Telangana Government's Important Initiatives, Schemes, Programs and Policies

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Mission Kakatiya is a tank restoration and rejuvenation program in the state of Telangana. Tanks have been the life line of Telangana owing to the state's geographical positioning. The people of the state are highly dependent on the tanks which are spread across all the 31 districts. The topography and rainfall pattern in Telangana have made tank irrigation an ideal type of irrigation by storing and regulating water flow for agricultural use.

The Program was inaugurated on 12 March 2015 by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri K. Chandrashekhar Rao in Sadashiva Nagar Village. The name 'Mission Kakatiya' is given in the remembrance and tribute to the Kakatiya rulers who developed a large number of the irrigation tanks.

The objective of Mission Kakatiya is to enhance the development of agriculture based income for small and marginal farmers, by accelerating the development of minor irrigation infrastructure, strengthening community based irrigation management and adopting a comprehensive programme for restoration of tanks.

The Government is planned to restore 9,306 Tanks every year (20% of total tanks) with an eventual target of restoring all 46,531 tanks in 5 years, in a phased manner to bring this gap ayacut of 10 lakh acres in to command which requires no further allocation of water and also land acquisition.

This gap ayacut of 10 lakh acres under Minor Irrigation tanks can be brought to Irrigation.

- By de-silting the tank beds to restore original water storage capacity of tanks.
- By repairing dilapidated sluices, weirs etc.,
By strengthening the tank bunds to its original standards.
By repairing the feeder channels to standards for getting water freely into tanks. (Part of chain of tanks)

Presently, third phase of Mission Kakatiya is going on in the state.

2. Distribution of Sheep on Subsidy

To strengthen the Rural Economy in the state of Telangana, the government initiated a program to distribute Sheep on subsidy to the sheep-rearing families in the state. Hon’ble CM Sri K. Chandrasekhar Rao has inaugurated this scheme on 20th June, 2017 in Kondapaka village in Siddipet District.

The government is planning to distribute a total 1.50 crores sheep under this scheme. For this, the state government is importing sheep from various states like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka etc.

The government has also created a separate toll-free helpline number '1962' for medical aid for sheep in the state.

3. Distribution of KCR Kits
To reduce Infant and Maternal Mortality Rates in the state and to promote institutional deliveries, the Government of Telangana has initiated a scheme called 'Distribution of KCR Kits' to the Pregnant Women who were admitted in the Government hospitals.

Under this Scheme, the government is providing Rs 12,000 for the pregnant women who got delivered in any government hospital in the state. If a girl is born, an additional Rs. 1000 will be given under this scheme.

The government will distribute this money in three installments. First installment of Rs 4000 will be given when the women admitted in the hospital for the delivery. Second installment will be given when the women is discharge from the hospital and the last installment will be given when Polio vaccine is given to the baby.

Apart from this monetary support, the government is also giving a Rs 2000 worth KCR Kit which contains 16 essential items for the mother and infant like Diapers, Napkins, Baby Oil, Towels etc.

**Major Objectives of KCR Kits Scheme:**

- To promote institutional Deliveries in the State
- To reduce Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)
- To provide monetary support for women who lost their livelihood due to pregnancy
- To encourage the birth of girls to improve the Child Sex Ratio (CSR)

### 4. Rs 4,000 Input Subsidy For Farmers

To reduce the production cost of farmers and to double their income, the government has decided to provide Rs 4000 input subsidy per acre per season for all the farmers in the state from 2018-19 financial year. This amount can be used by the farmer to buy fertilizers, seed or any other inputs. The government is conducting a Rythu Samagra Survey (RRS) to identify the real beneficiaries in the state for implementing this scheme.

The government will credit this subsidy amount directly into the bank accounts of farmers by the end of the month of May (Kharif) and by the start of Rabi season. The government through this scheme is aiming to reduce the indebtedness of farmers.

### 5. Irrigation Facilities to One Crore Acres of Farmland
The government of Telangana is constructing several major and medium irrigation projects to provide irrigation facilities through canals to one-crore acres of farmland in the state. The government is presently constructing 23 Major and 13 Medium Irrigation Projects on Godavari and Krishna Rivers.

Kaleshwaram, Pranahita, Devadula, Koil Sagar, Dummugudem are few of the important irrigation projects among them. Recently, the government has finished the construction of Bhakta Ramadasu Project in Khammam district in a record time of 11 months.

6. Grama Jyothi

To ensure all-round development of villages in the state of Telangana, the government has inaugurated a rural development project called 'Grama Jyothi'. The hon'ble Chief Minister Sri K. Chandrasekhar Rao has inaugurated this program on 17th August, 2015 in Gangadevi palle village.

Under this program, the government will spend a massive Rs 25,000 Crores for the rural development in the state in coming 10 years. Every village will get around Rs 2 to 6 crores based on its population.

Under this scheme, seven village development committees will be formed in every village for effective implementation.
7. e-Panchayat Project

To ensure electronic delivery of public services in every village in the state of Telangana, the government has launched the **e-Panchayat Project**. In this program, every village in the state will be provided with the ICT services. All 8770 villages will be enabled to provide e-services like issuance of online certificates like Birth & Death Certificates, Payment of Pensions and Electricity bills in a phased manner.

8. Amruta Dhara

To provide a permanent solution to the problem of drinking water supply in the Towns and Cities of Telangana, the government has launched the Amruta Dhara Program. This scheme is being jointly implemented by the Central and State governments. Under this scheme, the government has decided to provide at least 135 liters per person in urban areas.
9. Arogya Lakshmi: Nutritional Care for Children (up to six years), Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers

The Arogya Lakshmi programme was started by the State government on 1 January 2015. The main objective of this scheme is to improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and to reduce malnutrition among children below six years of age. Undernourishment and anaemia among pregnant women are the important causes for high-risk deliveries and high infant mortality rate.

The State government, through this scheme, is providing a sufficient quantity of food with improved nutrients to below poverty line (BPL) beneficiaries. For the women, 200 ml of milk for 25 days a month and one egg each day will be given with meal. Children, aged between seven months and three years are provided with 16 eggs a month in addition to a 2.5 kg food packet. For children aged between 3 and six years, one egg a day in addition to rice, dal, vegetables and snacks is supplied.

During 2016–17, the benefits of this scheme reached 9,45,341 children in the age group of seven months to three years, 5,25,439 children in the age group of three to six years, and 3,69,677 pregnant and lactating women. Apart from this 35,700 malnourished children are given special care under this programme.

10. Mission Bhagiratha

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The Mission Bhagiratha (earlier known as Telangana Drinking Water Supply Project) was launched with the objective to provide safe, adequate, sustainable and treated drinking water for the entire rural and urban areas of the State. The project is envisaged to bring down disease burden, a causative factor for consuming contaminated water and improve health standards by providing safe drinking water.

All existing water supply schemes and ongoing drinking water projects in rural and urban areas are integrated and upgraded with the Mission Bhagiratha, with the ultimate objective of providing drinking water of 100 Litres per Capita per Day (LPCD) in rural areas, 135 LPCD to all Municipalities and 150 LPCD to all Municipal Corporations. 10% of water in all the reservoirs is reserved for drinking water purpose and also committed to first charge for drinking water. Necessary water drawl permissions are also accorded.

**Salient features of the Mission Bhagiratha**

- Telangana Drinking Water Supply Corporation is set up under the Chairmanship of Hon’ble Chief Minister for overseeing the implementation and maintenance of the Project.
- The Mission Bhagiratha is divided into 26 main segments covering geographical area of 1.11 lakh Sq.km.
- The Project contemplates to draw about 42.67 TMC of water from rivers Krishna and Godavari.
- The Project is designed in coherence with the nature and topography of the Telangana State thereby 98% of transmission and distribution systems function by gravity.
- Total length of pipelines, in this project is 1.44 lakh kms which includes construction of new pipeline of one lakh kms.
- State Government has also brought in Right of User in Land (ROU) Act for giving rights to the RWS & S department, for laying the pipelines, without acquiring land.
- About 1175 habitations are covered by the project till December’ 2016.
- Bulk supply to all the habitations is targeted for completion by 2017.

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11. Hyderabad Metro Rail Project
The Government of Telangana is implementing the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode on design, build, finance, operate and transfer (DBFOT) basis. Phase I of the project covers three corridors with a total length of 72 km, with 66 stations. It is the world’s largest Metro Rail Project in PPP mode with an investment of Rs. 14,132 crore.

**Salient Features of the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project:**
- Elevated Metro Rail on piers (pillars) with 2 m (7ft) ground footprint at about 30 m (100ft) spacing.
- Stations at an average distance of 1 km – total 66 stations at 63 locations (3 interchange stations).
  - Corridor-I: Miyapur– LB Nagar (29 km; 27 stations)
  - Corridor-II: Jubilee Bus Station – Falaknuma (15 km; 16 stations)
  - Corridor-III: Nagole– Shilparamam (28 km; 23 stations)
- State-of-the-art signalling system to ensure high safety standards – CBTC (Communication Based Train Control) technology being introduced for the first time in India.
- Video cameras in coaches and CCTVs in stations for better security.
- Elegant, lightweight and air-conditioned coaches with automatic door movement with the doors opening only on platforms.
- Sophisticated entry and exit gates – access through contact less smart cards.
- Easy commute for women, children, elderly and differently-abled.
- It is expected to generate about Rs. 50,000 crore (Rs. 20,000 crore direct + Rs. 30,000 crore indirect) investments in Hyderabad and its surrounding areas.
- Lower energy consumption (1/5th of road vehicles) and significant reduction in air and noise pollution.
- A 3-car (coach) train carries 1000 passengers and 6-car train carries 2000 passengers. Hyderabad Metro will carry more than 50,000 passengers per hour per direction.
- Substantial reduction in travel time with a maximum speed of 80 kmph and an average speed of 34 kmph (3 times the road speed).
- ‘Seamless travel’ facility through integration with rail terminals, bus depots, MMTS stations and “Merry-go-round” feeder buses to nearby colonies and business areas / offices.
- Frequency of 2 to 5 min during peak hours, with cost-effective price slabs to suit common man’s pocket.
- Apart from addressing the traffic problems, the project aims at rejuvenating many parts of the city and redesigning Hyderabad city as a people-friendly green city and to make it a major destination for global business and investment.
12. RTA M-Wallet App:

As part of good governance initiatives, Government of Telangana rolled out a first of its kind ‘RTA M-Wallet App’ which will help citizen reducing burden of carrying vehicle-related documents. Every driver/rider can store the official documents issued by the Transport department like driving license, registration certificate, insurance certificate, permit, and fitness etc., for a hassle-free, paper-free ride experience. The app derives the data from the centralised database of transport department and update the services on real time basis.

Salient Features of ‘RTA M-Wallet’ App:
• It is a digital wallet for all vehicle related documents (driving licence, registration certificate, insurance certificate, permit, fitness etc.).
• RTA M-Wallet can be downloaded on Android and IOS platforms.
• It allows auto-fetch the documents with just a single click, if associated with your mobile number.
• Login from any mobile to access your documents.
• A simple and efficient single-screen display for all your vehicle related documents.
• Citizen-friendly options to add multiple vehicles owned by same person and fetch documents.
• The documents once downloaded will be saved permanently and are handy for further use.
### 13. Digital Telangana

In line with the ‘Digital India’ of the Government of India and the Telangana Government has planned for a very ambitious Digital Telangana programme, with two pivots, one each representing the supply and the demand side.

On the supply side, the main aim is to ensure that digital facilities become available to each and every person in the state. This is being made possible through (i) optical fiber connection to each household through using the water grid trenches, and (ii) providing 4G services in the entire state in collaboration with various telecom operators.

Similarly, on the demand side, the intention is to make each and every person digitally literate, aware and empowered so that he/she can make best use of the digital facilities that are being made available right at his/her doorstep. The strategies for this include: (i) the Digital Literacy Programme aimed at making at least one member of every household digitally literate in the next five years and (ii) the School Computer Literacy Programme targeted to teach the basics of computers to every child from Class 6 onwards.
14. T-Fibre

Telangana Fibre Grid (T-Fibre) is a novel initiative, where the trenches dug for Mission Bhagiratha (Water Grid) to supply drinking water, would be utilised to lay fibre-optic cables. T-Fibre digital infrastructure shall provide active and passive networks to all 83.58 lakh households in the entire state of Telangana.
The concept of ‘Know Your District - Plan Your District’ is a part of micro level planning, enables the district administration to identify and map all the resources available within the district. Based on the resources identified, comprehensive plans would be prepared duly reflecting the local requirements and felt needs of the people, at village, mandal and district levels.

As part of this, the district administration is provided with district profiles to understand the strengths and weaknesses, and to plan for the development of the district. The district administration is also provided with the household information collected under ‘Samagra Kutumba Survey’ (SKS). This will help the district administration to identify the eligible beneficiaries and extend the government welfare programmes to the needy people. The services of the experts, from UNICEF, Center for Good Governance (CGG) and Telangana Remote Sensing Application Center (TRAC) are provided to the districts to enable them in identifying the resources, issues, and challenges and to suggest appropriate plans for overall development of the districts.
16. Crop Loan Waiver Scheme

Indebtedness is one of the major problems that farmers face in the State. As per the “All India Debt and Investment Survey” by National Sample Survey (70th Round), about 74 per cent of the total cultivators in the State are in indebtedness. The Government of Telangana has announced a one-time crop loan waiver end the perpetual indebtedness of farmers through the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme. Under the scheme, short term crops loans (including crop loans against gold) taken by farmers from scheduled commercial banks, cooperative credit institutions and regional rural banks and outstanding as on 31.03.2014 are eligible for waiver. The eligible amount for debt waiver is up to Rs.1 lakh, including loan amount and interest up to 31.08.2014. The waiver is scheduled to be paid in four installments.

17. Mana Ooru - Mana Kuragayalu

The State Government launched ‘Mana Kuragayalu’ programme as an alternate marketing system to cater to the increasing demand for fresh fruit and vegetables due to the continuous increase in population and spread of the twin cities. Mana Kuragayalu is an extension of the Rythu Bazaar concept and the only difference is that it attempts to link distant farmers to market their fresh produce through shortening the supply chain by establishing Farmer Interests Groups (FIGs)/ Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) and Societies in the production clusters by the Horticulture Department.

18. Telanganaku Haritha Haram

Telanganaku Haritha Haram (TKHH) a fl agship programme of the State Government, implemented with an aim to increase the tree cover of the State
from present 24 percent to 33 percent of the total geographical area of the State. This objective is sought to be achieved by a multi-pronged approach of rejuvenating degraded forests, ensuring more effective protection of forests against smuggling, encroachment, fire, grazing and intensive soil and moisture conservation measures following the watershed approach. Apart from the above, major fillip is sought to be given to ‘social forestry’ by taking up massive plantation activities outside forest areas including multi-row road-side avenues, river and canal bank, barren hill, tank bunds and foreshore areas, institutional premises, religious places, housing colonies, community abandoned lands etc. The programme also entails improving the livelihoods of rural communities, such as plantation of ita for improving livelihood of toddy toppers. The greening efforts are being taken up every year during the monsoon season involving all stakeholders.

**Target of TKHH is to**
(i) plant 120 crore seedlings in outside the forest area and 10 crore seedlings in the GHMC / HMDA areas in 4 years from 2015-16 to 2018-19, and
(ii) planting and developing of 100 crore seedlings / saplings inside the notified forests. About 15.86 crores of seedlings were planted during 2015-16 and a massive plantation drive took place in 2016 with plantation of 31.67 crore of seedlings.

**19. TS-iPASS**

The Telangana Government has enacted the ‘Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self-Certification System (TS-iPASS) Act, 2014’ for speedy processing of applications for issue of various clearances required for setting up of industries at a single point, based on the self-certifi cate provided by the entrepreneur.

Telangana is the only state in the country that has accorded the investor a legal right to get industrial clearance, provided all compliances are in order. There is a provision of levying a penalty of Rs.1000 per day on any officer delaying the process, thus making the system accountable, and approval is deemed to have been granted after the stipulated period is over. The number
of documents to be attached to an industrial application has been brought down from 110 to just 10.

The TS-iPASS is being implemented through an end-to-end interactive online system. While the approval for mega projects i.e. (investment of more than Rs. 200 crore or an employment potential of more than 1000) is accorded within 15 days, the approval for all other projects will be granted within 30 days. Thirty clearances from 25 departments, required for establishment and operation have been brought under TS-iPASS.

20. RICH: Research and Innovation Circle of Hyderabad

RICH is an initiative that has been conceived to unlock the national treasure created by the top scientific research institutions in Telangana State, and to actively facilitate the process of taking their research to market. This requires new ideas, innovations, technologies, advisors, mentors, funding and support services, to be brought together seamlessly. The Government recognises that there are gaps in this innovation-entrepreneurship-investment ecosystem, which has prevented full utilisation of the R&D work taking place in these institutions. RICH is the platform that will link research institutions, academia and industry along with venture capitalists, angel investors and incubation funds.
RICH will enable the following:
• Protect the IP (Intellectual property) created from research, and create mechanisms to license the IP
• Assist with the Initial evaluations of technical, market, legal and economic feasibility of taking the research to market
• Identify options for scaling up
• Arrange for Advice and support on business models, staffing, go to market strategies
• Coordinate training inputs in design thinking, business management, and project execution, for scientists and entrepreneurs
• Introduce funders and investors at various stages of growth
• Provide technological and managerial advice, as required
• Influence government policy for creating an innovation and entrepreneurial culture in the State, and
• Identify and document the best practices, from across the world, for rapid commercialization of research and innovations

21. Kalyana Lakshmi/ Shaadi Mubarak

To alleviate financial distress of SC/ST/BC and minority families, Government decided to sanction a one-time financial assistance of Rs. 51,000 at the time of marriage for brides who are residents of Telangana State. Accordingly, Kalyana Lakshmi and Shaadi Mubarak Schemes have been introduced with effect from October 2, 2014 for unmarried girls, who have completed 18 years of age at the time of marriage and whose parental income does not exceed Rs. 2 lakh per annum.
In 2017-18 Budget, the financial assistance under Kalyana Lakshmi and Shadi Mubarak programs was increased from Rs 51,000 to Rs 75,116.
22. Aasara Pensions

As a part of its welfare measures and social safety net strategy, the Telangana government has introduced the “Aasara” pensions, with a view to ensure secured life with dignity for all the poor.

‘Aasara’ pension scheme is meant to protect the most vulnerable sections of society in particular the old and infirm, people with HIV-AIDS, widows, single women, incapacitated weavers and toddy tappers, who have lost their means of livelihood with growing age, in order to support their day to day minimum needs required to lead a life of dignity and social security.

The Telangana Government introduced “Aasara” - a new Pension scheme - enhancing the monthly pension from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1000 for the old aged, widows, weavers, toddy tappers and AIDS patients and Rs. 500 to Rs. 1500 for disabled persons.

From April 1, 2017, the government has introduced the Rs 1000 pension for month for Single Women in the state.

23. Housing for the Poor

This hallmark initiative of the Telangana government is intended to provide quality and respectable housing to the poor. The ‘housing for the poor’ plan provides for two and three storied buildings with the 2 BHK flats in Hyderabad and other urban areas while they are to be built as independent houses in rural areas.

24. Land distribution to SC/STs

Another significant welfare scheme of the government that provides 3 acres of agricultural land to landless SC women, along with the provision for creation of irrigation facilities, land development and other agricultural inputs for their sustained livelihood.

25. Rice distribution (PDS Reforms)

A whopping 87.57 lakh eligible families, approximately 2,86,00,000 (two crore eighty six lakh) beneficiaries, are being supplied rice from
1st January, 2015 at 6 kgs per person at Re. 1 per kg without any ceiling on the number of members in the family. More than 1.80 lakh MT of rice per month would be required for this purpose. Rs. 1,597 was being spent on the subsidy. To arrive at the eligibility of the BPL families, the family income limit in rural areas has been increased to Rs. 1.50 lakh and in urban areas to Rs. 2 lakh. The land ceiling has also been increased to 3.5 acres of wet land and 7.5 acres of dry land. Government started supplying superfine rice, or Sanna Biyyam, to schools and hostels benefitting 56 lakh students annually with an additional outlay of Rs 120 crore. More than 12,500 MT of rice is being distributed for the purpose.

26. SHE Teams

Keeping rising incidents of crime against women in mind, the Telangana government has constituted a seven member committee headed by IAS officer Poonam Malakondaiah to advise it on the measures to be taken for the safety and security of women and girls. The committee submitted its report with 77 recommendations. Forming SHE teams is one of them.