



Perspective Plan
FOR
The Development of 'Porjas'
IN
Visakhapatnam District

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PERSPECTIVE PLAN
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PORJAS
IN
VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

TRIEAL CULTURAL RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE

TRIBAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

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P R E F A C E

The Government of India recognised 'PORJA' tribe as one of the Primitive Tribal Groups in Andhra Pradesh during the year 1982-83. Accordingly, the perspective plan for the development of Porjas in the Agency area of Visakhapatnam is prepared.

The Perspective Plan is prepared for a period of 5 years seeking Special Central Assistance to the tune of Rs.42.01 lakhs for the comprehensive development of Porjas in the identified villages. The felt needs of Porjas are taken into consideration for formulating the schemes. However, practical approach is taken for inclusion of schemes in view of the past experience and relevancy to the area. For example Porjas have expressed their felt need for supply of milch animals but it is not included in the scheme due to lack of milk routes etc.

For the social and economic development of the Primitive Tribal Group, the schemes are to be implemented with the assistance of Special grants from Government of India. In Loan Component is involved. Additional funds in the form of Special Central Assistance is sought for the development of this tribe.

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER I

Visakhapatnam district is one of the Coastal district of Andhra Pradesh bounded by Orissa State and Vijayanagara district on the North, East Godavari district on the South, Orissa State on the West and Bay of Bengal on the East. The district consists two distinct regions of contrasting ecological and topographic characteristic features, the one with plains land scape extending from the sea coast up to the foot hills of the Eastern Ghats with moderate temperature and the other covered by the thick forest atop elevated Eastern Ghats with cool temperature inhabited by the tribal people.

The Geographical area of the district is 11,167 Sq.Kms. and the agency tract runs to 6293 Sq.Kms. constituting 56.4% of the total geographical area of the district, comprising hilly regions of Eastern Ghats running parallel to the coast from North East to the South West. Average altitude of the Eastern Ghats in the agency is about 900 metres and are dotted by several peaks exceeding 1200 metres. The highest mountain named Sankaram scales 1515 metres. The entire agency area is covered by 8 Panchayat Samithis viz., Taduru, Pedabayalu, Munchingput, Araku, Ananthagiri, G.Madugula, Chinthapalli and Koyyuru which are now split into various Mandals.

CLIMATE:

The winter is severe in the hilly tracts of the district while summer is of salubrious climate. The hills receive maximum rain fall due to elevation and thickly wooded forests.

Though the wild life has enormously decreased due to the deprivations of ~~the~~ poachers, podu cultivation and indiscriminate felling of forest trees, bears and cheetas are preponderant and an occasional tiger possess a threat to human and animal life. The animals like Bison, Deer, Sambar, Rabbit, porcupine and wild bear are also found in the agency area.

ECONOMIC STRUCTURE:

The economic structure of the tribals of the agency tracts is agro forest based. Though the tribals mainly subsist on agriculture of one type or the other, the forest plays a vital role in their economy as it provides a variety of foods, in the form of fruits, tubers, leaves, flesh of animals besides various items of Minor Forest Produce for domestic and commercial purpose. The collection and sale of Minor Forest Produce precludes the tribals from other avocations from the second fortnight of December onwards to the fagend April and enables them to earn a sizeable income in order to supplement the meagre and uncertain income from agriculture. However, the agro-forest based economy is not free from the vagaries of nature and always a hand to mouth struggle exists. The tribals are entirely at the mercy of nature.

AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES:

The tribals practise both shifting (PODU) and settled cultivation. Podu cultivation is the main source of livelihood and provides of grass to cover the roofs of their huts. Land under wet cultivation is less due to

RAIN FALL:

The normal rain fall in the district is 1038.7 m.m. and that of the agency areas is 1163.6 m.m.

MINERALS:

Minerals such as graphite, iron ore, mica, manganese, Beryl and coal are located in different places of the agency. Crystalline lime stone is found near Borra caves situated in Ananthagiri Panchayat Samithi. Huge Bauxite deposits have been discovered in the Eastern Ghats, especially near Ananthagiri block.

SOIL TYPES:

The soils that are commonly visible are loamy soils, Sandy Loams and clay loams with varying proportions of sand and clay. Red varieties of Soils are predominant in the hilly areas of the district.

FLORA AND FAUNA:

Major portion of the forest in the agency area belongs to mixed deciduous species of low density and poor girth and height except in some areas where the growth is fairly dense. The principal species growing are Terminalia Tomentosa, Terminalia Chebula, pterocarpus marsupium, Albizzia odoratissima, cassia Fistula, Cygeinia dalgarifera, Gmelina arborea, Adina cordifolia, Terminalia bitorquata, Anogeissus Latifolia, Syzygium cumini, Geruga pinnata and Terminalia.

meagre water supplied by rivelets and small hill streams. In the agency areas, the main sources of water supply are hill streams and tanks which are not fully harnessed. Many of the tribals eke out their precarious livelihood from the innumerable small fragments of dry land. Paddy, Jowar, Bajra, Ragi, Sama etc. are the principal crops grown by these people. They also grow commercial crops like Niger, Ginger, turmeric on small scale and cultivated on multiple cropping pattern.

The variegated nature, antiquated agricultural equipment, absence of irrigation facilities, primitive technology, use of low yielding local varieties of seeds. Lack of knowledge of plant protection methods are mainly responsible for the low productivity of agriculture in the agency areas. The tribal farmers are slow in adopting improved methods of cultivation mainly due to lack of assured water supply, infertile soils and uncertain climate.

DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE:

Total population of the district as per 1981 Census is 25,76,474 of which scheduled tribe population is 3,54,127 constituting 13.74%. The major tribal groups inhabiting the district are Bagata, Kondadora, Khonds, Konda Kapu, Valmiki, Kotia, Benthoriya, Kammara, Porja, Malis, Gadaba, Mukha Dora, Mannedora, Yerukula and Goud.

The Tribe-wise population as per 1971 and 1981 Census (provisional) is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Tribe	Population	
		1971	1981 Provisional
1.	Bagata	71,305	84,179
2.	Konda Dora	58,202	68,710
3.	Khond	30,804	36,365
4.	Konda Kapu	25,103	29,365
5.	Valmiki	24,146	28,505
6.	Kotia/Bentho Oriya	15,840	18,700
7.	Kammara	15,375	18,151
8.	Porja	12,357	14,588
9.	Gadaba	12,251	14,463
10.	Mukhadora	10,898	12,866
11.	Koya or Goud	5,057	5,970
12.	Reddi Dora	4,862	5,740
13.	Manne Dora	4,289	5,063
14.	Yerukula	3,187	3,762
15.	Malis	1,638	1,934
16.	Nayak	1,137	1,342
17.	Konda Reddi	672	793
18.	Jatapu	154	182
19.	Kulia	143	169
20.	Savara	114	134
21.	Yanadi	95	112
22.	Chenchu	64	75
23.	Unspecified	2,277	2,689
Total:		2,99,970	3,54,127

There are 15 major tribal groups inhabiting the agency areas of the district which gave rise to a broad cultural configuration with an under current of social, linguistic and occupational diversity. In ethnic, linguistic social, Economic and cultural diversity, the tribes

of Visakhapatnam district present a miniature tribal of Andhra Pradesh, while Khonds exhibiting mongoloid strain and other tribals have proto-austroloid characteristics. Others like Porja, Khond, Gadaba have their own languages belonging to Dravidian and Makhamer family. But all of them speak Telugu and corrupt form of Oriya.

With regard to the social structure most of the tribal groups possess clan system, ritually there are broad similarities between various tribal groups. The most striking similarities are the performance of fertility, festivals, First fruit-eating ceremonies (Kothas) and ancestral worship by all most all the tribals of the district.

These tribal groups continue to have their traditional councils besides statutory panchayats which have been introduced in tribal areas in the year 1962. In tradition bound tribal society, authority is still vested with the traditional leaders who in most of the cases have occupied the offices of the statutory panchayats.

The tribals have been involved in various stages of development of their areas. They are now represented in various committees of Panchayat Samithis and Zilla Parishads to suggest different schemes for planned development. Further, the tribals are also involved in co-operative institutions like Girijan Cooperative Corporation and its primary societies which are wedded to their economic development.

PRIMITIVE TRIBAL GROUPS - PORJAS:

With the result of the developmental activities undertaken during planning era, the Scheduled Tribes of Andhra Pradesh are at different levels of development. The review made at the end of IV Five-Year Plan had also revealed that developmental efforts for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes have not achieved the desired results uniformly among all the tribal communities of the State and imbalances existed among the regions and communities. Basing on the level of development among various tribal groups of the State, Government of India have declared eight tribal communities viz., Chenchus, Kolams, Konda Reddis, Khonds, Gadabas, Porjas, Konda Savaras and Thotis as Primitive Tribal Groups due to their isolation, pre-agricultural level of technology, Low literacy etc. In order to bridge the gap between the considerably advanced tribal groups and the backward tribal groups, there is an imperative need of special attention and effort to be put in for their development.

The present subject Porjas are one of the Primitive Tribal Groups recognised by Government of India during 1982-83. The Porja population is mainly concentrated in Visakhapatnam district. There are 3 sub-groups in Porjas; (1) Bondo Porja, (2) Konda Porja and (3) Parangi Porja.

Some of the sub-groups Porjas style themselves as Konda Doras (Lords of Hills) and a few sections among Gadab community also call themselves as Porjas. The term Porja believed to be a mere corruption of Sanskrit term 'Prajā'

which means people. According to Thurston, the name Porja seemed to be derived from Oriya P.O., Son and Raja i.e. sons of Rajas.

Marriage by negotiation, marriage by capture, marriage by elopement are socially accepted. Marriage by elopement or capture will take place at traditional weekly shandies. Polygamy and levirate type of marriages are also traditionally practised by them.

AREA AND POPULATION:

According to 1971 Census reports, the total population of Porjas of the State was 12,357 and by 1981, their number has risen to 15,446 (3089 households).

Porja population in Visakhapatnam district is spread over in 7 tribal development blocks viz., Araku, Ananthagiri, Chinthapalli, G.Madugula, Munchingput, Paderu and Pedabayalu. While identifying the Area under Primitive Tribal Group (Porja) programme, only villages having 20 and above Porja population have been taken into account and as such 172 villages have been identified. Porja population of these identified villages is 13,418 out of the total tribal population of 26,209 forming 51.20%. Block-wise number of identified villages and details of population are furnished hereunder.

Sl. No.	Block	No. of identified villages	Total population	S.T. population	Porja population	% of total Tribal population
1.	Araku	32	5,708	5,473	2,690	49.25
2.	Ananthagiri	26	2,689	2,689	1,834	68.20
3.	Chinthapalli	18	4,733	3,910	2,804	71.71
4.	G. Madugula	5	833	833	281	33.73
5.	Munchingput	53	7,699	7,699	3,711	48.20
6.	Paderu	3	600	470	250	53.19
7.	Pedabayalu	35	5,135	5,135	1,848	35.99
Total:		172	27,397	26,209	13,418	51.20

The village-wise total population, Scheduled Tribe population and Porja Population is furnished in Annexure-I.

2. RESOURCE INVENTORY:

The resource inventory of Porja villages/hamlets comprises of mostly land (wet, dry and podu) forests, water and other human resources. Almost all the identified Porja villages are nearer to hill streams. The block-wise resource inventory is shown below:

RESOURCE INVENTORY

(In Acres)					
Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Land			Forest
		Wet	Dry	Podu	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Araku	86.26	1915.42	473.10	1020.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Ananthagiri	73.81	3963.13	139.94	..
3.	Chinthapalli	79.86	688.57	209.25	..
4.	G.Madugula	1.03	11.45	159.06	..
5.	Munchingput	--	1995.50	240.20	3941.00
6.	Paderu	210.00	315.00	175.00	..
7.	Pedabayalu	--	572.00	724.30	2743.00
Total:		450.96	8761.07	2120.85	7704.13

The land which is considered to be a real asset to the Porjas is 11,132.88 acres. The wet land is less when compared to the dry land. The extent of Forest area in the identified Porja villages is 7704.13 acres. Mica and Graphite are found in Bonduguda and Karaiguda villages of Ananthagiri block.

There are 7 carpenters, 3 blacksmiths, 8 Masons, 4 local medicinemen, 26 traders, 12 basket makers and 1 ITI candidate are found among Porjas in identified villages of Araku, Munchingput and Paderu. In Munchingput block, 12 basket makers (Peddaputtu village) and one carpenter are found living. The one ITI Porja candidate is from Turaiguda village of Araku block.

3. LAND HOLDINGS:

The block-wise land holdings of Porjas in identified villages and hamlets are furnished in Annexure-II. Out of 2708 identified Porja households, there are 2069 land owned households and 639 landless. The size of the land holdings

among Porjas reveal that 64.51% are having below 5 acres of land. Only 5.17% of households are having land 10 acres and above. This situation indicates that all the landed households are below the poverty line.

4. OCCUPATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PORJAS:

The present occupational pattern consists of Podu cultivation, partly settled cultivation and agriculture labour. Collection and sale of Minor Forest Produce, hunting and fishing are the most important subsidiary occupations of Porjas. The distribution of Porjas with reference to different occupations in each block is furnished in Annexure-III.

In Porjas community there are 11,230 workers in the identified villages. Among them 84.04% of the Porja workers are engaged in agricultural sector. The percentage distribution of Porja engaged in different occupations is shown below.

Sl. No.	Occupation	No. of Porja workers	Percentage
1.	Cultivators	3,188	28.39
2.	Agricultural Labourers	6,250	55.65
3.	Household industry, Manufacturing, processing, Servicing and Repairs	449	4.00
4.	Other workers	912	8.12
5.	Marginal workers	431	3.84
Total:		11,230	100.00

The significant feature is that 55.65% of Porja workers are Agricultural labourers and 28.39% are cultivators.

On the whole, the percentage of the non-working population (2188) is 16.31% to the total Porja population.

Agriculture:

The principal crops grown by Porjas are paddy, jowar, ragi, korra, sama etc. They also grow commercial crops like Niger, Ginger, Chillies, Sugarcane and Turmeric on small scale. They also grow vegetables like Tomatoes, pumpkins, cucumbers and beans. They grow hill red gram in their Podu fields.

Food Habits:

The Porjas eat Rice and Korra. They prepare 'gruel' (Ambali) with sama, chodi and consume it after their meal. They eat vegetables like Tomatoes, pumpkins and beans. In summer season, they store the Mango Kernel powder and make use of it in rainy season. They eat beef and the flesh of almost all the domesticated and wild animals including bears. They also eat all edible roots, tubers and some of the leaves available in the forests besides various minor forest produce.

Development:

The development of Porjas is very much neglected in the past due to several factors. Though this tribe is recognised as Primitive Tribal Group in the year 1982-83, steps were not taken for the comprehensive development of this tribe. The extreme backwardness of this tribe is evident from the following indicators.

S.No.	Indicator	Porja Tribe	I.T.D.A.
1.	Percentage of literacy	4.82	9.35
2.	Percentage of Agricultural workers to total working force	84.04	90.44
3.	Percentage of net irrigated area to cultivated area	4.89	19.16
4.	Percentage of electrified Porja villages	5.81	10.30

The above development situation calls for integrated development of Porja villages and population.

APPROACH AND STRATEGY

CHAPTER-III

A different type of approach and strategy is necessary for accelerated socio-economic development of Porjas. The broad strategy for the development of Porjas is to assess their felt needs in different sectors of development. The approach should necessarily take into account the resource inventory available in Porja villages and make use of these resources for their development. The aim of this different approach and strategy is to bring all the Porja families above the poverty line.

In order to prepare the perspective plan for the over all development of Porja tribe, the first problem faced by the research team is the identification of the area. Besides making use of the secondary sources of information, discussions were held with the local officials and non-officials. All the blocks and some of the sample villages were visited by this team and identified the area/villages inhabited by Porjas. After identification of these villages, information was gathered on different items such as resource inventory, land use, land holdings, education etc. from the concerned Block Development Officers, Village Development Officers, Teachers, Progress Assistants and Taluk Statistical Assistants. Specific attempt has been made by the research team to assess the felt needs of Porjas in identified villages under family and area based approaches. To assess the felt needs, sample study is also conducted by the research team besides discussions with local people and officials.

The villages are identified on the map and it is found that all the villages inhabited by Porjas are scattered and there is no contiguity. In view of the extreme backwardness and

of contiguity in settlement pattern of Porjas and sparse distribution of Porja population, it is imperative to adopt family based approach to bring them above the poverty line. However, care is taken to provide necessary infrastructure under area based programmes, to enable the Porja households to cross the poverty line.

In view of the prevailing situation and persistent backwardness of Porja population, a modified integrated development approach which is a combination of family based and area based programmes has to be adopted to tackle the problems. This approach and strategy in fact necessitates the utilisation of funds under Sub-plan and the special central assistance funds for comprehensive development of Porjas. The funds under Sub-plan will be utilised to provide infrastructure facilities which will form the base for implementation of family based programmes (poverty line programmes) to the development of Porjas.

DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER-III

In this chapter, an attempt is made to assess the available development facilities in identified Porja villages and evolve schemes for comprehensive development under Family and Area based programmes. The assessment of available facilities in the identified villages of Porjas helps us in identifying the gaps in development effort. The following statement shows the facilities available in the identified villages of Porjas. Availability of institutions and facilities in Porja inhabited villages of Visakhapatnam district.

(Total villages: 172.)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Institutions or facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
I.	<u>Educational institutions:</u>	
1.	Primary schools	15
2.	Upper-primary schools	3
3.	Ashram Schools	3
4.	High Schools	1
II.	<u>Medical and Health:</u>	
1.	Sub-centres	3
2.	Primary Health Centre	1
III.	<u>Animal Husbandry:</u>	
1.	First aid centres	3
2.	P.V.D.	1
IV.	<u>Drinking water wells:</u>	
1.	Drinking water wells	15
2.	Cisterns	31
V.	<u>Cooperative and Marketing:</u>	
1.	Domestic Requirement Depots	3
VI.	<u>Road and communications:</u>	
1.	Roads	24

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Institutions or facilities</u>	<u>Total</u>
VII.	<u>Electrification:</u>	
1.	Electrified villages	10
VIII.	<u>Banks:</u>	
1.	Sri Visakha Gramoccha Bank	1

The block-wise list of villages with the above mentioned development facilities is furnished in Annexure-IV.

There are only 22 educational institutions in 172 villages/hamlets of identified Porja villages indicating the inadequacy of educational infrastructure. Under Medical and Health, there are only one Primary Health Centre at Pedabayalu and 3 Sub-centres (Araku block-1 and Munchingput block-2) in the identified villages of Porjas. This situation calls for more medical care of the Primitive Tribal Group - Porja. Even with regard to drinking water facility, the inhabited villages of Porjas are not adequately provided and out of 172 villages, only 15 wells and 31 cisterns are found. In the field of Animal Husbandry only one P.V.D. and 3 First Aid centres have been functioning in the identified villages. These villages are also not provided with adequate number of Domestic Requirement Depots. Most of these villages are not provided with roads and communication facilities. Out of 172 villages, only 2 villages are having communication facilities and only 10 villages are electrified.

21 It is observed that most of the identified villages are endowed with perennial hill streams. Only one tank is found in Bonduguda of Ananthagiri block and it requires repairs to make it useful for irrigation purpose.

Based on the above development situation, felt needs of Porjas are assessed. The felt needs are reflected in the following table for the identified villages in each block.

Sl. No.	Felt Need	Unit	Araku	Anantha-giri.	Chintha-palli	G. Madugula	Munchiling-put	Paderu	Pedababayalu.	Total
<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>										
1.	Land Development	Families	97	145	206	23	225	29	114	839
2.	Agricultural implements	-do-	169	79	167	23	15	30	114	597
3.	Ploughs	-do-	180	200	131	19	92	30	97	749
4.	Bullocks	-do-	229	195	93	20	55	30	87	709
5.	Carts	-do-	...	...	...	..	12	3	...	15
6.	Drinking water wells	Nos.	10	10	9	11	14	2	19	75
<u>IRRIGATION:</u>										
1.	Tanks		...	1	...	..	..	..	...	1
<u>ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:</u>										
1.	Milch Animals	Nos.	...	...	...	..	16	83	...	99
2.	Vet Aid Institution	Nos.	1	...	...	..	..	..	...	1
<u>EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:</u>										
1.	Schools	Nos.	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..
<u>ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS:</u>										
	Sewing Machines	Nos.	15	15	12	13	16	15	14	100

As 84.04% workers are engaged in agricultural sector, 26.31% of Porja families have expressed their felt needs on land development, 18.73% for supply of agricultural implements, 23.49%

desired ploughs and 22.24% wanted bullocks. Only 15 Porja families expressed the need for supply of carts. The Porja families have also expressed the need for checkdams to harness the free flow of water in the hill streams. There is scope for laying roads for 11 villages in the identified villages. The block-wise assessment of felt needs of Porjas is given in Annexure-V.

Out of 2,708 Porja households, 1,049 households partly and 408 households fully are depending on Podu cultivation. Podu cultivation is more prevalent in Pedabayalu, Araku, Munchingput and Chinthapalli blocks. There is also considerable extent of Podu cultivation in the remaining blocks. The block-wise details of Podu cultivation are furnished below:

EXTENT OF PODU - P.T.G. AREA: PORJAS

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	No. of families depending		Extent of Podu (Acres)
		Partly	Fully	
1.	Araku	234	41	473.10
2.	Ananthagiri	38	14	139.94
3.	Chinthapalli	69	63	209.25
4.	G.Madugula	23	33	159.06
5.	Munchingput	219	253	240.20
6.	Paderu	50	-	175.00
7.	Pedabayalu	416	4	124.30
Total:		1049	408	2120.85

Taking into consideration the felt needs of Porjas in different sectors and the extent of Podu in identified villages, the following schemes are suggested for the comprehensive development of Porjas during a period of 5 years.

AGRICULTURE:

In agriculture sector, the schemes such as land development, supply of agricultural implements, ploughs, bullocks and carts are proposed.

A. Land Development:

As many as 30.98% families demanded land development. It is proposed to undertake land development in an area of 1678 acres in the identified villages of 7 blocks. The extent proposed under this schemes is more in Munchingput, Chinthapalli, Ananthagiri and Pedabayalu blocks. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.8,39,000 would be required towards land development at the rate of Rs.500/- per acre. The physical and financial targets in the identified villages of each block are furnished below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Extent (Acs.)	No.of beneficiaries	Amount required Rs.
1.	Araku	194	97	97,000
2.	Ananthagiri	240	145	1,45,000
3.	Chinthapalli	412	206	2,06,000
4.	G.Madugula	46	23	23,000
5.	Munchingput	450	225	2,25,000
6.	Paderu	58	29	29,000
7.	Pedabayalu	228	114	1,14,000
Total:		1678	839	8,39,000

B. SUPPLY OF AGRICULTURAL INPUTS:

In view of the felt needs of Porjas, it is proposed to supply Plough Bullocks and Carts to the needy Porja house-

holds to enable them to improve agricultural production. The physical and financial targets under this scheme in the identified villages of each block are worked out as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	PHYSICAL TARGETS				FINANCIAL TARGETS			
		grl. Imple- ments.	Ploughs	Bullocks	Carts	grl. Imple- ments	Ploughs	Bullocks	Carts
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Araku	169	180	229	--	42250	90000	343500	-
2.	Ananthagiri	79	200	195	--	19750	100000	292500	-
3.	Chinthapalli	167	151	93	--	41750	65500	139500	-
4.	G. Madugula	23	19	20	--	5750	9500	30000	-
5.	Munchingput	15	92	55	12	3750	46000	82500	24000
6.	Paderu	30	30	30	3	7500	15000	45000	6000
7.	Pedabayalu	114	97	87	--	28500	48500	130500	-
Total:		597	749	709	15	149250	374500	1063500	30000

UNIT COST:

Column No.3 - Rs. 250.00
 Column No.4 - Rs. 500.00
 Column No.5 - Rs.1500.00
 Column No.6 - Rs.2000.00

It is estimated that an amount of Rs.16,17,250 would be required towards supply of agricultural inputs

CITRONELLA GRASS CULTIVATION:

It is proposed to take up the cultivation of Citronella grass under rainfed condition and in unfertile soils of 100 acres covering 50 beneficiaries in Chintapalli block. The

crop gives 4 cuttings per year for four years. The average per acre yield is about 6 Tonnes. The economics of the scheme are furnished in Annexure-VI. The unit cost per acre is Rs.1800/-. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.1.80 lakhs would be required on 100% subsidy basis to 50 Porja beneficiaries.

VEGETABLES:

Porjas may be encouraged to grow vegetable Crops like Tomoto and Beans either under irrigation or rainfed conditions. By cultivating these crops in their villages, it will be possible to make maximum use of family labour and thereby their income could be improved. Consumption of vegetables will also increase the nutritive value of their diet. Thus, it is proposed to cover 100 Acres under Tomoto and 75 acres under beans at a cost of Rs.0.50 lakhs and 0.25 lakhs respectively.

CULTIVATION OF PIPPALAMODI (MEDICINAL PLANTS):

Pippalamodi is a plant whose tubers are used in the manufacture of various medicines and it has got very good market value ranging from Rs.40 per Kg. to Rs.200/- per Kg depending on the quality of the tubers. These plants are now grown in the backyards or small plots of land near their homesteads. If sufficient help is provided to develop lands and supply of seed material, it can be grown on large scale which will substantially increase the income of Porja families. It is proposed to grow in an area of 50 acres on experimental basis, and it can be extended to larger areas basing on the success of the scheme. The cost of this scheme involves Rs.1.00 lakh at the rate of Rs.2,000 per acre.

GINGER:

Ginger is now grown in the backyards and small plots. Lands of the Porja area are very much suitable for ginger cultivation and Ginger has good market value. Hence, it is proposed to cover an area of 30 acres among various Porja villages to augment their income. This scheme costs Rs.0.09 lakhs at the rate of Rs.300/- per acre.

REHABILITATION OF PODU CULTIVATORS:

As considerable extent of land is under Podu cultivation supporting good number of Porjas, it is proposed to undertake schemes for rehabilitation in view of its evil effects. Horticulture (Cashew Plantation, Mango Orchards) and social forestry schemes are proposed to be taken up under rehabilitation programme for the Podu cultivators.

The Physical and Financial targets under this rehabilitation programme are as follows:

Contd.

Sl. No.	Block	Physical Targets						Financial Targets					
		Horticulture			Social Forestry			Horticulture			Social Forestry		
		Cashew		Mango		Eucalyptus		Cashew		Mango		Eucalyptus	
		Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Pedabayalu	50	50	100	50	25	25	25	25	25000	80000	10000	20000
2.	Araku	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25000	40000	10000	20000
3.	Munchangi-puttu.	50	50	50	50	25	25	25	25	25000	40000	10000	20000
4.	Chintapalli	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	12500	20000	10000	20000
Total:		175	175	225	175	100	100	100	100	87500	180000	40000	80000

Unit cost :

1. Eucalyptus Rs. 400/-
2. Tapioka Rs. 800/-
- 3) Cashew Rs. 500/-
- 4) Mango Rs. 800/-

Under the Rehabilitation Scheme of Podu cultivation, it is estimated that an amount of Rs.3,87,500/- would be required.

HEALTH WORKERS:

Under this Scheme all the 172 villages are proposed to be covered. The aim of this scheme is to train Porja youths as Medical workers to attend to small ailments. Educated Porja youth will be selected and be given training for 3 months in preliminary medical and Para Medical services. They will work under the supervision of the nearest Government Medical Officer with an honorarium of Rs.50/-. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.0.94 lakhs would be required for this purpose. It is proposed to train 25 Community Health guides. For every 500 Porja population, one Community Health Guide is proposed. Each Community Health Guide will be given training for 3 months period and he will be paid Rs.300/- per month as stipend. After training, each guide will be paid Rs.50/- per month as honorarium.

DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:

Only 15 Drinking Water wells and 31 Cisterns are found provided in the entire identified villages. It is proposed to provide drinking water facility through Cisterns in 75 villages. It is estimated that an amount of Rs.3,75,000/- would be required at the rate of Rs.5000/- for the Cisterns.

APPROACH ROADS:

30 Kms. of Road length is required to connect 11 villages with approach roads in Ananthagiri and Munchingput

blocks at an estimated cost of Rs.30.00 lakhs at the rate of Rs.1.00 lakh per K.M. The list of identified villages with length of approach road is furnished in Annexure-VII. The funds will be provided by the Roads & Buildings Department under Sub-Plan.

INDUSTRIES:

Basket Making:- In Peddaput village of Munchingput block, there are 12 Porjas engaged in basket making. It is proposed to form a Cooperative Society for this Basket weavers and Share Capital will be provided by the Government. Working Capital for the Society will be provided by the Khadi and Village Industries Board. An estimated amount of Rs.5,000/- towards construction of sheds and Rs.1,200/- towards working capital and Rs.100/- towards share capital would be required for the proposed Society.

SEWING MACHINES:

To provide gainful employment to the Porja women, 100 Sewing machines are to be provided on full subsidy basis. The Porja women are to be trained in tailoring in the regular centres managed by the Panchayat Samithis. An estimated amount of Rs.1,50,000/- would be required to implement this scheme at the rate of Rs.1500/- per sewing machine.

With the successful implementation of the above schemes, the Porja families can be brought above the poverty line.

EDUCATION:

Mass Literacy Programme: This programme envisages the starting of Mass Literacy Centres in some of the Porja villages where there are no schools or Adult education centres. In these centres both adults (30 members) and children of 6-10 years age will be covered. Adults will be taught during night and children in day time.

Under this scheme, it is proposed that the expenditure on adult education will be met partly from the general sector sub-plan funds (as per the rates of stipend and other expenditure in Adult Education programme) and the balance from the Special Central Assistance for Primitive Tribal Groups.

50 Centres will be started during the 5 year period @ 10 centres per year in the identified Porja villages. The number of centres are estimated on the basis of total adult and children population in the age group of 6-10 years.

The expenditure particulars for one centre per year is as follows:

Recurring Expenditure:

Stipend for the teacher @ Rs.300/- per month for 12 months	Rs. 3,600.00
Cost of Kerosine @ Rs.30/- per month for 12 months	Rs. 360.00
Miscellaneous expenditure for 12 months	Rs. 60.00

Non-Recurring Expenditure:

Towards furniture, study materials etc.	Rs. 300.00
	Rs. 4,320.00

Expenditure for 10 Centres during the first year	Rs. 43,200.00
Expenditure for 40 Centres for 2nd to 5 years (4 years)	Rs.1,60,800.00
	<hr/> Rs.2,04,000.00 <hr/>
Share of G.S.S. Funds	Rs. 84,000.00
Share of C.C.A. Funds	Rs.1,20,000.00

Training Programme for Motivation of Perjas towards development activities:

The main aim of this scheme is to create awareness among the Primitive tribals about various developmental activities which are under implementation for their development. The emphasis may be given on various rehabilitation schemes like Social Forestry, Horticulture etc. for landless and Podu cultivators and various agricultural schemes for people with lands and about various constitutional safeguards, Protective Legislations etc.

The training programmes are to be conducted at the Block/Mandal headquarters by the staff of I.T.D.A. Panchayat Samithis besides those from Tribal Cultural Research and Training Institute.

It is proposed to conduct 10 training programmes per year with fifty tribals per programme, thus 50 programmes during the 5 years period. The duration of the programme is five days.

The estimated cost per programme of the scheme is as follows:

--: 29 :-

To and fro T.A. for 50 people @ Rs.10/- per candidate	Rs. 500.00
D.A. @ Rs.15/- per day for 50 people	Rs.3,750.00
Miscellaneous expenditure	Rs. 750.00
Total:	<u>Rs.5,000.00</u>

For 50 programmes : Rs.5000 X 50 = Rs.2,50,000/-

--:0:-

FINANCES

CHAPTER - IV

It may be recorded here that the identified villages of Porjas fall within the Sub-Plan area and the development is taken care from the Sub-Plan funds by the Integrated Tribal Development Agency. In view of the persistent backwardness and Primitive nature of Porjas, there is need for special development effort by providing Special Central Assistance.

The total financial requirements are worked out and the sources of funds are identified for smooth implementation of the schemes during a period of five years. The sector-wise and scheme-wise financial implications are as follows:

Sl. No.	Sector/Scheme	Estimated Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
<u>I. AGRICULTURE:</u>		
	(a) Land Development	8.39
	(b) Agricultural Implements	1.49
	(c) Ploughs	3.75
	(d) Bullocks	10.63
	(e) Carts	0.30
	(f) Citronella grass cultivation	1.80
	(g) Tomoto	0.50
	(h) Beans	0.23
	(i) Pippalamodi	1.00
	(j) Ginger	0.09
	Total:	28.18
<u>II. HORTICULTURE:</u>		
	(a) Cashew Plantation	0.88
	(b) Mango Plantation	1.80
	Total:	2.68

Sl. No.	Sector/Scheme	Estimated Amount (Rupees in lakhs)
III.	<u>SOCIAL FORESTRY:</u>	
	(a) Eucalyptus	0.40
	(b) Tapioca	0.80
	Total:	<u>1.20</u>
IV.	<u>MEDICAL & HEALTH:</u>	
	Health Workers Scheme	0.94
V.	<u>DRINKING WATER:</u>	
	Drinking water wells/Cisterns	3.75
VI.	<u>ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS:</u>	
	Approach Roads	30.00
VII.	<u>INDUSTRIES:</u>	
	(a) Basket making	0.06
	(b) Sewing machines	1.50
VIII.	<u>EDUCATION:</u>	
	(a) Mass Literacy Programme	2.04
	(b) Training Programme to Porjas	2.50
	Grand Total:	<u>72.85</u>

For the implementation of the above schemes, the funding agencies are also identified. Most of the Schemes except Roads are family based. Hence, major part of the funding has to be met from the Special Central Assistance. The allocation of funds by the Integrated Tribal Development Agency, Roads & Buildings Department and Adult Education Department are as follows:

	Rs. in lakhs
Integrated Tribal Development Agency	42.01
Roads & Buildings Department	30.00
Adult Education Department	0.84
Total:	<u>72.85</u>

The total amount required for the comprehensive development of Porjas works out to Rs.72.85 lakhs for a period of 5 years. The physical and financial targets under each scheme for each block are furnished in Annexure-VIII.

ANNEXURES

VILLAGE-WISE LIST OF PORJA VILLAGES

Sr. No.	Name of the village/ settlement	C.C. No.	Total Popu- lation	Total S.T. Popu- lation	Total Porja Popu- lation	No. of fami- lies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>ANANTHAGIRI BLOCK:</u>						
1.	Dumbiriguda	646	21	21	21	4
2.	Davadaguda	643	40	40	40	12
3.	Gangasanivalasa	690	75	75	75	16
4.	Morriguda	644	78	78	78	22
5.	Musiriguda	647	79	79	79	20
6.	Tangulabedda	685	50	50	22	5
7.	Toradambuvalasa	687	55	55	34	7
8.	Thotavalasa	605	83	83	47	10
9.	Kekkatigedda	697	94	94	94	19
10.	Landiguda	736	80	80	80	18
11.	Borrakaluvalsa	686	139	139	139	32
12.	Pedavañasa	692	227	227	167	33
13.	Jekaravalasa	97	111	111	90	16
14.	Borburi Valasa	79	68	68	68	19
15.	Bonduguda	41	92	92	68	11
16.	Karaiguda	20	231	231	192	30
17.	Kittalangi	22	121	121	92	22
18.	Puluguda	35	55	55	46	12
19.	Ranginiguda	71	25	25	25	5
20.	Singarba	93	120	120	81	11
21.	Thokavalasa	96	73	73	73	14
22.	Nadimvalasa	49	90	90	62	10
23.	Gondiguda	72	49	49	49	11
24.	Donumuri H Burja	1240A	536	536	58	10
25.	Vachana Bangini	1246	50	50	50	10
26.	Kondayya Padu	1254	47	47	47	11

3 4 5 6 7

ARAKU BLOCK:

1.	Araku	411	1584	1360	57	10
2.	Chinalabudu	633	381	381	29	6
3.	Huttaguda	662	256	256	96	21
4.	Karaiguda	663	197	197	82	21
5.	Turaiguda	664	196	196	88	22
6.	Kokkuduvalasa H/o Chinalabuda	633A	21	21	21	7
7.	Kotha balluguda	395	485	485	435	39
8.	Pathaballuguda	397	101	101	94	21
9.	Similiguda	334	112	112	112	18
10.	Swarniaguda H/o K.B.Guda	395A	46	46	23	5
11.	Gandyaguda	771	50	50	50	6
12.	Tadaka	682	154	154	76	14
13.	Ranginiguda	774	120	120	120	20
14.	Kinnemguda H/o S.Metta	819A	90	90	30	7
15.	Karakavalasa	318	48	48	45	6
16.	Patamguda H/o Gannela	680A	124	124	80	20
17.	Baliyaguda	813	24	24	24	6
18.	Rega	776	144	133	133	21
19.	Boliyaguda	758	24	24	24	6
20.	Gadelabanda	548	300	300	300	11
21.	Vakkalput	525	50	50	30	3
22.	Jarai	520	80	80	30	3
23.	Kunjeru	458	200	200	30	9
24.	Guntaseema	516	300	300	60	15
25.	Tadda	522	27	27	27	7
26.	Jogiputtu	488	20	20	20	5
27.	Bondaguda	659	67	67	67	14
28.	Gadguda	726	54	54	54	11
29.	Limbaguda	706	28	28	28	3
30.	Sorubeda	639	147	147	147	23
31.	Dobuguda	618	69	69	69	10
32.	Boriguda	705	209	209	209	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PEDABAYALU:						
1.	Kumuduputtu	494	71	71	50	10
2.	Dummaguda	1975	37	37	25	5
3.	Kothaputtu	395	42	42	30	6
4.	Dumubuladi	259	58	58	20	4
5.	Balluguda	393	258	258	120	24
6.	Mahapuram	314	123	123	25	5
7.	K.Machapuram	1956	73	73	20	4
8.	Bungaputtu	307	130	130	50	10
9.	Kojjariguda	252	64	64	20	4
10.	Chuttugondi	311	101	101	50	10
11.	Aradagudem	702	124	124	25	5
12.	Chittagaruvu	705	49	49	49	10
13.	Pedabayalu	407	965	965	150	30
14.	Rogulu	415	193	193	20	4
15.	Laakeyput	526	108	108	50	10
16.	Sakari	596	558	558	40	8
17.	Arimera	595	70	70	30	6
18.	Sariyapalli	559	49	49	40	8
19.	Pulusumamidi	538	114	114	50	10
20.	Vellapalem	532	271	271	100	20
21.	Bangarumetta	528	130	130	50	10
22.	Baiuguda	1969	106	106	100	8
23.	Adugulaputtu	467	204	204	40	20
24.	Boddaputtu	529	41	41	41	8
25.	Tamarada	419	75	75	75	15
26.	Sampangiputtu	418	55	55	20	4
27.	Kothaputtu	1965	76	76	76	14
28.	Ballapurai	457	103	103	103	21
29.	Vanabasingi	652	280	280	40	8
30.	Kilumulu	634	120	120	75	15
31.	Dummuguda	708	54	54	54	14
32.	Kinchuru	915	111	111	45	9
33.	Urugonda	822	166	166	40	8
34.	Goddalapadu	964	65	65	50	7
35.	Vettedula	917	91	91	75	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>G.MADUGULA:</u>						
1.	Gondimalaka	1825	192	192	40	8
2.	Busipalli	865	70	70	70	14
3.	Guttulaputtu	1455	343	343	20	4
4.	Vanchadigondi	871	152	152	75	15
5.	Beddaputtu	918	76	76	76	15
<u>PADERU:</u>						
1.	Chinthalaveedhi	1476	300	270	170	45
2.	Nadimiveedhi	1477	170	70	50	25
3.	Adavimetta	1478	130	130	30	13
<u>CHINTHAPALLI:</u>						
1.	Kongapalli	94	247	247	247	48
2.	Dabbaguda	51	244	244	244	45
3.	Galikonda	134	460	460	180	38
4.	Saparla H/o Galikonda	134A	199	199	199	42
5.	Saparla Kothuru H/o Galikonda	134B	51	51	51	9
6.	Jampara H/o Galikonda	134C	40	40	40	8
7.	Jannulu	179	150	150	150	31
8.	Rawrin Tahnnda	229	206	206	206	41
9.	Thajangi	257	1775	952	252	53
10.	Balabadram	242	357	357	357	70
11.	Tallakota	309	67	67	67	13
12.	Rajendrapalem	257A	96	96	96	19
13.	Kothavalasa	123	62	62	62	11
14.	Kindangi	349A	106	106	68	13
15.	Gattupakalu	312	121	121	121	22
16.	Rajabanda	258	131	131	131	25
17.	Varadhanapalli	65	165	165	77	14
18.	Yerrabammalu	303	256	256	256	73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<u>MUNCHINGPUT:</u>						
1.	Kulaberu	296	125	125	112	27
2.	Buradagunta	249	42	42	22	5
3.	Peda Thammingula	261	148	148	128	25
4.	Chinathammingula	299	115	115	110	23
5.	Yenugurai	276	144	144	117	21
6.	Gedelaburugu	219	124	124	78	16
7.	Derapalli	192	149	149	121	24
8.	Addalaputtu	30	28	28	28	5
9.	Rangabayalu	80	80	80	41	8
10.	Kumariguda	346	45	45	39	7
11.	Godugulaputtu	148	90	90	82	16
12.	Goddiputtu	215	50	50	35	7
13.	Thontaputtu	92	63	63	58	12
14.	Beeta	146	67	67	58	10
15.	Sujanakota	173	624	624	51	9
16.	Sujanapeta (Agraharampeta)	172	298	298	81	16
17.	Attikallu	298	35	35	33	6
18.	Arloiputtu	162	141	141	70	14
19.	Baliaguda	66	100	100	96	17
20.	Kumbiriguda	700	48	48	26	5
21.	Jabada	203	155	155	56	11
22.	Minimuluputtu	95	141	141	26	5
23.	Peddaputtu	213	219	219	95	18
24.	Guttiguda	540	41	41	30	6
25.	Mettaguda	167	40	40	32	6
26.	Ubbangula	416	63	63	50	10
27.	Mundigputtu	193	125	125	29	5
28.	Langalapodaru	42	77	77	44	8
29.	Giddalaputtu	572	123	123	86	13
30.	Nadumuru	...	63	63	42	8
31.	Karmmukuputtu	353	345	345	42	7
32.	Kilagada	370	988	988	127	20
33.	Kottulabayalu	608	209	209	173	34
34.	Padalaputtu	383	131	131	123	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
35.	Tharigada	371	33	33	21	4
36.	Cheruvupakala	282	135	135	41	8
37.	Kujabangi	421	91	91	89	17
38.	Rangilikonda	411	59	59	25	5
39.	Sariyapalli	1976	95	95	72	14
40.	Bodiputtu	216	131	131	67	13
41.	Kummariputtu	82	148	148	47	8
42.	Kodaputtu	145	127	127	127	24
43.	Varandaputtu	326	46	46	46	9
44.	Rangilisingi	329	61	61	44	3
45.	Muraliputtu	121	66	66	44	9
46.	Saradhi	338	167	167	167	33
47.	Bakubeda	180	131	131	81	15
48.	Doraguda	19	41	41	41	3
49.	Thungikota	343	57	57	39	7
50.	Taddapalli	285	91	91	34	6
51.	Pedaguda	235	598	598	73	15
52.	Jerripada	226	138	138	102	21
53.	Jerrela	...	248	248	210	40

ANNEXURE-II

SIZE OF PORIA LAND HOLDINGS (IN ACRES)

S.No.	Name of the block	Below 0.5 acres	0.5 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00	2.00 to 3.00	3.00 to 4.00	4.00 to 5.00	5.00 to 7.50	7.50 to 10.00	10.00 and above	Land less	Total no. of families
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Araku	23	46	80	78	60	59	39	23	17	84	509
2.	Ananthagiri	28	20	25	21	37	14	20	36	118	71	390
3	Chinthapalli	84	103	121	50	55	19	8	3	..	135	578
4	G. Madugula	21	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	56
5	Munchingput	23	70	99	75	51	45	21	23	4	312	723
6	Paderu	10	15	24	16	13	..	5	..	..	..	83
7	Pedabayalu	1	68	126	96	58	11	2	2	1	4	369
Total:		190	324	475	336	274	143	95	87	140	639	3718
		(7.02%)	(11.96%)	(17.54%)	(12.41%)	(10.12%)	(5.46%)	(3.51%)	(3.21%)	(5.17%)	(23.60%)	(110.00%)

ANNEXURE-III
OCCUPATIONAL PATTERN OF FORJAS

S.No.	Name of the block	Cultivators	Agri.Labourers	House hold industries Manufacturing processing service and repairs.	Other Marginal workers	Non workers	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Araku	587	1302	33	215	91	462	2690
2.	Ananthagiri	367	1035	29	103	39	261	1834
3	Chinthapalli	591	1498	41	135	153	381	2804
4.	G.Madugula	63	86	6	25	7	94	281
5.	Munchingput	1027	1300	300	294	80	710	3711
6.	Paduru	83	90	10	12	5	50	250
7.	Pedabayalu	470	939	30	128	51	230	1848
Total:		3178	6250	449	912	431	2188	13418
		(23.75%)	(46.58%)	(3.34%)	(6.79%)	(3.22%)	(16.31%)	4

ANNEXURE - IV

Availability of Institutions and facilities in Porja inhabited villages in Visakhapatnam district.

S.No.	Name of the Institution or facility.	Name of the block	Name of the village
1	2	3	4

I. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:

A. Primary schools	Araku	Gadelabanda Guntaseema Swarnaiguda h/o K.B.Guda Chinalabudu Huttiguda
	Munchingput	Kulaberu Pedatammigula Pedaguda Karmukhiput Cheruvupakala Kujabhangi Sarddhi Jarrela
	Paderu	Chintala veedhi Nadimiveedhi
B. Upper Primary schools	Araku	Tadda
	Munchingput	Sujanapeta Kilagada
C. Ashram Schools	Araku	Kothaballuguda
	Munchingput	Pedaguda
	Pedabayalu	Seekari Pedabayalu
D. High Schools	Pedabayalu	Pedabayalu

II. MEDICAL AND HEALTH

A. Sub-Centres	Araku	Guntaseema
	Munchingput	Kilagada Pedaguda
B. Primary Health Centre	Pedabayalu	Pedabayalu

III. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

A. First aid Centres	Munchingput	Kilagada Pedaguda
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B. P.V.D.

Araku

Guntaseema

IV. DRINKING WATER WELLS/CISTRENS:

A. Drinking Water Wells Araku

Guntaseema
Chinalabudu
Huttaguda
Turaiguda

Ananthagiri

Jakaravalasa

Munchingput

Karmukhiput
Kilagada
Kiladaga
Thaddapalli
Saradhi
Pedaguda
Jarrela

Paderu

Chitala veedhi

Pedabayalu

Karmukhiput
Pedabayalu

V. CISTRENS :

Araku

Kunjeru
Bondaguda
Godguda
Limbaguda
Sorubeda
Dobuguda
Boliguda
Kinnemguda
Karkavalasa
Polamguda
Baliaguda
Rega
Baliaguda
Kothaballuguda
Similiguda
Swarnaiguda
Gadyaguda
Tadaka
Ranginiguda

Ananthagiri

Barburivalasa
Bondaguda
Karaiguda
Kittalangi
Puluguda
Ranginiguda

Munchingput

Kujabhangi
Karmukhiput

Paderu

Nadimiveedhi

Pedabayalu

Kimuduputtu
Pedabayalu

VI. CO-OPERATIVE AND MARKETING:

A. D.R. Depots	G.Madugula	Guttulaputtu
	Munchingput	Kilagada Pedaguda

VII. ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Roads	Araku	Gadelabanda Nakkalput Guntaseema Kothaballuguda Chinalabudu Hottaguda Turaiguda
	Ananthagiri	Jakaravalasa Singarbha Puluguda Ramginiguda
	G.Madugula	Guttulaputtu
	Munchingput	Darapalli Beeta Sujenapeta Guttiguda Kitalagada Saradhi Pedaguda Jarrela
	Paderu	Chintalaveedhi Nademiveedhi Adavimetta
	Pedabayalu	Pedabayalu

VIII. ELECTRIFICATION:

Araku	Guntaseema Kothaballuguda Chinalabudu Hattaguda Turaiguda
Munchingput	Kilagada Pedaguda
Paderu	Chintalaveedhi Nadimiveedhi
Pedabayalu	Pedabayalu
Pedabayalu	Pedabayalu

BANKS:

ANNEXURE- V
ASSESSMENT OF FELT NEEDS OF POUJAS

S.No.	Name of the block	Families	Land Development	Agricultural implements	Ploughs (Nos)	Bullocks (Nos. pairs)	Carts (nos)	Irrigation Wells	D.M. Tank Roads kms.	11	12	Sewing machines (nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Araku	509	97	169	180	229	..	..	10	..	..	15
2.	Ananthagiri	390	115	79	200	195	..	..	10	1	2 kms	15
3	Chinthapalli	578	206	167	131	93	..	..	9	..	..	12
4.	G.Madugula	56	23	23	19	20	..	..	11	..	..	13
5.	Munchingput	723	225	15	92	55	12	..	14	..	28 kms	16
6	Paduru	83	29	30	30	30	3	..	2	..	..	15
7.	Pedabayalu	369	114	114	97	87	..	..	19	..	..	14
Total:		2708	839	597	749	709	15	..	75	1	(11 vill- ages) 30 kms.	100

CITRONELLA PLANTATION

Financing pattern:

i) Total Unit cost per acre	Rs.1800.00
ii) Subsidy	Rs.1800.00

Cost of raising per acre:

Preparation of land	Rs. 300.00
Cost of slips (root stock)	Rs. 700.00
Planting	Rs. 150.00
Weeding	Rs. 200.00
Hoeing operations	Rs. 150.00
Gap filling	Rs. 100.00
Watch and ward	Rs. 100.00
Watering	Rs. 100.00
	<hr/>
	Rs.1800.00
	<hr/>

Economic of the scheme:

i) Yield per acre per year @ average of 6 tonnes of grass at Rs.400/- per tonne	Rs.2400.00
ii) Net return per acre for first two years	Rs.1995.00
Net return for the 3rd and 4th year	Rs.2400.00

ANNEXURE - VII

(i) Earth excavation and depositing on the bank with an initial lead of 10 metres and lift of 2 metres in loomy and clayey soils like ordinary soils as per ss(0)4 for
 1 k.m. = $1 \times 1000 \times 7.00 \times 1.00 = 7000$ $\frac{\text{Rate } 51=56}{10 \text{ cms.}} = \text{Amount } 36000=00$

(ii) Collection and supply of 65 mm metal (OTG) from approved quary carbed to read side and stacked to departmental guage for premeasurements for 1 kilometre

$1 \times 1000 \times 3.00 \times 0.10 = 300 \text{ cms} = 300 \frac{37=02}{10 \text{ cms.}} = 11106=00$

(iii) Collection and supply of 40 mm metal (OTG) from approved quarry carted to road site and stacked to departmental guage for premeasurements for 1 km.

$1 \times 1000 \times 3.00 \times 0.075 = 225 \text{ cms} = 225 \frac{42=00}{10 \text{ cms}} = 9450=00$

(iv) Collection & supply of gravel from approved quarry and carted to road site stacked to departmental guage for premeasurements for 1 k.m.

$1 \times 1000 \times 3.00 \times 0.025 = 75 \text{ cms} = 75 \frac{22=87}{10 \text{ cms}} = 1751=00$

(v) Spreading 40 mm size HB 6 metal watering with an intla lead of 2 m and rolling with gruel blindage and power rollee rolling including hire charges of power roller of 10 cms banicading diversion of traffic and wetting new consolidation for fortnight for a computed machines of 75 mm thick for 1 k.m.

$1 \times 100 \times 3.00 = 3000 \text{ sq. } 1 \frac{24=16}{10 \text{ cms}} = 7248=00$

C.D. Works if any
 P.S.

65519=00
 26981=00
 7500=00

For Munchingput
 For Ananthagiri

1,00000=00

ANNEXURE-VII:

List of approached roads with length in Kms. - MUNCHINGPUT:

Block	Sl. No.	Name of the village	Census Code No.	
Munchingput	1.	Yerugurai	276	3 Kms.
	2.	Parapalli	192	$\frac{1}{2}$ Km.
	3.	Beeta	196	5 Kms.
	4.	Sujanapeta	173	3 Kms.
	5.	Sujanakota	172	5 Kms.
	6.	Peddaputtu	213	2 Kms.
	7.	Karimukuput	353	6 Kms.
	8.	Kilagada	370	2 Kms.
	9.	Kujabangi	421	$\frac{1}{2}$ Km.
	10.	Tungikota	343	1 Km.
				<u>28 Kms.</u>
Ananthagiri	11.	Borbarivalasa	79	2 Kms.
				<u>Total: 30 Kms.</u>

Annexure - VIII

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF P.T.Gs. (PORJAS) IN VISAKHAPATNAM DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Sector/Scheme	Units	Unit cost	ARAKU			ANANTHAGIRI			CHINTAPALLI		
				3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
						Physical Targets	Financial Requirements	Physical Targets	Financial Requirements	Physical targets	Financial requirements	
1	2											
I.	<u>AGRICULTURE:</u>											
1.	Land Development	Acres.	500			194	0.97	290	1.45	414	2.06	
2.	Agricultural imple- ments.	Pairs	250			169	0.42	79	0.20	157	0.42	
3.	Ploughs	Nos.	500			180	0.90	200	1.00	134	0.66	
4.	Bullocks	Pairs	1500			229	3.44	195	2.92	95	1.39	
5.	Carts	Nos.	2000			--	--	--	--	--	--	
6.	Citronella Grass Cultivation.	Acres.	1800			--	--	--	--	100	1.80	
7.	Vegetables Tomatoe Beans	Acres.	500			12	0.06	18	0.09	13	0.09	
		Acres.	300			10	0.03	14	0.04	15	0.05	
8.	Cultivation: Pippalamodi	Acres.	2000			6	0.12	7	0.14	9	0.18	
	Ginjer	Acres.	300			3	0.01	4	0.01	4	0.01	
II.	<u>HORTICULTURE:</u>											
9.	Cashew Plantation	Acres.	500			50	0.25	--	--	25	0.13	
10.	Mango plantation	Acres.	800			50	0.40	--	--	25	0.20	

	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
III. SOCIAL FORESTRY								
11. Eucalyptus plantation	Ac.	400	25	0.10	--	--	25	0.10
12. Tapioka -do-	Ac.	800	25	0.20	--	--	25	0.20
IV. MEDICAL & HEALTH:								
13. Health workers scheme	Nos.	3750	5	0.19	4	0.15		0.11
V. DRINKING WATER								
Drinking water wells/ Cisterns	Nos.	5000	10	0.50	10	0.50	9	0.45
VI. ROADS & COMMUNICATIONS:								
15. Approach Roads.	Kms.	100000	--	--	2	2.00	--	--
VII. INDUSTRIES:								
16. Basket making	Nos.	6300	--	--	--	--	--	--
17. Sewing Machines	Nos.	1500	15	0.22	15	0.23	12	0.18
VIII. EDUCATION								
18. Mass Literacy programme	Nos.	4080	8	0.33	11	0.45	8	0.33
19. Training programmes for porjas.	Nos.	5000	8	0.40	12	0.60	8	0.40
				8.54		9.78		8.76

G. MADUGULA		MUNCHINGPUT			PALERU		PEDABAYALU			TOTAL	
Physi- cal Requirements		Physio Financial Targets		Physical Financial Requirements		Physical Financial Requirements		Physical Financial Requirements		Physical Financial Requirements	
Targets	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
I.											
1.	46	0.23	450	2.25	58	0.29	228	1.14	1678	8.39	
2.	28	0.06	15	0.04	30	0.07	114	0.28	597	1.49	
	19	0.09	92	0.46	30	0.15	87	0.48	749	3.74	
3.	20	0.30	55	0.83	30	0.45	87	1.31	709	10.64	
4.	--	--	12	0.24	3	0.06	--	--	15	0.30	
5.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109	1.80	
	6	0.03	24	0.12	8	0.04	15	0.07	100	0.50	
		0.01	10	0.16	3	0.01	10	0.03	75	0.23	
7.	3	0.06	14	0.28	2	0.04	9	0.18	58	3.89	
8.	3	0.01	7	0.03	3	0.01	--	--	--	--	
II.											
9.	--	--	50	0.25	--	--	50	0.25	175	0.88	
10.	--	--	50	0.40	--	--	100	0.80	225	1.80	

III.	11.	12.	IV.	13.	V.	VI.	15.	VII.	16.	17.	VIII.	18.	19.
11	25	25	6	2	11	28	1	16	10	10	5	2	2
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	10	10	1.92	0.20	0.10	1.92
0.10	0.20	0.08	0.22	0.55	0.70	0.06	0.24	0.41	0.50	35.38	0.20	0.10	1.92
100	100	5	25	2	14	28	1	1					

