



**Centre for Integrated Tribal Research and Development  
(G-Tri-BAL)**

# **SOBHAKOTA GRAMA PANCHAYAT**

## **(Village study)**

**Prof. P.V. Sarma**  
Hon. Director

**(G-Tri-BAL)**  
**A Collaborative Initiative of**  
Tribal Cultural Research & Training Mission (TCR&TM), Tribal Welfare Department and  
Gayatri Vidya Parishad College for Degree and P.G Courses (Autonomous), Rushikonda,  
Visakhapatnam, 530 045. [www.gtribal.in](http://www.gtribal.in)

October, 2023

## **Project Team**

**Drafting of the Report: Prof.P.V.Sarma**

**Prof.S.Rajani**

**Prof.K.S.Bose**

**Dr.A.Sairoop**

**Dr.G.Surya Prakasa Rao**

**Dr.P.Srinivasa Rao**

**Dr.A.Karteek**

**Dr.G.Lakshminarayana**

**Data Collection: Dr.M.Sanyasi Rao, Co-ordinator**

**Dr.N.V.S.Anil Kumar, Co-ordinator**

**Dr.V.Govind, Co-ordinator**

**O.Komali, Student**

**S.Sirisha, Student**

**B.Ravi Teja, Student**

**Sobhakota Village Sachivalayam Staff**

**Data Analysis Team: Dr.G.Surya Prakasa Rao**

**Dr.P.Srinivasa Rao**

## **G-Tri-BAL**

Centre for Integrated Tribal Research and Development (G-Tri-BAL) was established on 07-04-2022 as a Collaborative Initiative of Tribal Cultural Research & Training Mission (TCR&TM), Tribal Welfare Department (Govt. of AP) and Gayatri Vidya Parishad College for Degree and P.G Courses (A). with a **Vision** to Promote need based, region specific development programs in tribal areas with a view to help tribal people to move towards new horizons of prosperity.

**The Mission** to be a catalyst in the integrated development of tribal people through appropriate programmes in science, engineering, healthcare and business models without disturbing their identity and culture.

### **Scope of activities under the Center:**

The scope of this Centre was to take up programmes aimed at bringing integrated development, using a holistic tribal village development approach, to improve their levels of living.

This Centre works in four major areas: Science, Engineering & Technology, Capacity building and Healthcare.

### **Objectives:**

- Demonstration and promotion of modern agricultural initiatives to tribal farmers to enhance yield levels.
- Development of nurseries and seed banks for indigenous development of superior quality seeds / plants suitable to cultivation in tribal areas.
- Use of technology for increasing availability of water and energy for cultivation and processing of agricultural products.
- Development of low-cost tools for farming and harvesting crops.
- Hands on training for growing and processing medicinal and aromatic plants native to these tribal areas.
- Study the socio-economic and health conditions of the people to suggest programmes for improvement.
- Promotion of health and hygiene of tribes through accessible healthcare and proactive strategies.
- Formulate and implement strategies to enhance employability skills among tribal people and promote self-employment.
- Empowering women through capacity building initiatives.
- Organization of joint conferences, seminars and workshops on mutually agreeable terms.
- Student internship programs with tribal cultural research and training mission.

CONTENTS		
S. No	Title	Page Number(s)
1	<b>Macro Analysis</b>	1-26
	About Grama Panchayat	
	Health and Nutrition	
	Unemployment	
2	<b>Micro Analysis</b>	27-44
	Dwelling House and Family	
	Drinking Water	
	Electricity	
	Health	
	Agriculture	
	Livestock	
	Minor Forest Produce	
	Self-Help Groups	
	Mobile Phones	
	Saving Bank	
	Income and Expenditure	

## Sobhakota Gram Panchayat – Macro Analysis

**1.LOCATION:** Sobhakota Latitude is 18.14802 and Longitude is 82.61742. According to Census 2011 information the location code or village code of Sobhakota village is 584447. Sobhakota village is located in Hukumpeta mandal of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh, India. It is situated 7km away from sub-district headquarter Hukumpeta (tehsildar office) and 150km away from district headquarter Visakhapatnam. As per 2009 stats, Sobhakota village is also a gram panchayat. The total geographical area of village is 247 hectares. Sobhakota has a total population of 409 peoples, out of which male population is 203 while female population is 206. Literacy rate of Sobhakota village is 43.03 percent out of which 55.67 percent males and 30.58 percent females are literate. There are about 120 houses in Sobhakota village. Pincode of Sobhakota village locality is 531077.

### Type of Tribes residing in this Sobhakota Grama Panchayat (GP):

**Bagata** is one of the numerically preponderant and ethnically significant tribes of Andhra Pradesh and distributed predominantly in the Scheduled areas of Visakhapatnam district. Majority of the former Muttadars and traditional village headmen in the tribal areas of Visakhapatnam district belong to this tribe. They occupy highest rung in the local social hierarchical ladder. It is a Telugu speaking community with a population of 1,32,577 (Male:64884, Female:67693) as per 2011 Census. The total literates are 60004, Literacy Rate is 45.2 % as per 2011 Census. They prohibit eating of beef and pork. Bagata tribe is divided into a number of unilateral agnatic kingroups called “Gothrams” or “Vamsams” such as Korra (Sun), Killo or Bagh (Tiger), Gollari (Monkey), Pangi (Kite) etc., and the members of each gothram presume that they have descended from a common ancestor. These gothrams are further divided into a number of surnames (Intiperlu).



The **Konda Doras** are found chiefly in the scheduled areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh. Their population according to 2011 census is 210509 (Male:103977, Female: 106532) and the total literacy rate among Konda Dora is 40.31. They call



themselves as 'Kubing' or 'Kondargi' in their own dialect, which is called 'Kubi'. The Konda Doras of

Vizianagaram, Srikakulam and East Godavari have forgotten their own dialect and adopted Telugu as their mother tongue. Konda Doras living in Visakhapatnam speak Adivasi Oriya and Telugu. Konda Dora tribe is divided into a number of clans such as Korra, Killo, Swabi, Ontalu, Kimudu, Pangi, Paralek, Mandelek, Bidaka, Somelunger, Surrek, Goolorigune, Oljukula etc., Levirate type of marriage is customarily practised in this community. Polygyny is also in vogue. Marriage by capture, marriage by elopement, marriage by negotiation and marriage by service are traditionally accepted ways of acquiring mates. Divorce is socially permitted. They eat beef and pork. They are basically shifting cultivators. But they are adopting settled cultivation. They collect and sell Nontimber forest produce. They worship 'Boda devatha', 'Sanku devata', 'Nisani devata' and 'Jakara devata' and offer sacrifices. They celebrate 'Chaitra Panduga', 'Balli Panduga', 'Korra and Sama Kotha', 'Chikkudu Kotha', and pusapandoi (ceremonial eating of adda nuts). The most important festival is 'Kada Pandoi' (seed charming festival) and this festival is followed by hunting festival.

**VALMIKI** (In the Agency tracts) Valmiki living in the Agency tracts of Andhra Pradesh are only notified as Scheduled Tribes. They are found in the agency areas of Visakhapatnam and East Godavari districts. They claim that they are descendants of the famous sage Valmiki, the author of Ramayana. According to 2011 Census, t h e i r p o p u l a t i o n i s 7 0 5 1 3 ( M a l e : 3 4 0 6 0 ,Female:36453). The total literacy rate among Valmiki is 59.86 as per 2011 census. The



Valmiki tribe is divided into various 'gotrams' in order to regulate the marriage institution in Visakhapatnam tribal area. The gothrams are “Nagabowse (snake)”, “Matsyabowse”(fish),“Pangibowse”(kite),“Jillabowse”(tiger),“Vantalabowse“(monkey),“Kor rabowse”(sun),”Bhallubowse”(bear), “Poolubowse” (flower) and “Chillibowse” (goat). But these clan names are absent in tribal areas of East Godavari district.

Marriage by mutual consent, marriage by elopement, are the methods of acquiring mates. Widow remarriages and divorce are permissible.Valmiki are agriculturists and forest labourers. Some of them became traders and petty moneylenders. They sell the earthen pots also in the shandies. They practice podu cultivation on the slopes of hills.

**Khonds** are chiefly residing in the densely wooded hill slopes in the scheduled areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam districts of Andhra Pradesh. They are also known as 'Samantha', 'Kodu', 'Jatapu', 'Jatapu Dora', 'Kodi', '**Kodhu**', 'Kondu' and 'Kuinga'. These terms are used for Khonds in different areas of Srikakulam, Vizianagaram and Visakhapatnam districts. The Khonds call themselves in their own dialect as 'Kuinga' or 'Kui Dora'. Their population according to 2011 census is 102378 (Male:50341, Female:52037) and the total literacy rate among Khond is 24.29. The Khonds are divided into the following sub-tribes. 1. Dongria Khond, 2. Desya Khond, 3. Kuttia Khond, 4. Tikiria Khond, 5. Yeneti Khond. Each sub tribe of Khond tribe is divided into a number of clans. Each clan has a distinct name and matrimonial alliances are permitted basing on clans names. Monogamy is the rule. Polygyny is rare. Both levirate and junior sororate are in existence. Marriages by exchange, mutual love and elopement and by service are socially approved ways of acquiring mates. The consumption of beef and pork is not traditionally forbidden. They have their own dialect called 'Kui' or 'Kuvi'. But the Khonds living in Srikakulam are equally proficient in Telugu and Khonds in Araku and other bordering areas are multilingual. The Khonds have a tribal council usually consisting of four or five members headed by a man called 'Havanta', whose office is hereditary. The members of the council are selected. The main functions of the council are settlement of disputes on marriage, land and other property.



The Khonds mainly subsist on cultivation. They are experts in Podu cultivation. They grow millets like ragi, sama and korra and oil seeds like niger, castor and pulses like red gram in podu fields. They are adept in hunting and fishing also. They are wellversed in the preparation of handicrafts like basket, mat weaving, oil extraction etc.

Sobhakota (ID NO:12) is one of the Grama Panchayats among the Thirty-three (33) in Hukumpeta mandal situated at a distance of 8 km from Hukumpeta, ASR District. This is surrounded by Mettajoru, Teegalavalasa towards East, Konthili towards South, Mattam towards North and Guda, Muliyaiputtu towards West.



This grama panchayat includes Four (4) Grama Sabhas namely, **Sobhakota** (Kanganduva, Godibiri), **Arlada** (Nandaputtu and Edulagondhi), **Sundruputtu** (Chilakalaputtu) and **Sampangiputtu**.



In this Grama Panchayat there are five hundred and thirty-one (531) households except two all the remaining are ST households.

The total population of this grama panchayat is One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (1776), and among them 52 percent are females and male female ratio is nine hundred and four (904). The average number of members per household is 3.25 (See Table- 12A.1a for details)



In this village there are three hundred and eighty-five (385) houses and among them



18 percent are Pucca houses and remaining are semi-pucca houses. Pucca houses are found more in Sundriputtu (79 percent), Sampangiputtu (36 percent) and Sobhakota (31 percent). All the houses are constructed with bricks and cement. Households have a practice of

storing food grains in jute or plastic bags. Details are presented in Table-12A.1b

Regarding availability of toilets in these houses there is no such facility in any of the house and practice is to go outside to the open places. Drains are not seen anywhere in these villages. Regarding waste disposal the usual practice is to put a fire or throw it into the fields.

## 2. Educational Facilities:

### 2 (A) Anganwadi and Primary schools:

Anganwadi and primary schools are available in all the four Grama Sabhas Sobhakota, Arlada, Sundraputtu, Sampangiputtu and also in Chilakalaputtu, Edulagond. The total number of students in primary schools is One hundred and Thirty-One (131) and among them 56 percent are Girls.

There is no upper primary school in this Grama Panchayat and however Sixty-Three (63) children (54 percent are Girls) are going to upper primary school in Hukumpeta, at a average distance of 8 kilometers. All the students are residing in hostels. (Details are presented in Table-12A.2a).



### 2 (B) Secondary Schools, High Schools and Colleges:

In this Grama Panchayat there is neither a secondary school nor a High school but from this Sobhakota Grama Panchayat thirty-three (33) students are going to a Secondary



school and twenty-nine (29) to High school situated at Hukumpeta. Among them only one student is residing in the hostel.



In this village there are seventy-six (76) boys and seventy (70) girls in the age group of 18-21, total being one hundred and forty-six (146). Among them 43 percent of boys and 72 percent of girls are attending colleges at Hukumpeta. Further 42 percent of boys and 46 percent of girls attending the colleges and are residing in hostels

(Details are presented in Table-12A.2 b).

### 3. Details of Common Facilities:

Health centre is available at Sobhakota and serves all the villages/ hamlets of this Sobhakota grama panchayat. It has an ambulance facility and ambulance goes to all eight villages/ hamlets surrounding to it. Except in Chilakalaputtu in all the hamlets/ habitations in this grama panchayat have ASHA workers and one ANM visits all these palaces. Thus, anyone who requires medical facilities approach Asha worker / ANM and they refer to PHCs.



Post office is also available at Sobhakota grama panchayat. All the people in surrounding villages come to Sobhakota to utilise the facility. Internet mobile connectivity is also available at Sobhakota.



Rythu Bharosa Kendra (RBKs) is established at Sobhakota and also at Daligummadi, a nearby village and all the farmers are benefitted by these centres. A Feeder ambulance facility is also provided in this grama panchayat and it also touches all the hamlets and habitations.

A mobile ration shop goes to all villages and supply ration to the households. Regarding transport, Autos and Jeeps move, depending on the need of the people and cover all the villages except Kanganduva. For ATM/ GCC DR Depot facility, people go at Hukumpeta. Details of availability of common facilities of Sobhakota are presented in Table-12A.3.

### 4. Financial inclusion:

All the households have a bank account except Kangandurava hamlet. Almost all the people are covered either by PMSBY/PMJJBY.



There are Forty-three (43) women SHGs in this Grama Panchayat including hamlets and all the elderly women are members of one or the other SHGs. Details are presented in Table-12A.4.

### **5. Beneficiaries of Development Programmes:**

In this village Sixty-eight (68) persons are identified by the authorities as eligible for development of skills of one or the other, and however only three persons were selected and given training. Fifty-four (54) members are identified as beneficiaries under Rythumitra group and fourteen (14) under ROFR. Details are presented in Table-12A.5a.



Besides the above, other beneficiary programmes under taken in this village are Ammavadi, Vidya deevana, Rythubarosa, Arogysree, Jalakala, YSR Asara, Housing scheme and MGNREGAS Job cards. There are large number of beneficiaries in Ammavadi, Rythubharosa, MGNREGAS Job cards, Housing and YSR Asara. Details are presented in Table-12A.5b.

Further a large number of persons are covered under social security measures namely Widow pension, old age pension, Disability pension, Single women pension, Abhayaashstam. Among them, pensions given to old age people comes to 66 percent. Details are presented in Table-12A.5c.

### **6. Electricity:**

In Sobhakota grama panchayat, all the villages/ hamlets/ habitations have electricity facility and all the households are having electric bulbs and villages have street lights.

Regarding power supply, there is no complaint and except in summer, power supply is regular. Even in summer people are aware of power cuts and duration ranges between 2-4 hours a day. There are no problems of fluctuations of power supply.

If for any reason there is a power failure, it will be restored in 1-2 hours. Any complaint will be attended and resolved within two hours. Usual time taken for issue of a new connection to any individual household is maximum 30 days.

If for any reason improper power bill is received by any person it will be resolved within 30 days. Summarized information in this respect is presented in Table-12A.6.

## 7. Land use pattern:

In this Sobhakota Grama Panchayat land particulars are not available for Three (3) villages/ hamlets namely Kanganduva, Nandaputtu and Arlada out of Nine (9). The land under agriculture is about 971 acres and out of which 93 percent is dry land. In the total area, land under agriculture constitutes 37.66 percent. government land constitutes 711 acres (28 percent) and 374 acres is under forest land (15 percent). Most of the forest land is given to farmers under ROFR for coffee plantation (317 acres). In this coffee plantation, pepper is planted in an area of about 35 acres. Details are presented in Table-12A.7a.



Details of area under different crops in Sobhakota grama panchayat are presented in Table-12A.7b. Turmeric is a major crop followed by groundnut and Ragulu Only irrigated crop is paddy and it constitutes 15 percent of the area. Ginger is another major commercial crop besides coffee and pepper as noted earlier.

## 8. Agricultural implements and machinery:

Details of implements and machinery uses in agriculture are presented in Table-12A.8. It is noted from Table-12A.8, there are only two tractors in this area one in Sobhakota village and another Sundruputtu. Most of the farmers utilize the tractors on hire. Existence of sprayers shows that there is use of fertilizers and chemicals. Use of solar power for irrigation for irrigation to lift from the streams is found in many areas (53 pump sets) in Six villages where there is cultivation. It is also observed that turmeric and ginger is cleaned by traditional methods before marketing.



## 9. Livelihood pattern:

Opinion of the Village Secretary is elicited on the livelihood pattern of the villagers in general and the data is classified and presented in Table-12A.9.

It can be noted from Table-12A.9, that agriculture is major occupation of the villagers and most of the farmers is also go to other farmers as wage labour/ shared farming. Next major source of income is collecting and selling minor forest produce especially Tamarind and Sala leaves.



## Health and Nutrition

### 1.Existence of VHSNC:

The levels of health and nutrition of population living in Sobhakota Panchayat is obtained from 7 Anganwadi teachers and 02 ASHA workers working in these 9 villages/hamlets. All the respondents are females. In every village there is HEALTH SANITATION AND NUTITION COMMITTEE (VHSNC) working under the supervision of Anganwadi/Asha worker. There are 10 members in this VHSNC and all committee members are aware of the observation of monitoring and supervision of VHSNC day in every month. It is noted that VHSNC meets Once in a month. (Table-12.C)



### 2.Nutritious Food:

The VHSNC takes care of distributing nutritious food to pregnant women and lactating women. In this village there are 25 PW and 69 LW receiving nutritious food through VHSNC.



### 3.Anganwadi centre (ICDS):



In all the nine of villages of Sobhakota village panchayat Anganwadi centres are established and three villages there is permanent building of such centre. Anganwadi teacher provide pre-school education and number of students in these centres vary between 2 to 25. The total number of Anganwadi children in the age group of 2 to 5 years receiving nutritious food comes to 94.

### 4.Health Protection Scheme:

Health Protection Scheme (YSR) is available and spread to all villages/hamlets. There are about 470 households under HPS and percentage of the households under HPS vary between 50 to 100.

Ambulance facility is available in all the villages and during the last



one-year 2021 there are 26 deliveries took place in PHCs (HKP) and no single home delivery is reported in this Sobhakota village.

### 5. Immunization:

Immunization scheme are popular in this villages and 26 children of less than one year are immunized during last year.

In this study is observed that there are 167 children in the age group of less than 5 year and among them 12.57 percent of children are under weight.



**6. Pregnant Women (PW):**

In this village 25 PW are identified and among them One woman is found to be anaemic. There are no deaths during pregnancy.

During last one year 24 children are born healthy and there is one case of still birth.

**7. COVID-19:**

In this village 58 cases were reported under COVID-19 and all the 58 are recovered and there is no COVID death.

**8. Sickle Cell Disease (SCD):**

In this village 2 boys and 1 girl persons are reported as SCD patients. One male is also reported with low haemoglobin levels.

**9. Unemployed youth:**

In Sobhakota village panchayat 28 persons are identified as unemployed youth and all are having education levels of 12+3 or more. Among them, one is also identified as B. Tech graduate and 6 are as trained teachers (B.Ed.). The list of Unemployed youth given in Table-12.D.

**TABLE-12A.1a****Demographic Profile of Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal**

S. N O	VILLAGE NAME	Number of Households and Population in Village/Hamlet/Habitations									
		Kanganduva	Sobhakota	Godibiri	Nandaputtu	Arlada	Edulagondi	Sundruputtu	Chilakalaputtu	Sampanigiputtu	TOTAL
1	Total HHs	13	128	26	10	78	30	79	88	79	531
2	STHouseholds	13	128	26	10	78	28	79	88	78	528
3	Total Population	59	434	123	33	284	128	218	284	213	1776
4	Males	24	208	52	17	130	53	113	130	99	826
5	Females	35	226	71	16	118	75	105	154	114	914
6	Male Female Ratio	686	920	732	1063	1102	707	1076	844	868	904
7	Members per Household	4.54	3.39	4.73	3.30	3.64	4.27	2.76	3.23	2.70	32.55

**TABLE -12A.1b****Structure of Houses and Stores of food grains in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal**

S. N o	Parameters	Structure of Houses in Village/Hamlet/Habitations									
		K	SOBH A	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	TOTAL
1	Total Houses	8	92	25	6	57	30	52	55	60	385
1a	Pucca Houses	0	22	1	0	4	3	23	2	16	71
1b	Semi-Pucca Houses	8	70	24	6	53	27	29	53	44	314
2	Material Used for Housing	All the Houses are constructed using Bricks									
3	Practice of Storages of Food grains	Practice in these villages is to store the food grains either Jute or in Plastic Bags.									

**Table -12A.2a Students Attending Anganwadi and Primary Schools in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat in Hukumpeta Mandal**

	Level of Education, Age group /Gender	Number of Children Attending Schools in Villages/Hamlets/Habitations									
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	Total
1	Availability of Anganwadi	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
2	Primary School	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
i	Boys	4	12	3	4	8	4	9*	6	8	58
ii	Girls	2	20	4	2	9	10	7	14	5	73
iii	Total	6	32	7	6	17	14	16	20	13	131
2	Upper Primary School										
i	Boys	1	7	3	0	1	1	5	7**	4	29
ii	Girls	1	4	2	1	4	3	8	7	4	34
iii	Total	2	11	5	1	5	4	13	17	8	63
iv	Residing in Hostels-Boys	1	7	3	0	1	1	5	7	4	29
v	Residing in Hostels-Girls	1	4	2	1	4	3	8	7	4	34
vi	Residing in Hostels-Total	2	11	5	1	5	4	13	14	8	63
	Students are attending Upper Primary School at Hukumpeta, at a distance of 8 KMS										



**Table- 12A.2b Students attending Secondary, High School & College and Residing Hostels,  
Sobhakota Gram Panchayat**

S.N o.	Level of Education, Age group /Gender	Number of Children Attending Schools in Villages/Hamlets/Habitations									Total
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	
1	Secondary School (14-15)	Students are attending Secondary School at Hukumpeta, at distance of 8 Kms									
i	Boys	1	7	0	0	4	1	2	1	0	16
ii	Girls	0	6	0	0	2	4	2	1	2	17
iii	Total	1	13	0	0	6	5	4	2	2	33
2	High School (16-17)	Students are attending High School at Hukumpeta, at distance of 8 Kms									
i	Boys	1	0	1	0	4	1	2	3	2	14
ii	Girls	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	5	3	15
iii	Total	1	5	2	0	5	1	2	8	5	29
iv	Residing in Hostels- Boys	Only one Boy of Godibiri village residing hostels									
Note: All Boys and Girls in the Villages / Hamlets / Habitations in the relevant age group are attending Secondary and High Schools											
3	College (18-21)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	0
I	Boys	0/3	1/28	3/3	0/0	0/13	1/1	2/2	20/20	6/6	33/7 6
ii	Girls	0/4	5/21	2/2	1/1	11/11	2/2	1/1	19/19	9/9	50/7 0
iii	Total	0/7	6/49	5/5	1/1	11/24	3/3	3/3	39/39	15/15	83/1 46
Iv	Residing in Hostels- Boys	0	4	0	0	3	1	0	5	1	14
V	Residing in Hostels- Girls	0	2	0	0	7	2	1	5	6	23
vi	Residing in Hostels- Total	0	6	0	0	10	3	1	10	7	37
	Students are attending College at Hukumpeta, at a distance of 8 KMS										

*Note: Figures in the Numerator are persons in the villages attending the college while denominator is total number of persons in that village in that age group.*

**TABLE – 12A.3**  
**Availability of common facilities in SOBHAKOTA Gram Panchayat, HukumpetaMandal**

S. No	Parameters	Select Facilities in Village/Hamlet/Habitations								
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM
1 (a)	Health Centre	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
1 (b)	Ambulance	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
2	Asha Worker	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
3	ANM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
In those villages / Hamlet / Habitations where there is no Health Centre, villagers are going to Sobhakota										
4	Post Office	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
5	Internet and Mobile connectivity	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
6	RythuBharosa Kendra (RBKs)	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
7	Feeder Ambulance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
In those villages / Hamlet / Habitations where there is no Post Office, villagers are going to Sobhakota / Hukumpeta and there is no RythuBharosa Kendra, villagers are going to Daligummadi /Sobhakota and also there is no ATM facility, villagers are going to Hukumpeta										
8	Mobile Ration Depot	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Auto/Jeep	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	GCC / DR Depot	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

**The following facilities are not available in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat Villages / Hamlets / Habitants. For these facilities people are going to Hukumpeta at a distance of 8 Kms**

- 1. Grain Bank, 2. Business Center 2. Commercial Bank, 3. Mee-seva, 4. Veterinary center, 5. Ambulance for Animals, 6. ATM and 7. Bus Stop.**

**TABLE -12A.4**

Persons Having Bank Accounts, Covered Under Insurance and SHGs in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat,  
Hukumpeta Mandal

S.No.	Parameters	Persons covered in Village/Hamlet/Habitations									Total
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	
1	No. of Households	13	128	26	10	78	30	79	88	79	531
1a	Among the HHs, HHs having Bank A/Cs	0	92	25	10	78	30	74	88	79	476
	Among the Persons, Persons Covered Under Insurance										
2a	PM SurakshaBhimaYojana	4	48	15	3	34	10	30	15	30	189
2b	PM JeevanJyothiBimaYojana	10	142	4	4	43	29	72	51	52	1407
3	Women SHGs										
3a	Number of Groups	2	12	2	1	5	3	4	7	7	43
3b	Number of Members in the Group	30	120	26	15	70	33	56	82	72	504

**TABLE -12A.5a**

Persons Covered Under Skill Development and Memberships in Different Organizations in  
SobhakotaPanchayat, HukumpetaMandal

S.No.	Parameters	Persons covered									Total
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	
1	Skill development										
1a	Eligible persons	1	18	0	1	2	0	16	10	20	68
1b	Beneficiaries	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
2	Members in CBO										
2a	Rythumitra	0	3	0	0	0	11	10	30	0	54
2b	Recognition of Forest Rights (ROFR) committee	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	14

**TABLE – 12A.5b**

Beneficiaries Covered Under Various Government Schemes in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta  
Mandal

S.No.	Name of the Schemes	No. of Persons Benefited										Percentage of HHs
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	Total	
1	AmmaVadi	13	115	23	5	58	17	51	71	48	401	75.52
2	VidyaDeevena	0	6	1	0	10	0	1	10	4	32	6.03
3	Rythubharosa	13	117	25	5	58	30	74	80	68	470	88.51
5	Arogyasree	8	41	7	3	18	15	16	18	10	136	25.61
6	Jalakala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	31	5.84
7	YSR Aasara	4	31	7	4	10	9	20	29	5	119	22.41
8	Housing	6	42	12	4	27	10	29	29	33	192	36.16
9	MGNREGS Job Cards	11	0	0	6	0	34	0	85	137	273	51.41

**TABLE -12A.5c**

Persons Covered Under Social Security Measures in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal

S.No.	Parameters	Persons covered in Village/Hamlet/Habitations									Total	Percentage of HHs
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM		
1	Widow Pension	1	17	3	2	9	2	10	4	6	54	10.17
2	Old age Pension	5	32	8	2	18	8	16	21	21	131	24.67
3	Disability Pensions	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	5	11	2.07
4	Single women Pensions	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0.56
5	Abhayahastam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.19
	Pension (Total)	6	50	12	4	27	10	29	29	32	199	37.48

**TABLE – 12A.6**

Availability of Electricity and Problems in its Supply in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal

S.N o.	Parameters	Power Supply and Problems in Village/Hamlet/Habitations								
		K	SOBH A	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM
1	Availability of Electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes
2	Villages having street lights	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Households in the village having electricity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	General Opinion on									
4a	Regularity of power supply throughout the year except Summer	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
4c	Power cut timings during shortage of power	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	4 hours	2 hours
4d	Awareness of timings of power cuts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4e	Problems of Fluctuations in power	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

	supply									
g	Time taken for restoration in case of usual failure of power	2 Hours	2-3 hrs	2 Hours	2 Hours	2 Hours	2 Hours	2 Hours	1 Hour	1 hour
h	Time taken to resolve issue of complaint of Power failure by households	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs
i	Time taken for issue of new connection id if required by household	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days
j	Problems of issue of improper bills by APEPDC L to the households	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
k	Time taken to resolve issue of improper bills	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	30 Days	0	30 Days

**TABLE – 12A.7a**

Land Under Different Uses in SobhakotaGramPanchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal (2020-21)

		Land under different uses in Village/Hamlet/Habitations (Land in Acres)									
S.No	Parameters/Village Name	K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	TOTAL GP
1	Area under										
a	Agriculture	NA	379.6	159.27	NA	NA	22.37	184.5	79.25	145.95	970.94 (37.66)
b	Non-agriculture	NA	52.99	27.37	NA	NA	81.92	44.05	24.67	45.34	276.34 (10.72)
c	Waste	NA	20	70	NA	NA	90.88	37.01	8	20.45	246.34 (9.56)
d	Forests	NA	172.9	16.2	NA	NA	0	28.81	81.61	74.13	373.65 (14.49)
f	Government	NA	234.17	27	NA	NA	59.88	141.35	128	120.45	710.85 (27.57)
	Total	NA	859.66	299.84	NA	NA	255.05	435.72	321.53	406.32	2578.12 (100.00)
2	<b>Wet/dry</b>										
a	Wet land	NA	92.7	1.89	NA	NA	0	31.69	0.86	9.83	136.97 (6.74)
b	Dry land	NA	286.9	157.38	NA	NA	22.37	152.81	78.39	136.12	833.97 (93.26)
	Total land	NA	379.6	159.27	NA	NA	22.37	184.5	79.25	145.95	970.94 (100.00)

**TABLE-12A.7b**  
Crops under Different Sources of Irrigation in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta (2020-21)

S.No	Crops/Village	Area under crops in Village/Hamlet/Habitations						SUND	CH	SAM	TOTAL(Percentage)
		K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E				
1	Rice	NA	92.7	1.89	NA	NA	NA	31.69	0.86	9.83	136.97 (14.11)
2	Turmeric	NA	44	32	NA	NA	NA	57.81	22	20	175.81 (18.11)
3	Ginger	NA	10	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10	50 (5.15)
4	Ragulu	NA	NA	40	NA	NA	10.37	42	32	25	149.37 (15.38)
5	Groundnut	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	12	53	24.39	50	159.39 (16.42)
6	others	NA	232.9	35.38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.12	299.4 (30.84)
	Total	NA	379.6	159.27	NA	NA	22.37	184.5	79.25	145.95	970.94 (100.00)



**TABLE -12A.8**  
Agricultural Implements and Machinery in SobhakotaGram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal

		Number of Implements and Machinery in Village/Hamlet/Habitations									
S.No	Types of Implements/ Villages	K	SOBHA	G	N	A	E	SUND	CH	SAM	Total
A	<b>Agricultural Implements and Machinery</b>										
1	Hoe	13	128	25	6	78	30	79	88	80	527
2	Plough with Bullocks	13	33	9	3	35	7	22	25	30	177
3	Tractor	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
4	Sprayers	0	7	0	0	1	0	4	6	0	18
5	Number of farmers using										
5a	Solar Powers	0	10	0	0	7	10	4	12	10	53
B	<b>Equipment Used for Value addition in Post Harvesting Agriculture</b>										
1	Coffee										
a	Cleaning	0	12	0		4	2	2	4	1	25

**TABLE –12A.9**

Ranks Given by Panchayat Secretaries on The Livelihood Patterns of Villagers in Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, Hukumpeta Mandal

S.No.	Ranks given to livelihood on	Rank
1	Agriculture	1
2	Livestock	8
3	Wage labor (Agriculture and Non-agriculture)	3
4	Salaried Employees	5
5	Business / Entrepreneurship	9
6	Self Employed	7
7	Non-Timber Forest Produce (NTFP)	2
8	Forest based livelihoods	4
9	Any Other (specify)	6

Table. 12.C: HEALTH AND NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF PEOPLE IN HUKUMPETA PANCHAYAT VILLAGE CONSISTING OF NINE VILLAGES / HAMLETS / HABITATIONS						
	HUKUMPETA	D.CHINTALAVEEDHI	DIGADIGUDUPUTTU	DALIGUMMADI	EGADIGIDUPUTTU	
Village Identity Number	1	2	3	4	5	VP
Households	—	177	62	109	16	364
Information received from	A	A	A	A	—	A-4
Age of the Respondent	32	40	34	—	—	106
Gender of the Respondent	F	F	F	F	—	F-4
Education level of the Respondent	10TH CLASS	10TH CLASS	10TH CLASS	10TH CLASS	—	10TH-4
Existance of VHSNC in the Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	—	YES-4
No.of members in VHSNC	14	12	12	12	—	50
Awareness of Observation of Monitoring and Supervision of VHSNC Day	YES	YES	YES	YES	—	Y-4
No.of times VHSNC meets in a month	2	2	2	2	—	8
AnganwadiCenters run in own buildings	YES	YES	YES	YES	—	Y-4
Number of eligible Pregnant woman receiving nutritious food	19	4	0	1	—	24
Number of eligible Lacting woman receiving nutritious food*	18	12	3	10	—	43
Number of children in the age group of 3 to 5 receiving nutritious food	47	31	1	12	—	91
Anganwadicenter providing pre-school education	YES	YES	YES	YES	—	Y-4

Name of Health Protection Scheme(HPS) if any	—	—	—	—	—	
Number of HH Covered under HPS	—	—	—	—	—	
Percentage of HH covered under HPS						
Availability of ambulance facility in emergency on call	YES	YES	YES	YES	—	Y-4
Number of deliveries took place in PHC / Hospital during the last one year	18	12	3	11	—	44
Number of deliveries at home during the last one year	1	0	0	0	—	1
No.of Children immunized ( less than 1 year)	17	11	3	5	—	36
Children less than 1year not immunized	0	0	0	0	—	0
No.of Children (less than 5 years) with Normal weight	34	5	4	5	—	48
No.of Children (less than 5 years) with Under weight	0	0	0	0	—	0
No.of Healthy Pregnant women in the last Year	30	14	3	11	—	58
No.ofAnemic Pregnant women in the last Year	0	0	0	0	—	0
No.of women died during pregnancy in last year	0	0	0	0	—	0
No.of Children born Healthy in the last year	18	12	3	11	—	44
No.of still births in the last year	0	0	0	0	—	0
No.of Persons recovered with COVID-19	141	10	0	0	—	151
No.of Persons died with	0	0	0	0	—	0

COVID-19						
No.of Boys identified with Sickel Cell Anemia	1	0	0	0	-	1
No.of Girls identified with Sickel Cell Anemia	0	0	0	0	-	0
No.of Males identified with low Hemoglobin levels	0	0	0	0	-	0
No.of Female identified with low Hemoglobin levels	0	0	0	0	-	0
<b>NOTE:</b>						
<b>*With Children below three years</b>						
<b>AT- ANGANWADI TEACHER</b>						
<b>A-ASHA WORKER</b>						
<b>YSR-YSR AROGYA SREE</b>						

**Table 12.D: IDENTIFIED UNEMPLOYED YOUTH IN HUKUMPETA PANCHAYAT**

<u>Serial No</u>	<u>Village Name</u>	<u>Serial No</u>	<u>Name of Graduate/Diploma Holder</u>	<u>Qualification</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Present Occupation</u>	<u>Contact Number</u>
1	HUKUMPETA	1	K.PRASAD	DEGREE	41	M	CLOTHES SHOP	8309163982
		2	B.RATNA KUMARI	DEGREE	34	F	—	9392387573
		3	B.LAKSHMI	D.ED	34	F	—	9381607038
		4	B.SIMHADRI	B.D	44	M	—	9492820170
		5	U.TARUN	ITI	20	M	—	6304963504
		6	N.SUMANJALI	<a href="#">B.SC</a>	23	F	—	7382949416
		7	B.SYAMALA	INTER	33	F	VOLUNTEER	7569646426
		8	B.NEELAKANTAM	10TH	24	M	—	9346804219
		9	S.VENKATA RAJU	10TH	22	M	—	9490153597
		10	B.LAVARAJU	10TH	22	M	—	9441048523
		11	B.MURALI	10TH	26	M	—	9441458207
		12	A.HARI KRISHNA	DEGREE	26	M	—	6303464785
		13	S.SANTHOSH	DEGREE	31	M	FARMER	8688424088
		14	S.NANDINI	B.TECH	27	F	VOLUNTEER	6303098151
		15	P.DURGA PRASAD	B.TECH	33	M	FARMER	9490516549
2	D.CHINTALAVEEDHI	16	B.VEERAJU	BA,B.ED	34	M	FARMER	8331848852
		17	V.RAMAYYA	<a href="#">B.SC</a> , B.ED	39	M	FARMER	9493500158
		18	K.MADHULATHA	BA	29	F	FARMER	9492030547
		19	K.KAMESHWAR RAJU	<a href="#">B.SC</a>	30	M	FARMER	9346221883
		20	P.MAHESH	<a href="#">B.SC</a> , D.ED	30	M	FARMER	9500632053
		21	P.GANESH	BA	29	M	FARMER	9493580908
		22	P.RAJKUMR	<a href="#">B.SC</a> , D.ED	28	M	FARMER	9390705869
		23	M.CHANDRA SEKHAR	<a href="#">B.SC</a>	30	M	FARMER	9491351865
		24	P.PRAVEEN	INTER	25	M	FARMER	9441045237

		25	T.MUTHYA RAJU	B.TECH	29	M	AGRICULTURE	9494588793
		26	G.ASWINI	B.ED	24	F	AGRICULTURE	9490136757
		27	T.PRAVEEN	DEGREE	24	M	AGRICULTURE	8688943955
		28	P.SATHISH	DEGREE	20	M	AGRICULTURE	9391624351
		29	K.AMMOJI	DEGREE	25	F	AGRICULTURE	9440318829
3	DIGADIGUDUPUTTU	30	A.NAGABHUSHAN	BA,D.ED	26	M	FARMER	6303224623
		31	D.KOTIBABU	BA	24	M	FARMER	7569852874
		32	B.APPANNA	<a href="#">B.SC</a>	21	M	FARMER	9492602982
		33	M.MUGALANNA	BA	21	M	FARMER	9492288020
		34	V.RAMESH	BA	21	M	FARMER	9303361510
		35	G.RAJESHWARI	<a href="#">B.SC</a> ,D.ED	23	F	AGRICULTURE	6302857690
		36	A.MANIKYAM	BA,B.ED	24	M	—	9890307364
		37	O.CHELLAMA	INTER	21	F	AGRICULTURE	9347980226
		38	K.RAVANAMMA	ANM	24	F	AGRICULTURE	8331017151
		39	G.PUNYAVATHI	NURSING	24	F	—	6303346628
4	DALIGUMMADI	40	S.GANESH	10TH	21	M	AGRICULTURE	8886070001
		41	K.RAJABABU	MBA	35	M	PART TIME JOB	6302553299
		42	B.PUNYAVATHI	MBA	32	F	PART TIME JOB	7382266330
		43	P.PRABHAKAR	PG	32	M	FARMER	9381586144
		44	P.RAMESH	<a href="#">B.SC</a> ,D.ED	31	M	FARMER	8985995379
		45	V.YESUDASU	<a href="#">B.SC</a> ,D.ED	31	M	FARMER	8500096175
		46	B.SURESH	DEGREE	35	M	PART TIME JOB	8500552700
		47	J.APPALARAJU	D.ED	34	M	FARMER	9493635648
		48	A.GOPI KRISHNA	INTER	29	M	FARMER	7381143616
		49	S.CHINNAYYA	DEGREE	31	M	FARMER	8332024577
		50	K.RAMAKRISHNA	B.ED	34	M	FARMER	9493632641
		51	P.BALARAJU	DEGREE	31	M	PART TIME JOB	7596489085
		52	B.LALITHA	B.ED	34	F	PART TIME JOB	9491891670
		53	P.RAVI SHANKAR	DEGREE	30	M	FARMER	6304279528



		54	P.KOTI BABU	D.ED	23	M	FARMER	8332906924
		55	P.SIMHACHALAM	ITI	27	M	FARMER	_
		56	P.NAGALAKSHMI	INTER	24	F	FARMER	9493605068
		57	V.PREMADASU	D.ED	21	M	FARMER	6304132770
		58	S.CHANDRA MOHAN	INTER	_	M	FARMER	7995249476
		59	K.LAKSHMIPATHY BALU	B.TECH	23	M	FARMER	7981832252
		60	B.GANGADHARAM	DEGREE	22	M	VOLUNTEER	8500358722
		61	S.JOHNABABU	<a href="#">B.COM</a> ,B.ED	32	M	AGRICULTURE	9441065149
		62	V.KRISHNAMURTHY	BA	22	M	AGRICULTURE	9441982455
		63	V.LAVANYA	BA	23	F	AGRICULTURE	7382260949
		64	V.ESWAR RAO	INTER	31	M	AGRICULTURE	8500365461
		65	A.RAJA SHANKAR	BA	23	M	AGRICULTURE	8985844624
		66	A.MUTHYAMMA	<a href="#">B.COM</a>	25	F	AGRICULTURE	8985844624
		67	K.MATHYA RAJU	B.ED	32	M	AGRICULTURE	9491715275
		68	M.RAMU	INTER	32	M	AGRICULTURE	6304206299
		69	M.RAJESWARI	MLT	28	F	AGRICULTURE	6304206299
		70	O.SHESHKUMAR	B.ED	32	M	AGRICULTURE	8500095747
5	EGA DIGUDUPUTTU	71	G.TRINADH	10TH	21	M	FARMER	6303346628
		72	T.MANMADH	D.ED	23	M	FARMER	6302857690
		73	B.RAJA	BA,D.ED	29	M	FARMER	6303673810
		74	A.NAGESHWAR	MA,B.ED	26	M	FARMER	9004042905

## Sobhakota Gram Panchayat -Micro (Household) Analysis

Analysis in this chapter based on sample survey conducted in the village during June, 2022, nearly 20 percent of the households are selected for this sample to cover wide spectrum of the population. In the earlier chapter the results are based on secondary data available in the office of grama Sachivalayam and provided by the panchayat secretaries. There may slide difference in some parameters.

### 1. Type of Dwelling House and facilities:

Details of the dwelling house, wherein in the households are living are classified as pucca, semi-pucca and kutcha. In Tables-12B.1a to Table-12B.1h type of the dwelling house, rooms in the house, facilities in the house, fuel used in the house are presented. The following points can be noted from Tables-12B.1a to Table-12B.1h.

a) 40 percent of the houses are semi-pucca, 37 percent are kutcha and the remaining houses are pucca. All the houses are made with brick. Pucca



house means a brick house having a slab on it and semi-pucca house is being covered with cement sheets/Tiles.

b) Among the selected households, almost 50 percent of the households are beneficiaries of housing scheme of one or the other. Most of them are the beneficiaries of the house or cash.



c) Regarding number of rooms, a large number of houses (58 percent) are two room houses followed by single room (20 percent) and three room (15 percent). Many of the pucca houses are having two/four rooms. most of the semi-pucca house are having two/three rooms.

d) 46 percent of the houses have separate kitchen and most of this facility is found in semi-pucca houses. Only 26 percent of the house have separate latrine and most of the pucca houses have this facility. A little above one-third of the houses irrespective of the type of house have a Bathroom facility. Cattle is a common rearing animal in this area and 50 percent of the households have separate cattle shed.





e) People in the tribal region usually store food they grow. However, only 27 percent of the houses are found to have this facility separately. This facility is mostly observed in semi-pucca houses. In pucca houses they store it in one room and no such separate facility is observed.

f) Regarding usage of fuel it is noted that in two-thirds of the houses LPG along with fire wood is the common method of fuel used. Households using pure firewood is noted more in semi-pucca houses followed by pucca houses.

g) It is not a common practice of connecting bath room or latrines with a drain pipe to send it outside in this tribal area. They usually construct a latrine over a well or a tank. Similarly, bath room water is left in the open area. However, bath rooms are connected with a drain pipe in 11 percent of the houses and this is mostly noted in pucca and semi-pucca houses.

h) It is also a common feature to dispose the domestic waste in an open place and dustbin use is limited. However, in this village about 35 percent of the houses are used to dispose the domestic waste into dustbins arranged by panchayats in some nook and corners of the village.

## 2. Dirking water:

Details of availability, quality and habit of consumption of the drinking water in the households of the village are presented Tables- 12B.2a to Table-12B.2e

a) 70 percent of the houses have drinking water facility and all of them have also storage facility. However, in summer season there is a problem of drinking water.

b) In this village 48 percent of the households depend on tap water and 30 percent on getting it streams.

c) According to distance travelled to get drinking water, it is noted that 30 percent of the households travel less than 100 meters, about 19 percent 251-500 meters, 17 percent 501-1000 meters and about 10 percent goes beyond 1000 meters.

d) Regarding quality of drinking water, it is noted that most of them opined that it is good (67 percent) and others average. Less than 10 percent only gave an opinion that it is poor and mostly this opinion came from those who are going to get it from springs.

e) Regarding habit of consumption water 55 percent expressed that they consume it after boiling and 31 percent as it is.



### 3. Electricity:

Details of availability of electricity, bulbs and type of bulbs in the houses are presented Tables- 12B.3a to Table-12B.3d.

In this village about 91 percent of the households have electricity and only in a habitation of having nine houses on a hillock near kandagaruva have no electricity facility.

Regarding the usage of bulbs in the households having electricity, it is noted that 51 percent of the households have two bulbs enjoying free power (51 percent), 25 percent have three bulbs and only a little above 10 percent have four or more than four bulbs. Further most of (89 percent) them are using LED bulbs.



### 4. Health:

Regarding health facilities it is noted that 60 percent of the households are using facilities in health centre and members in 86 percent of the households have Arogya Sree cards. In these selected households there are 15 children of less than 5 years and among them one child is born with low birth weight, 3 are under weight as per norms. However, out of these 15 (80 percent) are immunized. (Details are presented in Tables-12 B.4a to Table-12B.4d).



### 5. Agriculture:

Agriculture is a major source of living and also a major asset for most of the households. 84 percent of the households have an agricultural land and most them have dry land. (Details are presented Table-12B.5a to Table-12B.5i)

On an average a household possess 1.004 acres of wet land and 1.906 acres of dry land and per household agricultural land about 2 acres.

Views of the farmers are elicited on need for seed support programme. 53 percent expressed that they need such a programme.

Most of the households depend on own seeds (78 percent) and some from government



and a very few purchases from private firms.

Opinion on prevalence of practice of storing the produce for a better price is elicited from the households and it is found that only 31 percent store it for few months for a better price.

Regarding practice of selling of the produce, 50 percent of them sell the produce in a local market and 25 percent in the villages itself. 25 percent of the agricultural households opined to have market support price for a produce for betterment of their lives. 21 percent expressed their desire of getting requirement of tools and equipment and 37 percent for agricultural loans.

#### **6.Livestock:**

Among the 81 households practicing agriculture 56 of them are rearing one or other type of animals. Practice is mostly to rear a Cow followed by Hens. Views of the animal rearing farmers are obtained on deworming and insurance. Forty-Six (46) percent of them expressed that they practice deworming of animals on regular intervals and 53 percent expressed that they covered the animal with insurance. It is also noticed that 50 percent of them are utilizing veterinary dispensary facilities whenever necessary for their animals. (Details are presented Table-12B.6a to Table-12B.6d)

#### **7.Minor Forest Produce:**

Among the 97 households in this village, 47 households have a habit of collecting minor forest produce and among them 30 households collect Tamarind, 10 households collect Sala leaves followed by Honey.(Details are presented Tables-12B.7a and Table-12B.7b).

#### **8.Self-Help Groups (SHGs):**

Among the 97 households in this village, women in 95 percent of the households participate in self-help groups. (Details are presented Table-12B.8).

#### **9. Mobile Phones:**

Among the 97 households in this village, except 10 households all are having a mobile phone. Further it is noted that about 50 percent of the households use smart phones and 40 percent use just keypad cell phones. (Details are presented Table-12B.9).

#### **10.Savings Bank Account:**

Among the 97 households in this village, as high as 95 percent of the households have

saving bank account. (Details are presented Table-12B.10).

### **11.Income and Expenditure:**

Households are distributed according to income and expenditure groups and the data are presented in Tables-12B.11a and Table-12B.11b).

It is noted from Tables 12B.11a and 12B.11b, that about 80 percent of the households are in the income group of less than Rs.1, 00,000 and only 6 percent are in the income group of above Rs.2, 50,000.

According to expenditure it is noted that 16 percent of the households spend less than Rs.1, 00,000 and 74 percent are in the expenditure group of Rs.1, 00, 000 to Rs.1, 50,000.

**Analysis of Livelihood Patterns and Levels of living of People in Tribal Areas – A Base Line Study of Sobhakota (Gram Panchayat)**

**Table-12B.1a Type of House**

Type	No. of Sample Households
Pucca	22(22.69)
Semi-Pucca	39(40.20)
Kutcha	36(37.11)
Total	97(100)

**Table-12B.1b Beneficiaries according to type of the House**

Type of house	Beneficiary		
	Non-beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	Total
Pucca	10(20)	12(25.53)	22(22.69)
Semi-Pucca	17(34)	22(46.81)	39(40.20)
Kutcha	23(46)	13(27.66)	36(37.11)
Grand Total	50(100)	47(100)	97(100)

**Table-12B.1c Availability of Rooms in Different Type of Houses**

Type of house	No. of Rooms in Each House						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Pucca	4(18.18)	9(40.90)	3(13.63)	5(22.72)	1(4.55)	-	22(100)
Semi-Pucca	5(12.82)	26(66.67)	7(17.95)	1(2.56)	-	-	39(100)
Kutcha	10(27.78)	21(58.33)	5(13.89)	-	-	-	36(100)
Grand Total	19(19.59)	56(57.73)	15(15.46)	6(6.18)	1(1.0)	-	97(100)



**Table-12B.1d Houses Having Separate Kitchen, Latrine, Bathroom and Cattle shed**

Type of house	(a). Separate Kitchen				(b). Separate Latrine		
	Yes	No	Total		Yes	No	Total
Pucca	10(45.45)	12(54.55)	22(100)		17(77.27)	5(22.73)	22(100)
Semi-Pucca	21(53.85)	18(46.15)	39(100)		5(12.82)	34(87.18)	39(100)
Kutcha	14(38.89)	22(61.11)	36(100)		3(8.33)	33(91.67)	36(100)
Grand Total	<b>45(46.39)</b>	<b>52(53.61)</b>	<b>97(100)</b>		<b>25(25.78)</b>	<b>72(74.22)</b>	<b>97(100)</b>
	(c) Separate Bathroom				(d) Separate Cattle shed		
	Yes	No	Total		Yes	No	Total
Pucca	8(36.36)	14(63.64)	22(100)		11(50.00)	11(50.00)	22(100)
Semi-Pucca	14(35.90)	25(64.10)	39(100)		16(41.03)	23(58.97)	39(100)
Kutcha	13(36.11)	23(63.89)	36(100)		22(61.11)	14(38.89)	36(100)
Grand Total	<b>35(35.05)</b>	<b>62(64.95)</b>	<b>97(100)</b>		<b>49 (50.51)</b>	<b>48 (49.49)</b>	<b>97(100)</b>

**Table-12B.1e Households having Storage Facility**

Type of house	Storage facility		
	Yes	No	Grand Total
Pucca	5(22.72)	17 (77.28)	22(100)
Semi-Pucca	14(35.89)	25(64.11)	39(100)
Kutcha	8(22.22)	28(77.78)	36(100)
Grand Total	<b>27(27.84)</b>	<b>70(72.16)</b>	<b>97(100)</b>

**Table-12B.1f Type of Fuel Used for Cooking according to Type of House**

Type of House	Type of fuel used for cooking			
	Only Firewood	Only Cooking Gas (LPG)	Fire wood +Cooking Gas (LPG)	Total
Pucca	4(18.00)	7 (32.00)	11(50.00)	22 (100.00)
Semi-Pucca	15 (38.00)	11 (28.00)	13 (33.00)	39 (100.00)
Kutcha	12 (33.33)	16 (44.5)	8 (22.23)	36 (100.00)
Total	31 (32.00)	34 (35.00)	32 (33.00)	97 (100.00)

**Table-12B.1g Households Having Drainage Connection**

Type of house	Drainage connection		
	Yes	No	Grand Total
Pucca	4(36.36)	18(22.22)	22( <b>100</b> )
Semi-Pucca	4(36.36)	35(43.21)	39( <b>100</b> )
Kutcha	3(8.33)	33(91.67)	36( <b>100</b> )
Grand Total	11(11.34)	86(88.66)	97( <b>100</b> )

**Table-12B.1h Disposal of Domestic Waste**

Type of house	Mode of Disposes of Domestic Waste		
	Open place	Panchayat Dustbin	Total
Pucca	12(20)	10(31.25)	22( <b>100</b> )
Semi-Pucca	27(45)	12(37.25)	39( <b>100</b> )
Kutcha	21(58.33)	15(41.67)	36( <b>100</b> )
Grand Total	60(65.22)	37(34.78)	97( <b>100</b> )

**Table-12B.2a Availability of Drinking water and Storage Facility**

Facility	Availability		
	Yes	No	Total
Drinking Water	68(70.00)	29(30.00)	97(100)
Water Storage Facility	65(67.01)	32(32.99)	97(100)
Problem of Drinking Water in Summer	65(67.01)	32(32.99)	97(100)

**Table-12B.2b Source of Drinking Water**

Source	Number	Percentage
Tap	47	48.45
Hand Bore	13	13.40
Open well	8	0.082
Other (like springs)	29	29.8
Grand Total	97	100.00

**Table-12B.2c Distance Travelled to get Drinking Water (In Meters)**

Distance of getting Drinking water (In Meters)	No. of HHs
<100	29(29.89)
101-250	23(23.71)
251-500	18(18.56)
501-1000	17(17.52)
1001 and above	10 (10.30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>97(100)</b>

**Table-12B.2d Quality of Drinking Water**

Opinion	Quality of Drinking Water
Average	23(23.76)
Good	65(67.01)
Poor	9(9.23)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>97 (100.00)</b>

**Table-12B.2e Habit of Consumption of Drinking Water**

Nature of Consumption of Drinking Water	No. of Households
As it is	30 (30.92)
After filtering	6 (6.38)
After boiling	54 (55.67)
After boiling & After filtering	7 (7.23)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>97 (100.00)</b>

**Table-12B.3a Households having Electricity Facility**

HHs having Electricity Facility		
Yes	No	<b>Total</b>
88(90.72)	9(9.28)	<b>97(100.00)</b>

**Table-12B.3b Number of HHs Enjoying free power**

Yes	No	Total
49(50.50)	48(49.50)	97(100.00)

**Table-12B.3c Number of HHs having one or more number of Bulbs transpose**

No. of Bulbs	No. of HHs Having
1	9(10.22)
2	45(51.36)
3	22 (25.00)
4	7(7.95)
5	2(2.27)
6	1(1.13)
7	0
8	1(1.13)
9	0
10	1(1.13)
Total	88(100)

**Table-12B.3d Type of Bulbs Usage**

Type of Bulb	No. of HHs Using
FILAMENT only	5(5.15)
LED only	86(88.66)
CFL only	4(4.12)
FILAMENT LED	-
FILAMENT and CFL	-
CFL and LED	2(2.06)
FILAMENT, CFL and LED	-
Grand Total	97(100)

**Table-12B.4a Number Households Using Facility of Health Centre /Having Health care facility**

Yes	No	Total
58(59.80)	39(40.20)	97(100)

**Table-12B.4b Households having Arogya Sree Card**

No. of HHs having Arogya Sree Card		
Yes	No	Total
83(85.57)	14(14.43)	97(100)

**Table-12B.4c Number of HHs Having One or More Children Below 5 Years of Age**

No. of Children Below 5 Years age	No. of HHs
1	13(86.67)
2	2 (13.33)
Grand Total	15 (100.00)

**Table-12B.4d Number Children with Low Weight / Under Weight / Immunized (0-5 years)**

Item	No.
No. of Children Born with Low Birth Weight	1(6.67)
No. of Under Weight Children (0-5Years)	3(20.00)
No. of Children Fully Immunized	12(80.00)

**Table-12B.5a Number of Households having Agriculture land**

Type of Ownership	No. of HHs
Yes	81(83.51)
No	16(16.49)
Total	97(100)

**Table-12B.5b Type of Land and Land per Household**

Item	Type of Land			
	Wet land	Dry land	Podu land	Total land
Number	36	65	-	81
Acres	36.15	123.90	-	160.05
Per HH	1.0041	1.9061		1.9759

**Table-12B.5c Opinion of farmers regarding Seed Support Programme**

Yes	No	Total
43(53.09)	38(46.91)	81(100) only 81 HH (are having land)

**Table-12B.5d Sources of Purchase of Seeds**

Item	Own	Govt	Pvt. Firms	Own & Pvt. Firms	Own & Govt	Grand Total
Source of Purchase	63	3	6	1	8	81

**Table-12B.5e Number of Households Practicing of Storage facility for better harvesting price**

Yes	No	Total
25(30.86)	56(69.14)	81(100) only 81 HH (are having land)

**Table-12B.5f Practices in selling the Produce in one or more places**

Place	No. of HHs
Village agent	7(5.98)
Local market (Sandi)	58(49.57)
In the village	30(25.64)
Local market (Sandi) and In the village and	13(11.11)
Local market (Sandi) and Village Agent	5(4.27)
In the village, Local market (Sandi) and Village agent	4(3.42)
Grand Total	117(100)

**Table-12B.5g Opinion of farmers regarding Market support for the produce**

Yes	No	Total
20(24.69)	61(75.31)	81(100) only 81 HH (are having land)

**Table-12B.5h Opinion of farmers regarding Requirement of farm tools and equipment**

Yes	No	Total
17(20.99)	64(79.01)	81(100) only 81 HH (are having land)

**Table-12B.5i Opinion of farmers regarding Requirement of agricultural loan**

Yes	No	Total
30(37.04)	51(62.96)	81(100) only 81 HH (are having land)

**Table-12B.6a Number Households Rearing One or More Animals**

Animal Rearing	No. of HHs
Cow	34
Cow and Poultry	10
Goat/Sheep	3
Poultry	4
Goat Cow Poultry	-
Others	6
Sheep Goat Cow Poultry	-
Grand Total	56

**Table-12B.6b Practice of Deworming in animals**

	Practice of deworming in animals
No	26(46.43)
Yes	30(53.57)
Grand Total	56(100) 41 HH are not having animal rearing

**Table-12B.6c Insurance of animals**

Yes	No	Total
30(53.57)	26(46.43)	56(100) 41 HH are not having animal rearing

**Table-12B.6d Number of Households Using the Facility of Veterinary Dispensary**

Yes	No	Total
28(50)	28(50)	56(100) 41 HH are not having animal rearing

**Table-12B.7a Number of Households Collecting Minor Forest Produce (MFP)**

Yes	No	Total
47(48.45)	50(51.55)	97(100)

**Table-12B.7b Type of Minor Forest Produce Collected**

Row Labels	Count of Specify the produce
Fire wood	1
Fruits	2
Tamarind	30
Sala leaves	10
Honey	4
Broom sticks	
Grand Total	47

**Table-12B.8 Participation of Women in SHGs**

Number of women having membership in SHGs	74
---	----

**Table-12B.9 Number of Persons Having Mobile Phones**

Item	Number of persons having the family
Key pad cell phones	39(40.21)
Smart cell phone with Internet	38(39.18)
Key pad cell phones and Smart cell phone with Internet	10(10.31)
No Cell Phone	10(10.31)
Grand Total	97(100)



**Table-12B.10 No. of Households Having Saving account**

Yes	No	Total
92(94.85)	5(5.15)	97(100)

**Table-12B.11a Distribution of Households according to Income Levels (Annually)**

Income (In Rs.)	No. of HHs
<50000	-
50000-100000	77(79.38)
100000-150000	9(9.28)
150000-200000	3(3.10)
200000-250000	2(2.10)
Above 250000	6(6.19)
Total	97(100)

**Table-12B.11b Distribution of Households according to Expenditure Patterns (Annually)**

Expenditure (In Rs.)	No. of HHs
Less than 100000	16(16.49)
100000 – 150000	72(74.23)
150000-200000	8(8.25)
200000-250000	1(10.31)
Total	97(100)

## SUMMARY AND WAY FORWARD

### SUMMARY:

- Sobhakota (ID NO:12) is one of the Grama Panchayat among the Thirty-three (33) in Hukumpeta mandal situated at a distance of 8 km from Hukumpeta, ASR District. This is surrounded by Mettajoru, Teegalavalasa towards East, Konthili towards South, Mattam towards North and Guda, Muliyaiputtu towards West.
- In this Grama Panchayat there are five hundred and thirty-one (531) households except two all the remaining are ST households. The total population of this Grama panchayat is One thousand seven hundred and seventy-six (1776), and among them 52 percent are females and male female ratio is nine hundred and four (904). The average number of members per household is 3.25.
- In Sobhakota Gram Panchayat, the predominant tribes are Bhagata and Konda dora.
- There is no upper primary school in this Grama Panchayat and however Sixty-Three (63) children (54 percent are Girls) are going to upper primary school in Hukumpeta, at a average distance of 8 kilometers.
- The common facilities like health centre with ambulance facility, post office, Rythubarosa Kendra, and mobile ration shop are available in this Grama panchayat.
- All the households have a bank account except Kangandurava hamlet. Almost all the people are covered either by PMSBY/PMJJBY.
- In this village Sixty-eight (68) persons are identified by the authorities as eligible for development of skills of one or the other, and however only three persons were selected and given training.
- All the households are having electric bulbs and villages have street lights except Kangandurava hamlet.
- Turmeric is a major crop followed by groundnut and Ragulu Only irrigated crop is paddy and it constitutes 15 percent of the area. Ginger is another major commercial crop besides coffee and pepper.
- It is also observed that in this Grama panchayat turmeric and ginger is cleaned by traditional methods before marketing.
- The agriculture is a major source income and collecting and selling minor forest produce is a secondary source of income.
- Health Protection Scheme (YSR) is available and spread to all villages/hamlets. There are about 470 households under HPS and percentage of the households under HPS vary between 50 to 100.

- In this village 2 boys and 1 girl persons are reported as SCD patients. One male is also reported with low haemoglobin levels.
- In Sobhakota village panchayat 28 persons are identified as unemployed youth and all are having education levels of 12+3 or more. Among them, one is also identified as B. Tech graduate and 6 are as trained teachers (B.Ed.).
- **From the Household sample survey it is found that:**
  - 40 percent of the houses are semi-pucca, 37 percent are kutcha and the remaining houses are pucca. All the houses are made with brick. Pucca house means a brick house having a slab on it and semi-pucca house is being covered with cement sheets/Tiles.
  - Among the selected households, almost 50 percent of the households are beneficiaries of housing scheme of one or the other. Most of them are the beneficiaries of the house or cash.
  - Regarding number of rooms, a large number of houses (58 percent) are two room houses followed by single room (20 percent) and three room (15 percent). Many of the pucca houses are having two/four rooms. Most of the semi-pucca house are having two/three rooms.
  - 70 percent of the houses have drinking water facility and all of them have also storage facility. However, in summer season there is a problem of drinking water.
  - In this village 48 percent of the households depend on tap water and 30 percent on getting it streams.
  - Among the 97 households in this village, 47 households have a habit of collecting minor forest produce and among them 30 households collect Tamarind, 10 households collect Sala leaves followed by Honey.
  - It is noted that about 80 percent of the households are in the income group of less than Rs.1, 00,000 and only 6 percent are in the income group of above Rs.2, 50,000.
  - According to expenditure it is noted that 16 percent of the households spend less than Rs.1, 00,000 and 74 percent are in the expenditure group of Rs.1, 00,000 to Rs.1, 50,000.

## **WAY FORWARD:**

- In Sobhakota Grama panchayat, there is a need to establish a upper primary school as school going children in this age group are mostly girls and going to Hukumpeta (at a distance of 8 kilometers) for this facility. This school serves the needs of four villages Mettrajoru, Teegalavalasa , Konthili and Mattam.
- In Sobhakota Grama Panchayat there is also a need to increase the women membership among self-help groups. From the sample survey it is noted that 25-30 percent of the women are not yet included in this financial beneficiary programme.
- There is also a scope to train and empower men and women by providing skill development. Among the identified eligible persons less than 2 percent are beneficiaries of the skill development program under taken so far.
- In this Grama Panchayat Turmeric is a major crop. Steps to increase the value addition enhances their income levels. G-Tri-BAL Proposes to set up a Tuber Cleaning Machine shortly as model and proposes to educate the farmers on value addition like cleaning, grading, packing and branding to enhances their income levels.
- In the livelihood pattern, income received from selling minor forest produce like Tamarind and Sala leaves is also significant. Some initiatives are required from the government or non-government agencies to design a suitable market channels and provide market linkages to tap different target markets.

## **Board of Directors:**

### **Honorary Directors**

#### **E. Ravindra Babu**

Mission Director,  
TCR & TM (AP-TRI)

#### **Prof. P.V. Sarma**

Director, R&D,  
Gayatri Vidya Parishad

### **Directors**

#### **Sri. G. Chinna Babu**

Executive Director,  
TCR & TM. (AP-TRI)

#### **Dr. S. Rajani**

Professor & Director  
School of Management Studies  
GVPCDPGCA

#### **Dr. V. Dharmarao**

Professor, Add. Medical Superintendent,  
GVP Institute of Healthcare &  
Medical Technology

### **Deputy Directors**

#### **Smt. D. Lakshmi**

Professor, TCR & TM (AP-TRI)

#### **Dr. P. Uma Devi**

Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. K. S. Bose**

Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. P. V. Vinay**

Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. G. Surya Prakasa Rao**

Assoc. Professor, GVPCDPGCA

#### **Dr. A. Sairoop**

Assoc. Professor, GVPCDPGCA

### **Member Secretary**

#### **Dr. A. Karteek Rao**

Asst. Professor, GVPCDPGCA

### **Members**

#### **Dr. Chikkala Nagaraju**

Assoc. Professor, TCR & TM, TWD

#### **Prof. N.V. Ramanamurthy**

Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. Raghavendra**

Professor, GVPIHCMT.

#### **Dr. A.V. Jogarao**

Associate Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. G.R.S. Murty**

Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. G. Lakshmi Narayana**

Sr. Asst. Professor, GVPCDPGCA.

#### **Dr. D.S.S.N. Raju**

Asst. Professor, GVPCDPGCA.