# Overview of Telangana Economy & Key Flagship Programmes

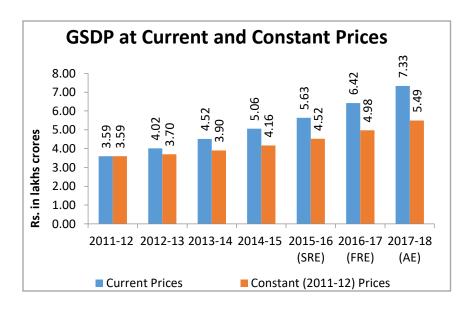
Dr. S Satyanarayana, IES, Joint Director, Fiscal Cell, Dept. of Finance

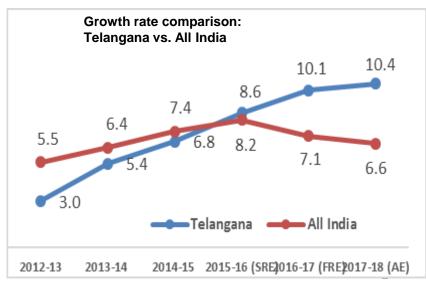
#### State Economic Growth Trajectory

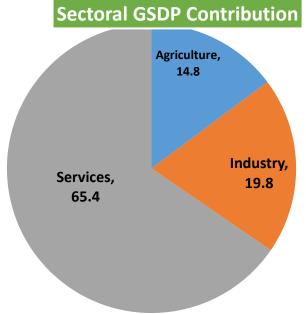
- Telangana is one of the fastest growing states in India.
- Per Capita Income (PCI) of the state is Rs. 1,75,534 in the year 2017-18.
- The State economy grew at an average annual rate of 9% in the post-formation era, which is significantly higher than 4.2% growth in pre-formation

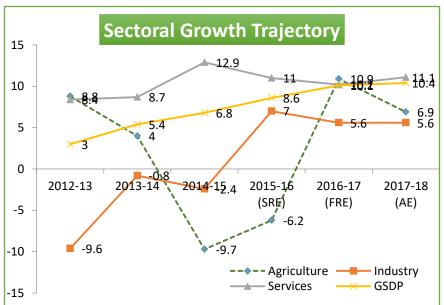
#### But what caused the higher growth ??

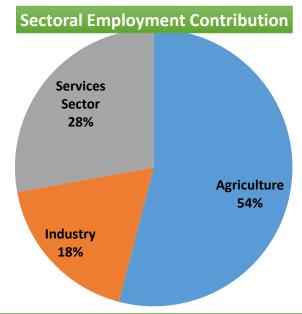
#### Are there any concerns??

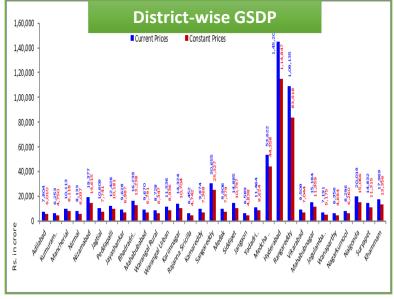












# Challenges in Agriculture Sector

- Significant number of farmers are small and marginal
- Rainfall is critical for agriculture as only about 40% is irrigated
- Main source of irrigation is wells which increases cost of cultivation
- Cost of cultivation is much higher in Telangana
- Higher indebtedness (All India Debt and Investment Survey" by the NSS (70<sup>th</sup> round in 2013))
- Higher area under food crops: crop diversification is important for higher farm income

#### Major initiatives towards farm sector

- Farm Loan Waiver
- High priority to complete irrigation projects
- Free 24\*7 Power supply
- Crop colonies
- Marketing reforms: e-NAM; Construction of rural Godowns,
- Purification of Land records
- Formation of Rythu Samanvaya Samithis
- Rythu Bandhu Scheme

#### Revival of Rural Economy

- About 40% of farmers income is secured through allied activities
- Massive Sheep Distribution programme
- Initiatives in Fisheries
- Cash Incentive to Dairy Farmers
  - Financial assistance to modernise occupation of Washermen, barbers etc.

#### **Industrial Sector**

- Telangana has diversified its industrial base,
  - High-tech sectors including pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and nano-technology
  - Traditional sectors such as textiles, leather, minerals, and food processing

#### Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector

- Its contribution is immense in terms of direct employment, providing inputs/raw material for other sectors, and export earnings is immense.
- Provide direct employment opportunities to 7.8 lakh with a vast network of around 69,120 units.

#### Organised industrial Sector:

 Telangana accounts for about 6 per cent of the total number of factories in India, it contributes about 3.4 per cent of the total GVA in the country.

#### **Initiatives in Industrial Sector**

- Accelerating the growth of industrial sector is vital for employment generation.
- New Industrial Policy- TS-iPASS
   (TS-Industrial Project Approval & Self Certification System)
- Ranked No. 1 in 'Ease of Doing Business'
- Incentives through T-IDEA, T-PRIDE and MSME sector.

#### **Advantage Telangana**

World Class Industrial Infrastructure

**Industrial Land Bank** 

148 Industrial Parks
Managed by IALA

State with ready infrastructure and eco-system

Facilities provided by Government to push Industrial growth

Infrastructure

Uninterrupted power Supply

**Assured Water** 

10% of all irrigation projects earmarked

# **Key 14 Thrust Areas**

Life Sciences —including, bulk drugs	Automobiles, Transport Vehicles, Auto-components	Plastics and Polymers, Chemicals and Petro- chemical
IT Hardware	Renewable Energy and Solar Parks	Precision Engineering, including aviation, aerospace, defence
Mineral-based and wood- based Industries	Key thrust areas and core sectors	Waste Management and Green Technologies
Textiles and Apparel, Leather and leather value added products	Food processing and nutrition products including dairy, poultry, meat and fisheries	Engineering and Capital Goods
Transportation & Logistics	Gems and Jewellery	FMCG and Domestic Appliances

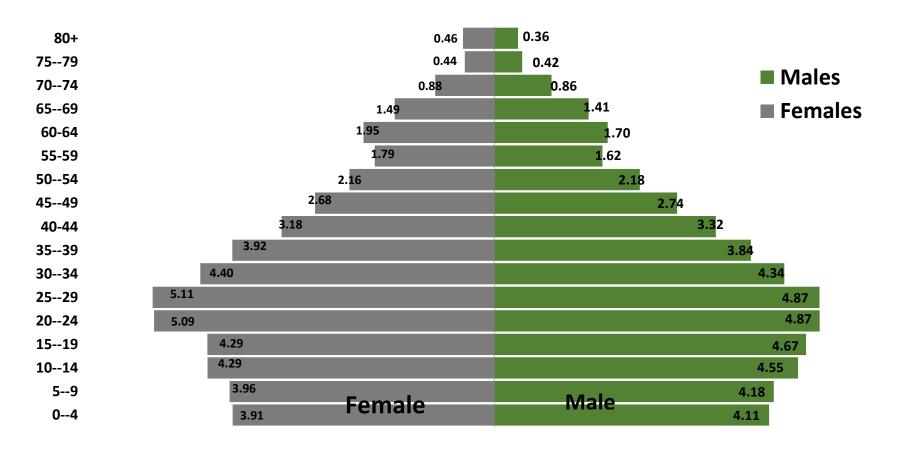
#### **Services Sector**

- Telangana is one the major exporter of ITeS services in the country.
- Hyderabad has become a premier global destination for IT and ITeS investments.
- Proactive initiatives are being taken by the Government.



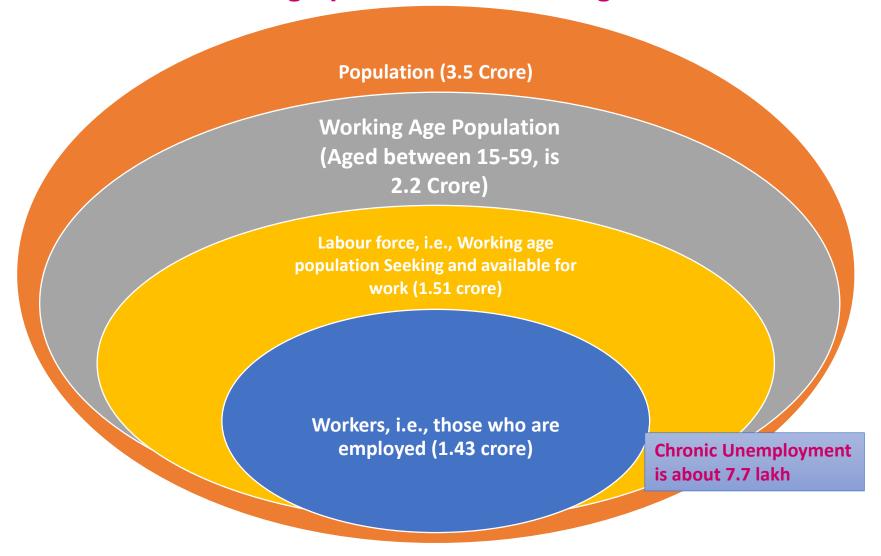
# **Demographic Dividends and Skills**

## Population Pyramid of Telangana State



 about 65 per cent of the total population in the state are of working-age (i.e., population aged 15–59).

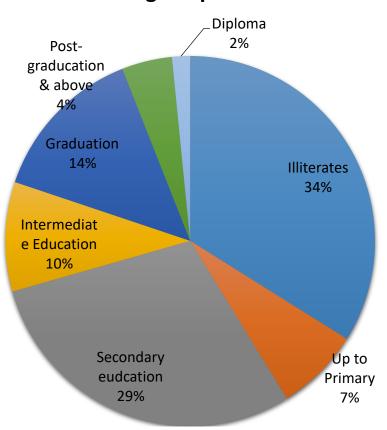
#### **Demographic Profile of Telangana**



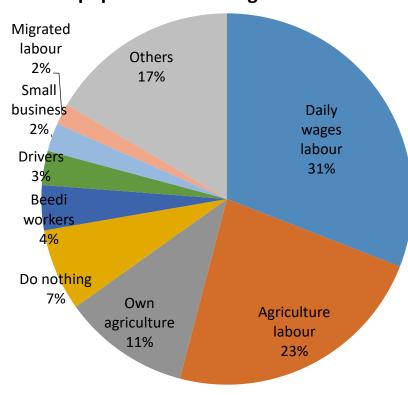
Source: (i) Census 2011, (ii) 'District-wise Employment-Unemployment Scenario in Telangana- 2013-14' Labour Bureau, Chandigarh

#### Concerning trends in working population

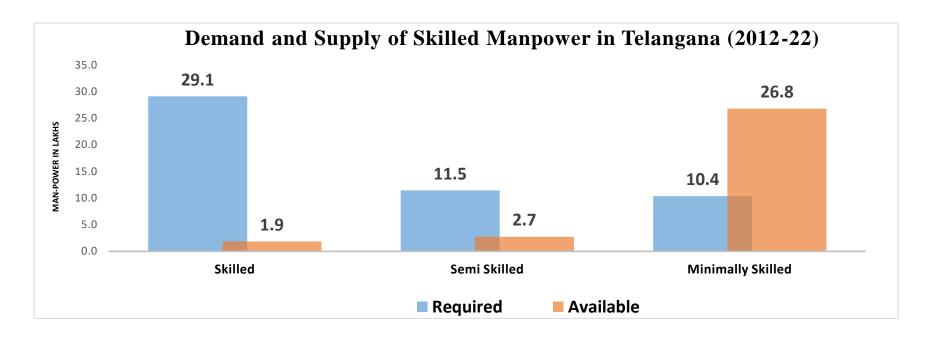
# Education levels among Working age Population



# Principal Occupational wise engagement of working age population in Telangana



# Estimated Skill Gaps in Telangana



- Additional manpower requirement is 50.9 lakh (viz., 29.1 lakh skilled, 11.5 lakh semi-skilled and 10.4 lakh unskilled labour) during 2012-22.
- With a 'business as usual approach', we would be able to produce 1.9 lakh skilled labour and 2.7 lakh semi-skilled.
- However we would produce about 26.8 lakh minimally skilled workers as against the requirement of 10.4 lakh.

#### Sunrise sectors for job opportunities

- Tourism, travel and hospitality;
- construction;
- banking and financial services; insurance;
- transportation, logistics, warehousing and packaging;
- IT andITeS sector;
- chemicals and pharmaceuticals;
- auto and auto components;
- rubber and plastic products;
- food processing;
- metals and non-metallic products;
- textile and leather

# **Key Flagship Programmes**

- Mission Bhagiratha
- Fast-tract completion of irrigation projects
- Mission Kakatiya
- Two Bed-Room Houses for Poor
- Telanganaku Haritha Haram afforestation programme

# **Mission Bhagiratha**

- Gigantic project aimed to provide safe, adequate, sustainable and treated drinking water to all the households in the State.
- Targeted to provide 100 Litres per Capita per Day (LPCD) water in rural areas, 135 LPCD to all Municipalities and 150 LPCD to all Municipal Corporations.
- It will reduce dependency on Ground Water sources and improve the water quality issues (such as excess flouride, nitrates, TDS) by establishing intake arrangement, water treatment plant, and transmission system.
- The Project contemplates to draw about 42.67 TMC of water from rivers Krishna and Godavari.



1500 mm dia PCCP Pipeline — Godavari Dummugudem segment



8m dia Intake at Godavari Pusuru (Wazeedumandal)
– Pusuru sub segment – KhammamDist



200 KL OHBR @ Seetharampur – Palair segment



90 MLD WTP @ Jeellacheruvu – Palair segment

# **Implementation Status**

➤ Gajwel Sub-segment Commissioned by Hon'ble PM on 07.8.16.





Action plan to supply bulk water to all the 24,225 habitations by December 2017 and all households by June, 2018.

#### **Irrigation Projects**

- The State Government has been implementing various irrigation projects to realize the goal providing irrigation to at least one crore acres and ensuring 1-lakh acres of irrigation in each of the rural constituencies.
- Aims to complete all long pending major and medium irrigation projects,
- Re-engineering of projects to enhance the utility of the projects duly ensuring water availability and wider coverage
- Works are mission mode for completion of Kaleswaram project on the Godavari river

#### Kaleswaram Irrigation Project works on progress

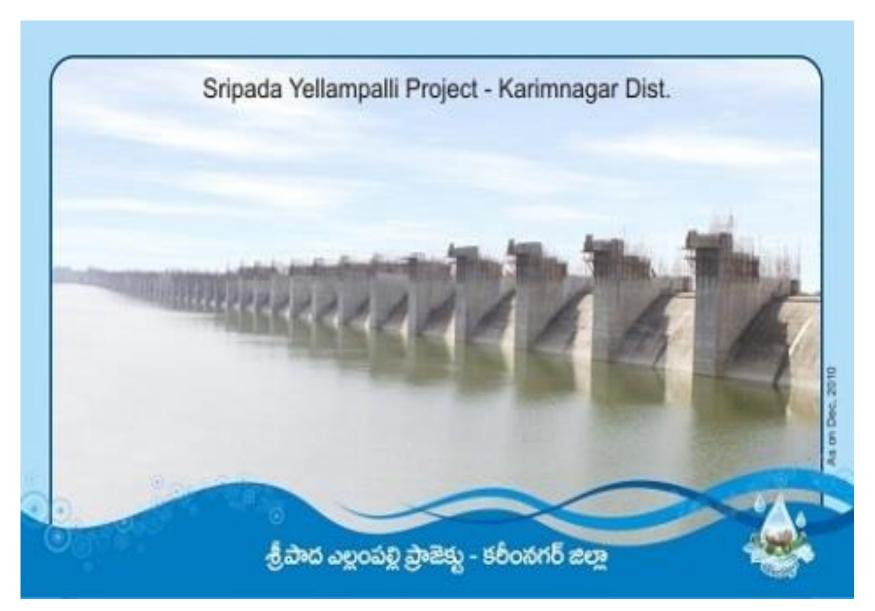


#### Kaleswaram Irrigation Project works on progress



# Mahatma Gandhi Kalwakurthy Lift Irrigation Project





# The Mission Kakatiya

- 46,531 tanks are being restored under the Mission Kakatiya
- To effectively utilize water allocated for minor irrigation sector under Godavari & Krishna River basins.
- To increase the coverage of reliable minor irrigation facilities through surface and groundwater management;
- To increase agricultural productivity including livestock, fisheries and horticulture



Strengthening of Bunds



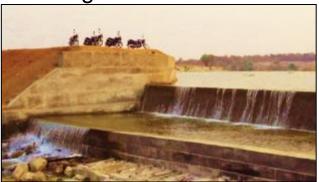
Desilting of the Tank



Plantation on the Bund



Restored Tank Bund



Restored Surplus Weir



Weed Harvesting



Farmers transporting the silt to their fields Bund Revetment





Feeder Channel After Restoration



Feeder Channel With Water



Improved Water Level in Restored Tank



Farmers spreading silt from tanks in their fields



### Two Bed room houses

- 560 Sft. plinth area house to the houseless BPL families in a phased manner
- With two bedrooms, kitchen, hall and two bath-cum-toilets (one attached and one common).
- The 2-BHK houses in rural area are constructed with unit cost of Rs. 6.29 lakh.
- In urban areas, the unit cost of 2-BHK houses is Rs. 6.05 lakh to Rs. 8.65 lakhs.

#### MANDEPALLY (V) RAJANNA SIRCILLA DISTRICIT – 2-BHK



#### YELLA PALLY (V) NIRMAL DISTRICT



2 BHK Houses at Lankapally (V) Penubally (M) of Sathupally Constituency in Khammam District.







# Telanganaku Haritha Hāram



- The State Government have initiated a flagship programme; "Telanganaku Haritha Haaram".
- \* The goal is to achieve 33% tree cover.
- The major thrust outside forest areas will be for raising;
  - ✓ Avenue plantation Preferably in multiple rows along the National and State Highways apart from Rural roads.
  - ✓ Institutional plantations All government and private institutions to be covered.
  - ✓ Barren Hill afforestation
  - ✓ Tank foreshore plantations
  - ✓ River and rivulets' bank plantations
  - ✓ Hoemstead & Industrial areas
  - ✓ Planting in Urban Residential colonies

# Raising Nursery



Seed sowing in Primary Beds



Transplanting in bags



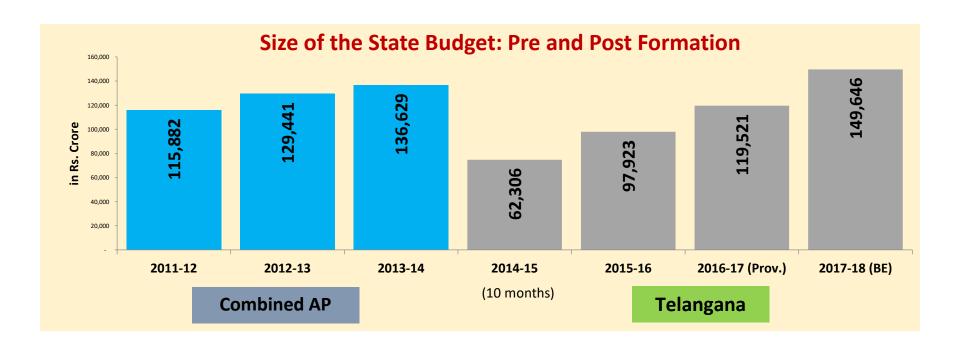
Developing tall plant nursery





#### Mobilising Financial Resources for Development

- Significant increase in size of the budget after the State formation, leading to quantum jump in public investment
- The new State undertook a gigantic development agenda for
  - undo the neglect in the combined State and bridge the development deficit, and
  - to take the State to forefront in economic progress
- This is possible through higher buoyancy in State-own resources. SOTR registered a growth of about 21%.



# Thank You