Telangana
Ushering in the New Era

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1. About Telangana:

Telangana is a state in southern India. It became the 29th state of India on 2nd June 2014. Before that, it was part of Andhra Pradesh state. It has a population of 40.1328 Million as per 2019 census. Its capital is Hyderabad, being the largest city. Hyderabad was built by Quli Qutub Shah 400 years back on the banks of river Musi, with the world famous Charminar as its centre. The rivers flowing through Telangana are Krishna, Godavari, Bhima, Manjira, Musi and Paleru. Telangana is a land locked state with Maharashtra, Karnataka, Chhattisgarh, and Andhra Pradesh as its border states. Hyderabad is known as "City of Pearls". K.Chandrashekar Rao is the first and current Chief Minister of the state from the Telangana Rashtra Samithi (TRS). According to the data released by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in 2018, Telangana stands first in the states with respect to the average growth rate of its own tax revenue. It has achieved an average growth rate of 13.8% during the last 4 years. It has 17 Lok Sabha seats and 119 assembly seats.

There are 10 Districts in Telangana viz., Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahaboobnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Rangareddy, and Warangal, (arranged alphabetically). They have been expanded into 33 districts viz., Nirmal, Komarambheem, Jagtial, Kamareddy, Peddapalli, Siddipet, Warangal (U), Jayashankar, Sangareddy, Yadadri, Suryapet, Mulugu, Wanaparthy, Nagarkurnool, Narayanpet etc. including old districts.

Coal reserves in Telangana, were first found at Singareni in Khammam District. Hyderabad is known for IT-Hubs. T-Hub started by Telangana government is first of its kind, promoting the start-ups in the state.

The state of Telangana, celebrates festivals like Bonalu, Bathukamma. Sammakka - Saralamma Jathara is the second largest festival in India after the Kumbh Mela.

2. Irrigation Scheme

Telangana state is constructing a massive irrigation scheme known as the Kaleshwaram lift irrigation project (KLIP).

As per the Detailed Project Report (DPR), the objective of the Kaleshwaram project is to:

- Provide irrigation water to 738,851 hectares (ha) (18.25 lakh acres) with 134.25 TMC ft (3,800 million cubic metres) of water
- Provide another 34.5 TMC ft of water (1,000 cu. m) for stabilisation of already irrigated area of six lakh acres
- Provide 10 TMC ft for drinking water and 16 TMC ft for industrial purposes
• Close to 200 TMC ft of water is going to be pumped in several stages, transported through canals and tunnels.
• The project is estimated to cost about Rs 80,000 crore.
• The annual operations and maintenance (O&M) cost, according to the DPR, will be Rs 13,923 crore.

a. Benefits of the Project

• The project will provide irrigation to 24 lakh acres.
• Yield increases from 12 suggested crops will be from 500 per cent to 900 per cent more than the current figures.
• All the produce will get higher prices.
3. Agriculture

Rythu Bandhu scheme also Farmers’ Investment Support Scheme (FISS) is a welfare program to support farmer’s investment for two crops a year by the Government of Telangana. The government is providing 58.33 lakh farmers, ₹4000 per acre per season to support the farm investment, twice a year, for rabi and kharif seasons. This is a first direct farmer investment support scheme in India, where the cash is paid directly.

- An allocation of ₹12,000 crores was made in 2018-19 state budgets.
- Tenant farmers were excluded from the scheme to prevent legal disputes arising out of tenancy (Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1950). To prevent legal disputes, the tenancy column was removed from the newly issued Pattadar Passbook.
4. Employment

The formation of Telangana has ushered in a new era of employment for youngsters in the country’s youngest State, with over 1.1 lakh posts being notified over the last four years.

Ever since the TRS government took over the reins of the State, job notifications have become a regular feature. So far, the recruitment has been made to 55,806 posts in various departments while the recruitment to another 54,441 posts is under process.

Since the constitution of Telangana State Public Service Commission (TSPSC), the commission alone issued a record number of 100 direct recruitment notifications for filling up 36,158 posts. It also issued 28 notifications, including for half yearly, Rashtriya Indian Military College, departmental and career advancement schemes.

As many as 10,980 posts were filled in the Police Department while the Telangana State Level Police Recruitment Board initiated the recruitment process for another 18,428 various posts, including those of police constables, sub-inspectors, deputy jailors, and reserve sub-inspectors of police among others.

5. Governance:

a. Vision:

To transform all cities in Telangana into live able, sustainable, inclusive, citizen friendly, environmentally acceptable and e-centric urban governance.
b. Objectives

- To improve delivery of services to citizens.
- To provide 23 municipal services through a single window.
- To enhance “virtual” interface between urban local bodies and citizens.
- To bring transparency and accountability in the governance of urban local bodies.
- Improve quality of internal local government operations to support and stimulate good governance.

c. e-Urban Services

- Citizen Services Monitoring System.
- Mobile Application- Citizen Buddy.
- Property mapping in the Urban Local Bodies – Land registry.
- Online Automated Title Transfer.
- Online Payment of Taxes and Non-Taxes in Urban Local Bodies.
- Development Permission Management System (DPMS).
- E-Office.
- Urban Genie-Linking service providers and citizens.
- Urban Dost-Connecting urban homeless to shelters.
6. Definition, Abbreviation & Acronym

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