

GUNTUR DISTRICT – AT A GLANCE

1.	Geographical Area (Sq.Kms.)	:	11391
2.	No.of Revenue Divisions	:	3(Guntur, Tenali, Narasaraopet)
3.	No.of Revenue Mandals	:	57
4.	No.of Mandal Parishads	:	57
5.	No.of Revenue Villages	:	728
6.	No. of Municipal Corporations (Guntur Municipal Corporation)	:	1
7.	No.of Municipalities	:	9
	a) Guntur Division		Mangalagiri, Sattenapalli
	b) Tenali Division		Tenali, Ponnuru Bapatla, Repalle
	c) Narasaraopet Division		Narasaraopet, Chilakaluripet, Macherla
8.	No.of Grama Panchayats	:	1026
9.	No.of Notified Grama Panchayats	:	120
10.	No.of Towns	:	11
11.	No. of Habitations (Rural)	:	1755
12.	No. of Municipal wards	:	314

Name of the Mandal Parishad/Revenue Mandal

NARASARAOPET DIVISION		GUNTUR DIVISION		TENALI DIVISION	
1	Macherla	21	Bellamkonda	40	Duggirala
2	Rentachintala	22	Atchampeta	41	Kollipara
3	Gurazala	23	Krosuru	42	Kolluru
4	Dachepalli	24	Amaravathi	43	Vemuru
5	Machavaram	25	Thulluru	44	Tenali
6	Piduguralla	26	Tadepalli	45	Tsunduru
7	Karempudi	27	Mangalagiri	46	Chebrole
8	Durgi	28	Tadikonda	47	Kakumanu
9	Veldurthy	29	Pedakurapaddu	48	Ponnuru
10	Bollapalli	30	Satennapalli	49	Amarthaluru
11	Nekarikallu	31	Rajupalem	50	Cherukupalli
12	Edlapadu	32	Muppalla	51	Bhattiprolu
13	Nadendla	33	Phirangipuram	52	Repalle
14	Narasaraopeta	34	Medikonduru	53	Nagaram
15	Rompicherla	35	Guntur	54	Nizampatnam
16	Ipur	36	Pedakakani	55	Pittalavanipalem
17	Savalyapuram	37	Vatticherukuru	56	Karlapalem
18	Vinukonda	38	Prathipadu	57	Bapatla
19	Nuzendla	39	Pedanadipadu		
20	Chilakaluripeta				

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE**(2001 Census)**

Total Population	44,65,144		
Male	22,50,279		
Female	22,14,865		
Sex Ratio	984		
Total Population	44,65,144		
Rural	31,79,384 (71%)		
Urban	12,85,760 (29%)		
Rural Ratio	721		
Total Households	10,77,303		
Rural	7,83,685		
Urban	2,93,618		
<u>0-6 years Population</u>			
Total Population	5,38,285		
Male	2,74,754		
Female	2,63,531		
Sex Ratio	959		
<u>S.C. Population</u>			
Total Population	8,18,005		
Rural	6,76,600		
Urban	1,41,405		
Male	4,14,712		
Female	4,03,293		
S.C. Population to total population	18.32		
Sex Ratio	972		
<u>S.T. Population</u>			
Total Population	2,08,157		
Rural	1,70,459		
Urban	37,698		
Males	1,06,101		
Females	1,02,056		
S.T Population to total population	4.66		
Sex Ratio	902		
<u>Literacy</u>			
Total Literacy Rate	62.8		
Male	71.32		
Female	54.17		
<u>Highlights of the Population</u>			
<u>2001 to 2002</u>	Guntur(Dt.)	A.P(State)	India(Country)
Growth rate	+ 8.72	+14.59	+ 21.34
Literacy Rate	62.80	61.11	65.38
Sex Ratio	984	978	933
of 0-6 years	12.06	12.77	15.37

IRRIGATION PROFILE

MAJOR IRRIGATION:

(a) K.W.D.

- Krishna Western Delta system also popularly known as KWD system.
- K W Division head quarters at Tenali.
- Serving ayacut is 4.89 lakh acres in both Guntur and Prakasam Districts.
- 4.39 lakh acres in Guntur and 0.50 lakh acres in Prakasam Districts.
- The total length of canals is 378.50 Kms.
- Out of 4.39 lakh acres an extent of 4.35 lakh acres transplanted in Guntur District and an extent of 0.14 lakh acres in Prakasam District till to date.

(b) NSRC

- Nagarjuna Sagar Right Canal system also popularly known as NSRC system.
- NSRC circle head quarter at Lingamguntla, Narasaraopet.
- NSRC Head Discharge = 11,000 C/s.
- Localised ayacut in 11.20 lakh acres in both Guntur and Prakasam District spread over to 22 Blocks.
- 6.72 lakh acres in Guntur and 4.47 lakh acres in Prakasam District.

ZONE WISE AYACUT

Ayacut in Lakh Acres

Zone	Ayacut		
	Wet	ID	Total
Zone I: (Block No.1 to 10) & 11 Part i.e., A.B.C. M.33-2-258	2.30	3.95	6.25
Zone II: 11 Part ABC beyond M.33-2-258 & 11A to 22	1.95	2.89	4.84

- The normal crop area of this circle is 7.25 lakh acres (Wet 3.40+I.D. 3.85 which includes out side ayacut development) against localized ayacut of 6.75 lakh acres.
- Principles Covered under NSRC are Paddy, Cotton, Chillies and pulses.

RAINFALL - GUNTUR DISTRICT

(RAINFALL IN M.M.)

MONTH	YEAR	SOUTH - WEST MONSOON		
		NORMAL	ACTUAL	% OF VARIATION
JUNE	2003-2004	86.0	125.7	46%
	2004-2005	86.0	97.0	13%
JULY	2003-2004	142.0	209.3	47%
	2004-2005	142.0	183.0	29%
AUGUST	2003-2004	152.0	137.8	-9%
	2004-2005	152.0	53.8	-65%
SEPTEMBER	2003-2004	145.0	159.0	10%
	2004-2005	145.0	174.5	20%
JUNE TO SEPTEMBER	2003-2004	525.0	631.8	20%
	2004-2005	525.0	508.3	-3%
NORTH - EAST MONSOON				
OCTOBER	2003-2004	130.0	155.5	20%
	2004-2005	130.0	128.8	-1%
NOVEMBER	2003-2004	82.0	11.1	-86%
	2004-2005	82.0	18.4	-78%
DECEMBER	2003-2004	16.0	90.9	468%
	2004-2005	16.0	0.0	-100%
OCTOBER TO DECEMBER	2003-2004	228.0	257.5	13%
	2004-2005	228.0	147.2	-35%

WINTER PERIOD				
JANUARY	2003-2004	9.0	4.3	-52%
	2004-2005	6.4	0.1	-98%
FEBRUARY	2003-2004	9.0	4.3	-52%
	2004-2005	9.0	(As on 24/02/05) 4.4	-51%
JANUARY TO FEBRUAR	2003-2004	18.0	8.6	-52%
	2004-2005	15.4	4.5	-71%

HOT WEATHER PERIOD				
MARCH	2003-2004	9.0	11.1	23%
	2004-2005			
APRIL	2003-2004	11.0	8.0	-27%
	2004-2005			
MAY	2003-2004	60.0	76.3	27%
	2004-2005			
MARCH TO MAY	2003-2004	80.0	95.4	19%
	2004-2005			

ANNUAL TOTAL				
JUNE TO MAY	2003-2004	851.0	993.3	17%
	2004-2005	768.4	660.0	-14%

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT

A. GUNTUR DISTRICT PROFILE

1. HISTORICAL BACK GROUND:

Guntur district was formed on the 1st October, 1904 with Head Quarters at Guntur after bifurcating Krishna and Nellore districts. Prior to 1859 there was 'Guntur District' with Head Quarters at Guntur but with a different jurisdiction. In 1859, the district was abolished and was divided up between Masulipatnam and Rajahmundry districts which were renamed as Krishna and Godavari. In 1904, Guntur district was constituted into a separate independent district with the areas of the Taluka of Tenali, Bapatla, Guntur, Sattenapalli, Narasaraopet, Vinukonda and Palnadu of old Krishna district and Ongole taluk from Nellore district.

Tenali taluk was split on 1-7-1909 into two taluks namely Tenali and Repalle. This district thus formed in 1904 was retained intact till February, 1970.

In February 1970, while forming a new district with Ongole as its headquarters parts of Bapatla and Narasaraopet taluks and the whole of Ongole taluk were taken to Prakasam District leaving Guntur district with only eight taluks namely 1.Guntur 2.Sattenapalli 3.Tenali 4.Repalle 5.Bapatla 6.Narasaraopet 7.Vinukonda and 8.Palnadu.

With effect from 1st November 1977 again, these eight taluks were reorganised into eleven taluks by upgrading the sub-taluks of 1.Mangalagiri 2.Ponnuru 3.Macherla as taluks bifurcating the old taluks of Guntur, Bapatla and Palnadu respectively.

Later, 1980, Chilakaluripet taluk was formed as 12th taluk taking parts from Narasaraopet and Guntur taluks.

During 1981-82, Repalle taluk was sub divided into Pallapatla and Repalle, Tenali into Tenali and Emani, Guntur taluk into Guntur and Prathipadu, Sattenapalli taluk into Sattenapalli, Tyalluru and Rajupalem. Vinukonda Taluk into Vinukonda, Ipuru and Gurazala into Gurazala and Piduguralla thus bringing 19 taluks into existence by the end of 1981-82. Though it was contemplated in 1981-82 to constitute Amrathaluru and Tadikonda also as taluks to coincide with the 21 Panchayat Samithis yet they did not come into existence.

57 Mandals have come into existence with effect from 25-5-1985 in the place of erstwhile taluks and Firkhas. The main objective of the Government in keeping Mandals is to take administration closer to the people and to create more manageable unit of administration.

2.BOUNDARIES:

The district is bounded on the North by Krishna and Nalgonda Districts, on the West by Prakasam and Mahaboobnagar districts, on the South by Prakasam district, on the East by Krishna district and Bay of Bengal . It is situated between 15 - 18 and 16 - 50 of the Northern Latitude and 70-10 and 80 - 55 of the Eastern Longitude.

3.DEMOGRAPHIC PARTICULARS:

The population of the district is 44, 65,144 with a density of 387 per Sq.Km. The percentage of literacy is 62.8 and the percentage of urban population to total population is 29.0.

4.LAND UTILISATION:

The total geographical area of the district is 1132823 Hectares. During the year 2003-04 the area covered by forest is 161940 hectares which forms 14.29% to the total geographical area. The net area sown is 587231 hectares forming 51.84% to the total geographical area. The total cropped area in the district is 766883 hectares. The area sown more than once during he year is 179652 hectares.

5. MINERAL RESOURCES:

The district is rich in mineral resources. The principal minerals available are limestone, lime kankar, Napa slabs, Copper and Lead. Lime stone is being utilised by the cement factories of Macherla and Tadepalli. There are copper mines at Agnigundala of Ipur Mandal.

6. CLIMATE:

The normal rainfall of the district is 851.00M.M. The climate is generally warm in Summer and the heat is very severe in Rentachintala , where the maximum temperature in the State is recorded.

7. RIVERS:

The important Rivers and reverlets in the district are the Krishna, the Naguleru, the Chandravanka and Gundlakamma. The river Krishna travels about 250 Kms, through the district along the northern boundary of the district.

8. IRRIGATION:

The two Major irrigation projects in the district are 1) Old Krishna Ayacut, now renamed as Prakasam Barrage with an ayacut of 202032 hectares and 2) Nagarjuna Sagar Project with an ayacutt of 254583 hectares. Both the projects are constructed on the river Krishna. A medium Irrigation channel by name Guntur Branch Canal (GBC) having an ayacutt of 10823 hectares and the Minor Irrigation sources like tanks, filter points, tube wells etc., are providing irrigation.

9. SOILS:

The soils in general are very fertile and they are broadly classified as Black cotton, Red loamy and sandy loamy. Black cotton area is in 70%, Red loamy in 24% and sandy loamy in about 6% of the area in the district.

10. CROPS:

The predominant crops grown in the district are paddy, jowar and bajra among cereals, blackgram , greengram and redgram among pulses, cotton , chillies, turmeric and tobacco among non-food and commercial crops.

B. PLACES OF TOURIST IMPORTANCE

There are pretty many tourist spots in the district. Prominent among them are Nagarjuna Sagar project, Nagarjuna Konda, the temples in Mangalagiri, Amaravathi, Ponnur, Pedakakani, Govada near Tenali, Kotappakonda near Narasaraopet and Satrasala in erstwhile Palnadu taluk.

The Undavalli caves near Mangalagiri and the Kondaveedu fort near Phirangipuram, the water falls at Ethipotala near Macherla and Guttikondabilam in the erstwhile Palnadu taluk are also of historic prominence.

i) NAGARJUNA SAGAR

The Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is the World's highest Masonary gravity dam having World's largest discharging capacity of 20,000 Cu. Secs.(409 Feet maximum height) across the river Krishna situated at about 130 K.M.s upto the Prakasam Barrage with a lake capacity of 31.05 million acre.

The State Government is taking steps to develop Nagarjuna Sagar as a place of tourist attraction on the lines of Brindavan and Botanical gardens.

This place has acquired special historic importance, by virtue of the association of Sri Nagarjuna, the great Acharya and learned scholar of the historic days, and the museum exhibiting the historic relics depicting the greatness of these days.

ii) AMARAVATHI:

Amaravathi is situated at 35 K.Ms. the North-west of Guntur on the banks of river Krishna. It has many tourist facilities and commands a vast stream of pilgrims through out the year.

A large congregation of pilgrims will assemble on 'MAHASIVARATHRI DAY' to worship Lord Siva (Amareswara 15' height) and is one among the famous Shrines of the Lord.

There is a world famous Buddhist stupa depicting sceneries from the life of Buddha, inscribing there in various Buddhistic anecdotes symbols etc., in Pali script in addition to well organised museum.

iii) KOTAPPA KONDA:

Kotappa konda hamlet of Kondakavuru is situated about 13 K.Ms. south-west of Narasaraopet town. The Presiding Diety of this place is Trikoteswara Swamy situated on the hillock and is one of the noted pilgrim centres attracting thousands of visitors on Sivarathri day.

The State Government is taking steps to develop Kotappa konda as a tourist and pilgrim centre by creating more facilities and a ghat-road.

iv) MANGALAGIRI:

Mangalagiri is situated on the Vijayawada-Madras trunk road at about 10.K.M. from Vijayawada and is famous from the pre-historic times.

Mangalagiri is a hill of bliss by virtue of the location of the famous temple of Lord Lakshmi Narasimha Swamy. The Lord is popular for his consumption of 1/2 of the quantity of jaggery water offered by the devotees leaving the remaining half as Prasada and that not even a single and is found around, which is conspicuous. As such the Lord is otherwise popularly known as Panakala Narasimha Swamy or Panakala Swamy.

v)PONNUR:

Ponnur is located at a distance of 29 K.Ms. from Guntur on the Guntur-Chirala state high way and it is famous for its Bhavanarayana Swamy temple, attracting large number of devotees.

Among the other temples, Sri Anjaneya Swamy temple and that of Garutmanta are noted for the giant size (about 30' in height) and rare statues of the duties.

AGRICULTURAL PROFILE - GUNTUR DISTRICT

(AREA IN HECTARES)

SN.	ITEM	AREA
1	FOREST	161940
2	BARREN AND UNCULTIVABLE LAND	34470
3	LAND PUT TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USES	150124
4	PERMANENT PASTURES AND OTHER GRAZING LAND	24278
5	MISE. TREE CROPS AND GROVES NOT INCLUDED IN NET AREA SOWN	40469
6	CULTURABLE WASTE	35899
7	OTHER FALLOW LAND	30765
8	CURRENT FALLOWS	60446
9	NET AREA SOWN	587231
10	AREA UNDER FISH PONDS	7201
TOTAL		1132823

EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Guntur District is being flourished and nourished as Education Capital of Andhra Pradesh since a long time by virtue of quality Education being rendered by Good old as well as reputed educational institutions being run under both Government as well as Private managements.

The Educational needs of the School age Children are being served by the Educational Institutions established in the District and the details of which are depicted below.

Schools

Type	State Govt.	MP/ZP	Mpl.	Pvt. Aided	Pvt. Unaided	Total
Primary	17	2305	216	250	56	2844
UP Schools	1	436	56	40	39	572
High Schools	12	291	28	94	79	490
	30	3032	300	384	174	3906

Teachers

Type	State Govt.	MP/ZP	Mpl.	Pvt. Aided	Pvt. Unaided	Total
Primary	84	6399	822	855	338	8498
UP Schools	10	1813	254	307	337	2721
High Schools	423	2948	381	1234	1024	6010
	517	11160	1457	2396	1699	17229

Students

	Boys	Girls	Total
School age children	432472	410036	842508
In the School	420802	396185	816987
Out of School	11670	13851	25521

HIGHER EDUCATION:

There are 210 Junior and Composite Colleges functioning in Guntur District, the category wise colleges and strength of each category are illustrated below.

Sl.No.	Category	No.of Colleges	Strength	
			Ist year	II nd Year
1	Government Junior Colleges	18	2,688	2,004
2	A.P.S.W.R. Junior Colleges	5	393	363
3	A.P.R. Junior Colleges	2	128	121
4	Aided Junior and Composite Colleges	41	4,134	3,598
5	Un-Aided Junior Colleges	130	27,279	23,389
6	Vocational Junior Colleges (General Colleges having Vocational courses and only vocational colleges strength)	13	1,522	1,021
	Total	209	36,144	30,496

Particulars of Junior Lecturers (Intermediate) Working in Guntur District.

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Working
1	English	24
2	Telugu	15
3	Hindi	11
4	Maths	18
5	Physics	17
6	Chemistry	15
7	Botany	17
8	Zoology	17
9	Economics	16
10	Commerce	11
11	History	10
12	Civics	09
13	Sanskrit	00
	Total	180

Particulars of Aided-Junior Lecturers (Intermediate) Working in Guntur District.

Sl.No.	Name of the Subject	Working
1	English	50
2	Telugu	46
3	Hindi	14
4	Maths	28
5	Physics	35
6	Chemistry	27
7	Botany	28
8	Zoology	24
9	Economics	32
10	Commerce	27
11	History	26
12	Civics	32
13	Sanskrit	08
	Total	377

Out of 64 Government Junior Colleges functioning in the District, 61 Colleges are being run in Government buildings and 3 in rented private buildings.

MEDICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Government General Hospital, Guntur is a Teaching General Hospital serving both urban and rural public of the Guntur and adjoining districts having bed strength of 1177.

The average number of out patients is 2500 per day and inpatient admission are 125 per day.

The following facilities services are available in this Hospital

- General Medicine
- General Surgery
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Conduct of deliveries
- Antenatal check ups
- Family Welfare Services
- Pediatrics Tuberculosis
- Orthopedics Leprosy

- **Specialty Services:**
 - ❖ Dental
 - ❖ Ear, Nose and Throat
 - ❖ Ophthalmology including Cataract & I.O.L. Surgery
 - ❖ Dermatology
 - ❖ Sexually Transmitted diseases (V.D.)

- ❖ **Super Specialty Services:**
 - Cardiology
 - Neuro Surgery
 - Gasero Enterology
 - Urology
 - Nephrology
 - Cardio thoracic Surgery
 - Plastic Surgery
 - Paediatric Surgery
 - Neurology

Diagnostic Services:

- Radiology including C.T. Scan; Colour Doppler and Ultra Sonography
- Pathology
- Bio-Chemistry
- Micro Biology

Therapeutic Services:

- ◆ Radio therapy
- ◆ Physio therapy
- ◆ Speech & Hearing therapy
- ◆ Diet & Nutritional therapy
- ◆ Blood Bank Services
- ◆ Voluntary counseling and Testing Centre:
- ◆ HIV screening for Ante natal cases.
- ◆ Immunisation of children and pregnant mothers.
- ◆ Emergency / Casualty services round the clock.

Intensive Care unit with 12 beds and Acute Medical Care Unit with 8 beds and Neonatal Intensive Care Unit with 20 beds.

In addition, there are 2 other Medical Colleges under Private Management in Guntur District.

EXISTING FACILITIES

1	No.of Primary Health Centres	64
2	Newly Sanctioned PHCs (Yet to be established)	06
3	No.of Sub Centres	680
4	No.of P.P.Units	6
5	No.of Urban Family Welfare Centres	7
6	No.of Urban Health Centres	21
7	No.of Dispensaries	4
8	No.of Community Health Centres Under D.M. & H.O.,	3
9	No.of A.P.V.V.P., Hospitals	8
10	No.of Teaching Hospitals	1
11	No.of Fever Hospitals	1
12	No.of University Hospitals	1
13	No.of Leprosy Control Units	6
14	Leprosy Temporary Hospitalisation Ward	1
15	Rural Health Centre	1

UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONER OF A.P.V.V.P:

District Hospital, Tenali

CHC : Repalle

G.H : Bapatla

G.H : Sattenapalli

G.H : Macherla

G.H : Amaravathi

A.H : Narasaraopet

G.D : Chilakaluripet