

**SPEECH OF SRI BHATTI VIKRAMARKA MALLU,
HON'BLE DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER AND
FINANCE MINISTER,
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
PRESENTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26
TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE
ON 19TH MARCH, 2025**

Hon'ble speaker Sir.,

I am delighted to announce that our government, dedicated to public welfare, transparency, and accountability, is unveiling the budget for the financial year 2025-26. We have struck a perfect balance between welfare and development—much like a twin-engine system—driving the chariot of good governance forward with exceptional momentum.

2. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar envisioned India as a strong and inclusive democracy built on the principles of political, social, and economic justice. He consistently emphasized the importance of Constitutional Morality as the cornerstone of a just and equitable society. Guided by his vision, we remain steadfast in our commitment to upholding the ethical values enshrined by the framers of the Constitution, ensuring that our governance is firmly rooted in these foundational principles.

3. We will never betray the trust and responsibility placed in us by four crore people of Telangana for anyone's personal gain. From the very first day in office, we have remained steadfast in our commitment to governance rooted in public welfare and transparency. Our government is dedicated to fulfilling Telangana's long-term needs and aspirations, striving relentlessly for sustainable progress, inclusive growth, and a prosperous future for all.

4. ***"Truth must be propagated every day; otherwise, a lie will become the truth and destroy not just the state, but the entire nation and the world."***

Some individuals have made it their mission to question every action of the government and indulge in baseless criticism. They manipulate public perception by spreading false narratives through social media and their own publications. It is our responsibility to effectively counter such misleading propaganda and consistently present the truth to the people. If the truth is not communicated clearly and frequently, there is a real danger that the lies spread by self-serving individuals will be mistaken for reality. Hence, we are striving continuously to bring the facts to the forefront. Our government upholds the true spirit of federalism while prioritizing the long-term welfare and inclusive development of the state and deliver welfare benefits to every citizen.

5. With a strong emphasis on development, welfare, and good governance, we are working tirelessly to establish the Telangana

model as an inspiration for the entire nation. Within just the first year of our administration, we have successfully overcome the challenges inherited from previous governments, proving our governance strength and efficiency. However, due to Lok Sabha elections and the implementation of the Model Code of Conduct there was a temporary pause in some developmental initiatives.

6. Our government is firmly committed to achieving the long-term development goals of Telangana. Under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Revanth Reddy, with the "Telangana Rising 2050" vision, we are shaping our policies and programs to drive sustainable progress. Our strategic roadmap for the next decade envisions a five fold expansion of the current \$200 billion state economy into a trillion-dollar economy.

7. We are developing a master plan to transform Hyderabad into a global city of international standards, focusing on technological advancement, transportation expansion, infrastructure development, and environmental conservation. As part of this vision, we have launched the Musi Riverfront Development Project to make Hyderabad a pollution-free city.

8. To establish Telangana as a leader in modern technology, clean energy, and sustainable development, we have formulated the "Mega Master Plan 2050." As part of this initiative, we are actively promoting the establishment of solar and wind energy projects, driving the state towards a greener and more energy-efficient future.

9. We have made substantial investments to strengthen healthcare services and establish medical colleges on a large scale, ensuring that every citizen has access to high-quality medical care.

10. We have strengthened the education system, recognizing its pivotal role in societal progress, while also promoting digital learning and enhancing infrastructure in schools. Additionally, we are providing scholarships to support talented students from underprivileged communities, ensuring they have the opportunity to excel.

11. Our government prioritizes farmers' welfare, ensuring both short-term and long-term support for the agricultural community. We are actively promoting modern farming practices by providing subsidies and special incentives to enhance productivity. Additionally, we are taking necessary measures to ensure fair support prices in the market while also improving facilities in market yards, creating a more farmer-friendly ecosystem.

12. *"Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him."* –

Mahatma Gandhi

This principle guides every action we take for the upliftment of the poor and marginalized communities. Committed to ensuring that the benefits of development reach the most vulnerable, we have

allocated sufficient funds in the current budget for both development and welfare sectors.

State Financial Status:

13. Telangana's economy continues to achieve steady growth, effectively navigating the rapid changes in the global economic landscape. In the financial year 2024-25, Telangana's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at current prices stands at ₹16,12,579 crore, registering a growth rate of 10.1% compared to the previous year. During the same period, India's GDP was ₹3,31,03,215 crore, with a growth rate of 9.9%.

Per Capita Income:

14. In the financial year 2024-25, at current prices, Telangana's per capita income stands at ₹3,79,751, with a growth rate of 9.6%. In comparison, India's per capita income is ₹2,05,579, with a growth rate of 8.8%. Clearly Telangana's per capita income is higher by 1.8 times i.e., ₹1,74,172. Reflecting the state's strong economic progress.

Growth Rate Across Various Sectors:

15. In 2024-25, Telangana's Gross State Value Added (GSVA) is primarily driven by the service sector, which contributes 66.3%, followed by the agriculture and allied sectors at 17.3% and industrial sector at 16.4%.

16. Although the agriculture and allied sectors contribute a smaller share to the GSDP, they provide employment to 42.7% of the total workforce in the state. Government initiatives such as free electricity, Rythu Bharosa, farm loan waivers, and investments in irrigation projects have boosted farmers' confidence and strengthened the agricultural sector. At the same time, to further enhance the agriculture sector, we are actively promoting horticulture, animal husbandry, and aquaculture, ensuring diversified and sustainable growth for farmers.

17. The industrial sector in Telangana provides employment to 22.5% of the workforce. By adopting the "China +1" strategy, the government aims to develop Telangana into a global manufacturing hub in key sectors such as pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, electric vehicles, and renewable energy.

18. The development of industrial corridors and special economic zones (SEZs) will help attract more investments and create greater employment opportunities. This, in turn, will contribute to a more stable and rapidly growing economy.

19. The service sector remains the largest employment provider in the state, accounting to 34.8% of the total workforce. Hyderabad has emerged as a leader in the IT sector, significantly contributing to employment growth, particularly in software services, fintech, logistics, and tourism.

20. Telangana has a labour force participation rate of 68.7%, compared to the national average of 64.3%. Notably, female workforce participation in the state stands at 52.7%, which is significantly higher than the national average of 45.2%. These statistics highlight Telangana's success in creating employment opportunities, particularly for women and underprivileged communities.

16th Finance Commission

21. The state government has submitted a comprehensive report to the 16th Finance Commission, urging a fair share of central tax distribution for states. Additionally, it has requested greater financial assistance for debt stability, infrastructure development, and social welfare programs. The state government has proposed increasing the central tax devolution from the current 41% to 50%. It also highlighted to the Commission that the cess and additional charges imposed by the central government have significantly reduced the revenue allocated to states.

22. The Telangana government has already expressed concern over the declining share of tax devolution for Southern states, including Telangana. Under the 14th Finance Commission, Telangana received 2.437% of funds, which declined to 2.102% under the 15th Finance Commission. Our government represented that allocating fewer funds to well-performing states is unfair and

advocated a more rational tax distribution system that incentivizes states contributing significantly to the nation's economic growth.

23. The Telangana government has proposed reforms in the horizontal tax devolution, suggesting a shift away from the current "Per Capita Income Distance" criterion. Instead, it recommends assigning 50% weightage to GSDP (Gross State Domestic Product) to ensure a more equitable allocation of resources for states driving national economic growth. This proposal aims to promote balanced development by fairly distributing financial resources to high-performing states. Telangana remains committed to securing its rightful share, while ensuring the effective utilization of economic resources to strengthen its financial stability and growth.

Abhayahastam – A Promise of Security and Welfare

24. Every aspect of Abhayahastam, the welfare initiative introduced by our government, has been carefully designed to address the hardships of common people. It encompasses all the essential facilities that a common man would require in his daily life. The government is already successfully implementing several welfare schemes under Abhayahastam, including Mahalakshmi, Rythu Bharosa, Gruha Jyothi, Indiramma Houses, and Cheyutha, ensuring support to various sections of society.

25. To empower women and provide them with hassle-free mobility, the government launched the Mahalakshmi Scheme on December 9, 2023, offering free bus travel to all women across the

state. This initiative allows women to travel freely without worrying about transportation costs, whether for work, education, or religious purposes. Since its launch, a total of 149.63 crore free trips have been availed by women on 7,227 buses, saving them ₹5,005.95 crores. The introduction of this scheme has also significantly improved RTC's occupancy rates, from 69% to 94% in regular buses. In special Mahalakshmi buses, the occupancy rate has reached 100%, positively impacting RTC's financial stability. Besides increasing the number of buses, the government has also created 6,400 additional jobs in RTC. The government is regularly funding RTC, ensuring smooth and uninterrupted implementation of this scheme.

26. As part of the Mahalakshmi Scheme, eligible women are provided LPG cylinders at just ₹500. This initiative is benefiting 43 lakh families across the state. To support this effort, the state government has provided funds to the tune of ₹433.20 crores.

27. Under the Gruha Jyothi Scheme, households consuming up to 200 units of electricity are provided free electricity, benefiting 50 lakh families across the state. As of February 2025, the state government has released funds of ₹1,775.15 crores for the implementation of this scheme.

28. The Indiramma Housing Scheme was launched in March 2024, with a policy decision to grant house ownership in the name of women. Under this scheme, the government has sanctioned 4.5

lakh houses, with a minimum allocation of 3,500 houses per constituency, at an estimated cost of ₹22,500 crores.

29. The previous government pledged to provide double-bedroom houses for the poor over a decade, raising hopes but failing to deliver on its promise. Our government has allocated ₹305.03 crore to complete the construction of 34,545 pending houses, ensuring they reach the intended beneficiaries. Furthermore, a new initiative is underway to develop satellite townships around Hyderabad along the Outer Ring Road (ORR). These townships will feature affordable housing communities, making homeownership more accessible for low-income and middle-class families.

30. The Rajiv Arogyasri Scheme, designed to provide health security to the underprivileged, is being implemented as part of the Cheyutha initiative. Under this scheme, the free medical coverage limit has been increased from ₹5 lakh to ₹10 lakh, benefiting 90.10 lakh families living below the poverty line. In addition to enhancing the treatment cost limit, the rates for 1,375 medical procedures covered under Arogyasri have been raised by 20%. Furthermore, 163 additional treatments have been brought under its coverage, expanding the total number of medical packages available to the poor to 1,835, ensuring broader and more accessible healthcare services.

Agriculture

Farm Loan Waiver

31. Rising agricultural investment costs often force farmers to take loans and as clearing past debts becomes essential to secure new credit for the upcoming crop season. Standing by our commitment to farmers' welfare, our government has waived farm loans up to ₹2 lakh. So far, ₹20,616.89 crores worth of loans have been waived for 25.35 lakh farmers. This decisive action has cleared the loans of farmers, enabling them to access new agricultural loans with ease. Through this historic loan waiver, we have laid the foundation for improving the economic and social well-being of Telangana's farmers.

Rythu Bharosa (Farmer Support):

32. To provide investment support to farmers and enable them to purchase fertilizers, seeds and agricultural equipment, our government launched the Rythu Bharosa Scheme on January 26, 2025. Under this scheme, each farmer receives ₹12,000 per acre annually as investment support.

33. To safeguard public funds and eliminate irregularities, we have ensured that Rythu Bharosa benefits are directed exclusively to cultivable lands. A comprehensive ground-level survey was conducted, verified through village meetings, and non-cultivable lands were identified to prevent fund misallocation. The government has already allocated ₹18,000 crore for the

implementation of the Rythu Bharosa Scheme, guaranteeing direct financial assistance to farmers across Telangana.

Indiramma Aathmiya Bharosa

34. To shield landless agricultural labourers from financial distress during periods of unemployment, our government has launched the Indiramma Aathmiya Bharosa Scheme, honouring our electoral commitment. Through this significant welfare initiative, each farm labourer's family will receive ₹12,000 annually, providing essential financial support and stability during challenging times.

₹500 Bonus for Fine Rice

35. Our government is providing an additional incentive (bonus) of ₹500 per quintal for fine variety paddy procured from farmers. This has led to a significant increase in fine paddy cultivation across the state. Compared to the previous Kharif season, the cultivation of fine rice varieties has increased from 25 lakh acres to 40 lakh acres. This remarkable growth is a direct result of the bonus provided by our government and our commitment to purchase every last grain of paddy from farmers. As a result, farmers are now receiving a profitable price for their produce. During the Kharif season, the government has disbursed ₹1,206.44 crores to fine paddy farmers. As a further support, 8,332 paddy procurement centers were set up during the 2024-25 Kharif season, ensuring a

hassle-free procurement process and smooth transactions for farmers.

36. To minimize crop damage from unseasonal rains and ensure the safe transportation of harvested paddy to procurement centers, we are providing real-time, hourly weather updates to both farmers and procurement centers. To further protect paddy, advanced dryers, paddy cleaners, and ample tarpaulins have been made available for farmers. Additionally, to enhance infrastructure in agricultural market yards, we have undertaken development projects worth ₹181.98 crore, ensuring improved facilities and greater support for farmers.

37. During the 2024-25 Kharif season, the government procured paddy from farmers 10,35,484, crediting ₹12,511.76 crores directly into their bank accounts. We have taken various steps to ensure that our farmers get maximum benefit from the Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

38. The government is actively promoting oil palm cultivation across the state by providing incentive subsidies to farmers. As customs duty exemptions on imported oil palm have driven down prices for domestic farmers, we have convinced the central government to impose customs duties on oil palm imports, ensuring fair pricing and protecting the interests of local farmers. As a result, oil palm farmers now receive an additional ₹2,000 per ton, making oil palm cultivation more profitable and attractive. In Horticulture,

farmers adopting drip irrigation with solar power are being prioritized and provided with incentive subsidies to encourage sustainable and cost-effective farming practices.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 24,439 crore for the Agriculture Department.

Animal Husbandry

39. The Telangana Veterinary Vaccine Production Centre, which produces vaccines to protect livestock from diseases, is being relocated from the existing Veterinary Biological Research Institute in Shanti Nagar, Hyderabad, to Mamidipalli and is being expanded on a large scale with an investment of ₹300 crores. Additionally, advanced machinery worth ₹100 crore is being procured to conduct research for the development of new vaccines. The newly established vaccine centre will include bacterial and viral vaccine production plants, a quality control unit, an animal testing lab, an R&D centre, an animal breeding centre, and staff quarters.

40. To promote large-scale fish exports from our state, we have proposed the construction of an export-oriented wholesale fish market in Koheda, Ranga Reddy district, with a cost of ₹47 crore.

41. To improve the breeding of high-quality dairy cattle in the state, we are establishing a new Frozen Semen Bull Station in Kansanpally, Ranga Reddy district, with an investment of ₹21.06 crores. This facility will be made operational very soon and will

have the capacity to produce approximately 10 lakh frozen semen doses per year.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 1,674 crore for the Animal Husbandry Department.

Bhu Bharati

42. Land is more than just an immovable asset; it carries deep emotional significance. The connection to one's land is as profound as the bond with one's mother or hometown. Losing land can feel like losing one's very identity. The irregularities in the Dharani project, implemented by the previous government, have caused immense distress among the people. Even applications submitted for resolving land-related issues remained unaddressed. To accelerate the resolution process, we have issued new guidelines, giving resolution powers to Tahsildars and RDOs, ensuring a more efficient and accessible grievance redressal system.

43. The Telangana government has introduced the Bhu Bharati Act as a historic reform. The provisions of this law are designed to be transparent and comprehensive, ensuring that land disputes are eliminated and landowners' rights are fully protected. By leveraging digital mapping and modern technology, Bhu Bharati simplifies land transactions and helps establish a proper land record system. To further strengthen land administration, we have sanctioned 10,954 village-level officer posts. This initiative reinstates the role

of revenue officials at the grassroots level, enabling an efficient governance system that swiftly resolves land-related issues.

Issuance of New Ration Cards

44. In the ten years since Telangana's formation, the issuance of new ration cards was largely neglected. Despite many poor families eagerly waiting, the previous government failed to address their needs, failing to even including new family members in the existing ration cards. Understanding the aspirations of the people, we have taken the decision to issue ration cards to all eligible individuals and also to ensure that they receive fine rice. The process of issuing new ration cards and adding family members' names officially began on January 26 this year.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 5,734 crore for the Civil Supplies Department

Education

Young India Integrated Residential Schools:

45. Social development is possible only through education. Education serves as a guiding light for the secure future of children from the poor and disadvantage classes.

46. With this strong belief, UPA Chairperson Mrs. Sonia Gandhi and the then Prime Minister Late Dr. Manmohan Singh enacted the Law for providing free education in 2009.

47. Currently, there are 1,023 government residential schools in Telangana, out of which 662 schools do not have their own buildings. Many gurukuls are operating in buildings with minimal facilities, lacking proper toilet amenities, and housing hundreds of students. Although there are special residential schools for different categories, there is no uniformity in terms of educational standards and basic infrastructure among them. While the global education system has undergone significant transformation, our government schools continue to lag behind by decades.

48. To overcome these challenges, we have introduced Young India Integrated Residential Schools, developed in consultation with social workers and educators, to revamp the government education system and nurture future generations effectively. These schools are designed to support not just academic learning, but also the holistic development of students, fostering both mental and physical growth, irrespective of caste, religion, or economic background. By bringing together students from SC, ST, BC, minority, and other communities under one roof, these institutions ensure equal educational opportunities while fostering greater social unity.

49. *“Education is the milk of a lioness. The one who drinks it, can’t stay without roaring.”*

-Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

We are on the verge of creating an education system dreamt by Dr.B.R.Ambedkar. Hence, our government has made a historic decision to issue administrative sanction for an amount of ₹11,600 crores for establishment of 58 Young India Integrated Residential Schools across the state. We are committed to setting up atleast one Young India Residential School in every constituency.

50. These integrated schools will be constructed on land parcels ranging from 20 to 25 acres. Keeping pace with the evolving education sector, we are designing these institutions to offer a standard of education on par with private schools, complete with state-of-the-art facilities. They will feature amenities such as auditoriums, dining halls, digital classrooms, sports fields, and dedicated cricket and football grounds. To ensure effective and continuous student supervision, residential quarters for teaching staff will be established within the school premises. Additionally, these schools will extensively utilize wind and solar energy for sustainability.

51. Students in these schools will be provided with accommodation, meals, uniforms, notebooks, textbooks, and all other essential items free of cost. In addition to the regular curriculum, special training will be provided to prepare them for competitive exams like IIT-JEE, NEET, and other entrance exams. Along with education, equal emphasis will be placed on sports, arts, and competitions to foster physical and mental resilience.

52. We are distributing textbooks and uniforms to all students on the vary day that's schools reopen. Additionally, we are ensuring a free electricity supply for all government educational institutions. Soon, we will supply green energy to all schools in the state.

53. Recognizing the importance of balanced nutrition for children's physical and mental health, we have increased diet charges by 40% and cosmetic charges by 200% in all gurukuls, welfare department hostels, and Kasturba Gandhi Girls' Schools in the state. This increase has benefited 7.66 lakh students across Telangana. We have also launched the Common Diet Scheme to provide uniform meals to all students studying in welfare hostels across the state. The government is providing evening snacks to 10th-grade students studying in government schools.

54. By adhering to a structured operational procedure in implementing the Mid-Day Meal Scheme in schools and ensuring proper food preparation and storage in welfare hostels, we can provide students with safe and nutritious meals. To achieve this, we have developed and are enforcing a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

55. "Education is the insurance for the future." With this belief, we have introduced several reforms to strengthen the state's education system. To ensure education that meets international standards, we have established the Telangana Education Commission to develop a comprehensive and strategic approach.

56. In honour of the women of Telangana, we have renamed Koti Women's University after the courageous warrior Chakali Ailamma. While preserving the university's heritage building, we are also investing ₹550 crores in the construction of additional infrastructure. The Telugu University has been named after the Telangana literary figure Suravaram Pratap Reddy, and the Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHT) has been named after Shri Konda Laxman Bapuji.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 23,108 crore for the Education Department.

Youth – Employment

57. *“No plan for the future development of the country can be deemed to be complete, which does not provide for technical and Scientific training”*

– Dr. B.R Ambedkar.

The visionary words of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, spoken over half a century ago, remain highly relevant to our society today. With the objective of enhancing scientific and technical skills among the youth, we have established Young India Skill University in collaboration with both government and private entities. This institution aims to bridge the gap between academic curricula and industry requirements, ultimately increasing employment opportunities for unemployed youth.

58. Notably, the name of this university is inspired by *Young India*, the magazine published by Mahatma Gandhi to inspire youth during the freedom struggle. Established on 150 acres in Mucharla, the university aims to create 30,000 jobs annually. In collaboration with the Institute of Technical Education (ITE) under the Singapore government, we are providing specialized training to the master trainers.

59. In collaboration with various industries, we have designed the university's courses to be highly beneficial for both youth and businesses. Currently, five courses have been introduced, with plans to expand offerings in the future. Upcoming programs will include Animation, Tourism and Hospitality, Banking and Financial Services, Construction, Retail, Media, the Film Industry, Maritime and Aviation Maintenance, Artificial Intelligence, and other advanced technology fields.

60. The state government has planned to develop an AI City on 200 acres in Future City to equip Telangana's youth and students with advanced skills. This AI City will feature data centers, high-performance computing facilities, specialized educational programs, a public awareness center, and a dedicated AI University.

61. According to the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Ministry of Statistics, Telangana's unemployment rate was 22.9% during July–September 2023, which has now decreased to 18.1% in

the same period of 2024. This reduction is the result of our government's skill training programs, job recruitments, and incentives for young entrepreneurs. It stands as proof that well-designed policies, when effectively implemented, yield remarkable results. Immediately after assuming office, our government prioritized job recruitment, successfully completing the selection process for 57,946 positions in Police, Residential Schools, Medical, Health and other departments. Additionally, we conducted a reassessment of human resource requirements across various government departments and sanctioned 30,228 new posts. We ensured the timely conduct and result declaration of Group-1, Group-2, and Group-3 exams, with the recruitment process now in its final stages. Moreover, we have issued orders to fill 14,236 Anganwadi posts.

62. The role and sacrifices of our youth in the achievement of Telangana state are invaluable. However, after the formation of Telangana, the previous government neglected them completely. Their lives saw no significant change, and government jobs remained an unfulfilled dream.

63. Famous poet Sri Sri's song "Kuti Kosam, Kuli Kosam.....," aptly summed up the condition of Telangana's youth. In such a state, our government provided a beacon of hope to them. Along with the swift recruitment of government jobs, we recognized the need to formulate special plans to create employment opportunities

in various sectors, especially for women and youth from marginalized communities.

64. We have introduced the Rajiv Yuva Vikasam scheme to empower SC, ST, BC, and Minority youth with self-employment opportunities. This initiative is designed to be a game-changer in job creation, not only by providing employment but also by fostering a new generation of entrepreneurs. Our vision is to equip young individuals with the skills and support needed to establish their own ventures, enabling them to generate employment for many others.

65. We have launched the Rajeev Youth Development Scheme with an initial funding of 6,000 crores to provide self-employment schemes for SC, ST, BC, and minority youth. Under this scheme, every eligible unemployed person will be provided financial assistance of up to 4 lakh rupees. The notification for this scheme has already been issued. This scheme will significantly contribute to the advancement of SC, ST, BC, and minority youth.

Rajeev Gandhi Civil Services Abhaya Hastam:

66. Under the Rajiv Gandhi Civil Services Abhaya Hastam scheme, we are providing financial assistance of ₹2 lakh to support aspiring civil servants. Candidates who pass the Civil Services Preliminary Exam receive ₹1 lakh, while those who qualify for the Mains and are preparing for the interview receive an additional ₹1 lakh, with support from Singareni management. This initiative

aims to enhance opportunities for youth from economically disadvantaged and middle-class families in Telangana to secure positions in All India Services.

ITIs as Advanced Technology Centres:

67. The process of transforming 65 government industrial training centres across the state into Advanced Technology Centres to provide skill training to 1 lakh people annually is underway. With the support of Tata Technology Services, these training centers offer 9 long-term and 23 short-term courses, along with bridge courses to address skill gaps, enabling the youth of Telangana to acquire the necessary job skills.

BFSI (Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance) Training Course for Degree Students:

68. The state government has launched the BFSI Training Course with the goal of providing job opportunities in the Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) sectors to students pursuing degree and engineering courses in the state. An innovative program offering BFSI skill training as a mini degree course alongside regular degrees has been started in 38 colleges across the state. This training will be provided to 10,000 students studying in 18 engineering colleges and 20 degree colleges recognized by the government. These colleges have been selected to benefit students in both urban and rural areas across the state.

Ambedkar Knowledge Centres:

69. The Telangana government has decided to establish Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Knowledge Centres in 119 assembly constituencies across the state. Through these centers, economically backward youth from rural areas will have the opportunity to receive free coaching for Group-1, Group-2, and other competitive exams.

Telangana Digital Employment Center:

70. To expand employment opportunities for youth and enhance their empowerment, the government has revitalized the Telangana Digital Employment Center under the Department of Industries, integrating it with artificial intelligence. This advanced system will facilitate the identification and recruitment of specialists needed by industries and various sectors, ensuring greater flexibility in meeting their workforce demands.

In this budget, we are proposing Rs.900 crores for the Youth Services Department.

Panchayat Raj and Rural Development

71. Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's vision that "*Village self-rule is the foundation of the nation's democracy,*" our government has prioritized rural development. To restore and strengthen the rural system, which had deteriorated under the previous administration, we have developed a comprehensive roadmap for its revitalization.

72. In the year 2024-25, the state government effectively implemented several rural development schemes under the MNREGS program by paying the state's share of funds on time. This year, we provided employment to 25.76 lakh families. As part of rural development work, we revived 26,055 traditional water resources at a cost of 781 crores. We constructed 82,286 rural roads at a cost of 926 crores. We completed desilting work for 51,216 canals and other water bodies at a cost of 275 crores. We undertook 63,854 land development works with an investment of 244 crores. Additionally, we spent 155 crores on 16,310 water conservation works.

Indira Mahila Shakti

73. From Indira Gandhi, our country's first women Prime Minister, to Pratibha Patil, the first women President, and Meira Kumar, the first women Speaker of the Lok Sabha, these remarkable women have served with excellence and brought distinction to their roles. We believe that every woman in our country possesses the same potential. The family system being the cornerstone of India's stability, women play a pivotal role in it. Their economic independence is essential not only for the family's self-sufficiency but also for the nation's overall development.

74. Believing that "Women's power is the nation's power," we launched the Indira Mahila Shakti Mission. This mission has marked the beginning of a new era for women's empowerment in

Telangana. We set a target of providing 20,000 crores in interest-free loans under this scheme. Not only did we meet this goal, but we also exceeded it by providing 21,632 crores in interest-free loans to Self-Help Groups (SHGs). As a result, 2.25 lakh micro-enterprises have been established, creating large-scale employment opportunities for women. Additionally, we have started 214 Indira Mahila Shakti Canteens. The government has allocated 110 crores to establish 22 Indira Mahila Shakti Buildings, which will serve as business centres for SHGs, playing a crucial role in helping women expand their businesses.

75. The government has entrusted Self-Help Groups (SHGs) with the responsibility of stitching school uniforms, increasing the stitching charges to ₹75 per uniform. To date, SHGs have earned approximately ₹28 crores by stitching 37.5 million uniforms, significantly boosting self-employment opportunities for women. Additionally, under the Amma Adarsha School Program, 23,701 infrastructure projects worth ₹634 crores have been allocated to SHGs, further empowering them economically.

76. To promote women's participation in business management, we will support the establishment and operation of rice mills and mini warehouses in every mandal with their active involvement. Necessary assistance and cooperation will be provided to ensure their success. The paddy procured at IKP centers will be processed in these mills, and the responsibility of supplying it to the Food

Corporation of India (FCI) will be entrusted to women's self-help groups.

Special Insurance Schemes for Women's Financial Security:

77. Under the loan insurance scheme, each self-help group (SHG) member is provided with ₹2 lakh natural death insurance and ₹10 lakh accident insurance. The government's objective is to provide financial protection to self-help group members through this initiative.

Expansion of Business Opportunities for Women:

78. Women have already proven their ability to succeed as entrepreneurs. To further empower them, we are creating new opportunities in the retail and transportation sectors. So far, 32 mobile fish retail outlets have been established, and the first petrol station operated by a women's self-help group in Narayanpet has been launched with an investment of ₹1.23 crore. The government is actively promoting the establishment of more such petrol stations across the state. Additionally, a decision has been made to lease 600 buses to TGSRTC through Mandal Women's Federations, with 150 buses already leased.

Entrusting Self-Help Groups with Solar Power Plant Establishment and Maintenance:

79. We are assigning the establishment and maintenance of solar power plants to self-help groups. An agreement has been reached between SERP, TGREDCO, TGSPDCL, and TGNPDCL to set

up solar power plants across the state through these groups. This project will not only generate 1,000 megawatts of solar power but also provide livelihood opportunities for women. Additionally, we are committed to providing ₹1 lakh crore in interest-free loans to one crore women through the Indira Mahila Shakti Mission scheme.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 31,605 crore for the Panchayati Raj and Rural Development Department.

Women and Child Welfare:

80. To enhance the health, welfare, and safety of girls studying in residential schools across the state and to identify operational shortcomings, we have assigned women IAS officers to visit these schools and stay overnight. They have been instructed to suggest both immediate corrective actions and long-term improvements to strengthen the overall functioning of these institutions.

81. In August 2024, the Telangana government established a special committee for women's safety. This committee consists of women ministers and officials as members. It will formulate immediate and long-term strategies to enhance women's safety across the state.

82. The state government prioritizes women in all its initiatives. With their progress in mind, we are enhancing our focus on women across all welfare schemes.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 2,862 crore for the Women and Child Welfare Department

Development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

83. The Scheduled Castes (SC) sub-categorization law is set to become a historic milestone in Telangana, reaffirming the state's commitment to social justice and equitable development. For those who have long awaited equal rights and opportunities, this reform represents a beacon of hope for transformative change in their lives. The demand for SC sub-categorization has been ongoing for many years. Its primary objective is to ensure fair representation for the most disadvantaged Scheduled Castes and to provide them with equitable access to education and employment opportunities. On August 1, 2024, the Supreme Court's landmark judgment in the State of Punjab vs. Davinder Singh case provided the legal framework for this reform. In response, the government has established a Special Inquiry Commission under the leadership of Justice Shameem Akhtar to study and submit a report on the SC sub-categorization.

84. The Commission submitted its report to the state government, recommending the categorization of 59 SC sub-castes in the state into three groups, based on their socio-economic

backwardness. Upon approval of the report by Justice Shameem Akhtar, the SC sub-caste classification law was enacted by our government. Telangana has become the first state in the country to implement this classification. This new law marks the first step towards the empowerment of SC sub-castes. The law is set to serve as a model for other states across the country, advancing social equality. This is a momentous move by Telangana to pave the way for social justice and equity.

85. We are committed to preserving the diverse lifestyles and rights of Adivasis and tribal communities while ensuring that they benefit from developmental initiatives. Through the Scheduled Tribes Special Development Fund (STSDf), we are allocating funds for the advancement of key sectors such as healthcare, education, and livelihoods in tribal areas. Additionally, the government is taking steps to improve and efficiently manage infrastructure in these regions to enhance their overall development.

86. For the first time, the state government has launched a special scheme called Indira Giri Jalavikasam to support tribal farmers cultivating podu lands. Under this initiative, solar-powered pump sets will be provided to ensure irrigation facilities. Over the next four years, ₹12,600 crore will be allocated to benefit 2.1 lakh tribal farmers. Additionally, the government will promote the cultivation of forest-based horticultural crops on podu lands to enhance their livelihood opportunities.

87. The previous government completely neglected the implementation of the SC/ST Sub-Plan Law. In the 2023-24 financial year, funds that should have been spent under this law were left unutilized—₹13,617 crore meant for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and ₹1,317 crore for Scheduled Tribes (STs) remained pending. Our government is committed to the strict implementation of this law. In the 2025-26 financial year, we are not only allocating the required budget but also releasing the funds pending since 2023-24. Respecting the laws made for the SC/ST communities and ensuring they receive their rightful funds is a testament to our government's genuine commitment to their welfare.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 40,232 crore for Scheduled Castes Welfare and ₹ 17,169 crore for Scheduled Tribes Welfare.

Backward Classes Welfare Department

"Comprehensive Social, Economic, Education, Employment, Political & Caste Survey (SEEEPC)"

88. *"I am convinced that social democracy is impossible without imagination"*

-Dr.B.R.Ambedkar

The first step to social democracy lies in obtaining essential data to formulate effective plans. In a historic move to eliminate long-standing social inequalities, the Telangana government conducted

an unprecedented Social, Economic, Education, Employment, Political, and Caste (SEEEPC) Survey. For decades, there have been persistent demands for caste-based enumeration, as it plays a crucial role in ensuring equitable representation and fair distribution of resources. This survey marks the most comprehensive, scientific, and transparent data collection initiative in the state's history, covering 1.12 crore families. It meticulously documented vital aspects, including caste, land ownership, education levels, employment status, political representation, and access to government welfare schemes. With an impressive 96% coverage, this survey stands as one of the most successful socio-economic data collection efforts, paving the way for more informed policy decisions and targeted welfare initiatives.

89. The survey has provided critical data to ensure that government welfare schemes reach eligible beneficiaries and to enhance efficient governance. It has also created an opportunity to allocate reservations for Backward Classes (BCs) in proportion to their population in the upcoming Panchayat elections. Beyond electoral representation, this data will serve as a foundation for shaping future welfare programs, reservations, and comprehensive economic development policies. Additionally, significant budget allocations and expenditures for BC welfare are being made across various departments to ensure inclusive growth. For instance, thousands of crores are being invested in fisheries development through the Animal Husbandry Department, saree distribution for

handloom workers via the Industries Department, and flagship agricultural initiatives such as Rythu Bandhu (Farmers' Investment Support) and Loan Waivers through the Agriculture Department. This structured approach aims to drive equitable development and uplift marginalized communities effectively.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 11,405 crore for the Backward Classes Welfare Department.

Handloom

90. The Telangana government is implementing the "Chenetha Abhaya Hastham" scheme for the welfare and comprehensive development of handloom and power loom workers in the state. Under this scheme, several initiatives, including Telangana Netanna Podupu (Weavers' Savings Fund), Telangana Netanna Bhadratha (Weavers' Insurance), and Telangana Netanna Bharosa (Weavers' Security), are being executed. An amount of ₹37.49 crore has been released this year under the 10% Yarn Subsidy, covering pending payments for power loom workers from 2018 to 2022. To further support weavers, the government has set up a yarn depot in Rajanna Sircilla and Vemulawada with a ₹50 crore corpus fund.

91. The government has decided to provide two high-quality sarees annually to 64.7 lakh members of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) across the state. To support local weavers, the production of these sarees has been exclusively entrusted to the weavers of Telangana.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 371 crore for the Handlooms.

Minority Welfare Department

92. Our government is committed to ensuring the security and welfare of minorities in the state. As part of this commitment, the Young India Residential Schools, which the state government plans to establish, will also incorporate Minority Residential Schools from various regions. This initiative will provide minority students with access to high-quality education on par with other students, fostering equal learning opportunities and holistic development.

93. We have allocated sufficient funds for the Hajj pilgrimage, which holds great religious significance for our Muslim brothers and sisters. The "Hajj 2024" pilgrimage saw a record 11,446 devotees from Telangana, making it a historic milestone for the state. As part of Rajiv Yuva Vikasam Scheme, Minority youth will be provided self-employment opportunities with a funding of Rs.840 Crores.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 3,591 crore for the Minority Welfare Department.

Industries Department

MSME Policy - 2024

94. Recognizing the key challenges faced by Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), the Telangana government has introduced the MSME Policy 2024 to drive growth and sustainability in the sector. Over the next five years, the government plans to invest ₹4,000 crore in MSME development, with a target of establishing over 25,000 new MSME industries across the state. This policy aims to provide end-to-end support for Self-Help Groups (SHGs), enabling their seamless transformation into MSMEs. By fostering entrepreneurship and innovation, the initiative will contribute significantly to economic growth and job creation in Telangana.

Industrial Incentives

95. To promote inclusive industrial growth, the government has decided to allocate 5% of plots in new industrial parks to women entrepreneurs and 15% to SC/ST entrepreneurs. Additionally, SC/ST entrepreneurs will receive a land cost subsidy of up to 50%, subject to a maximum limit of ₹50 lakh, to encourage their participation in the industrial sector. To further support private factory complexes, the government is offering stamp duty reductions, electricity tariff concessions, and land cost subsidies. Moreover, to help industries overcome financial challenges, a Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme has been introduced, ensuring

greater access to funding and fostering sustainable industrial development.

Mega Master Plan - 2050

96. To achieve widespread industrial growth across Telangana by 2050, the government has introduced the Mega Master Plan - 2050. The core objective of this policy is to decentralize industrial development, ensuring that Hyderabad is not the sole hub of industrial progress, but that all regions of the state experience balanced and sustainable growth. As part of this initiative, the government is establishing sector-specific industrial clusters across Telangana in key industries such as IT, pharmaceuticals, healthcare, food processing, sports, automobiles, garments, metalware, handlooms, and jewellery manufacturing, among others. These clusters will drive economic expansion, job creation, and infrastructure development throughout the state. Further, the government is establishing the Hyderabad-Warangal Industrial Corridor along both sides of NH 163, creating a strategic growth corridor that will attract investments and boost regional industrialization.

Greenfield Pharma Clusters

97. To strengthen Telangana's position as a global pharmaceutical and life sciences hub, the government plans to establish Greenfield Pharma Clusters in the Ranga Reddy and Mahbubnagar districts. These clusters will be equipped with world-class infrastructure, providing essential support for pharmaceutical, biotech, and life sciences companies to scale up their operations. The Pharma City will serve as a dedicated hub for the production of antibiotics, synthetic drugs, vaccines, nutraceuticals, herbal medicines, and cosmetics-related products.

Boosting Industrial Investments

98. Telangana has firmly established itself as a leading global investment destination. In January 2025, during the World Economic Forum's annual summit in Davos, Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Revanth Reddy and IT & Industries Minister Shri Duddilla Sridhar Babu held high-level discussions with global industry leaders, actively promoting Telangana as a prime hub for investments. As a result of these efforts, the state government secured ₹1.78 lakh crore in investment agreements with 16 world-renowned companies across critical sectors such as technology, green energy, defense, and data infrastructure. This marks a fourfold increase in investment value compared to the previous year, underscoring Telangana's growing industrial prominence. Additionally, during official visits to the United States, South

Korea, and Singapore, the Hon'ble Chief Minister facilitated ₹14,900 crore in additional investments, further solidifying Telangana's status as a global powerhouse for business, innovation, and sustainable industrial development.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 3,527 crore for the Industries Department.

Information Technology (IT) and IT-Enabled Services

99. The IT sector in Telangana has experienced remarkable growth over the past year, driven by progressive government policies that actively support the expansion of the services industry. With a strong focus on cutting-edge technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Blockchain, and advanced digital solutions, the government is committed to fostering technological innovation and modernization.

100. In September 2024, the Telangana government successfully hosted the prestigious AI Global Summit - 2024, reinforcing the state's commitment to becoming a global leader in Artificial Intelligence (AI). The summit attracted 10,000 delegates, including industry leaders, AI experts, startup founders, and students from over 100 countries, including the USA, UK, Netherlands, and Malaysia. During the event, the government signed 20 strategic Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with leading AI companies such as NVIDIA, Microsoft, Amazon Web Services (AWS), and CDAC, as well as several promising AI startups. As a

major step towards establishing Telangana as an AI powerhouse, the government unveiled the AI Strategic Roadmap, outlining key focus areas such as fostering AI-driven startups, upskilling government employees and youth in AI, and integrating AI into governance and public administration.

101. As part of the Future City initiative, the Telangana government is developing a state-of-the-art AI City spread across 200 acres, aiming to transform it into a global hub for AI innovation and enterprise. This AI City will serve as a center for leading multinational corporations. In a significant milestone for this initiative, Google has committed to establishing an AI-powered Accelerator Center within AI City.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 774 crore for the Information Technology Department.

Energy

102. Ensuring the seamless and high-quality supply of electricity remains a top priority for the government. While continuing to leverage conventional energy sources, the government is also accelerating the adoption of renewable and alternative energy solutions.

103. Telangana has witnessed significant growth in electricity consumption, driven by rapid industrial, agricultural, and economic expansion. Moreover, TS TRANSCO has established itself as one of India's top-performing power transmission

companies, achieving minimal transmission losses and ensuring efficient and reliable power distribution across the state. This year, although Telangana's peak electricity demand reached 16,918 MW, we were able to provide un-interrupted power supply to the people.

104. Recognizing the critical need for sustainable energy, the Telangana government has introduced the "Clean & Green Energy Policy - 2025", aiming to accelerate the shift toward renewable and eco-friendly power generation. Under this policy, the state has set ambitious goals to generate an additional 20,000 MW of renewable energy by 2030 and expand it to 40,000 MW by 2035, reinforcing its commitment to a clean energy-driven future. To strengthen grid stability and energy storage capabilities, the government is setting up a 250 MW / 500 MHz Battery Energy Storage System in Shankarpally. Additionally, in a strategic effort to diversify its renewable energy sources, Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and the Telangana Renewable Energy Development Corporation (TREDCO) are jointly working on pioneering geothermal energy-based power generation, further solidifying Telangana's position as a leader in sustainable and innovative energy solutions.

105. The Telangana government has allocated ₹11,500 crore in subsidies to power generation companies to ensure uninterrupted free electricity for farmers. Additionally, under the Gruha Jyothi scheme, up to 200 units of free electricity are being provided to 50

lakh households and 30,000 government educational institutions across the state. to sustain and expand these initiatives, the government has earmarked ₹3,000 crore in this budget.

Yadadri Thermal Power Plant (YTPS)

106. The Yadadri Thermal Power Plant (YTPS), located in Veerlapalem village, Damaracherla Mandal, Nalgonda district, is being developed under the supervision of TS GENCO. However, due to the previous government's inaction in securing the necessary environmental clearances, the project faced significant delays. Our government took decisive action to obtain the required approvals and has successfully commenced power generation in two units. We are taking measures to ensure that all five units are fully operational by May 2025.

Electricity Ambulance Service

107. In a first-of-its-kind initiative in India, the Telangana government has launched the Electricity Ambulance Service to provide faster and more efficient power services to the public. This pioneering service ensures that any electricity-related issues are addressed swiftly. Citizens can report power disruptions by calling the toll-free number 1912, after which a dedicated response team will be dispatched immediately to resolve the issue. Each Electricity Ambulance is staffed with an Assistant Engineer and three linemen, available 24/7 to ensure uninterrupted service. These ambulances are fully equipped with a transformer, thermal vision cameras,

high-quality cables, safety equipment, and advanced repair tools, allowing for quick and effective troubleshooting of electrical problems. Currently, one vehicle has been allocated to each of Hyderabad's 57 sub-divisions, significantly improving response times. The government is now working towards expanding this innovative service across the state, reinforcing Telangana's commitment to reliable and efficient power supply.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 21,221 crore for the Energy Department.

Health, Medical and Family Welfare

108. The Telangana government has undertaken groundbreaking reforms to strengthen the healthcare sector and enhance medical services. Since December 2023, the government has released ₹1,215 crore to various hospitals under the Aarogyasri scheme, reflecting a 50% increase compared to previous allocations. This initiative ensures uninterrupted access to quality healthcare for 2.84 crore citizens across the state. Furthermore, to secure higher funding under the National Health Mission (NHM), the state government has ensured the timely and systematic release of its share, enabling Telangana to access greater financial support than in previous years.

109. Free dialysis services are available across the state through 102 centers, benefiting over one lakh patients and reducing the financial burden on the public by ₹948 crore. To further expand

these services, 95 new dialysis centers have been sanctioned. Additionally, to enhance emergency medical support, 136 new ambulances have been deployed in mandals where ambulance services were previously unavailable.

110. We are significantly enhancing medical education and hospital infrastructure. As part of this initiative, 400 additional MBBS seats have been introduced in newly established medical colleges. Furthermore, with the establishment of 16 new nursing colleges and 28 allied health sciences colleges, an additional 2,640 students will have the opportunity to pursue medical education each year.

111. To restore the historic Osmania Hospital, which boasts a legacy of over a century and is currently in a deteriorated state, we have embarked on the construction of a cutting-edge medical facility. Spanning 27 acres, this project is being developed with an investment of ₹2,700 crore to enhance healthcare services and modernize infrastructure.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 12,393 crore for the Health, Medical & Family Welfare Department.

Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department

112. Telangana is witnessing the fastest urbanization in the country, driven by the rapid expansion of IT industries, infrastructure development, and transformative government initiatives. In addition to Hyderabad, we are actively developing

tier-two cities such as Warangal, Nizamabad, and Khammam. Warangal is being established as a hub for education, healthcare, and IT, while Nizamabad and Khammam are being transformed into key centers for agriculture-based industries and manufacturing.

113. With Hyderabad experiencing rapid growth, we are implementing the H-CITI plan to strengthen urban infrastructure and efficiently manage increasing traffic congestion. As part of the first phase, we have initiated the construction of 31 flyovers, 17 under passes and 10 road expansion projects with an estimated investment of ₹7,032 crores. Additionally, beautification projects worth ₹150 crore are in progress.

114. In 2024, the Water Board has undertaken several pioneering projects to enhance water infrastructure and environmental sustainability. We have commenced the construction of four sewage treatment plants (STPs) with a total capacity of 20 MLD at Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar reservoirs, ensuring efficient wastewater treatment and improved water quality. Additionally, under the Musi Riverfront Development Project, we are revitalizing the Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar reservoirs by replenishing them with Godavari water through the Godavari Drinking Water Supply Scheme. This initiative aims to restore the ecological balance of these reservoirs while securing a sustainable water supply for the future.

115. For the first time in decades, the Water Board has launched an extensive desilting and cleaning initiative to restore neglected manholes and sewer lines. As part of this effort, 3,025 kilometers of sewer lines have been cleaned, and 2.39 lakh manholes have been desilted. This large-scale operation has led to a more than 25% reduction in sewerage-related complaints, significantly improving urban sanitation, drainage efficiency, and public health.

116. The ORR Phase-2 Water Supply Project is now in its final stage, ensuring drinking water supply to urban areas within the Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) limits. To mitigate urban flooding, the government is implementing a comprehensive drainage system. In Hyderabad, a ₹5,942 crore Integrated Stormwater Drainage Project has been approved to enhance flood management and prevent waterlogging, ensuring better urban resilience.

117. To accelerate the growth and development of newly established municipalities and urban development authorities across the state, we have devised a ₹4,500 crore investment plan. This funding will be systematically utilized over the next three years to enhance essential urban infrastructure, ensuring well-planned, sustainable, and modernized urban development.

Future City:

118. The government is pioneering the development of India's first Net-Zero Future City, setting a new standard in sustainable and smart urbanization. Designed to rival the world's top cities, this eco-friendly, ultra-modern metropolis will feature state-of-the-art infrastructure, cutting-edge technology, and a pollution-free environment. Spanning 765 sq. km across 56 villages between the Srisaïlam and Nagarjuna Sagar highways, this transformative mega-urban project is meticulously planned to drive innovation and economic growth. To ensure its seamless execution, the Future City Development Authority (FCDA) has been established. This next-generation city will be equipped with multimodal connectivity, an electric public transport network, and green buildings, fostering a sustainable and smart living ecosystem. Additionally, it will house specialized zones such as an AI City, Pharma Hub, Sports City, and Clean Energy Innovation Zone, making it a global hub for technology, industry, and sustainable development.

SPEED (Smart, Proactive, Efficient, and Effective Delivery) Initiative

119. The state government has launched SPEED (Smart, Proactive, Efficient, and Effective Delivery) to fast-track the completion of 19 key projects within the stipulated timeframe. This initiative focuses on real-time monitoring, proactive execution, and efficient resource management to ensure timely delivery and

maximize public benefit. Some of the major projects under SPEED include Musi Riverfront Development, Metro Rail Expansion, Regional Ring Road Construction, Telangana Bhavan Construction in Delhi, the New Osmania Hospital Building, and the Implementation of Anti-Narcotics Strategies.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 17,677 crore for the Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department

Irrigation & Command Area Development

120. After achieving Telangana through relentless struggle of the people, the previous government failed to take any decisive action to secure the state's rightful share of Krishna and Godavari River water allocations. Moreover, the then government officially permitted Andhra Pradesh to utilize 511 TMC out of the 811 TMC of Krishna River water, depriving Telangana of its fair share and causing a severe injustice to the state's farmers.

121. To secure Telangana's rightful share of water, we have presented comprehensive, data-backed arguments before the Brijesh Kumar Tribunal. We highlighted how Andhra Pradesh, despite being allocated less water, has been utilizing more than its fair share, and urged the tribunal to take corrective measures. To ensure accurate monitoring and regulation of water usage, we proposed the implementation of a telemetry system to track real-time water consumption in both states. We also expressed our

willingness to bear the cost of establishing this system if necessary, ensuring that Telangana's water resources are protected and not diverted unfairly.

122. To ensure the timely completion of all pending irrigation projects across the state, we have developed a strategic plan, prioritizing them into Category A and B based on urgency and impact. The government's primary goal is to bring maximum agricultural land under cultivation with minimal expenditure. As part of this effort, we have launched the Udaya Samudram–Brahmana Velamala Lift Irrigation Project to provide water to drought-prone areas in Nalgonda and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri districts. This project will lift 6.70 TMC of water from the Udaya Samudram Balancing Reservoir to the Brahmana Velamala Balancing Reservoir. Once completed, this project will irrigate one lakh acres across 94 villages and supply safe drinking water to 107 villages affected by fluoride contamination, significantly improving both agricultural productivity and public health.

123. As part of S.Jaipal Reddy Palamuru RangaReddy Lift Irrigation Scheme, Government will immediately take up the construction of K.P.Laxmi Devi palli reservoir. The government has granted administrative approval for the revitalization of the Bunadigani Canal under the Musi Project, with an allocated budget of ₹266.65 crore. These funds will be utilized for the comprehensive restoration and modernization of the Bunadigani Canal, along with the Pillayipally and Dharmareddypally Canals in Yadadri district,

optimizing water distribution, and boosting agricultural productivity, ensuring long-term benefits for farmers in the region.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 23,373 crore for the Irrigation & Command Area Development Department

Roads & Buildings Department (R&B)

124. The Telangana government has adopted the Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) to accelerate road infrastructure development. Under this model, 40% of the funding will be provided by the government, while 60% will come from private developers, ensuring efficient resource utilization and faster execution. As part of this initiative, the government aims to develop 17,000 kilometers of rural roads by 2028, with an estimated investment of ₹28,000 crores.

125. The state government has granted administrative approval for the construction of 769.35 kilometers of new roads, with an investment of ₹3,725.22 crore to strengthen connectivity and modernize transportation infrastructure. As part of this initiative, 55 kilometers of roads and 9 bridges have already been completed.

126. The state government has undertaken a major initiative to improve rural connectivity by ensuring that every panchayat is connected with a BT (Bituminous) road, facilitating smoother transportation and accessibility. Additionally, large-scale repairs and restoration of damaged rural roads have been carried out. The

government has granted administrative approval for the construction of modern court complexes in 12 district headquarters, with an allocated budget of ₹972 crore, ensuring better legal facilities and improved access to justice across the state.

127. Due to the persistent efforts of the state government, the Central Government has finally granted approval for the long-pending construction of Mamnoor Airport in Warangal. A regional ring road plan has been developed to fill the gap in the national highway network on all sides of Hyderabad city. It is proposed to lay Four lanes initially and based on the future traffic requirements will expand to Eight lanes. The land acquisition process for the northern part of the project has already commenced. For the southern part, the NHAI has appointed consultants to prepare a detailed project report. The government considers this project to be a game-changer for the development of Telangana.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 5,907 crore for the Roads & Buildings Department.

Tourism

Tourism Policy

128. The Telangana government has unveiled a new tourism policy to accelerate the growth of the tourism sector and position the state as a premier travel destination. This policy aims to increase tourism's contribution to GSDP to 10%, attract ₹15,000 crore in investments, and generate 3 lakh employment opportunities. By

2030, the government aims to attract 10 crore domestic tourists and 5 lakh international visitors, making Telangana a key hub for tourism and economic growth.

129. As part of the new tourism policy, the Telangana government is developing 27 exclusive tourism zones across the state while also enhancing infrastructure near Rajiv Gandhi International Airport and the Regional Ring Road (RRR) to improve accessibility and tourism potential. To promote river-based tourism, the government is investing in jetty construction, launch stations, water sports, houseboats, and river festivals along the Godavari and Krishna rivers. Additionally, capital subsidies for tourism investments and land-use conversion incentives will be offered to encourage private sector participation and boost tourism development. The state government has allocated ₹242 crore for the development of Nallamala as a major tourism destination, ensuring sustainable and nature-friendly tourism growth in the region.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 775 crore for the Tourism Department

Culture

130. The song "Jaya Jaya Hey Telangana - Janani Jaya Ketanam" played a pivotal role in inspiring the Telangana movement. Penned by renowned poet Ande Sri, this anthem embodies the identity, resilience, sacrifices, and triumphs of the people of Telangana. Recognizing its deep significance, the government has officially

declared it as the State Anthem, paying tribute to the sacrifices, aspirations, and unwavering spirit of Telangana's struggle warriors, while preserving the legacy of the movement for future generations.

131. The Telangana government has officially recognized Telangana Talli as a symbol of the state's identity and has grandly installed her statue in the Secretariat premises. Designed to transcend caste, class, and regional distinctions, this statue represents self-respect, empowerment, and unity, reflecting the spirit of Telangana's people. In a significant move to honour the film, television, and theater industries, the government will officially present the prestigious Gaddar Film Awards next month, celebrating artistic excellence and cultural heritage.

Sports

132. The Telangana government has launched a comprehensive sports policy and is establishing the Young India Sports University to nurture and develop world-class athletes. As part of this initiative, a state-of-the-art Sports Hub will be developed within the Future City, built to international standards, making Telangana a premier destination for sports excellence. The Sports University will house 12 specialized sports academies, offering advanced training across multiple disciplines. The Sports Hub will feature cutting-edge infrastructure, including a Sports Science Center and a Sports Medicine Center, providing scientific training,

performance optimization, and injury management, ensuring holistic athlete development on par with global standards.

133. Telangana's cricket sensation Mohammed Siraj brought immense pride to the state with his exceptional performance in the T20 World Cup, earning global recognition. In recognition of his achievements, the state government has honoured him with a Deputy Superintendent of Police (DSP) position and allotted 600 square yards of residential land in Jubilee Hills. Likewise, the government has acknowledged Nikhat Zareen for her remarkable triumph at the Women's World Boxing Championship in Istanbul by appointing her as a DSP, further reinforcing Telangana's commitment to supporting and celebrating its sporting champions on the global stage.

134. Telangana's young para-athlete Deepthi Jeevanji created history by winning a medal at the 2024 Paralympics, becoming the first woman from the state to achieve this remarkable feat. In recognition of her outstanding accomplishment, the Telangana government has honoured her with a ₹1 crore cash award, a Group-2 government job, and a 500-square-yard residential plot in Warangal, celebrating her inspiring journey and contribution to sports.

135. To strengthen sports culture and encourage athletes, the Telangana government recently organized the CM Cup Tournament, featuring 36 different sports categories across multiple

events. With nearly 3 lakh athletes participating, the tournament was a resounding success.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 465 crore for the Sports Department

Forests & Environment

136. Greenery plays a vital role in combating environmental pollution and promoting ecological balance. To enhance forest cover and sustainability, the Telangana government launched the "Vajrotsavam Vanamahotsavam" initiative with an ambitious target of planting 20 crore saplings across the state. So far, an impressive 18.71 crore saplings have already been planted, contributing significantly to environmental conservation. Additionally, as part of efforts to protect wildlife and preserve natural habitats, the government has successfully relocated residents from two villages within the Kawal Tiger Reserve.

137. Under the Telangana Forest Development Corporation, we have initiated the development of forest guest houses in Amrabad, along with the establishment of safari services, trekking trails, boating at Somaseela, and caravan camping facilities to enhance the eco-tourism experience. In future, the state plans to develop 18 eco-tourism hubs across Telangana, focusing on environmental sustainability and wildlife conservation, in line with eco-friendly practices and wildlife protection regulations.

138. The government is actively working to increase Telangana's forest cover from the current 24.05% to 33%, in line with national forest policy goals. Recognizing the pollution impacts of urbanization and industrialization, the government has emphasized the need for balanced development that prioritizes nature conservation. To address these challenges, proactive measures have been implemented to minimize environmental damage and promote sustainable growth, ensuring long-term ecological well-being.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 1,023 crore for the Forests & Environment Department

Endowments and Religious Affairs

139. In a heartfelt move to honour the sentiments of the people of Telangana, our government has officially renamed Yadadri as Yadagirigutta. The Vimana Gopuram (temple tower) at the Yadagirigutta Temple has been gilded with 60 kilograms of gold, and a magnificent Samprokshanam (Consecration Ceremony) was held to celebrate this significant milestone. In addition, we are establishing a Yadagirigutta Temple Board, modeled after the successful Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams (TTD) Board, to ensure efficient management, administration, and further development of the temple, securing its future as a prominent religious and cultural hub.

140. The state government has given focused attention to the development of Kurumurthi Temple in Ammapur, Mahbubnagar district. With an allocation of ₹110 crores, the construction of the ghat road and other infrastructure projects have already been initiated. In addition, under the management of the Basara Sri Gnana Saraswati Amma Temple, the state has launched the Godavari River Harathi (ritual offering) program, further enriching the region's spiritual and cultural legacy. For the development of Vemulawada, recognized as the Kashi of the South, the government has sanctioned ₹100 crores, and the work is progressing rapidly.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 190 crore for the Endowments Department

Home

141. The protection of justice and the legal system is crucial for the successful implementation of development and welfare programs in the state. The government is focusing primarily on technology-based policing, developing the necessary infrastructure to provide transparent, friendly, fast, and efficient services to the public.

142. To support police officers who diligently fulfill their duties, ensuring they have peace of mind regarding their children's education, the government has approved the establishment of the Young India Police Residential School in Manchirevula village, Ranga Reddy district. This institution will be modeled after Sainik

Schools. This school will be equipped with international standard infrastructure, sports facilities, and accommodation amenities. The school will offer admissions not only for the children of police personnel but also for the children of fallen police heroes, fire services, excise, special protection, and prison department staff, ensuring a quality education for them.

143. The daily wage of home guards at the field level has been increased from ₹921 to ₹1,000 to enhance their financial well-being. Additionally, in the event of a natural death or accidental death while on duty, the families of home guards will receive an ex-gratia payment of ₹5 lakh. This initiative aims to provide financial stability and support to their families, offering a safety net during challenging circumstances.

144. As part of the initiative to establish a drug-free Telangana, the state IT Department and the Telangana Anti-Narcotics Bureau (TGANB) have collaborated to develop the Mitra App. This app enables parents and teachers to identify early behavioural indicators of drug use among students, allowing for timely intervention. Utilizing artificial intelligence, the app is currently being used in 1,000 schools across the Hyderabad region. The government plans to expand the app's services statewide.

145. Our government is committed to taking a firm and uncompromising approach to drug control. We will not spare anyone involved in drug-related crimes, regardless of their position

or influence. In the past year alone, we have seized drugs worth ₹148 crore and have taken rigorous action against drug suppliers, reinforcing our dedication to eradicate drug trafficking and protecting the public from the harmful effects of drugs.

In this budget, we are proposing an allocation of ₹ 10,188 crore for the Home Department

Conclusion

Honourable Speaker Sir,

146. Over the past decade, Telangana has suffered numerous challenges and is now progressing on the path of development. We aim to set high standards for our state, striving to build a Telangana characterized by prosperity, inclusivity, and sustainable growth. Our goal is to elevate the state to a level where every citizen has access to education, healthcare, employment, and social security.

147. The plans presented in this budget are not merely financial allocations but serve as roadmaps for equitable development, economic stability, and social justice. Our government is dedicated to advancing progress through a comprehensive approach that integrates social justice, development, and welfare. The success of these initiatives will depend on the cooperation and support of each and every one of you. With steadfast determination, unwavering commitment, and the active involvement of all, we will accomplish

our vision and create a brighter, more prosperous future for Telangana.

148. The policies of our government have been carefully designed to reflect the values and aspirations of the people. Our development initiatives are aimed at empowering farmers, entrepreneurs, students, women, the elderly, daily wage workers, and IT professionals, ensuring that every segment of society benefits from our progress. As public representatives, we carry the privilege and responsibility of shaping the future of Telangana. Through collective effort, our government is committed to making Telangana a pioneer among states and establishing the Telangana model as a benchmark for the nation. The bright future of Telangana is a collective responsibility. With sincere humility, I seek your support and collaboration in this monumental journey, and I invite everyone to join hands to make this vision a reality.

149. It is our shared responsibility to rise above differences, engage in constructive dialogue, and work together to achieve outcomes that serve the greater good. Regardless of political affiliation, I urge all members of this house to extend unwavering support to the progressive actions outlined in the budget. Our decisions should be driven by thorough discussions, thoughtful analysis, and a clear commitment to the well-being of the people. The policies we implement today will lay the foundation for a stronger and more prosperous Telangana in the future. Inspired by secular values, Congress government has designed this budget for equitable

distribution of resources to all classes of society and to establish a system free from inequalities.

2025-26 Budget Estimates

150. For the fiscal year 2025-26, I am proposing a total expenditure of ₹ 3,04,965 crore, with revenue expenditure of ₹ 2,26,982 crore and capital expenditure of ₹ 36,504 crore.

151. I hereby present the 2025-26 budget proposal before this house for review, discussion, and approval. I sincerely request the support of all members to help steer Telangana towards sustained progress and prosperity.

// Jai Hind... Jai Telangana...//