramuguguda	378	213	56.34
109.	Bujjuvai	253	111	43.87
110.	Mantikonda	13	10	76.92
111.	B.Balamani	528	300	56.81
112.	Ichapuram	383	187	48.82
113.	Kondabaridi	214	95	44.39
114.	Urudi	538	238	44.23
115.	Gorijapadu	316	220	69.42
116.	Maripalli	60	42	60.86
117.	Nagara	1925	26	1.35
118.	Motivada			
119.	Mondemkhallu			
Total:-		38919	16368	42.05%

ANNEXURE-II

EXISTING FACILITIES VILLAGES WISE 'KONDASAVARA PROJECT AREA' SEETHAMPETA BLOCK

Sl.No.	Village	Seed Store	Irri. Well	Tanks	C.I. Wells	M.I. Project	Hill stream (P)	Hill stream (NP)	First Aid Centre	RVD	PVD	Milk Chilling Plant	Primary School	U.P. School	Ashram School
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Debara							1	1				1		
2.	Gumada							1					1		
3.	Ramanagaram							1					1		
4.	Kumbhi							1					1		
5.	Pedathankidi			1									1		
6.	Rupai												2		
7.	Arakulaguda							1					1		
8.	Bethupuram												1		
9.	Debara												1		
10.	Kondapeta												1		
11.	Rasulpeta												1		
12.	Saveragondi												1		
13.	Silagam												1		
14.	Yengupeta			1									1		
15.	Chinavangara			2									1		
16.	Gjili			1									1		
17.	Vondrajola												1		
18.	Pedavangara			1									1		
19.	Sarangi												1		
20.	Danjupai												1		
21.	Gadidapai												1		
22.	Jayapuram			1									1		



	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
23. Kallada		1							1							
24. Tadipai		1							1							
25. Dabara									1							
26. Jajjuva									1							
27. Kodias																
28. Kotham																
29. Mutyalu																
30. Atchaba																
31. Antikonda		1							1							
32. Chinakamba									1							
33. Kuddapalle		2							1							
34. Pedakamba		1							1							
35. Kusimi									1							
36. Sara									1							
37. Santamalli									1							
38. Talada									1							
39. Vajjaiguda									1							
40. Budegarai																
41. Jonaga																
42. Nanda																
43. Chinapolla																
44. Duggi																
45. Gedigujji																

8

Serial No.

Village

Seed Store

Irrig. Wells

Tanks

O.I. Wells

M.I. Project

Hill Stream (P)

Hill Stream (NF)

First Aid Centre

R.V.D.

P.V.D.

Milk Chilling Plant

Primary school

UP Schools

Ashram school

UP Ashram School

High school

P.H.C

Sub Centre

N.M.E.P

Drinking water wells

Kacha Road

Pucca Road

Coop. Credit society

C.P.C.M.s

D.R. Depots

Shandy

Agri. Dev. Bank

Electrification

Banks

Bore wells

Chechadara

Serial No.	Village	Seed Store	Irrig. Wells	Tanks	O.I. Wells	M.I. Project	Hill Stream (P)	Hill Stream (NF)	First Aid Centre	R.V.D.	P.V.D.	Milk Chilling Plant	Primary school	UP Schools	Ashram school	UP Ashram School	High school	P.H.C	Sub Centre	N.M.E.P	Drinking water wells	Kacha Road	Pucca Road	Coop. Credit society	C.P.C.M.s	D.R. Depots	Shandy	Agri. Dev. Bank	Electrification	Banks	Bore wells	Chechadara					
46.	Pedapolla	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47.	Velagapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48.	Devanapuram	..	6	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
49.	Jagatipalle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
50.	Karem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
51.	Kopuvalasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
52.	Novasada	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
53.	P edarara	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54.	Vambarelli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.	Burna	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56.	Pubbada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57.	Jallara	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58.	Seedi	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59.	Turhakonda	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
54. Gondilova
55. Rangupuram
56. Puseabadi
57. Tadikonda
58. Gonduguda
59. Chappaguda
60. Balesu
61. Iridi
62. S.K. Likkidi
63. Mulalikkidi
64. Puthikatalasa
65. Anity
66. Kuddapalavalasa
67. Rangasingi
68. Kurasingi
69. Yecuvamanda
70. Vattada
71. Podi
72. Nidagallu
73. Balleru

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105

- 93. Dolukona 1 1
- 94. Nondrukona 1 1
- 95. Jarada 1 1
- 96. Pulliputti 1 1
- 97. Tittiri 1 1
- 98. Abiri 1 1
- 99. Tulasi 1 1
- 100. Seedi guda 1 1
- 101. Gumi diguda 1 1
- 102. Dommigi 1 1
- 103. Yeguvaballeru 1 1
- 104. Dokulaguda 1 1
- 105. Keedivai 1 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

106. Sobba

107. Voosakonda

108. Podisa

109. Gorle

110. Neelakantapurana

purana

111. D. L. Purana

112. Dandusura

113. G. D. Valasa

114. Obhangi

115. Sani

116. Tiyyal

117. Lik idi

118. Jambiri

119. Kali

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1

A N N E X U R E - III
VILLAGE WISE PODU CULTIVATION PARTICULARS IN KONDA SAVARA
PROJECT AREA - SEETHAMPETA BLOCK

Sl.No.	Name of the villages	Extent of Podu (Acs)	No.of families dependent Partly (a)	wholly (b)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Devanapuram	75.00	27	13
2.	Jagatipalli	70.00	22	40
3.	Karem	63.00	26	51
4.	Kopuval-asa	29.00	25	3
5.	Novagada	100.00	33	0
6.	Pedarama	40.00	13	32
7.	Vembarelli	70.00	40	22
8.	Panukuvalasa	8.00	4	--
9.	Valagedda	35.00	14	22
10.	Pedduru	32.00	15	0
11.	Voba	-	-	-
12.	Dabara	185.00	75	68
13.	Jajjuva	40.00	15	12
14.	kodisa	200.00	61	60
15.	Kottam	45.00	17	17
16.	Mutyalu	75.00	16	15
17.	Kusimi	62.00	16	10
18.	Sara	20.00	9	5
19.	Santhamalli	70.00	20	15
20.	Talara	175.00	11	125
21.	Vajjaiguda	125.00	13	40
22.	Adali	45.00	10	32
23.	Gulumuru	150.00	-	46
24.	Jeledupadu	30.00	3	12
25.	Kindangi	50.00	17	15

contd.

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Kondachorlangi	50.00	4	34
27.	Ponjada	60.00	-	62
28.	S ambam	95.00	17	27
29.	Till ada	90.00	4	18
30.	D abara	8.00	2	2
31.	Gumada	90.00	25	15
32.	Ramanagaram	85.00	16	12
33.	Danjupai	63.00	10	5
34.	Gadidapai	38.00	15	13
35.	Jayapuram	105.00	12	23
36.	Killada	10.00	5	3
37.	Tadipai	28.00	14	12
38.	Burna	12.00	18	8
39.	Pubbada	32.00	15	21
40.	seedi	25.00	12	10
41.	Jallara	6.00	3.	3
42.	Kumbakonda	18.00	11	7
43.	Duggi	90.00	10	35
44.	Chinapolla	50.00	19	25
45.	Pedapolla	50.00	2	2
46.	Gadigujji	20.00	1	9
47.	Velagapuram	45.00	2	20
48.	Kusumuru	50.00	9	14
49.	Manap-uram	120.00	4	56
50.	Titukupai	60.00	14	13
51.	Yegulada	40.00	9	9
52.	Kumbi	15.00	3	7
53.	Pedatanmidi	19.50	5	12
54.	Rupai	11.00	2	5
55.	Achabhai	10.00	1	2

56.

contd...3...

1	2	3	4	5
56.	Antikonda	60.00	13	15
57.	Chinakamba	80.00	23	12
58.	Pedakamba	25.00	8	17
59.	Budagarai	57.00	13	31
60.	Jonaga	100.00	27	47
61.	Manda	90.00	44	49
62.	Chinavangara	45.00	16	7
63.	Gajili	67.00	10	42
64.	Vondrajola	15.00	29	44
65.	Pedavangara	48.00	20	15
66.	Sarangi	61.00	21	6
67.	Addakulaguda	40.00	18	2
68.	Betupuram	15.00	7	-
69.	Daraba	135.00	14	16
70.	Kondapeta	15.00	10	-
71.	Rasulpeta	20.00	4	4
72.	Savaragondi	15.00	12	1
73.	Silagam	105.00	14	19
T otal		4182.50	1069	1510

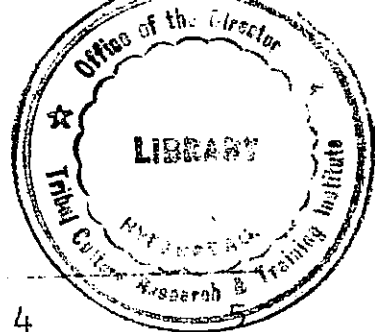
A N N E X U R E - III

WISE
VILLAGE/PODU CULTIVATION PARTICULARS IN KONDA SAVARA
PROJECT AREA - BHADRAGIRI BLOCK

Sl.No.	Village/Settlement	Extent of podu(Acs)	No.of families depending	
			Partly (a)	Wholly (b)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	D urbilli	13.00	3	12
2.	Sekupadu	2.00	2	-
3.	Gondilova	16.00	-	22
4.	Pusabadi	1.50	-	1
5.	Tadikonda	15.00	1	4
6.	Gouduguda	9.50	5	2
7.	Balesu	20.00	-	15
8.	Chappaguda	38.00	14	12
9.	Iridi	27.00	18	18
10.	S.K.Likkidi	-	-	-
44a)	Kann aiguda	46.00	24	33
	b)Jolladuguda	20.00	11	3
11.	Moolalikkidi	-	-	-
	a)Neredinanuguda	2.00	2	1
	b)Narsuguda	4.00	6	3
	c)G ajuluguda	16.00	13	8
12.	Puthikavalasa	13.00	4	9
13.	Moranguda H/o.P.Amity	18.00	11	7
14.	Kudapalavakasa			
	a)Kudda	4.00	-	4
	b)Gopalapuram	16.00	10	6
	c)Kottaguda	16.00	7	9

contd. 22.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Karivalasa, H/o.Ranasing	5.00	-	11
16.	Malluguda, h /o.Eguvananda	3.00	3	-
17.	Kuras-ingi	16.00	3	13
18.	Vattada	15.00	6	9
18.a)	Fuliguda	16.00	13	3
19.	Fodi	99.00	15	43
20.	Nidagallu	40.00	10	15
21.	Balleru	40.00	2	12
22.	Drakshni	5.00	-	5
23.	Chilakan	3.00	-	3
24.	Megada	2.00	-	2
25.	Voppangi	8.00	-	8
26.	Rella	-	-	-
a)	Malluguda	6.00	8	4
b)	Pedaguda	2.00	1	3
c)	Ichapuram	2.00	-	5
27.	Japai	5.00	-	10
28.	Kukkiddi	-	-	-
29.a)	Mandag uda	3.00	-	6
b)	Chintamanuguda	5.00	2	5
c)	Rusini Colony	5.00	10	-
d)	Sandiguda	3.00	6	.
e)	Tampara	4.00	2	2
29)	K.Sivada	1.00	3	-
a)	Neredumanuguda	6.00	-	12
30.	Nigaran	20.00	17	25
31.	Durmangi	6.00	3	3
32.a)	Sandiguda	3.00	3	3
b)	Basingi	1.00	-	2
32.	Sikalapai	6.00	12	-
a)	Pedaguda	12.00	24	-
b)	Rebwa	4.00	8	-
33.	Kosingibhadra	3.00	5	1
34.	Gumada	2.00	1	1
a)	Karaduguda	4.00	-	6



1	2	3	4	
35.	Kedaripuram			
a)	C hintana nuguda	3.50	6	1
b)	Seemalaguda	9.00	17	1
c)	Berunguda	3.00	5	1
d)	K.D.Colony	4.50	8	1
36.	Keesara	29.50	2	6
37.	Vangara	7.50	2	3
38.	Jammitipadu	10.50	4	1
39.	Kalliti	82.00	9	26
40.	Kallakoti	15.00	-	4
41.	D olukona	7.50	-	3
42.	Nandrukona	31.50	10	8
43.	Ja rada	108.00	25	53
44.	Tittiri	100.00	15	40
45.	Puliputti	150.00	30	32
46.	Abiri	50.00	23	24
47.	Tulasi	40.00	20	22
48.	Seediguda	50.00	10	20
49.	Gurmadiguda	35.00	27	13
50.	Demiddi	50.00	20	24
51.	Yeguvaballeru	50.00	24	4
52.	D okulaguda	30.00	5	6
53.	Keedavai	50.00	14	16
54.	Sebba			
a)	Pelanguda	16.00	8	4
b)	Fedaguda	9.00	4	4
55.	Podisa	41.00	4	22
56.	Voosakonda			
a)	Yeguvaguda	13.00	6	12
b)	Diguvaguda	11.00	3	6
57.	Gorle	9.00	2	5
58.	N.K.Puran			
a)	B attiguda	6.00	2	10
b)	Sakkuguda	9.00	4	2
59.	D.L.Purana.			
a)	D ongulaguda	8.00	4	6
b)	Chintalamanuguda	11.00	6	4
c)	Sandiguda	7.00	.	14
d)	Vadakoyya	9.00	-	10

1	2	3	4	5
60.	D-andusura	32.00	18	7
61.	G.D.Valasa	12.00	6	40
62.	a)Jarnissediguda	11.00	3	27
62.	Saki	9.00	-	11
63.	Vobbangi	10.00	3	26
64.	Tiyy ali	10.00	3	13
65.	Likkidi			
a)	Telugguda	21.00	6	9
b)	Likkidiguda	15.00	4	8
66.	Kakili			
a)	G orniguda	8.00	2	2
b)	Ko singuda	6.00	-	7
c)	Jalubuguda	8.00	-	8
d)	Buddaduguda	8.00	-	8
e)	Budanuguda	7.00	-	7
f)	Goranguda	9.00	-	9
g)	Pulliguda	5.00	-	6
67.	Junb iri			
a)	M.M. Guda	76.00	47	56
b)	Kariguda	18.00	-	17
c)	Kanhananuguda	16.00	-	22
d)	Pedaguda	12.00	10	12
e)	Kagunanuguda	9.00	-	10
f)	Sandiguda	10.00	4	12
g)	Kedaril-anka	11.00	6	9
h)	Durbangadiguda	6.00	4	7
68	Chemuduguda	4.00	4	-
69.	Regulapadu	6.00	4	-
70.	Murada	32.00	18	-
71.	Kaligottu	32.00	16	-
72.	Duliguppa	38.00	19	-
73.	Religiguda	25.00	14	-
74.	Sanjuvai	60.00	36	-
75.	Puttajannu	65.00	29	-
76.	Tatiseela	86.00	52	-
77.	Udayapuran	10.00	5	-

contd.

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Kakithada	42.00	10	-
79.	Sadunuguda	36.00	30.0	-
80.	Morama(A) H/o.Oflguda	42.00	38	-
81.	J.K.Padu, h/o.S. K.padu	20.00	16	-
82.	S.K.Padu	22.00	20	-
83.	Elwingpeta	15.00	15	-
84.	Dabhalguda	30.00	12	-
85.	Leviddi	22.00	22	-
86.	Gurra	35.00	16	-
87.	Konapadu	31.00	3	-
88.	Lankajodu	6.00	-	2
89.	Kolisa, a)Kolisaguda	34.00 35.00	-	10 16
90.	Chintalakoridi	60.00	-	121
91.	Gotukuppa	5.00	-	2
92.	A.Koridi	15.00	-	3
93.	Kairada	100.00	-	13
94.	Pedagottili	10.00	-	3
95.	a)Yerigeddaguda	18.00	-	6
95.	Cheppagottili	20.00	-	4
96.	Valasaballeru	545.00	-	38
97.	Rastakuntabai	12.00	4	3
98.	Bore	15.00	2	4
99.	Tennukarja	22.00	4	6
100.	Tikkabai	25.00	6	12
101.	Landagorli	15.00	2	4
102.	Yegulavada	18.00	4	6
103.	Pedavanija	8.00	2	6
104.	Rajjali	10.00	4	6
105.	Bottili	14.00	3	6
106.	G.Sivada	41.00	35	33

contd.

1	2	3	4	5
107.	Antijola	28.50	30	53
108.	Ramuduguda	52.50	30	53
109.	Gujjuva i	16.00	26	37
110.	Mantikonda	23.00	17	51
111.	D.Daramanai	14.00	11	11
112.	Iohapuram	1.50	2	1
113.	Kondabridi	24.00	26	33
114.	Uridi	4.00	5	5
115.	Gorjapadu	12.00	11	13
116.	Marupalli	9.00	13	33
117.	Nagara	30.00	21	30
118.	Gotivada	15.00	4	6
119.	Mondenkhallu	1.50	2	3
Grand Total		4213.50	1364	1733

VILLAGE WISE SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN IN KONDA
SAVARA PROJECT AREA- SEETHIAMPETA BLOCK

S I.No.	Village/Settlement	School age children	School going children
1.	Devanapuram	12	--
2.	Jagatipalle	22	--
3.	Karem	26	--
4.	Vombarelli	36	28
5.	Kopuvalasa	13	--
6.	Panukuvalasa	4	--
7.	Pedduru	14	--
8.	Valagedda	14	--
9.	Voha	10	--
10.	Nowgada	14	--
11.	Pedarama	25	--
12.	Adali	10	--
13.	Gulumuru	21	--
14.	Jilledupadu	8	--
15.	Kindangi	19	10
16.	Kondachorlangi	11	--
17.	Ponjada	28	--
18.	Sambham	22	15
19.	Tottadi	18	--
20.	Dabara	2	--
21.	Gumada	15	--
22.	Ramangaram	12	--
23.	Gadidapai	11	--
24.	Jaipuram	25	--
25.	Killada	6	--
26.	Tadipai	14	--
27.	Burna	11	--
28.	Pubbada	15	--
29.	Jallara	3	--
30.	Seedi	8	--



1	2	3	4
31.	Tumbakonda	10	--
32.	C hinapolla	20	15
33.	D uggi	--	--
34.	Gadigujji	--	--
35.	Pedapolla	20	13
36.	Velagupuram	--	--
37.	Kusumuru	10	8
38.	Manapuram	34	34
39.	Tukupai	15	9
40.	Yeg ulada	8	--
41.	Pedatankidi	10	--
42.	A chaba	3	--
43.	C hinakamba	25	20
44.	Kuddapalle	25	16
45.	Antikonda	35	10
46.	Pedakamba	22	--
47.	Budabarai	19	--
48.	Jonaga	24	18
49.	Ma nda	36	24
50.	Chinavangara	32	--
51.	Gajili	47	36
52.	Vondrajola	40	40
53.	Pedavangara	40	10
54.	Sarangi	65	15
55.	Addakulaguda	15	--
56.	Bettupuram	8	--
57.	Daraba	20	--
58.	Kondapeta	5	--
59.	Rasoolpeta	6	--
60.	Saragondi	8	--
61.	Silagam	20	--
62.	Yengupeta	15	10
Total		1086	329

ANNEXURE - IV

VILLAGE WISE SCHOOL AGE AND SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN
IN KONDA SAVARA PROJECT AREA BHADRAGIRI BLOCK

Sl.No.	Village/Settlement	School age children	School going children
1.	D urbili	67	67
2.	Sekupadu	2	-
3.	Gondilova	25	-
4.	Fusabadi	1	-
5.	Savaraguda	5	5
6.	Goduguda	6	-
7.	Bales u	8	4
8.	Chappaguda	19	12
9.	Iridi	13	13
10.	S .K.Likkidi	52	45
11.	Mula Likkidi	22	10
12.	Mutikalavalasa	10	5
13.	Anity	15	10
14.	Kudapalavalasa	50	30
15.	(Karivalasa)H/o.Banasingi	7	5
16.	(Mall iguda)H/o.Eguvananda	6	-
17.	Kurasingi	14	10
18.	Vattada	15	12
19.	Fuliguda	10	8
20.	Podi	101	5
21.	(Nidagallug uda)H/o.Nidagallu	55	-
22.	Balleruguda H/o. Balleru	15	-
23.	Drakshni	2	-
24.	Chilakan	1	-
25.	Nagara	1	-
26.	Voppangi	5	-
27.	Rella	32	25
28.	Japai	3	-
29.	Kukkidi	53	6
30.	K.Sivada	7	-
31.	Nigaran	10	-
32.	Dumnangi	5	-
33.	Sikalabaa	27	-

contd.

1	2	3	4
34.	Kosingibadhra	5	5
35.	Gumada	7	1
36.	Kedaripuram	26	10
37.	Keesara	6	3
38.	Vangara	15	6
39.	Janiti	6	-
40.	Kaliti	40	-
41.	Kallakoti	10	-
42.	Dolukona	2	2
43.	Mondrukona	10	5
44.	Jarada	70	26
45.	Tittiri	30	10
46.	Puliputti	50	10
47.	Abiri	35	10
48.	Tulasi	35	5
49.	Seediguda	15	3
50.	Gumadiguda	28	-
51.	Domnidi	15	-
52.	YeguvaBalleru	15	-
53.	Dokulaguda	10	-
54.	Keedavai	30	-
55.	Sobba	-	-
55.	Podisaguda II/o. Podisa	1	-
55.a)	Polanguda	6	-
	b) Fedaguda	4	-
56.	Podisaguda II/o. Podisa	14	-
57.	Voosakonda	--	--
58.a)	Yeguvaguda	6	-
	b) Diguvaguda	9	-

1	2	3	4
58.	Gorliguda H/o.G orli	-	-
59.	a) Battuguda H/o. N.K.Puram	3	3
	b) Sukruguda	2	-
60.	D .L.Puram		
	a) Doruluguda	6	-
	b) Chintamanuguda	4	-
	c) Sandiguda	8	-
	d) VadaKoyya	2	-
61	Dabbamanuguda H/o.Dandusura	6	-
62.	Jannigariguda h/o. G.P.Valasa	4	-
63	Janniguda	8	-
64	Obba ngiguda h/o. Obangi	7	-
65	Sakiguda h/o. Saki	4	-
66	Perunguda h/o. Tiyyali	5	-
67	Likkidi		
	a. Likkidiguda	6	-
	b. Tulunguda	9	-
68.	Kakili		
	a) Gunnaiguda	7	-
	b. Kosinguda	6	-
	c. Jaluguguda	4	-
	d. Guddaduguda	8	-
	e. Sadanguda	6	-
	f. Gorjanguda	7	-
	g. Pulliguda	8	-
69.	Jumbiri	26	-
70a.	M.M.G uda	26	-
	b) Kariguda	7	-
	c Karbanguda	4	-
	d Pedaguda	6	-
	e Kagamanugada	4	-
	f. Sandiguda	3	-
	g. Kedarilanda	6	-
	h. Dunbangadiguda	4	-

contd.

70. Kaligothi	28	26
71. Dulikuppa	46	48
72. Relliguda	26	-
73. Sanjuvai	46	24
74. Puttujanmu	66	60
75. Tatiseela	65	65
76. Udayapuram	-	-
77. Kakitada	32	32
78. Sadunuguda	32	30
79. Lakkaguda	30	-
80. J.K.Padu h/o. S.K.Padu	136	136
81. D okulaguda h/o. Elwinpeta	10	-
82. K. Levidi h/o. L evidi	16	-
83. D abbalaguda	4	-
84. Gulunuru	6	-
85. Kondapadu	2	-
86. Lankojodu	12	-
87. Kodisa	10	-
88. Kairada	11	6
89. Pedagottili	5	-
90. C happagothili	29	23
91. Valasaballeru	110	89
92. ⁿ astakuntubai	14	6
93. Bore	11	2
94. Tennukarja	18	8
95. Tikkabai	42	32
96. Landagorli	9	6
97. Yogulava da	17	12
98- Rajjili	9	6
99. Peddavanija	6	-
100. Bottili	20	12

1	2	3	4
	101.G.Sivada	42	-
	102.Antijola	31	-
	103.Ramudugudua	61	-
	104.Gujjuvai	35	-
	105.Tutukonda	29	-
	106.D.Baranani	15	-
	107. Ichapuram	2	-
	108.Kondabaridi	42	-
	109. Uridi	19	-
	110.Gorjapadu	12	-
	111. Maripalli	29	-
	112. Navagada	30	10
	113. Gotivada	3	-
	114. Mondenkhallu	8	-
	Total	2569	1001

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF LANDS ELIGIBLE UNDER AGENCY LAND TRANSFER REGULATION AND RESULT OF VERIFICATION IN SEETHAMPETA AGENCY

Sl.No.	Name of the Village	Name of the Non-tribal ejected.	Extent (Acres)	Name of the tribal to whom assigned	Survey (acres)	Extent assigned (Acres)	Name of the person who is in actual possession as per Revenue officials actual inspection	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10
1.	Seethampeta.	Revalla. Narasamma	2.00	Savara Sukku	3/1 0.84	-	Savara Sukku	The remaining 1.16 Acs. area covered by jungle and block quarters.
		Sarabamma Pedaramana	0.89	Savara Bernadu	3/3 0.61	-	Savara Bernadu	
		Revella Jagannatham	1.72	Savara Yadram	3/3	0.86	Savara Yadram	
				Savara Addayi	3/4	0.86	Savara Addaya	
			0.59	Savara Yenkadu	32/1	0.59	Savara Yenkadu	
			0.36	-do.	44/10	0.36	Occupied by Seethampeta P.S	
2.	Voba	Marla Sumabba	1.50	Savara Thavudu	40/1	1.50	Savara Thavudu	
			1.50	Savara Boganna	40/2	1.50	Savara Boganna	
			1.50	Savara Mangadu	40/4	1.50	Savara Mangadu	
			0.80	Savara Buddadu	40/5	0.80	Savara Buddadu	
			0.67	Savara Buddadu	42	0.67	-do-	
			0.23	Savara Koyadu	42/2	0.23	Savara Koyadu	
			1.94	-do-	45/2	1.94	-do-	



contd...2..

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Savara Dabba	50		0.48
				Savara Gajjigadu	50		0.50
				Savara Biyyadu	51/1		1.60
				Savara Talubu	51/2		1.50
				Savara Adloyi	52/1.P		1.56
				Savara Dogadu	52/1.P		1.51
				Savara Yenkadu	52/1.P		1.51
				Savara Dabba	54	1.46	1.66
3.	Kondapeta	Shahini Ramalingeswara Rao		Savara Dubbugadu	3		4.50
4.	Valagedda	Kanapaka Hari Sarvotharam Rao		Savara Pentaiah	11		1.71
5.	Pedduru	Kondada Venkata Jagannadha Rao		Savara Bonthi	111/5 111/2 112/4 7/2	0.17 0.31 0.13 0.91	3.45
6.	Turai puvaasa	Sunkara Appanna Labbala Jagannatham	13.44	Savara Jammudu	9.0 p 9. p 9. p 9. p	1.04 1.04 1.04 1.04	3.29
				Savara Kitchai			
				Savara Yadrum			
				Savara Buddadu			
				Savara Chinnadu			
				Savara Dabba			
				Savara Biyyadu			
				Savara Talubu			
				Savara Adloyi			
				Savara Dogadu			
				Savara Yenkadu			
				Savara Dabba			
				Savara Dubbugadu			
				Savara Pentaiah			
				Belaka Tarditai			
				Kondagorre Gasanna			
				Savara Jammudu			
				Savara Kitchai			
				Savara Yadrum			
				Savara Buddadu			
				Savara Chinnadu			

contd..

Savara Lakikai	9. P	1.04	••	Savara Lakikai
Savara Relli	90 P	1.04		Savara Relli
Savara Nadadu	9. P	1.04		Savara Nadadu
Savara Buddadu	9. P	1.04		Savara Sumburu
Savara Archu	14. P	1.16		Savara Archu
Savara Adayi	14. P	1.16		Savara Adayi
Savara Punnai	28/2	2.86		Savara Punnai
Savara Masadu	4	2.00		Arika Bodyayya
Savara Jaggadu	4	2.00		Savara Jaggadu
Savara Sannai	4	2.00		Savara Buddadu
Savara Sumburu	4	1.76		Savara Buddadu
Savara Komati	4	2.00		Arika Boganna
Savara Linganna	3	7.76		Savara Sannai
Savara Bomadu	7	1.59		Savara Jayalu
Savara Sannai	9-3	0.40		Savara Badaru
Savara Sannai	10-2	1.50		Savara Komati
Savara Somburi	10-2	1.50		Menaka Adayi &
Savara Suldu	10-2	0.85		Menaka Ponthalajah
				Paddaka A ppanna.
				Biddika Jannai
				Savara Masadu
				Savara Kuvvari
				Savara Venkkadu
				Savara Jannaiadu

contd...

Gurbbhaspeda Rananna. 2.32

Kajakakakanthari. 2.86

7. Nowgada Karapaka Hari 9.76
Sarvothamma Rao

7.76
1.59

0.40
5.85

9. Kudalpalli	Kannaresu Suraiyah	14.25	Savara Kadai	35.1	0.76	Savara Kadai	35.1	0.76	Savara Kadai
			Savara Kadai	40.1	0.97	Savara Kadai	40.1	0.97	Savara Kadai
			Savara Sukku	33.1	0.69	Savara Sukku	33.1	0.69	Savara Sukku
			Savara Sannai	40.1	2.00	Savara Sannai	40.1	2.00	Savara Sannai
			Savara Mangadu	35		Savara Mangadu	35		Savara Mangadu
10. Devanapuram	K. H. Sarvotham Rao	5.20	Savara Pentadu	33.2	0.10	Savara Pentadu	33.2	0.10	Savara Pentadu
			Savara Pentadu	37	0.32	Savara Pentadu	37	0.32	Savara Pentadu
			Savara Koyangadu	33.2	0.42	Savara Koyangadu	33.2	0.42	Savara Koyangadu
			Savara Pelli	33.2	0.42	Savara Pelli	33.2	0.42	Savara Pelli
			Savara Jaggadu	33.2	0.42	Savara Jaggadu	33.2	0.42	Savara Jaggadu
11. Koppalasa	K. H. Sarvotham Rao	5.20	Savara Addayi	65.10	1.20	Savara Addayi	65.10	1.20	Savara Addayi
			Savara China Boganna	2/1	..	Savara China Boganna	2/1	..	Savara China Boganna
			Savara Jannadu	2/3	..	Savara Jannadu	2/3	..	Savara Jannadu
			Savara Pedasambudu	2/4	..	Savara Pedasambudu	2/4	..	Savara Pedasambudu
			Savara Karuvu	2/5	..	Savara Karuvu	2/5	..	Savara Karuvu
			Savara China Sambudu	2/6	..	Savara China Sambudu	2/6	..	Savara China Sambudu
			Savara Potaiyah	2/7	..	Savara Potaiyah	2/7	..	Savara Potaiyah
			Savara Jaggadu	2/8	..	Savara Jaggadu	2/8	..	Savara Jaggadu
			Savara Rajanna	2/9	..	Savara Rajanna	2/9	..	Savara Rajanna
			Savara Peda Boganna	2/10	..	Savara Peda Boganna	2/10	..	Savara Peda Boganna
			Savara Pudingadu	2/11	..	Savara Pudingadu	2/11	..	Savara Pudingadu
			Savara Singanna	3/1	..	Savara Singanna	3/1	..	Savara Singanna
Savara Mangadu	3/2	..	Savara Mangadu	3/2	..	Savara Mangadu			

contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Savara Sultru		3/3	...	1.60	Savara Sultru
	Savara Jaggadu		3/4	...	1.60	Savara Jaggadu
	Savara Dombadu		4/1	...	1.60	Savara Dombadu
	Savara Peda Dombadu		4/2	...	1.60	Savara Peda Dombadu
	Savara Buddadu		4/3	...	1.60	Savara Buddadu
	Savara Jannadu		4/4	...	1.60	Savara Jannadu
	Savara Sannai		4/5	...	1.60	Savara Sannai
	Savara China Jeggadu		4/6	...	1.60	Savara China Jeggadu
	Savara Nyadrur		4/7	...	0.97	*Savara Nyadrur
	Savara China Jaggadu	5/1		...	1.60	Savara China Jaggadu
	Savara Singanna	4/8		-	0.60	Savara Singanna
	Savara Hyadrur	5/2		-	0.57	*Savara Hyadrur

