

**SPEECH OF SRI THANNEERU HARISH RAO,
HONOURABLE FINANCE MINISTER
WHILE PRESENTING THE BUDGET FOR THE YEAR
2021-22
TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE ON MARCH 18, 2021**

Hon'ble Speaker Sir,

The people of Telangana earnestly wanted to have a State of their own for social equality and governance without any discrimination, the rights that are enshrined in the Indian Constitution. After a relentless struggle for more than five decades under the leadership of our Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri KCR the dream of separate State of Telangana became reality. I am eternally grateful to the Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri KCR for entrusting me the responsibility of presenting the Annual Budget 2021-22.

2. As Telangana is marching towards historical development by fulfilling the needs and aspirations of all sections of society is getting appreciation from within the State and outside. The seven-year-old State is in the forefront of development though competing with the seventy-year-old states in the Country. This is a matter of pride for all the people of Telangana.

3. As the great poet Dasarathi rightly said, "Nothing is achieved easily..." (*yedi sulabhamga saadhyapadadu lemmu...*), the incredible progress in Telangana has not been achieved easily. At the time of the formation of the State, there was uncertainty and confusion all

over. All the sectors in Telangana were engulfed in backwardness. The Telangana Government by assessing the revenues and expenditure with full understanding and by adopting new policies to suit the requirements of the new State and by removing the uncertainties has taken rapid strides towards development. Economic plans have been formulated keeping in view the requirements of Telangana people. The targets have been achieved within the envisaged time frame. Behind all this is the vision of the Hon'ble CM, KCR. He is a visionary to envisage the future requirements beforehand and plan accordingly. He has also the foresight to foresee the problems that are likely to arise in future and think of remedial measures beforehand.

4. The movement for separate Statehood and the significant progress achieved since the formation of the State is an inspiring story unfolded right before our own eyes. Since formation of the State, the Government has been facing numerous problems, challenges and adverse situations. Despite all these, the State has marched ahead. The State had taken new strides in development. New benchmarks have been created for the welfare of the people. In these efforts, we have received full support and cooperation of the people. With their wholehearted blessings, Telangana is forging ahead on the path of development.

The Impact of Corona on State Economy

5. When the State was developing smoothly, a pandemic in the form of Corona hit us unexpectedly. As a result of Corona, the world facing a crisis like no other crisis in the past century. The economy of highly developed nations too collapsed. The entire world came to a standstill. The movement was completely affected as the transport from Aeroplane to autorickshaw stopped plying. The situation turned so bad that people were scared to step out of their homes. Telangana too faced a similar situation due to this pandemic. Recognising the severity of the problem, the Central Government imposed lockdown all over the country from 23 March to 5 May, 2020.

6. The lockdown had a drastic impact on the economy of the States and the Centre. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country plummeted like never before in the history.

7. In an unprecedented manner, the GDP of the country at constant prices contracted by 24.4 per cent in the first quarter, 7.3 per cent in the second quarter and registered a marginal growth of 0.4 per cent in the third quarter. The GDP is estimated to contract by 8 percent in the financial year 2020-21. While the GDP growth at current prices in 2020-21 is estimated to be at -3.8 per cent, in Telangana, the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) is estimated to be at +1.3 per cent. In these adverse times, our Hon'ble CM, KCR garu while initiating suitable and efficient measures to protect

the health of the people also took precautionary steps to minimise the impact of corona on State economy. With these efforts the State of Telangana confidently faced the challenges thrown up by corona in both health sector and the economy sector.

8. With the availability of corona vaccine, the society is gradually recovering. The State economy is also on a gradual recovery path. With these developments, it is expected that there would be significant improvement in the GSDP of the State in the next financial year. The Budget has been formulated accordingly.

State Economy

9. As per advance estimates, GSDP at current prices in 2020-21 is estimated at Rs.9,78,373 crore. With the adverse impact of corona and lockdown, the growth of GSDP declined significantly from 13.5 per cent in 2019-20 to 1.3 per cent in 2020-21. The national GDP growth declined from 7.8 per cent to -3.8 per cent in the same period. As compared with the national GDP growth, State's GSDP growth is much better. With lot of the foresight our Hon'ble Chief Minister has taken steps to stimulate the rural economy. With these efforts, we have been to prevent any adverse impact of corona on the rural economy. The improvements in power supply, increase in irrigated area as a result of new projects and implementation of many development and welfare schemes like Rythu Bhandu, distribution of sheep, supply of fish seedlings to fishermen helped the primary sector recorded a growth of 17.7 per

cent in 2020-21. The growth rate of secondary and services sectors recorded -5.2 per cent and -1.9 per cent, respectively.

Per Capita Income

10. The per capita income of Telangana is estimated to increase by 0.6 per cent, compared to previous year, to Rs.2,27,145 in 2020-21. The per capita income of the country is estimated to decline by 4.8 per cent to Rs.1,27,768. Thus, the per capita income of Telangana is higher than the country's per capita income by Rs.99,377. Despite adverse conditions, the Telangana per capita income showed increase. This is proof that the economy of Telangana is in a better State even during the adverse situation. It is evident that Telangana has emerged as a major economic power in the country.

Rural Development and Palle Pragati

11. Because of the inexcusable neglect by the united Andhra Pradesh government, villages have turned in to dust bowls. As a result of the weakening of local bodies, the villages were not taken care of. It was a pathetic sight with garbage strewn all around, dilapidated houses, weeds along the paths, abandoned wells, potholes and accumulated plastic waste all over the villages. To transform these villages Hon'ble CM KCR by making them clean and green and providing all the necessary facilities. Hon'ble CM KCR had envisioned an action plan named, "Palle Pragathi" and implemented the same.

12. With the active participation of the people, Palle Pragathi programme has changed the very face of the villages. There was special focus on garbage collection. Each village has been provided with a dump yard and a tractor to transport the garbage to the dump yard. As a result of this new awareness among people, villages have become very clean. The new Panchayat Act has fixed a special responsibility and also allocated special funds to the village sarpanches to improve greenery. Extensive plantations have been taken up in every village and water tankers have been provided in every village to ensure watering and protection.

13. In the new Panchayat Act, it is mandatory to allocate 10 per cent of the Budget of the local bodies towards green Budget. Responsibility for ensuring this has been entrusted to the District Collectors.

14. Telangana government has made all villages open defecation free by taking up comprehensive construction of toilets. Appreciating these efforts, Telangana government was conferred with “Swachha Sarvekshana Award” by Government of India.

15. Before the formation of Telangana only 84 Grampanchayats were having tractors. This year 12,668 tractors were made available to Panchayats. There is no other state in the country which has provided tractor to each gram panchayat. The government is releasing funds every month for the development of Panchayats. So far, an amount of Rs.5761 crore has been released to gram

panchayats for their development. No other state in the country has released funds to villages in such a manner. I can confidently say that the basic facilities like tractor, trolley, tanker, nursery, palle pragathi vanams, vaikunta dhaaram and dump yard are available in Telangana and they cannot be seen anywhere in the country.

16. The Fifteenth Finance Commission has cut the transfers to the local bodies by Rs.699 crore to the State of Telangana.

17. However, the state government decided to provide a matching grant to the local bodies without any cut. For the first time Hon'ble CM, KCR garu decided to provide Rs.500 crore every year to Mandal Parishads and Zilla Parishads from the State Budget to ensure that there is no disruption in development activities. Out of this an amount of Rs.252 crore to Zilla Parishads and Rs.248 crore to Mandal Parishads will be released every year. The government will finalize the modalities for the utilization of these funds shortly.

18. An amount of Rs.29,271 crore is proposed in the Budget 2021-22 for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development Departments.

Constituency Development Fund

19. Nowhere in the country, there are offices for the members of the Legislature in their constituencies. It is a matter of disgrace that no government could think of the necessity of an office for the Hon'ble MLAs. Hon'ble MLAs were using their residences as

office. The Government of Telangana has built camp offices for Hon'ble MLAs befitting their status and requirement.

20. Telangana is the only state, which earned the distinction of constructing offices for Hon'ble MLAs in their constituencies. So far, construction and offices have been completed in 89 Assembly Constituencies. These have become abodes of people and have stood as symbols of the prestige and honour of Hon'ble MLAs.

21. The Government has decided to provide each Hon'ble MLA and Hon'ble MLC with Rs.5 crore for the development of his/her constituency. The guidelines in this regard will be released shortly.

22. An amount of Rs.800 crore is proposed in this Budget for the development of Hon'ble MLA and Hon'ble MLC Constituencies.

CM Dalit Empowerment Programme

23. The architect of the Indian Constitution Dr. B.R.Ambedkar had observed that only those people who are committed to their goals will be able to lead the society towards progress. Our Hon'ble CM has conceived a new scheme for the all-round development of Scheduled Castes making these words a reality. In this Budget a new scheme named CM Dalit Empowerment Programme is proposed with an allocation of Rs.1,000 crore. These benefits will accrue to the Scheduled Castes following the introduction of this new programme.

Development of Agriculture and Allied Sectors

24. The sectors like commercial services, technical and communication sectors, real estate and construction sectors, etc., which has been providing significant employment opportunities in the past few years, collapsed as a fallout of corona. The only sector which withstood the adverse impact of corona is Agriculture. Agriculture sector, which was ridiculed as useless by the successive Governments in united A.P. has now withstood the shock of corona and achieved significant progress. It can be said without hesitation that agriculture sector played an important role even in the difficult time of corona. This has become possible because of the steps taken to reutilize agriculture and allied sectors since the formation of the State. The progressive initiatives in the agriculture sector have not gone in vain. It is clear, from the development achieved in spite of critical times, that every paise spent on agriculture has been highly productive.

25. There is a record increase in the area under cultivation in Telangana State. The cultivated area increased from 1.41 crore acres in 2014-15 to 2.12 crore acres in 2020-21. This is an increase of over 49 per cent. In a similar manner, crop production increased from 2.5 crore metric tonnes in 2014-15 to an estimated record production of 4.11 crore metric tonnes in 2020-21. The crop production has nearly doubled compared to 2014-15. The farmers

in Telangana produced crops valued at Rs.1.00 lakh crore last year which is very evident.

26. With cultivation in 60.54 lakh acres, Telangana emerged as the second largest cotton producing State in the country. In 2019-20, paddy production in Telangana was 193 lakh metric tonnes, out of which 111 lakh metric tonnes was procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI). It is a matter of pride that the FCI declared that Telangana stood at second place in terms of its contribution to paddy procurement. The State procured 64 lakh metric tonnes of paddy for FCI in 2020 Yasangi season. It is noteworthy that this accounted for 56 per cent of the total paddy procured by FCI in the entire country. In Yasangi cultivation, while Telangana stood first place with 52 lakh acres under cultivation, Tamil Nadu stood in the second place with 25 lakh acres and Andhra Pradesh at third place with 20.9 lakh acres under cultivation. People who ridiculed that the Telangana farmers are incapable of farming are now jealous of significant development of agriculture sector in the State.

27. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri KCR is himself a farmer. The difficulties being faced by farmers are all familiar to him. He has extensively studied the agriculture sector of Telangana. He knows the root cause of the problems faced by farmers in this sector. Against this backdrop, he instilled self-confidence in farmers by introducing innovative programmes like Rythu Bhandu, Rythu

Bhima, etc. It is a matter of pride that the programmes introduced by Hon'ble CM KCR garu received appreciation from the United Nations. The programmes introduced in Telangana have become role models for the entire country. At the national level, several prominent people and agriculture experts have lauded these initiatives.

28. In the agriculture sector, there is no livelihood without cultivation. Only with the movement of the plough, farmer becomes free from hunger. This is an irrefutable fact. Today, Telangana State is brimming with agriculture prosperity. There is visible self-confidence on the faces of farmers. There is an assurance to their livelihoods. This is a welcome development.

29. In the united AP, the leadership was apathetic to the problems faced by the farmers and shot them dead when they requested adequate power supply to the agriculture sector. Further, they even ridiculed the farmers deaths by labelling them as deaths due to hysteria and for ex-gratia. The Telangana Government gave a new lease of life to the agriculture sector after formation of new State. The fact that the Telangana Government is spending Rs.10,500 crore for the supply of 24hour quality power supply to farmers speaks volumes of the unwavering commitment of the Government to the improvement of agriculture sector. The Government has addressed the worries of farmers by timely supply of urea and fertilisers. The Government has also focussed on the

rejuvenation of the tanks and thereby the improvement of the ground water levels. At the same time, the construction of the irrigation projects is in full swing. The construction of the Kaleswaram Project has been completed to a large extent in record time and arid lands of Telangana are being irrigated with the Godavari water.

Incentives for the Cultivation of Oil Palm

30. India is now importing palm oil worth Rs.70,000 crore per year. If there is domestic production, there will be huge savings in foreign exchange. Oil palm not only has good demand in the international market but its cultivation also results in the improvement of environment. Oil palm not only has good demand in the international market but its cultivation also results in the improvement environment. The State Government has formulated a comprehensive plan to provide farmers with all facilities required for the cultivation of oil palm. Cultivation of oil palm assures good returns to farmers in Telangana. Once planted, the crop production commences after four years and continues to give uninterrupted output for about 30 years. This assures continuous income to the farmer. This ensures continuous income to the farmer. To encourage farmers to take up the cultivation of oil palm, the Government has decided to provide a subsidy of Rs.30,000 per acre. Further, the Government has already taken steps to ensure that the balance input cost is met through bank financing to lessen

the immediate burden on the farmer. The Government has convinced the banks to extend 4 years moratorium on the loans availed by the farmers. The Government has decided to promote the cultivation of oil palm in 8.14 lakh acres in the State and accordingly prepared a comprehensive plan.

Rythu Vedikalu

31. The Telangana Government has constructed 'Rythu Vedikas' to facilitate meetings among farmers to discuss common issues. Such a facility has not been provided to the farmers by any other State Government in the Country. It is a wonder that such a massive task was completed within a short period of six months. The Government compliments the Chief Secretary, Secretaries of Panchayat Raj and Agriculture, Collectors of all the districts and their staff for ensuring the completion of this task even during the corona times. So far, 2,601 'Rythu Vedikas' have been constructed at a cost of Rs.572.22 crore. To facilitate drying of harvested crop, harvesting areas have being constructed closer to the farmers' fields covering one lakh farmers at a cost of Rs.750 crore. Telangana is the only State in the country to have provided such facilities to farmers. A number of national and international agriculture students, experts, innovative farmers are visiting Telangana to study the innovative schemes introduced by the Government in the agriculture sector. Today, Telangana stands as a role model for the entire country.

Farm Mechanisation

32. There is a need for adopting new practices in agriculture in tune with the changing situation. Mechanisation of agriculture has become inevitable because of the shortage of labour. Mechanisation reduces input cost as well the drudgery of work. There is saving of time and improvement in productivity. In this context, the Government has decided to support the farmers financially to enable them to procure modern farm machinery. In the last five years, Government provided subsidy of Rs.14,644 crore for farm mechanisation. So far, the Government incurred an expenditure of Rs.951 crores towards provision of tractors, other farm machinery and tools.

33. An amount of Rs.1,500 crore is proposed in this Budget for incentivising mechanisation in agriculture.

Rythu Bandhu:

34. The Telangana Government introduced Rythu Bandhu, the Scheme of extending input support to the farmers in 2018. This scheme became a role model for the entire country. In the first phase, investment support of Rs.8,000 per acre for two crops was provided. In 2019, the amount of financial assistance was enhanced to Rs.10,000/- per acre for two crop seasons.

35. The State Government has not stopped the assistance under Rythu Bhandu despite the dwindling of State finance due to the corona pandemic. The assistance was deposited in the accounts of

farmers in a timely manner. In the Vanakaalam season, this financial assistance was transferred to the bank accounts of all the farmers in the State within a span of 24 hours. Under this scheme, a total amount of Rs.14,736 crores was disbursed by the Government to 59,25,725 farmers in 2021 Yasangi and Vanakaalam seasons. In the past three years, the Government had disbursed Rs.35,911 crores to 59,25,725 farmers. Out of the total number of farmers who have benefitted from this Scheme, 53,26,778 farmers, who continue 90 per cent are small and medium farmers.

36. An amount of Rs.14,800 crore is proposed by the Government under Rythu Bandhu in this Budget.

37. During the last elections, an assurance was given that crop loans up to an amount of Rs. one lakh would be waived. Loans within the amount of Rs.25,000 have already been waived. There was a little delay in extending the waiver to other farmers because of corona pandemic. Within a short period, these loans will also be waived.

38. An amount of Rs.5,225 crore is proposed by the Government towards crop loan waiver in this Budget.

Rythu Bhima

39. Our Government was concerned that in the event of death of a farmer for any reason, his family should not become destitute.

Rythu Bhima scheme was introduced for providing security of the families of farmers. Even in the event of the death of a farmers with one gunta of land, insurance amount of Rs.5 lakh is being paid to his family. To provide insurance cover to 32.73 lakh farmers, an amount of Rs.1141.4 crore was paid by the Government as insurance to the Life Insurance Corporation of India in 2020-21. In the past three years, insurance amount of Rs.2,328 crore was paid to 46,564 families of farmers. Telangana Government takes care of not only farmers but also their families in a humane way.

40. As Rythu Bhima scheme is available to farmers even with one gunta of land, everyone wants to own land. The available land is being distributed to successors. As a result, the number of policy holders is increasing. Keeping in view this, an amount of Rs.1,200 crore is proposed under Rythu Bhima scheme in 2021-22.

41. In this Budget an amount of Rs.25,000 crores is proposed by the Government for agriculture.

Development of Dairy Industry

42. For the development of villages, dairy development is as important as agriculture. Many families are dependent on the sale of milk entire villages. In the United AP, development of dairy industry was turned into a barren cow. After the formation of the State, the same sector was transformed as a cash cow. The Government is also providing incentives of Rs.5 per litre on the

milk procured by various Dairies. As a result of the initiatives taken by the Government, the average milk procured by the Vijaya Dairy per day has increased from 1,27,462 litres at the time of formation of Telangana to 2,89,969 litres per day this year.

43. At the time of the formation of the State, Vijaya Dairy was deep in debts of Rs.30 crore and was in dire straits. After the formation of the State, the Government has taken special steps and put it on the path of profitability by providing all facilities. The operational efficiency has been improved. In a phased manner, the Government put the Vijaya on the path of profitability. Today, Vijaya Dairy could not only clear all its debts but also has reached a stage of having fixed deposits of Rs.58.5 crore. The turnover of Vijaya Dairy has reached Rs. 676 crore. The revival of the Vijaya Dairy is proof of our Government's commitment to protect public sector undertakings.

44. In the Budget an amount of Rs.1,730 crore is being proposed to Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries Department.

Food Processing Industry

45. Food processing will result in improving the incomes of farmers. The Government has, therefore, decided to promote food processing units throughout the State. In principle decision is taken by the Government to promote food processing units through self-help groups. Food processing units besides improving the incomes

of farmers will also provide largescale employment opportunities in villages.

Irrigation sector:

46. Next to air, Water is the most important requisite for the survival of all living beings. As Sir Arthur Cotton rightly said, “the revenue that comes from the irrigated land is more than the revenue that come from gold mining.” Agriculture and industries will flourish where irrigation facilities is available abundantly. Lack of irrigation facilities makes them recede. Telangana knows the significance of water, as it experienced the scarcity of water. The difficulties Telangana faced under united Andhra Pradesh due to lack of irrigation water are immense. If we write or recite about those tragic stories they may become larger than epics like *Ramayana and Mahabharata*. Wells and ponds (*cheruvulu*) dried up, lack of water in bores and shortage of ground water resources made agriculture a nightmare. Farmer’s suicides became a regular phenomenon in media.

47. Without having knowledge about Telangana, previous leaders planned projects that given rise to interstate disputes. And also, they reduced the reservoirs’ water capacity. That’s why KCR garu himself took lead to monitor redesigning of the projects. To resolve interstate disputes in congenial atmosphere construction of various projects were started. *Kaleshwaram* project on Godavari

river is almost finished. *Sitarama project* is near to completion. Similarly, works of Palamooru - Rangareddy lift irrigation project are in brisk pace.

48. With the construction of Kaleswaram Project, a magnificent event that remains in the annals of history was made evident before us. The water from Godavari that flows 100 meters above the sea level at *Medigadda*, is brought and integrated at the *Kondapochamma sagar* as part of *Kaleshwaram* project. At the height of 618 feet Godavari flowed into *Kondapochamma sagar*. As told in previous Budget, Ranganayaka Sagar, Kondapochamma Sagar was completed and water is being supplied to farmers in this rabi crop much to their happiness. Whenever we visit any village, for the first time in the last 20 years, people are telling with brimming eyes that, the tanks are full, canals are flowing and crops are raised .

49. *Dindi* lift irrigation project that could provide water to the *sagar Left canal* lands near Nalgonda district will complete soon.

50. Sammakka Sagar (thupakulagudem) which is part of *Devadula* project is near completion. Construction of Sitamma Sagar (*Dummugudem*) which is a part of Sita Rama Project will start in due course.

Construction of new lifts:

51. The Government with an aim to further increase irrigation facilities has sanctioned several new lifts namely Nallikal lift in Nagarjuna Sagar constituency, Pogilla, Kambalapally, Nambapuram-Peddagattu, Peddamunigaala and Akkampalli lifts in Devarakonda constituency, Dunnapothula gandhi-Balnepally, Baplathanda, Kesavapuram-Kondrapole, Bothalapalem-Vadapalli, Veerlapalem, Thopucharla lifts in Miryalaguda constituency, MBC-Muktyala Branch Canal, Jaanpad lifts in Huzurnagar constituency, Nagamadugu lift in Jukkal constituency, Jakora, Chandur, Fathepur-Chittapur lifts in Bansvada constituency, Mucherla, Kamtam-Chikli lifts in Armur constituency, Kodicherla lift in Balkonda constituency, Sthambampalli, Velgaturu, Dammanapeta lifts in Dharmapuri constituency, Pipri lift in Muthol constituency. Gattu lift in Gadwal constituency, Ellareddy lift in Dubbaka constituency.

Apart from this Government have also prepared the DPRs for Gopaladinne lift in Kollapur constituency, Markandeya lift in Nagarkurnool constituency, Sangameshwara lift in Zahirabad and Sanga Reddy constituencies, Basaveswara lift in Narayanked constituency and five lifts in Asifabad of East Adilabad, Sirpur, Bellampalli, Chennur, Mancherla constituencies, Illendhu lift in Illendhu constituency and Pragadapalli lift in Bhadrachalam

constituency. Administrative sanctions will be accorded by the Government in due course.

Mission Kakatiya:

52. *Cheruvulu Telangana Kalpataruvulu.* Ponds are the sources for agriculture and also to various other vocations. The social and economic system around the pond in the United Andhra Pradesh State was shattered. Mission Kakateeya Scheme launched by Telangana Government to rehabilitate the ponds achieved good results. Thousands of ponds have been restored through this scheme. Lakhs of ayacut acres are stabilized. Due to increase in water capacity, fish culture flourished.

53. Income of fisherman has increased. Ground water levels improved across Telangana.

54. There were no breaches to the water tanks. Earlier, many ponds faced this problem, but this year we are able to restrict the problem all because of *Mission Kakatiya's* success.

55. An amount of Rs.16,931 crores proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for irrigation sector.

Mission Bhagiratha:

56. *“Choodu, choodu Nalgonda ... gunde meeda fluoride banda. Bokkalonkarpoina batukula mana Nalgonda.*

Dukhamelladeesedennallu.” This song was written by our Hon’ble Chief Minister when he was stunned after seeing the hardships being faced by the people of Nalgonda. The person, who wrote a poem himself on sorrow of fluoride, has permanently removed the fluoride threat. Central government has announced in parliament that fluoride menace is eradicated and no one is affected with fluorosis. The Mission Bhageeratha Scheme has forever eradicated the hardship of Nalgonda fluoride problems.

57. In united Andhra Pradesh during the summer season, women were forced to travel miles on foot for water. In rainy season, due to water contamination many people in agency areas of Adilabad suffered with diarrhoea and lost lives.

58. Fighting at public taps, protesting with empty water vessels (*bindelu*) in front of MLAs, demonstrations by leaders in the assembly premises, resolution move to adjourn house proceedings were a regular practice. In the past 70 years whichever party was in power, the situation remained the same.

59. Hon’ble Chief Minister took oath to change the situation within five years from the day they come into the power. Though it is not an election promise he was committed to complete *Mission Bhagiratha* project, which he did. Through Mission Bhagiratha treated and safe water is supplied through household taps to all the rehabilitations in State.

60. Women are neither going miles to get water nor fighting at water pumps. No diarrhoea deaths. No protests. No demonstrations. The reputation of Telangana increased as the state which has completely overcome the drinking water problem across the country.

61. *Jala Jeevan Mission*, a department of Ministry of Hydro Power commended Telangana State as the only state in the country for providing safe drinking water to every household in the State.

Reforms in Land Administration:-

62. Telangana Government embarked a new chapter in Land Administration. To resolve land disputes and to uphold rights on immovable properties, government has introduced Pattadar Passbook Act 2020. A web portal named as *Dharani* is playing key role in resolving land related disputes. While introducing the new Revenue Act, Hon'ble Chief Minister said, "this act will provide a permanent solution for land disputes. I am feeling happy today as I felt at the time of formation of Telangana".

63. Due to loopholes in the Acts related to Land Ownership Rights and records, land disputes have become a major problem to tackle. The Hon'ble Chief Minister realised that peace cannot be restored in rural areas, unless this problem is solved.

64. Unlike in any other state the Government of Telangana started a programme for purification of land records. As a result today we are able to achieve clarity on almost 95% of the land records. New passbooks were given to the farmers. Due to this, we are able to provide assistance to 60 lakh farmers under *Rythu Bandhu* scheme.

65. To make available the land records in a transparent manner, *Dharani* portal was introduced. A new era has started in Land administration. Anyone from anywhere in the world can retrieve their land records from this portal. Till now 2 crores 17 lakh people viewed *Dharani* portal.

66. New registration, mutation policy introduced by Government is convenient to people. The process is simple and with enhanced transparency. Registration and Mutation works fastened due to the introduction of new acts by the government. Passbooks are also being issued very fast. 3 lakh 29 thousand people utilised registration facility. 1.06 lakh pending records of mutation are completed. This system does not allow Records tampering. It reduces bureaucratic influence and corruption.

67. It has been decided to conduct digitalised land survey with an aim to systemise land records. Based on the survey we will provide exact latitude and longitude boundaries of the lands in the passbooks. Not only agricultural lands, but endowment lands,

Wakf lands, forest lands and other government lands disputes will be resolved under this system.

68. An amount of Rs.400 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for comprehensive land surveys.

Welfare Schemes:

69. Telangana government brought golden era in welfare. Telangana is one and only state in providing welfare benefits to each and every one i.e., from small kids to old age people. Today, with the welfare programmes, each and every house is getting benefitted. Telangana is a welfare State. The large-scale welfare programmes are being implemented only in our state in the entire country.

Aasara pensions:

70. Telangana government is providing security and livelihood to helpless poor through *Aasara* pensions. United Andhra Pradesh has given only Rs.200/- pension, the Telangana government is giving Rs.2016/- pension to poor people. While old age people, widows, *Beedi* workers, toddy tappers, weavers, *badirilu*, *bodakaalu* (elephantiasis) victims, AIDs victims, single women are getting Rs.2016/- pension, physically challenged people, poor and old artists are getting Rs.3016/- *Aasara* pensions regularly.

71. Aasara pensions are distributed to 39 lakhs 36 thousand and 521 people in the state.

72. We have received Rs.105 crores from Central government @ Rs.200/- per month each for 6 lakh 66 thousand people for the year 2019-20. State government is adding Rs.1816/- for each person and distributing Rs.2,016/- pension.

73. In addition to that, State government is paying Rs.2,016/- pension monthly to another 31 lakh 31 thousand 660 people and Rs.3,016/- to physically challenged people.

74. As per the audit report of 2019-2020, the state government is spending 98.80% towards pensions, the Central government is contributing only 1.20%. There is no evidence that any other state is spending in this level to provide pensions to the destitute.

75. An amount of Rs.11,728 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for this scheme.

Kalyana Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak:

76. Hon'ble Chief Minister intended to help the parents who are struggling to perform their daughter's marriages due to poverty, *Kalyana Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak* scheme is introduced from his humanitarian ideology. Under this scheme, government is giving Rs.1,00,116/- assistance to perform poor girls' marriage. Lakhs of

girls are being blessed by Hon'ble Chief Minister through this scheme. Similarly, for Muslim girls *nikha*, the same scheme is being implemented under the name *Shaadi Mubarak*. Many poor girls parents are benefitted under this scheme and are feeling happy to perform their daughters' marriage. All those poor Muslim girls who are conveying their best wishes to Hon'ble Chief Minister, gives immense satisfaction to us.

77. So far, Government has released Rs.6,480 crore which benefitted 8 lakh 4 thousand 521 people under this scheme.

78. An amount of Rs.2,750 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for *Kalyana Lakshmi / Shaadi Mubarak* scheme.

Schedule Casts and Schedule Tribes welfare:

79. In democracy every section of the society should get equal opportunities. To attain comprehensive development of Schedule Casts and Schedule Tribes, Telangana government is the only State to have introduced *Special Development Fund* Act. Proportionate to the population of SC, ST people, we are allocating funds directly in the Budget and in few occasions over and above the proportionate allocations are being made in Budget and utilising the same only for their development.

80. According to the *Special Development Fund* Act, in any financial year if certain amount of funds for any reason are not

utilised for the welfare of SC, ST people, they are automatically transferred to the next financial year funds. This rule is introduced only by the Government of Telangana and set an example to other States. Recently, the Government of Rajasthan has studied the modalities being followed by the Telangana Government and decided to adopt the same.

81. Government of Telangana while implementing this Act, has set an example for other states to follow the welfare schemes for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Information regarding the funds spent under SC, ST *Special Development Fund* scheme and other programs executed under the scheme, are being provided in a Pen Drive to the respected members from the last year. The same is provided this year also. Members are requested to go through the details of the scheme.

82. Bharata Ratna Dr. B.R. Ambedkar while explaining the importance of education, has said that “we may forego physical benefits, money and luxuries that come with civilisation, but wisdom and scientific knowledge about the society that comes through education cannot be undermined. The people belonging to backward classes, without education cannot protect their existence in the society. It is profound belief of Hon’ble Chief Minister that if we can educate one generation, another generation will follow their footsteps.

83. Telangana government has established special *Residential Schools* for imparting quality education for the development of SC, ST children and also providing education of international standards to them.

84. In Telangana there were only 134 SC *Residential Schools* in 2014. Telangana government has increased this number to 268 after formation of the State. There were 82,063 students studying in these *Residential Schools* at the time of formation of Telangana state. Now 1,45,985 students are pursuing education. In 2014, Rs.590.60 crores were spent on SC *Residential Schools*, which was increased to Rs.898 crores by 2019-20.

85. While there were 96 *Residential Schools* in 2014 for tribal students, the same has been increased to 133 in 2021. Similarly, the student strength also increased from 27,574 in 2014 to 66,943 in 2021. In 2014, Rs.99.62 crores were spent on ST *Residential Schools*, which was increased to Rs.529.60 crores by 2021.

86. The Hon'ble Chief Minister resolved to reduce the dropouts of *Dalit* and tribal girl students and encourage them to pursue higher education. For the first time in the state 53 residential degree colleges have been introduced by the Government for SC, ST girls students to pursue higher education. PG courses were introduced in 5 degree colleges. 15th Planning Commission has appreciated this decision. Representatives from 14 states have visited to study about

these improved facilities offer by Telangana Government. Harvard University has taken up our Social Welfare Residential Schools education system as a case study to research. In the united Andhra Pradesh students from *Residential Schools* were able to get 6 medicine seats only. Today, 189 students from Telangana Residential Schools got admissions in MBBS and BDS seats. At the same time 170 SC, ST students got admission in IIT & JEE seats and increased the reputation.

87. Bar Council of India recognized the efforts being made by the Government of Telangana in the field of education for development of SCs and STs and granted special permission for establishment of two integrated law colleges in the state by relaxing moratorium for granting law colleges across the nation. For the first time in the country, we have established *Residential Schools* college in *Sangareddy* for law education for ST boys and for *dalit* girls, a law college has been established at LB Nagar.

88. Dr. B. R. Ambdekar Overseas Scholarship worth Rs. 20 lakhs is provided to the students from SC and ST who are pursuing education in foreign countries. Till now 623 students received the scholarship. For this purpose government has spent Rs.107.80 crore.

89. For the purpose of pursuing overseas education by 180 ST students, an amount of Rs.27.78 crore were spent by the Government of Telangana.

90. To support SC, ST entrepreneurs, we are implementing TS Pride program. Government is providing loans for 25 paise interest and giving subsidies in electricity to those who are coming forward to establish new industries. The subsidy that is given to SC, ST women entrepreneurs is raised from 35% to 45%. Sales tax exemption was increased to 100%. From 2014 to till now for establishment of industries of SC, ST sanction was accorded with Rs.1,919 crore of subsidies to 39,590 units.

91. For the ST habitations that do not have BT road facilities, we are proposing Rs.165 crore grants in Budget Estimates 2021-22. This will help in constructing roads in tribal habitats.

92. To provide subsidised power supply to ST households, an amount of Rs.18 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22.

93. Tribals are demanding since long time to provide 3 phase power supply to their agricultural lands. With an amount of Rs.103 crores of funds, we are taking up 3 phase power supply to all the Tribal Agricultural lands away from the villages where electrification is not provided.

94. An amount of Rs.21,306.85 crores is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 towards SCs Special Development Fund and

Rs.12,304.23 crores is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 towards STs Development Fund are proposed in this Budget.

Welfare of the Backward Classes:

95. Enriching the lives of BCs is the top priority of Government of Telangana. Measures are being taken to develop BCs educationally. Government is also extending financial support in their occupations.

96. As Mahatma Jyoti rao Phule said, “lack of education led to oppression of lower castes.” Without education there is no economic development. When there is no financial improvement, naturally the BCs faces oppression in the society. To provide quality education to BC students, as per the global requirements, the government has established Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule’s BC *Residential Schools* in a large scale.

97. There were 19 BC *Residential Schools in 2014*. In which there were 7580 students and Rs.44 crores were spent on these *Residential Schools*. After formation of Telangana Government BC *Residential Schools* number is increased to 281. Accommodation has considerably improved. It has provided books, uniforms and other facilities free of cost. Presently one lakh 13 thousand 280 students are studying in these schools. For the maintenance of these schools, government has allocated Rs.545 crores in the year 2021. The

Government of Telangana increased *BC Residential Schools* funds 10 times as compared to when Telangana Government was formed.

98. For BC students, the Government is providing special hostels, pre-metric, post-metric scholarships, establishment of Women's residential degree college and providing quality education to them.

99. For the purpose of pursuing overseas education by BC students, an amount of Rs.20.00 lakh each is being provided by the Government of Telangana in the name of Mahatama Jyothi Rao Phule Overseas Scholarship Scheme. So far an amount of Rs.178.52 crores has been sanctioned to 1,082 B.C., students.

100. Government will provide subsidised electricity to *Naayi Brahmins* saloons. In the next two years, it has been decided to provide financial assistance to the Nayee Brahmins for establishment of modernised saloons. Government has decided to construct modernised Dhobi Ghats to *rajakas*.

Welfare of Toddy Tappers:

101. Government brought Neera Policy for welfare of Toddy Tappers. For this an amount of Rs.25 crore is proposed in this Budget. As a part of Haritha Haram the Palymra and Palm trees

plantations is also taken up. For accidental deaths, Government is extending Rs.6.00 lakhs ex-gratia to the families of Toddy Tappers.

Welfare of Golla Kurmalu and sheep distribution:

102. To achieve self sufficiency in meat production, and enhance the living standards of *Golla Kurmalu*, Government of Telangana has taken up sheep distribution in a large scale. Government has distributed 77,02,737 sheep among 3 lakh 66 thousand 797 *beneficiaries* across the state with a cost of Rs. 4,584 crores. It also provided insurance facility to these sheep. An additional 1.20 crore sheep were produced from the sheep that were distributed. With these Rs. 5,400 crores worth of wealth accumulated to *Golla Kurmalu* in the State.

103. In the coming financial year, Government decided to provide another 3 lakh units with a cost of Rs.3000 crores to *Golla Kurmalu*.

Welfare of Fishermen:

104. The success of both *Kaleshwarm* project and *Mission Kakatiya*, ponds (*cheruvulu*) in the state are abundant with water. They turned into best sources for fish culture. State Government is releasing huge number of fish seed and shrimp into the reservoirs and ponds (*cheruvulu*). An opportunity has been given to the fishermen themselves to catch these fish and sell it in the market. Fisherman

income was increased. The fish grown in fresh water in Telangana has high demand in the market.

105. The fishing industry is contributing 0.5% to State GDP. At the time of formation of State, 2,49,633 tonnes of fish was produced, which was worth Rs. 2,479 crores. The Government of Telangana has released 268.37 crores of fish seed and 11.64 crores of shrimp into 18,335 reservoirs. As a result, in one year's time, fish production has increased immensely to 3,10,000 tones indicates the efforts of the government in producing fish at such level. The value of fish that is being produced in the state today is around Rs.4,670 crores. An additional income of 88% is added as compared to 2014.

Handloom sector Development:

106. Weavers in Telangana are living peacefully. Telangana government has relieved from the pathetic condition of committing suicide in united Andhra Pradesh. Government has waived the loans of handloom weavers. The cotton and chemicals required for weaving work were provided at half rate by the government. By giving orders of weaving work of 95.25 lakh *batukamma* sarees and uniform, government has created direct employment to 20 thousand handloom workers, which created 461 crores of orders. The government is creating a brand value for Telangana handloom artefacts. The income of power loom workers increased from

16000 to 20000 per month. Government has released an amount of Rs.96.43 crore under Cheyutha Scheme to the weavers. Under this scheme handloom workers are able to save 8% from their income and government will add an additional 8% to it. The handloom worker can draw that amount from the Bank only after saving that amount for three years. In this unprecedented situation of corona, government has released the amount of Rs.96.43 crore well in advance.

107. The Government is proposing a provision of Rs.338 crore for the welfare of Handloom waiver engaged in weaving.

108. There is increase in the number of applications from the BC communities under Kalyana Lakshmi. Accordingly, it is proposed to increase the provision under Kalyana Lakshmi by Rs.500 crore in 2021-22. The total amount proposed under the scheme is Rs.1,850 crore.

109. An amount of Rs.1,000 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for BC Corporation and Most Backward Class Corporation.

110. The amount proposed for the BC Welfare Department is Rs.5,522 crore.

Welfare of Minorities

111. The Government has decided to provide same benefits available to Scheduled Castes to minorities also under the welfare programmes.

112. To enable the Minorities to progress in education Minority Residential Schools have been established. Fifty percent of the schools are exclusively for the girls belonging to Minority community to enable them to become self-reliant stand on their own. At the time of the formation of the State, there were only 12 Minority Residential Schools with meagre facilities. Telangana Government increase their number to 204 and provided all the facilities. In this financial year an amount of Rs.561 crore has been allocated for Minority Residential Schools. One lakh Minority students are studying in the schools.

113. In the prestigious educational institution 'Jamia Nizamia', a spacious auditorium has been constructed by the Government at a cost of Rs.15 crore.

114. For the construction of Islamic Cultural Convention Centre, the Government has allotted 10 acres of land in Kokapeta. Works will commence very shortly.

115. For a group of 100 minority students preparing for Civil Services examinations the Government is organizing quality training courses at a place and educational institution of their choice.

116. For 1,684 Minority students willing to pursue their education abroad, an amount of Rs.294 crore has been sanctioned under Overseas Scholarship Scheme.

117. Construction of buildings for 54 minority residential schools has been taken up at a cost of Rs.1054 crore.

118. The Government is celebrating the festivals of Ramzan and Christmas as State Festivals on a grand scale. On these occasions new clothes have been distributed to 7 lakh poor Muslims and Christians. The Government is partaking in their happiness by organizing community dinners.

119. Through the Minority Development Corporation, special support is been made available to the minorities. Subsidy is being given on the loans taken for self-employment. Under Shadi Mubharak, 1,75,924 people were benefitted. So far an amount of Rs.1,341 crore has been spent for this.

120. While the amount spent on Minority Welfare was Rs.812 crore from 2008 to 2014 in the united AP, Telangana Government spent Rs.5,712 crore in the last six years.

121. An amount of Rs.1602 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Minority Welfare.

Welfare of Gulf Workers

122. The Telangana Government has decided to put in place an administrative arrangement on the lines of Kerala for the welfare of workers from Telangana who had gone to the Gulf Countries for livelihood. A Special Team has visited Kerala to study the policies being adopted by the Kerala Government. Based on the report of the Team the Government will initiate measures for the welfare of Gulf workers.

Women and Child Welfare

123. Alongside the health of women and their security, the Government is according equal importance to their education.

124. Pregnant women require rest. At the advanced stage of pregnancy, no woman should face the problem of having to work. This is life threatening to both the pregnant women and the unborn baby. Hon'ble CM, who is personification of humanitarianism has decided that the Government should pay the wages foregone by

pregnant women. He introduced the scheme of KCR kit. From conception to delivery, the Government is paying Rs.4,000 each in three phases totalling Rs.12,000 to a pregnant woman. In the event of the birth of girl child an additional amount of Rs.1,000 is being made available. As a result of the scheme the number of institutional deliveries has increased significantly. Female and infant mortality rates have come down. After the delivery KCR kit containing 15 items of use for the mother and the child is being made available.

125. For poor women and infants KCR kit is a big boon. So far, 8,71,340 KCR kits have been distributed. Taking this as a model several state Governments are implementing the scheme under various names.

126. The mortality rate at child birth which was 92 per one lakh in 2013-14 has come down now to 63. Infant mortality rate per 1000 live births has come down from 39 to 26. As per the National Family Health Survey, the Telangana State is in the top position in terms of reduction in pregnancy deaths and infant mortality. This is the result of Aarogya Lakshmi and KCR Kit schemes.

127. On the occasion of Batukamma festival, the Government is distributing sarees to as many as 1 crore Telangana women as a gift. For this Rs.338 crore is being spent annually.

128. The Government has recently appointed former minister Smt. Sunita Lakshma Reddy as the first Chairperson of State Women's Commission. The Government is strictly implementing the policy of providing 33 percent reservation in the Government services including the police. SHE Teams formed for the protection of women are working very efficiently. For encouraging self-employment among women 'She Cabs' scheme has been introduced. Under this scheme, a subsidy of 35 per cent is being provided. The Government has noted serious note of lack of toilets for the women in the cities. To solve this problem 7,010 'She Toilets' have been constructed on war footing through out the State. A decision has been taken to construct toilets for women in all Police Stations. For the construction of She Toilets and there by address the difficulties being faced by Women Police Officers, visitors and accused women, a provision of Rs.20 crore is proposed in this Budget for the construction of She Toilets in the Police Stations. An amount of Rs.10 crore is proposed for construction of She Toilets in the Universities. Keeping in view hardships of Women Professors, Staff and Students.

129. The double bedroom houses are being allotted by the Government in the name of a woman family-member.

130. Under the Aarogya Lakshmi scheme, the Government has spent so far Rs.136.44 crore to provide nutritious food to 4 lakh pregnant women.

131. The National Family Health Survey has revealed that women in the five districts of the State are suffering from anaemia and some children are suffering from physical weakness. To study as to how the other States have tackled this problem a nine-member team consisting of IAS, IPS and IFS officers has been formed. After touring Kerala and other States the Team has given a comprehensive report suggesting remedial measures. Based on their suggestions, Government is initiating suitable measures to prevent the problem of anaemia among women.

Support to Women Groups

132. With the help and cooperation of the Government Women Self Help Groups are forging ahead. These groups are promoting greater awareness about thrift among women. There are 4,29,262 Self Help Groups in the State. In these Groups, there are 46,65,443 women members. All these women are saving money and getting interest free loans from the banks. They are repaying the loans regularly. In 2020-21 an amount of Rs.9,803 crore was made available by banks to the members of the Women Self Help Groups in the form of interest free loans. The recovery rate of these loans is 97.25 percent. The Government has decided to extend a huge amount of Rs.3,000 crore as interest free loans to women SHG's in 2021-22.

133. After the formation of the State, Residential Schools and Colleges has established on a large scale for improving educational facilities to women.

134. An amount of Rs.1,702 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Women and Child Welfare.

Double Bed Room Housing Scheme

135. The Double Bed Room Scheme is the result of Hon'ble Chief Minister's earnest desire to provide double bed room houses to the poor free of cost. It is proposed to spend Rs.11,000 crore on this scheme during the financial year 2021-22. Till now, 52,456 double bed rooms have been completed in rural and urban areas in the State. Remaining houses are under final stages of completion. Shortly, these houses will be handed over to the beneficiaries. In the last Budget, it was proposed to provide financial assistance to eligible people owning their own land to build 2-bedroom houses. But it had to be postponed due the economic crisis due to Corona. As the economy is recovering slowly, the state government has decided to implement that promise in the financial year 2021-22 and guidelines to this effect will be issued shortly.

Urban Development (Pattana Pragati)

136. Our Government has initiated Pattana Pragathi programme with the same spirit with which Palle Pragati programme was

initiated. In Telangana, urbanization is taking place at a faster pace, the Government has recognized the need to improve the facilities in urban areas accordingly. In the new Municipality Act the powers and responsibilities of public representatives have been clearly specified. Rules and regulations have been formulated to ensure transparent urban administration. One can see Fish and vegetables being sold on the footpaths and along the dirty drains. A model market was already constructed in Gajwel. On the same model it is proposed to build model markets in the all cities in the State. To bring a complete change in the present situation, the government has decided to build 'Integrated Veg and Nonveg Markets' in every city. For this an amount of Rs.500 crore is proposed in this Budget. The government is constructing public toilets on an extensive scale for the convenience of people. Public are facing difficulties due to lack of toilets. Before 'Pattana Pragati' was launched, there were only 4804 public toilets in the state. In this financial year Government have built 9,216 public toilets. With this, 14,020 toilets are made available for Public use across the municipalities, corporations and GHMC. One toilet was built one per one thousand population. Based on the necessity, more toilets will be constructed.

137. To conduct funerals and rituals of the deceased, construction of Vaikunta dhamams with all facilities is nearing completion in all villages.

138. It is proposed to provide Rs.200 crores to build Vaikunta dhamams with advanced facilities in towns and cities too.

139. An amount of Rs.148 crore is sanctioned every month for '*Pattana Pragati*' so that the urban local bodies do not face any fund crunch.

Development of Hyderabad City:

140. After the formation of Telangana, the government has formulated special plans for the development of Hyderabad city and implementing them. As a result of these measures, our Hyderabad city has for the second time stood in the first place in terms of social, economic, real estate and employment parameters as per the study conducted at the international level. Construction of 9 flyovers, 4 under-passes and 3 RoBs has been completed in the city. During the Corona period construction of flyovers, 300 kms of roads and 29 link roads were completed at a cost of Rs.2,000 crore.

141. The recently completed Durgam Cheruvu Cable Bridge has added further attraction to the city. Thousands of people visit the place every day to enjoy the beauty of this bridge. The bridge has considerably reduced the distance between the Banjara Hills and the Hi-Tech City. With the reduction of traffic congestion, motorists are able to travel comfortably and quickly.

142. To alleviate the hunger of the poor, the government is providing good meals for 55,000 people every day at Rs. 5 through 179 Annapurna centres.

143. The government has kept up its promise made during the recent GHMC elections regarding the supply of drinking water.

144. The government is providing 20,000 litres of safe drinking water free of cost to every household. This has reduced the burden of water bills on the poor and middle-class people. An amount of Rs.250 crore is proposed in this Budget for the supply of free drinking water.

145. Taking into account the future drinking water needs of the people of Hyderabad, the government is planning to take up a new project to bring water from the Sunkesula near Nagarjuna Sagar to Hyderabad. The estimated cost of this project is Rs.1,450 crore. In this Budget, an amount of Rs.725 crore is proposed for the project to be constructed in Sunkesula.

146. An amount of Rs.200 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for the restoration of the Musi River and for beautification of river front.

147. Rs.1,000 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for the Metro Rail project.

148. The amount proposed for provision of drinking water to the newly formed colonies within the Outer Ring Road is Rs.250 crore.

149. The amount proposed as assistance to the Warangal Municipal Corporation for taking up development works is Rs.250 crore. An amount of Rs.150 crore is proposed to Khammam Municipal Corporation for development works.

150. An amount of Rs.15,030 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Municipal Administration & Urban Development.

Corona Control Measures:

151. The government has set up 1200 corona test centres across the state to control the spread of Corona. Corona tests were conducted on 2.11 lakh people out of every ten-lakh population. The amount spent for isolation centres, medicines, beds, food and other necessities is Rs.1178.28 crore.

152. During corona, the government stood by the poor people of the state and the migrant workers on humanitarian grounds. In the first three months of the lockdown, each person was provided with 12 kg of ration rice free of cost. Even after that, 10 kg of rice was provided for 5 more months. Rs.1,500 was provided as assistance to each family having a ration card for two months. This amount

was transferred directly into their accounts. Government spent Rs.2,455 crore for this purpose.

153. Migrant workers from different states who came to Telangana for their livelihood were also not ignored. The government has taken utmost care of them. 6.47 lakh migrant workers were given Rs.500 each along with 5 kg of rice. The amount spent for this is Rs.107 crore.

154. Considering that the migrant labourers are part of the development of Telangana, Hon'ble CM took-up the matter with the Central Government. As a result of these efforts arrangements were made to transport 2,01,213 migrant workers to their native places in 151 special trains. An amount of Rs.17 crore was spent by the State Government for the transportation of migrant labour.

155. The Government provided an incentive of Rs.235.36 crore to the police, doctors and sanitation workers who were in the forefront of fighting corona tirelessly. The Government even provided financial assistance to journalists affected by Corona. An amount of Rs.25 crore was provided to advocates during Corona time.

156. On behalf of the Government, I would like to thank medical personnel, police, sanitation staff and officials of the departments concerned who worked as frontline warriors and rendered yeoman services during the Corona crisis. I would like compliment all the Hon'ble MLAs, MLCs, MPs, Corporators, Sarpanches and other

public representatives who have always been amongst the people and instilled confidence among them during the crisis. Let us always continue with the spirit that we are all together and one, no matter what the difficulty is.

Medical-Health:

157. The Telangana government has instilled new confidence in the public health system by removing mistrust among the people. A number of reforms have been initiated in the health sector with the objective of achieving 'Aarogya Telangana'. At the time of the formation of the State, there was not even a single diagnostic centre in Telangana. During the reign of Telangana Government, 25 diagnostic centres were set up exclusively for the poor. As of 2014, there were only three dialysis centres in the public sector across the State. The Telangana Government has set up 49 dialysis centres by 2020-2021. On an average, 10,500 people are being treated in these centres annually. The Telangana Government has also set up 22 new virology labs.

158. With the increase in the number of patients during the Corona pandemic, the Government immediately sprung into action and established the Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences (TIMS) on war footing. The required facilities like beds and oxygen were provided immediately.

Basti Davakhanas (Dispensaries):

159. In the last fifty years no one took care of the people residing in Bastis. No previous government thought of providing medical facilities closer to the Bastis. The poor people had to rush to corporate hospitals even for small ailments and had to incur heavy expenditure which was beyond their capacity. With the objective of bringing medical facilities closer to the Bastis, the Government has set up 224 Basti davakhanas. In these davakhanas, 196 types of medicines are made available and 56 types of medical tests are being conducted.

160. An amount of Rs.6,295 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Medical and Health Department.

Education:

161. As Swami Vivekananda stated, true education brings self-reliance in a person. The Telangana government has strengthened the foundations of the education system in the state. In the State, education with international standards is being provided free of cost to poor and backward class students. Now parents are eager to send their children to study in Residential Schools which are as competitive as corporate educational institutions in terms of provision of quality education. While the number of students in private schools is decreasing, the number of students in Government Residential Schools is increasing. Students from our State are securing better ranks nationally in CAT, Medicine and

Engineering admissions. Students educated in Residential Schools are excelling not only academically but also in sports and culture. While the total number of Residential Schools in 2014 was 298, the number of Residential Schools in the state today is 970 which is an indication of the progress made in the field of education sector. The Government is spending Rs.1 lakh a year on each student. Government is providing education and text books free of cost to Intermediate students in Telangana, which is not the case in any other state. Due to this, every year 1,80,750 students studying in 404 Government Junior Colleges are being benefitted.

162. The total number of students pursuing education in all categories of Residential Schools during the academic year 2019-20 was 4,29,686.

New Scheme for Education:

163. To upgrade and modernize the education sector in the State comprehensively, the Government has formulated a new education scheme. The proposed allocation for the scheme is Rs.4,000 crore in this Budget. In the next two years the Government will provide basic facilities in all the Government schools on a large scale. The Government has decided to provide buildings necessary for schools, take up repairs to buildings and to provide necessary furniture, toilets and other facilities. Modern technology will be used to put class rooms on digital platform.

164. The provision proposed for this important education scheme is Rs.2,000 crore.

165. An amount of Rs.11,735 crore is proposed in BE 2021-22 for School Education.

166. An amount of Rs. 1,873 crore is proposed in BE 2021-22 for Higher Education.

Electricity sector:

167. Telangana is a success story in the field of electricity. Telangana is the only state that provides uninterrupted power supply to all sectors 24 hours a day. This is an achievement, which has been acknowledged even by opponents. This is an irrefutable reality. The success achieved in the electricity sector is the result of total dedication of our Hon'ble CM, hard work of the electricity staff and the efficient supervision of the officers.

168. There is a phenomenal increase in the demand for power in the State. In consonance with this, electricity is being supplied efficiently to meet the growing demand.

169. Power cuts, crop holidays, power holidays are long gone. There is no place for them in Telangana anymore. Along with Agriculture sector, 24-hour uninterrupted supply of electricity is being ensured to all the sectors.

170. The per capita power consumption of the state has increased from 1110 units at the time of state formation to 2071 units by 2020-2021. Telangana stands first in terms of per capita electricity consumption in the country. It is an indicator of development and reflects the progress of the state.

171. Earlier the peak demand in 23 Districts of United Andhra Pradesh was 13,162 Megawatts. Now the peak demand in Telangana State itself is 13,468 Megawatts.

172. The 1080 Megawatt Bhadradi Power plant was built by the Government at a lightning speed is ready for commissioning. Yadadi Power Plant Construction works are in progress at a good pace.

173. An amount of Rs.11,046 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for the power sector.

Industrial Sector:

174. Industrial sector is progressing at a faster pace in Telangana State. The TS-iPASS has speeded up the process of obtaining clearances for industries through the single window system. This has attracted attention at the international level. The faster issue of all clearances for industries through investor friendly policies has placed the State in third place in the Ease of Doing Business (EoDB) rankings.

175. In the past six years permissions have been accorded to 15,252 industrial units. As a result, there has been an inflow of Rs.2.13 lakh crore investments into the State. Employment opportunities have been created for nearly 15.51 lakh people.

176. Our State accounts for 14 per cent of the country's pharma sector exports. It is noteworthy that one-third of pharma companies that produce vaccines are based in Hyderabad. An amount of Rs.2,500 crore proposed in this Budget for industrial incentives.

177. An amount of Rs.3,077 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Industrial sector.

IT Sector:

178. Telangana has earned international reputation as a hub for IT products. World class giants have established their Data Base Centre at Hyderabad.

179. The value of IT exports which was Rs.66,276 crore in 2014-15, increased to Rs.1,28,807 crore by 2019-20. This indicates the progress achieved by the IT Sector in the State.

180. While the national average annual growth of IT exports is only 8.09 per cent, the average growth of exports from our State is 17.93 per cent.

181. Hyderabad has become a hub for different types of IT companies. The T-Hub set up by the Telangana government to promote start-ups has become a role model for the country. WE-Hub started for women entrepreneurs is progressing well. Government have prepared plans for expansion of IT parks at Kompally, Kollapur, Shamshabad, Uppal and Pocharam in Hyderabad Urban Area. For the expansion of IT Sector to Type-II cities, the Government constructed IT Towers in Khammam, Warangal, Karimnagar and Nizamabad districts. Hon'ble CM has recently laid foundation for IT Towers in Siddipet.

182. The Government is contemplating promotion of electric vehicles in the State to reduce pollution caused by vehicles. The Government has formulated an e-vehicle policy as part of its efforts to promote energy conservation and is offering subsidies for the manufacture of electric vehicles and motor vehicle tax on e-vehicles.

183. An amount of Rs.360 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for IT Sector.

Support to State Road Transport Corporation:

184. RTC is critical for public transport system. For various reasons RTC is incurring losses. However, the Government is

extending a helping hand to the RTC from time to time to ensure better transport facilities to people. The hike in the prices of petrol and diesel and increase in the cess by the Central Government have further burden the RTC which is already in the financial stress. Despite this setbacks the Government is providing better salaries to the employees of RTC and taking initiatives to strengthen the RTC.

185. Job Security was provided to RTC employees. Cargo parcel services introduced to improve the finances of RTC are yielding good results. For solving the problems of employees, Employees Board was constituted and the problems of the employees are being addressed. An amount of Rs. 1,500 crore is proposed in this Budget towards assistance to RTC. The Government is extending guarantees to the loans raised by the RTC. For this an amount of Rs.1,500 crore is proposed. With these measures the Government is confident that the financial position of the RTC will improve. Thus, a total amount of Rs.3,000 crore are proposed to be provided to the RTC in 2021-22.

Harita Haram:

186. If there is 33% of greenery on earth, then only then only there will be balanced weather conditions. Due to the human neglect, reduction in forest cover is causing global warming and high temperatures. Cities have turned into concrete jungles and even fresh air has become scarce. With declining green cover, there are frequent droughts. To change these conditions and to make

Telangana as a Green Telangana, Government is continuously implementing the Haritha Haram programme. The Haritha Haram programme gained worldwide recognition as an important human effort to improve green cover by extensive plantations.

187. Restoration of forest area under the Forest Department has been taken up on a large scale. Since 2015, restoration of forests in 9.65 lakhs acres has been done. In the coming years, it is targeted to restore 10.5 lakh acres of forest land.

188. Haritha Haram is progressing well with the participation of the people and with the same spirit of movement for Telangana Statehood. Under the Haritha Haram programme conducted in four phases so far, 211 crore saplings have been planted from 2015 onwards. Urban Parks are being developed in cities and towns. Under Palle Pragathi the plantation activity was very extensive. Public representatives have been made responsible for the protection of plants. The increase in the green cover in villages and cities is a delightful sight. As per the Forest Survey of India, a Central Government institute, the greenery has increased by 3.67% since the formation of Telangana.

189. An amount of Rs.1276 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Forest Department.

Development of Temples:

190. Though there are many famous temples in Telangana there was no recognition to them and as a result they did not become popular. Hon'ble CM is sparing no effort in developing *Yadadri* temple as a heaven on the earth. With incredible architecture and marvellous artistic stone carvings, this temple represents highest levels of spirituality.

191. Government has taken decision to extend Dhoopa Deepa Naivedyam scheme to the temples located in twin cities from the financial year 2021-22.

192. A total amount of Rs.720 crore is proposed for the development of Temples, welfare of archakas and temple staff in Budget Estimates 2021-22.

Roads and Buildings (R&B) constructions:

193. Roads play a vital role in the economic development. After the formation of Telangana, there has been substantial improvement in road network and its quality.

194. The pace of the expansion of roads under R&B and Panchayati Raj Departments picked up momentum in the State. New roads with a length of 5800 kms have been laid in the rural areas. Under the R&B Department so far, 360 kms of 4 lane roads

and 7630 kms of double lane roads have been constructed newly. The Government has also taken up construction of 386 bridges. Government has decided to allocate special funds in this Budget, for the repair of roads before monsoon season.

195. For the repairs of roads affected by floods and for regular maintenance, an amount of Rs.800 crore is proposed for R&B roads. The amount proposed for Panchayat Raj roads is Rs.300 crore.

196. Construction of integrated collectorates and district police offices in all the district centres is on brisk pace. The construction of Police Command Control Centre in Hyderabad city will be completed shortly. For this purpose, an amount of Rs.725 crore is proposed in this Budget.

197. For the construction of the New Secretariat, the amount proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 is Rs.610 crore.

198. At the time of the formation of the state in 2014, there were only 32 ROBs and RUBs. By 2019-20, construction of 21 new ROBs and RUBs has been completed. Administrative sanction has been accorded for 21 new ROBs and RUBs. For this, an amount of Rs.400 crore is proposed.

199. An amount of Rs.8,788 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Roads and Building department.

Regional Ring Road - Another Jewel in the Crown of Telangana:

200. To reduce the traffic congestion in Hyderabad city and also to improve transport facilities from districts to Hyderabad, the Government has proposed construction of Regional Ring Road. This 348 kms long Regional Ring Road will be constructed 30 kms away from the existing outer ring road. The construction of this road will give a new stimulus for the development of Telangana.

201. An amount of Rs.750 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for land acquisition required for Regional Ring Road.

202. With an objective to develop civil aviation facilities in the state, the Government intends to construct airstrips in the second-tier cities in the State. An amount of Rs.100 crore is proposed in this Budget for this purpose.

Law and Order and Police Welfare:

203. Immediately after the formation of the Telangana State the Government has taken up measures to modernize the Police Organization and to promote Friendly Police Initiatives. With the increased allocations to the Police Department new vehicles and modern equipment have been purchased. The staff strength has been increased based on the requirements. The Police have effectively controlled *gudumba*, playing of cards and gambling in the State. During the Corona pandemic Police Department have

rendered excellent services. In recognition of their services the Government paid them one month salary as incentives. The Police have installed over 6.65 lakh CC cameras for the surveillance of the Hyderabad city. Of the total CC cameras installed in the country, the share of Telangana is 65 per cent.

204. In Budget Estimates 2021-22 an amount of Rs.6465 crore is proposed for the Home Department.

Civil Supplies Department – Food Security

205. Telangana civil supplies department is rendering better services for providing food security to all. Six kgs of rice is being supplied at Re.1 per kg to each member of the card holders' family without any upper limit. With the ration card portability one can get subsidized rice at any place in the state. Today 2,79,65,218 people are getting 6 kgs of ration rice per month in the State.

206. An amount of Rs.2,363 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for Civil Supplies Department.

Tourism and Culture

207. Telangana government is promoting Telangana culture and traditions at national and international levels. Government is celebrating festivals like *Bathukamma*, *Bonalu*, *Ramadan*, *Christmas* as State festivals. Pensions are being provided to aged artists. The State Government has taken steps to develop facilities at tourist

spots across the State. Due to corona, some of the initiatives proposed in the previous Budget could not be implemented. In 2021-22 the Government has decided to commence *Kaleshwarm* Tourism Circuit works.

208. An amount of Rs.726 crore is proposed in Budget Estimates 2021-22 for the Tourism and Cultural sector.

209. I thank the Hon'ble Ministers and the staff of Commercial Taxes, Excise, Registration & Stamps, Transport and Mines Department for ensuring that the revenues of the State have not fallen even during the crisis created by corona.

2021-22 Budget estimates:

210. In the financial year 2021-22, I am proposing total expenditure of Rs.2,30,825.96 crore. Of this, revenue expenditure is Rs.1,69,383.44 crore and capital expenditure is Rs.29,046.77 crore. Revenue surplus in the Budget is estimated at Rs.6,743.50 crore and the estimated fiscal deficit is Rs. 45,509.60 crore.

Concluding Remarks

211. Goal determines the outcome of any effort (*Dheyamunu batti prati pani divyamagunu*), said great poet Dasarathi. Our goal is the welfare of all people and our objective is to realize 'Bangaru Telangana'. With the participation and co-operation of all people,

Hon'ble Chief Minister successfully lead the movement for Telangana Statehood. In the same way, taking all the people into confidence, the Hon'ble CM has put the chariot of progress on a fast track. Preserving the rich heritage of Telangana which is an abode of all cultures and creeds, let us march forward unitedly. Let us also continue with our developmental efforts in a mission mode. We should ensure that the benefits of development reach the poorest of the poor. Let us proceed further with the firm belief that it is the people who make history. Telangana will march forward by placing people at the centre. With the full confidence that under the dynamic leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Telangana will march forward and reach greater heights, I commend the Budget Estimates for the financial year 2021-22 for the approval of this august House.

// Jai Hind //

// Jai Telangana //