

ANTERVEDI INTEGRATED OCEAN & INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (AIOIDA)
Antervedi Special Economic Zone (ASEZ)



Prepared by:
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History of Konaseema

Konaseema is an area in Godavari delta of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is surrounded by the Godavari river on two sides and Bay of Bengal on the third. Konaseema has a glorious history, its prominence was seen in many scripts and monuments dated to the times of Emperor Ashoka from second century. Buddhism was at its zenith during the times, he constructed 84 Buddha Stupas, among which 60 are Maha Kshetras and 3 are Divyakshetras, One of the three Divya Kshetras is located in **Aduru** of konaseema and other two are located in Sanchi and Sarnath. There are some Jain reminiscence found in Konaseema at **Nedhunuru** and **Tatipaka**. Subsequently, the region has seen several dynasties of Andhra Satavahanas, Eastern Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Reddy Rajus and Vijayanagara rulers.

Eastern Chalukya King, the Great Raja Raja Narendra ruled Vengi state with Rajamahendravaram (present **Rajahmundry**) as his capital between 1022-1063AD. Chalukya ruler Rajendra Cholan had given his daughter, Rani Ammanga Devi in marriage to Raja Raja Narendra.

It is said that along with the bride were gifted eighteen families of Vedic scholars from Velangaman on the banks of river Kaveri. They travelled on foot carrying 'Agnihotram', the ritualistic fire that is their constant companion. Some more families seem to have joined them subsequently. Raja Raja Narendra Nannaya Battu patronized the vedic scholars.. He gifted Nandampudi Agraharam to Narayana Battu who helped in translation of MahaBharata into Telugu.

The Kakatiya Empire that ruled from Warangal, one of the greatest empires down South, came to an end with the capture of Pratapa Rudra in 1323 AD, by the Delhi Sultanates. Prolaya Vema Reddy, a feudatory under the Kakatiya kingdom, declared his independence, and established the Reddy Kingdom. Initially located at Addanki in Prakasam district, the Reddy Kingdom later shifted the capital to Rajahmundry, and from 1325 to 1448 AD.

Reddy Kings, themselves reputed warriors of note, and provided an effective bulwark against the Muslim invasions down South. Quite effective at guerrilla warfare, the Reddy Kings, made lightning raids, and recaptured the forts of Kondavidu, Vinukonda, and Bellamkonda from the Muslim invaders.

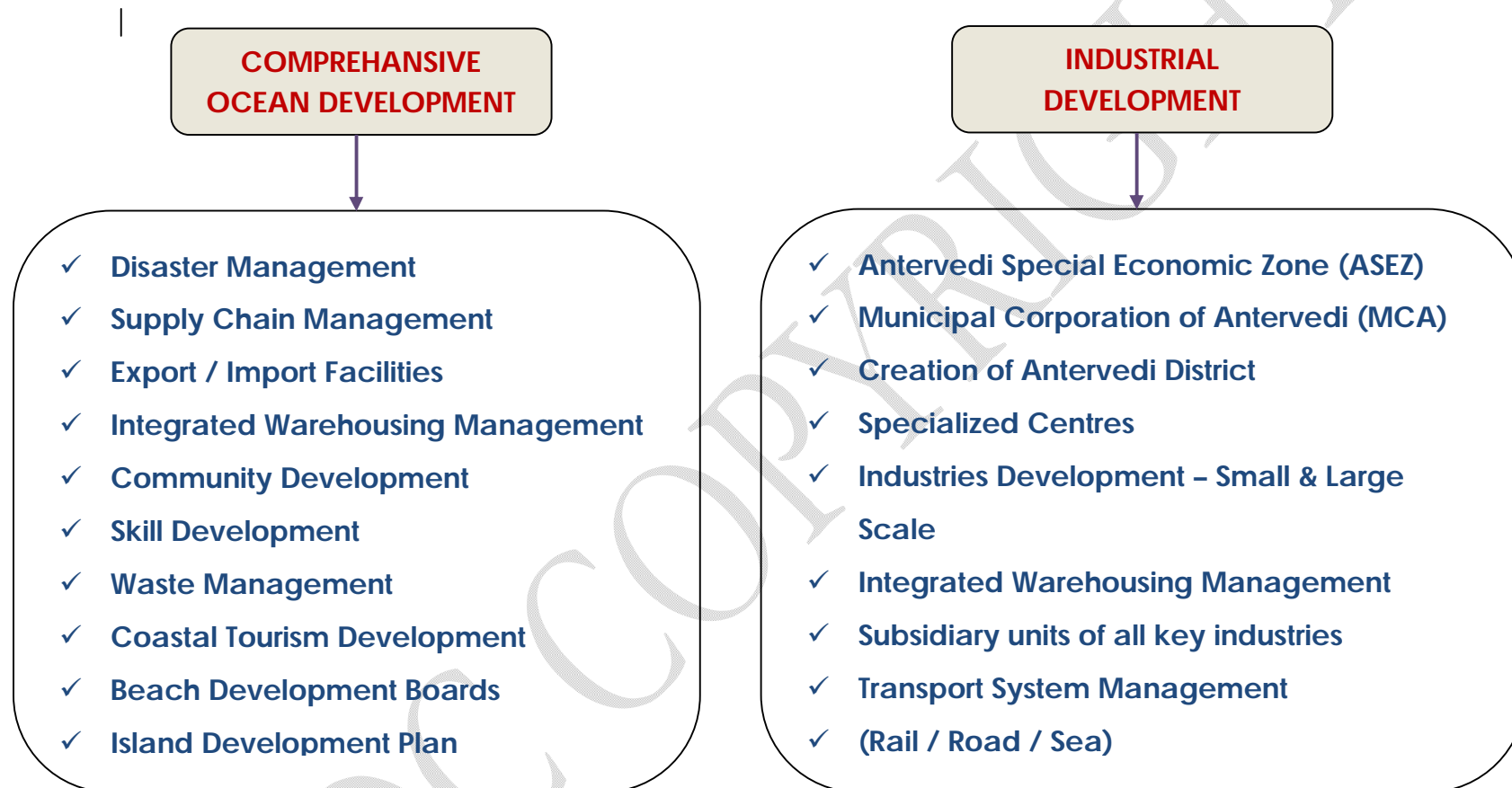
Prolaya Vema Reddy the founder of the Reddy Dynasty, was given the title of Apratima-Bhudana-Parasurama, for bestowing a large number of Agraharas on the Brahmins. The reign of the Reddy Kings from Rajahmundry was also a period, when Telugu literature flourished under their patronage. They gave liberal grants to Brahmins, encouraged Vedic studies, rebuilt and renovated most of the temples, right up to Srisailam and Ahobilam in Kurnool district. The banks of the Godavari River, was the abode for numerous, poets, scholars, writers of Telugu language, and famous writers like Srinatha, Nannayya Bhattu, Potana, Errapragada all received patronage from these rulers.

Reddy Kings held sway over the entire Coastal Andhra region, till they were conquered by the Gajapatis of Odisha, and later on became part of the Vijayanagar Empire. Keeping in view the huge historical importance of the region, Lush green farms in Konaseema, backwaters etc., we would like to state that the region is having a huge potential of growth towards overall industrial and infrastructure development in our coastal region.

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The Antervedi Integrated Ocean & Industrial Development Authority (AIOIDA) will include:



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**Municipal Corporation
of Antervedi (MCA)**

- ✓ Rural Sanitation Initiative
- ✓ Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- ✓ ADA Residential Schemes
- ✓ Parking Management
- ✓ Electric Supply / Management
- ✓ Water Supply / Management
- ✓ Medical Facilities
- ✓ Death / Birth Records Management
- ✓ Census Management
- ✓ Land Development

**Antervedi Special
Economic Zone (ESCZ)**

- ✓ Integrated Fishing Harbour
- ✓ Antervedi Dredging Harbour (Training Facilities with advanced technologies, Dredger Workshops, Residential Complex, Medical Facilities, Jetties)
- ✓ Fisheries University + R&D Institute
- ✓ Ancillary unit for Maritime & Ocean Development
- ✓ Coir & Coconut Related Industries (Research & Development, Supply Chain, Export Mechanism)
- ✓ Tourism Infrastructure Development
- ✓ Subsidiary units of all Key Industries
- ✓ Fishermen, Common Men & Farmers Skill Development Centres (Enhancement of Quality Life)
- ✓ Development of Antervedi Sport Complex (ASC)
- ✓ Specialized Coastal Cargo Airports
- ✓ Vegetables Distribution & Supply Chain Centres
- ✓ Coastal Agricultural & Energy Reforms

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