





A. Revanth Reddy

Hon'ble Chief Minister, Telangana



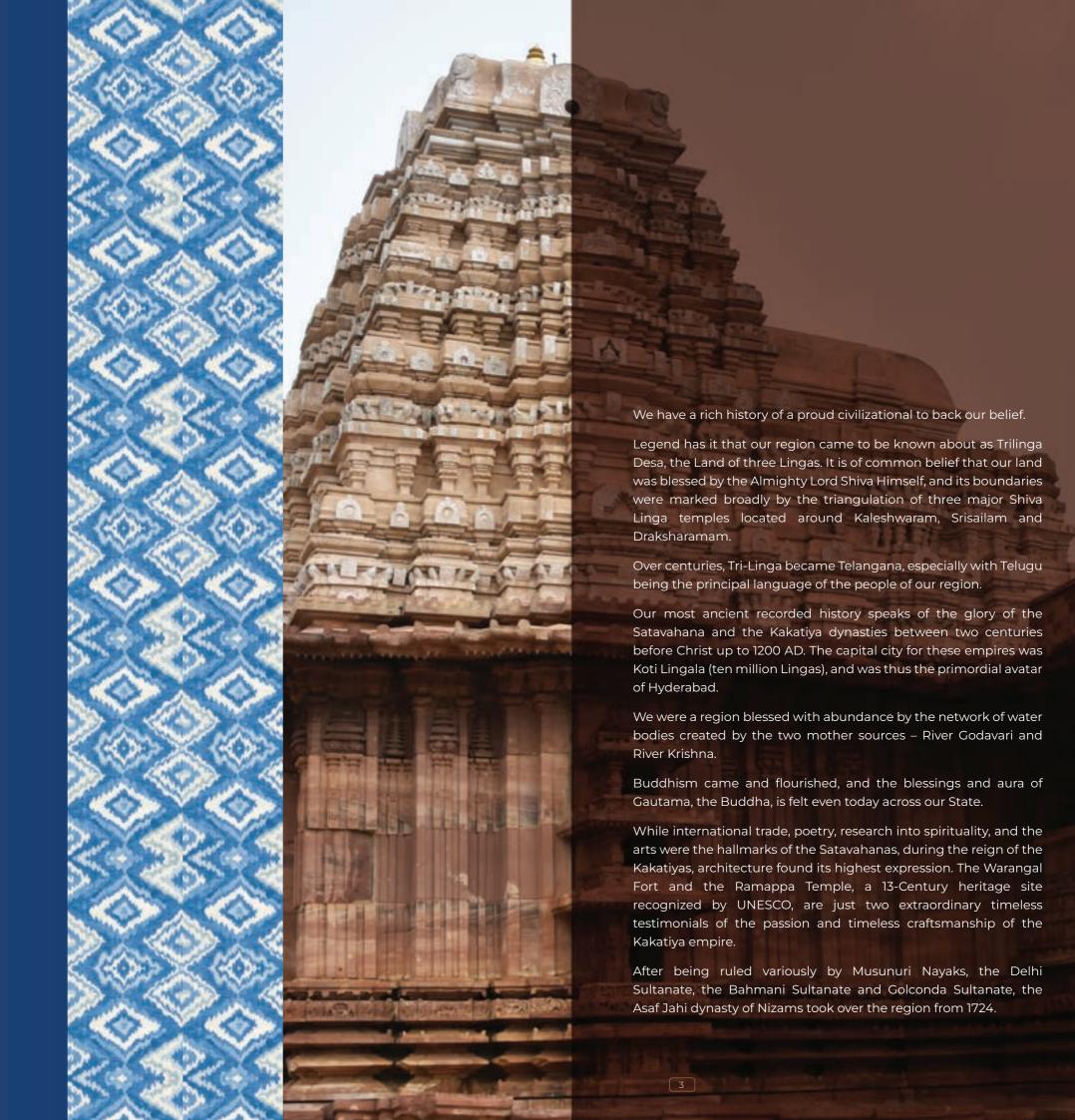
On June 2, 2014, our people, after a long drawn struggle, achieved their long-cherished goal of a separate State of Telangana.

Under the stewardship of Congress national president and UPA Chairperson, Smt. Sonia Gandhi, and the Parliamentary leadership of the-then Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singh, the dreams of our people were realised.

Sonia Amma (Mother Sonia) was rightfully honoured and recognised as the singularly biggest reason and the real force for the achievement of a separate Telangana state, and the realisation of the greatest collective aspiration of our forty million people.

Thus was Telangana born, the youngest state of India. It took birth with the innate highest potential to become a role-model state, and an exemplary society.

After over a decade of formation of a separate state, we have created a new roadmap for our future, including for a rapid economic growth, to fueli growth engines, to catalyse existing successful sectors and to achieve rapid development, and ensure inclusive and comprehensive welfare.



During the reign of the Nizams, our State saw pioneering works undertaken to become the foundations of modernity. Hyderabad State witnessed the establishment of industries, a mint, airways, railways, postal system, telegraph networks and modern universities.

In September 1948, the Central government of India led by the Congress party, integrated the Hyderabad princely state into Independent India, with Hyderabad, the thriving global hub, as a capital.

Inspired by the clarion call of India's first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to build "modern temples", the State created a large infrastructure of modern education and massive irrigation facilities of world-class quality, being built to match the nation building passion that was the zeitgeist.

In 1991, when Telangana bidda (son of soil) Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao became Prime Minister of India, with an extraordinary long-term vision and resolve, he initiated a new policy for the country, fusing liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation. This led to a massive transformation of Indian economy and laid the foundation for a New India, more connected to the world, more competent, and on a great path of growth and development.

From December 7, 2023, the people of Telangana ushered in a new hope, a new direction, a new era, bringing into power electorally their own government, or Praja Palana, popular as Indiramma Rajyam (governance on the principles of Indira Gandhi).

The first two years of our government was for rebooting governance, replacing discretion with long-term policy based on scientific methods, benchmarked with global best-in-class models, repairing the fiscal health and rejuvenating the faith of the people in governance, even while restoring the democratic and liberal fabric of our society.

Now, Telangana has reached a point of inflection, a point of take-off for its own new rising.



The Road Ahead

Circa 2025, with the thriving globally-renowned capital Hyderabad at its epicentre, Telangana is not only India's youngest State, but also its most exciting, successful, and happening State.

Within two years of forming the People's Government, our State government has successfully steered the mood, sentiment and perception of all stakeholders towards one of buoyancy and optimism.

There is a common purpose: to build Telangana into India's first fully developed society, economy and region, matching the highest standards of the world.

The achievements within the first 24 months have been highly exceptional, with the highest investments (both global and domestic), highest own tax revenue collections, best law and order, highest jobs creation, lower inflation, and reshaping Hyderabad as a global hub for Global Capability Centres (GCC), global leadership in a plethora of industries segments, from software and research-led innovation, pharma and life-sciences, healthcare, to rising capabilities in aerospace, defence, bio-design, data centres, tourism, and manufacturing.

Today, we have a \$200 billion State GDP economy. Since 1991, when India embarked upon a policy of liberalization, privatization and globalization, our region has historically doubled its state GDP every decade, with a consistent and positive policy towards investments, irrespective of political situation.

Hyderabad has been developed and grown incrementally by successive governments and leaders, to become a thriving metropolis it is today.

Now, we are set for a far more ambitious outlook and a far more exciting road ahead.

From a \$200 billion State GDP economy, we wish to become a \$1 trillion economy within a decade, by 2034. This five-fold growth would have been possible, with a natural historic course, in 25-odd years. But, with clear strategies, consistent and globally competitive policies, we will achieve this target by 2034.

The government will then use its own strength thereon to achieve a \$3 trillion State economy by 2047, when India will celebrate her 100 years of Independence.

Today, while Telangana, with a 2.5% population of India, contributes to around 5% of the national GDP, we wish to double it, to become a source of 10% of India's GDP.

Here are the most crucial building blocks and strategies that will help us with this exceptional quantum rise.

Vision

Telangana's Vision is to become a \$1 trillion economy by 2034.

Telangana's Vision is to achieve a \$3 trillion State GDP by 2047 (when India celebrates its 100 years of Independence).

Strategy

Telangana is creating three distinct economic zones.

- **CURE** (Core Urban Region Economy, for Services Sector Only, with Net Zero)
- **PURE** (Peri-Urban Region Economy, for manufacturing)
- RARE (Rural Agri Region Economy).



10 Key Strategies

1. Principal Strategy: 3-Zones State

Telangana has become India's first and only State which has divided its entire map into three distinct, sector-specific zones.

CURE (Core Urban Region Economy)
PURE (Peri Urban Region Economy)
RARE (Rural Agri Region Economy)

The boundary of CURE is defined as the 160-kilometres Outer Ring Road (ORR), inside which shall be a Net Zero, services sector-only metropolis. We will redefine and repair all urban congestion, pollution and allied ailments, to create one of the world's best cities.

The Regional Ring Road (RRR), being built currently, is a larger, 360-kilometre ring, to connect all key peri-urban areas and many Tier 2 towns of our State. Between the ORR and RRR, connected with radial roads, shall be the PURE region, a manufacturing focus zone.

Beyond the RRR, till the final frontier boundary of our State, we shall develop agriculture, green economy, and agri-based enterprises, RARE region.



2. From Ad Hocism to Policy

In the last two years, we haved transitioned from Ad Hocism and exception-based decision making to a comprehensive policy-led decision making, which would be transparent, clean, fast, and based on eligibility and compliance, away from pick-and-choose exception-making, which would enable rent-creation silos.

Within 24 months, the Congress government of Telangana has created comprehensive policies covering sports to tourism, education, industries and investments, social inclusivity, among others.

Not only are our policies being acknowledged as a role model and best, but they have started yielding tangible results and are having a remarkable impact.

The highest focus on this Vision is to make Telangana become the global investor's favourite destination. Policies are the best long-term guarantee and safeguard of all investments.

Ease of Everything: We are ranked high on many an index, from the Ease of Doing Business rankings to Ease of Living. Telangana intends to map every single need of all stakeholders and comprehensively work to improve each and every single facet of life – from ease of getting documents or permissions, ease of changing data with the government, to ease of registering grievances and seeking redressal, ease of life in every hue and dimension.

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3. Game Changer Projects

In redefining the future, infrastructure is the key.

All major Indian metros often present a strange mosaic of intermittent excellence, world-class pockets, but with a bizarre range of deficiencies almost in the next block or street. Imperfection and either inability or unwillingness to tackle root-causes of problems are often the reason why big Indian metros fail to match to world standards.

This cocktail of first-world oases, mingling and staked between third-world pockets, cannot be a long-term option.

Hyderabad, and Telangana, will undertake several game-changer projects to ensure we meet our goal to compete not with our neighbouring States or fellow Indian cities but the best in the world.

Some of these projects are:

- · Bharat Future City
- River Musi Rejuvenation
- Dry Port
- 12-lane expressway connecting Dry Port to Krishnapatnam Sea Port (AP)
- Bullet train corridors connecting Hyderabad with Bengaluru, and Chennai (via Amaravati, AP).
- · Manufacturing zones (between ORR and RRR).
- Regional Ring Road
- Radial Roads (linking RRR and ORR).
- · Regional Ring Railway.
- · Green power for agricultural farms.
- Integrated townships.
- · Green energy hubs.
- · Mass adoptions of electric vehicles.





4. Excellence in Governance, Guaranteeing Delivery

Adoption of Technology: Governments are slow. In contrast, technological innovations and changes are faster than they have ever been in human history.

We have no option but to ensure we proactively map the phantasmagoria of changes in the tech plane at three levels – incorporating it in education early to create skilled human resources; enabling policy to ensure the business ecosystem is alluring and irresistible to tech innovations and firms to do their cutting-edge work here; and finally, to adopt it as a user to transform governance.

Digital Government: The government wishes to replicate itself to a totally digital form, making as many services and interactions with various stakeholders, including citizens, investors, visitors and tourists, as can be achieved. The goal is to ensure the minimization and reduction, even elimination, of a direct or physical interaction between the government and stakeholders. This will eventually lead to a total policy-centric governance, and greater efficiency and minimum service level commitments on all services, across all departments and functions.

T-Fiber: The T-Fiber initiative is to ensure Telangana is at the forefront of quality of internet and data access for all citizens, harnessing the best of technologies. From underwater sea cable connectivity to the core grid, underground cabling across the State, with last mile connectivity to Wi-Fi zones, to other groundbreaking tech like low orbit satellites, Telangana wishes and will achieve the best connectivity at the State level.

SPEED: The focus for the government has to move from process to deliverables and outcome. The Smart, Proactive, Efficient, Effective Delivery (SPEED) initiative was undertaken to catalyse processes for investments of big-ticket sizes with a highly proactive team, focused on reach-out to investors and ensuring the best experience of investing anywhere in the world is given to investors in Telangana.

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Seeking to build the services sector-only Core Urban Region Economy (CREA) as a knowledge hub includes inviting world-renowned higher educational institutions to establish off-shore campuses, virtual training annexes, and stronger exchange of students, faculty, shared research and materials between our institutions and others.

Education of relevance and quality are both a Fundamental Right and a key social enabler of citizen welfare. Telangana is keen to overhaul its educational infrastructure at all levels, including primary government education.

6. Inclusive & Sustainable Welfare

The ambition to create a \$1 trillion economy by 2034 and \$3 trillion State economy by 2047 is not an end in itself but a means to a more equitable society in service of all citizens.

Huge economic growth with high inequality which leaves a large number of people de-franchised and outside the ambit of benefits-sharing is not a laudable pursuit.

Economic growth must be inclusive, and provide every citizen a fair share of opportunity and benefit, marked with a corresponding rise in standard of life and augmenting of their means to a better living.

While every citizen is equal, the Telangana State government has accorded highest welfare and social development focus for three key groups.

- Women
- Farmers
- Youth and Children

There are three clear streams of empowerment for all citizens, especially the focus groups, by which their long-term uplift, development and better life and sustainable livelihoods can be achieved, ensured and guaranteed.

- Healthcare
- Education and Skills
- · Livelihoods and Financial Empowerment

Telangana is set to soon become India's first State to create and sustain a dedicated welfare fund for all its subaltern citizens. The long-term goal is to create Scandinavian-model pension and welfare supporting funds owned and held as a trust by the state government on behalf of all its citizens.





8. Environment and Sustainability

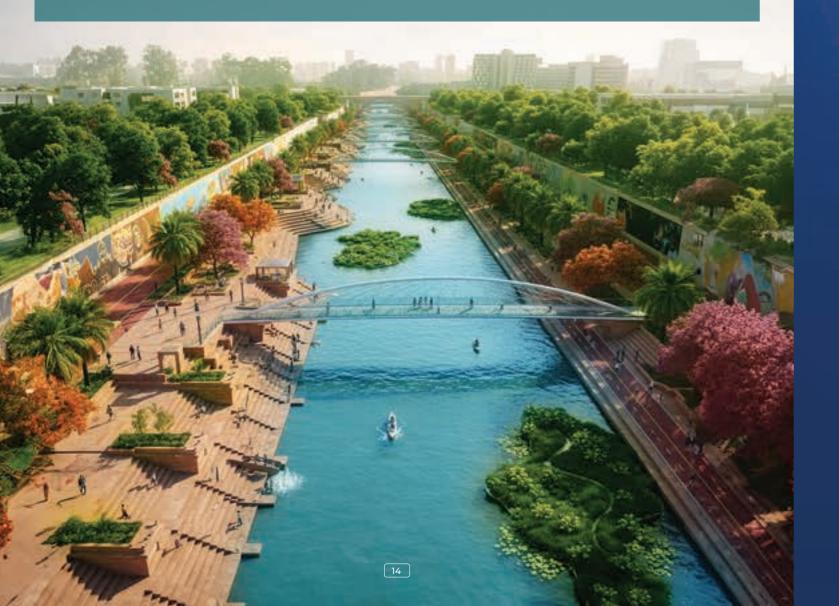
In today's world, every government, institution and investor is deeply concerned about environmental concerns and climate change risks. The sustainability focus of the Telangana government is to ensure long-term wealth creation and preservation, and high quality of life for all by mitigating climate change risks.

Hyderabad is undertaking the River Musi rejuvenation as part of a plan to create a water grid, comprising a network of underground drainage systems, a vibrant river, revival and restoration of lakes and a network of culverts and mini-canals, to ensure that the city would not have to face urban flooding risks.

By bringing the Godavari River as a stream to link to the Musi, the city can ensure its long-term drought risks are eliminated and clean drinking water is assured for the next 75 to 100 years, matching the growth of the city and population.

Together, these would ensure that Hyderabad can become the first city in India to have mitigated most known climate change risks.

There is sustainability focus in every aspect of the government, every department, every policy and reform. Historically, we have been a nature-worshipping people and culture. We need to restore it to ensure that we live in greater harmony with nature, even while pursuing rapid growth.





9. Culture

We will keep the focus of the State, and our government, on preserving, promoting and supporting the rich fabric of our culture, heritage, history, monuments, arts, entertainment and folk arts. For our people, culture has the highest value and we, in Telangana, have the highest pride in our culture.

Tourism, with a special focus on religion and spiritualism, will highlight our Hindu temples and holy pilgrim spots, our Buddhist temples and holy sites, the great iconic mosques and breathtaking beauty of churches of our State.

The Telangana Talli statue (the statue of the Mother of Telangana) and our State Anthem (Jaya Jaya He) forever inspire and guide us. Our festivals and rituals, our monuments and artisanship, are all crucial in showcasing our uniqueness, our distinct identity, even as we forge a larger global fusion.

10. Of, For and By the People

As the government decided to create a vision for its next 25-year span, it was imperative that we not only create a vision for the people, reflecting their aspirations and desires, capabilities and needs, but also ensure they are co-opted strongly in the process of making the vision.

I owe gratitude to all the experts who have worked for this vision.

We are grateful to the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi, for providing the direction and several goals as part of the Viksit Bharat, 2047.

I thank NITI Aayog for their support, and Mr. B.V.R Subrahmanyam, CEO, for the continued partnership, guidance and feedback in creating this vision document to its last detail.

We offer our heartfelt thanks to the entire team of the Indian School of Business, and to Madan M. Pillutla our thought leadership partner, for taking up the excruciating challenge of documenting the entire vision.

But this final product is not the work of experts alone. As a policy, we reached out to 400,000+ citizens. They gave us a lot more, and deeper, insight into our problems, and also our hidden strengths and collective capabilities to achieve the highest possibilities.

It will be our constant policy, endeavour, approach and commitment to involve our citizens in all our work.

Finally, as we present to you, dear citizen, friend, stakeholder, investor, policy maker, leader... we will hope you will see the diligent work in planning for the next 22 years, aligning to our national vision, for 2047, the various investment and partnership opportunities, and how together, we can grow and rise.

In conclusion, we now can declare with confidence that Telangana Rising is unstoppable.

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Come, Join the Rise.

As the youngest state in the country, Telangana sets forth an ambitious and forward-looking outlook for its future. Telangana Rising 2047 presents a long-term roadmap to transform the state into a **3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047,** with an interim milestone of **1 Trillion Dollar by 2034,** while ensuring that every citizen, every household, and every region shares in prosperity and dignity

This Rising of Telangana is grounded in one of the most extensive citizen consultation exercises undertaken in the state, covering all **33 districts** across urban, peri-urban, and rural areas, with over **65% of responses coming from youth.** Across the survey, citizens consistently highlighted priorities such as world-class education and healthcare, improved sanitation and environmental quality, safety and liveability, and strong local economic opportunities. They also expressed a clear expectation that Telangana must lead the nation in **IT, AI, cybersecurity, innovation-driven entrepreneurship, and advanced skilling**

The Rising of the state rests on three key pillars:

Economic Growth:

Achieving a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy through innovation-and productivity-led growth while ensuring spatially balanced development through the CURE-PURE-RARE model.

Inclusive Development:

Ensuring that growth benefits all sections of society, including youth, women, farmers, and marginalized communities.

Sustainable Development:

Embedding sustainability in all sectors and pursuing a **Net-Zero pathway** by 2047.





RICH & EQUITABLE TELANGANA FOR ALL

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE VISION AS ENUCIATED BY THE HONOURABLE CHIEF MINISTER OF TELANGANA

ECONOMIC GROWTH

CURE-PURE-RARE: THREE ZONE STATE

\$ 3 TRILLION ECONOMY

INVESTMENT MAGNET

INCLUSIVE GROWTH

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT & EMPOWERMENT

WOMEN-LED DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

FARMER EMPOWERMENT

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: COMMON PEOPLE REFORMS

NET-ZERO DEVELOPMENT TARGET

KEY ENABLERS: TECH AND INNOVATION | EFFICIENT FINANCING | DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

THESE PILLARS ARE OPERATIONALISED THROUGH THREE CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS — TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, EFFICIENT FINANCING, AND GOOD GOVERNANCE — THAT ENSURE ACCELERATED AND SCALABLE IMPLEMENTATION.

The economic growth comprises three high-impact chapters:

- 1. The CURE-PURE-RARE: 3 State Zone,
- 2. 3 Trillion Dollar Economy, and
- 3. Investment Magnet

together forming the economic engine of the Rising.

The 3 Trillion Dollar Economy chapter defines a sector-driven economic transformation that raises total factor productivity across DeepTech, Al, quantum computing, cybersecurity, gene tech, aerospace and defence, tourism, media and entertainment, exports, and a reinforced startup and MSME ecosystem. It advances the 3 Trillion Dollar growth pillar, supports spatial planning by promoting high-value clusters, enables inclusion through quality employment, and integrates sustainability through green technology pathways.

The CURE-PURE-RARE Spatial Planning chapter operationalises the spatial area pathway to growth:

CURE positions Hyderabad as a global hub for technology, DeepTech, Al, Industry 4.0, and advanced services. PURE builds peri-urban growth corridors rooted in manufacturing, MSME clusters, and logistics, connecting rural and urban economies. RARE elevates rural districts through agriculture, livestock, fisheries, forest-based livelihoods, handlooms, handicrafts and eco-tourism.

Together, the three zones form a spatial foundation for productivity, regional equity and climate resilience. Aligned to this architecture, the Investment Magnet chapter strengthens Telangana's position as a global investment powerhouse, where Telangana means business by enhancing ease of doing business, talent attraction, liveability, and R&D ecosystems. It drives the 3 Trillion Dollar target, reinforces CURE-PURE-RARE through differentiated infrastructure, and creates high-quality jobs across sectors and districts, advancing inclusion.

Inclusion

The welfare head comprises four chapters: Women and Social Empowerment, Youth, Farmer Empowerment, and Human Development, ensuring that growth translates into dignity, opportunity, and upward mobility for all citizens.

The Women and Social Empowerment chapter adopts a life-cycle and capability-building approach, including the ambition to create one crore women millionaires and to strengthen economic leadership, workforce participation, and entrepreneurship. It advances inclusive growth, contributes to the 3 Trillion Dollar Economy, and reinforces spatial equity by enabling women-led enterprises across all three zones.

The Youth chapter builds a future-ready talent base through foundational learning, advanced skilling, apprenticeships, mentorship, and entrepreneurship, tailored to CURE-PURE-RARE economic strengths. It delivers a skilled workforce for the 3 Trillion Dollar Economy, ensures equitable opportunity for all youth, and supports sustainability through green skilling.

The Farmer Empowerment chapter enhances prosperity through crop diversification, AgriTech, value-addition, market access and climate-resilient irrigation, directly lifting outcomes under RARE and contributing to agrifood exports and the 3 Trillion Dollar target, while advancing Net-Zero through climate-smart agriculture.

Human development anchors these outcomes. The Human Development chapter strengthens health, nutrition and education systems through primary care, digital health, biobanks, workforce capacity and preventive health. It supports inclusion through universal access, advances the 3 Trillion Dollar Economy through a healthy, productive workforce, integrates spatial planning via last-mile delivery, and aligns with sustainability by addressing social determinants of health.

ustainability

The sustainability head comprises the Net-Zero chapter, which embeds ecological responsibility within economic and social progress. It defines a statewide transition across energy, industry, agriculture, and urban planning through renewables, green infrastructure, circularity, nature-based solutions and climate-resilient systems. The chapter reinforces the \$3 Trillion Dollar Economy through low-carbon competitiveness, supports spatial resilience with zone-specific climate strategies, and ensures an equitable transition for communities.

Taken together, the Development, Welfare and Sustainability chapters deliver a unified roadmap, where economic ambition is matched with regional balance, social justice and environmental stewardship. Telangana Rising 2047 positions the state to become prosperous, equitable and resilient, ensuring that opportunity and dignity reach every citizen, in every region, by 2047.

CITIZENS' VOICE: A PEOPLE-POWERED VISION



The Telangana Rising Vision 2047 initiative is grounded in a simple but powerful belief: only when people rise, will Telangana truly rise. The state held one of the most comprehensive democratic consultations undertaken with citizens through the citizen survey. It placed citizens at the centre of long-term policymaking. Voices from all 33 districts, rural, urban and periurban, have shaped the contours of the roadmap that will guide Telangana over the next two decades.

What makes this process extraordinary is the unmatched participation of young people. More than 65% of all responses came from youth, underscoring their role not only as the beneficiaries of this Vision but as its principal architects. Their aspirations, concerns, and ambitions form the backbone of this document. Equally significant is the diversity of participation: men and women, students, workers, farmers, entrepreneurs, and the elderly. Citizens from Hyderabad's dense urban neighbourhoods to the most remote mandals came together to articulate what a future-ready Telangana should look like. Their collective engagement affirms that Telangana Rising Vision 2047 is not merely a government initiative, but a shared commitment to shaping the state's future. Across Telangana, citizens have expressed a clear and compelling demand for a development model that prioritises human development, equitable opportunities, and long-term sustainability at its core. These aspirations crystallise into the Vision's three guiding principles: Economic Growth, Empowered to Enable, and Sustainable Development, which together form the foundation of Telangana's journey to 2047.

In alignment with the voice of the people for equitable development, the Hon'ble Chief Minister has articulated a transformative spatial economic Vision for the state.

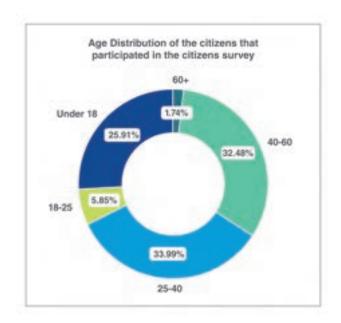
CURE: Core Urban Region Economy - Powering innovation, enterprise, and world-class urban infrastructure.

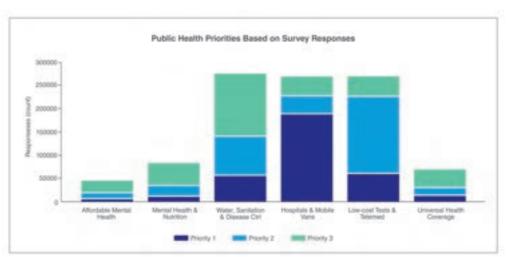
PURE: Peri-Urban Region Economy - Strengthening manufacturing & Industrial growth engines.

RARE: Rural Agriculture Region Economy - Modernising agriculture, and ensuring prosperity for every farmer.

Together, **CURE-PURE-RARE** reflect a future where every person in Telangana is empowered, every community is enabled, and opportunities flourish wherever people live. This is the promise of Telangana Rising 2047, a state that advances not from the top down, but from the people to the world.

At the heart of citizen feedback is an unequivocal call for stronger human development systems. People emphasised the need for better healthcare infrastructure, particularly at the mandal level, affordable diagnostics, and improved disease-control mechanisms. The importance of quality education and an accessible skilling ecosystem resonated across all districts. Citizens stressed that education must be the cornerstone of a prosperous, equitable, and future-ready society. These insights have shaped the Vision's emphasis on foundational learning, digital literacy, and strong school-to-skill and skill-to-employment pathways.

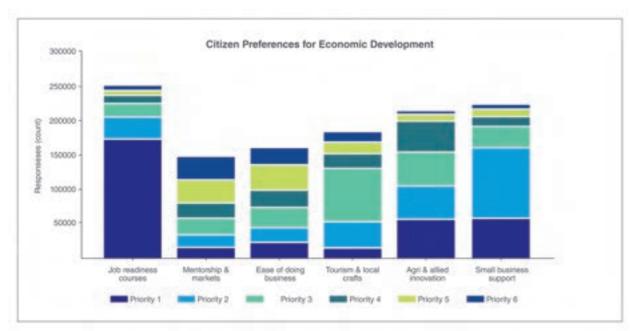




Economic aspirations were equally pronounced. Citizens see Telangana's journey to a \$3-trillion economy as one that must generate meaningful work and abundant opportunities within the state. Job-ready courses, industry-linked training, and strong entrepreneurship support emerged as recurring demands, especially among the youth. In response, the Vision ensures that every young person is guided at every

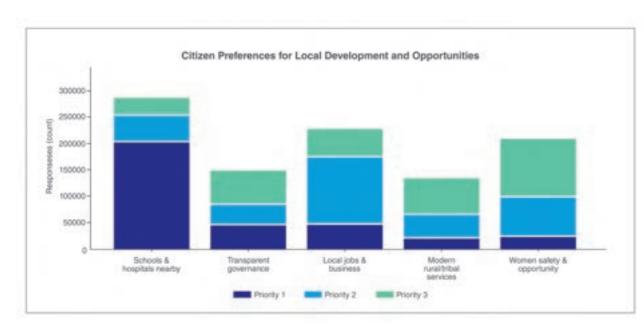
stage of life, through integrated career pathways, skilling ecosystems, and lifelong learning frameworks. A powerful sentiment voiced across districts was the desire for employment prospects closer to home - an aspiration that aligns directly with the Vision's cluster-based development model, district-level economic strategies, and the creation of vibrant local innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystems.

TELANGANA RISING 2047 TELANGANA RISING 2047



Citizens also emphasised the importance of equitable infrastructure. Urban residents highlighted the emphasis on quality of life with updated infrastructure, reliable public transport, safer neighbourhoods, and well-

and tribal communities voiced aspirations for modern amenities, upgraded health and education facilities, and improved last-mile connectivity. Together, these insights shaped the Vision's balanced approach to urban-rural planned and well-managed city development. Rural development and its emphasis on inclusive growth.



Another theme that resonated across districts was the demand for governance that is transparent, responsive, and easily accessible. Citizens repeatedly emphasised the need for one-stop digital platforms, simplified public services, and systems that uphold dignity and foster self-reliance rather than dependency. This sentiment is deeply embedded in the Vision's governance transformation agenda, which advances phygital models: combining physical service points with userfriendly digital platforms - to ensure that government services are efficient, inclusive, and within everyone's reach.

Despite the immense diversity of Telangana's landscapes and communities, the survey revealed a remarkably unified vision for 2047, one that is prosperous, innovative, environmentally sustainable, and deeply inclusive. Citizens aspire to a future where women participate fully in society, farmers benefit from

modern practices, youth are empowered with meaningful opportunities, and development reaches every household and community, leaving no one behind. These aspirations align seamlessly with the pillars of Telangana Rising Vision 2047, anchoring the state's priorities in human development, economic dynamism, modernised agriculture, inclusive infrastructure, and transparent governance. At its core, this is a people-powered Vision: by embedding citizen voices directly into the roadmap, the state reaffirms its commitment to a future co-created with its people, ensuring that Telangana's next chapter reflects both the ambition of the state and the collective will of its citizens.



TELANGANA RISING 2047
TELANGANA RISING 2047

CURE-PURE-RARE THREE-ZONE STATE



VISION

The vision is simple but transformative: all three regions of Telangana must grow together, and all three must reinforce one another. Telangana will pursue a polycentric development framework that integrates the Core Urban Region Economy (CURE), the Peri-Urban Region Economy (PURE), and the Rural Agriculture Region Economy (RARE) into one seamless ecosystem of productivity and inclusion.

At the heart of the vision is that the state will develop extensive infrastructure, diverse economic nodes, and concurrent skill development across regions. Green and affordable mobility systems, logistics hubs, and well-distributed economic clusters will be stitched together to create a tightly woven grid of movement and opportunity ensuring that every major settlement is within two hours of the state's Global Growth Hub (CURE).

To achieve this, the state will expand universal, high-quality connectivity. The state aims for nearly 90% of people to reach the Hyderabad ORR within two hours, supported by an integrated road-rail-logistics grid. This means that a farmer taking produce to market, a patient seeking world-class healthcare, or a student accessing higher education can do so quickly, safely, and affordably.

Connectivity becomes not only an economic enabler, but a vehicle for dignity, mobility, and opportunity.

The vision is further supported by the state's existing strengths:

- i. The extensive radio-concentric geometry of highways and rail network across the state radiating out from Hyderabad (the globally connected growth hub) and to the rest of Telangana.
- ii. The all-round availability of land without major geographical constraints, enabling contiguous planned metropolitan expansion to maintain its growth momentum and take development across the rest of the state.

THE ECONOMIC REGIONS FOR SPATIAL PLANNING

To translate this vision, the state is structured around three economic regions that define how growth, infrastructure, and opportunities will be distributed.

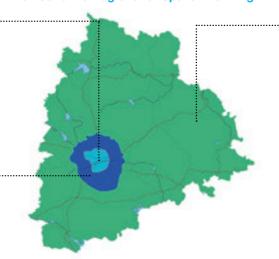
Core Urban Region Economy (CURE) – The economic and innovation hub driving global competitiveness and livability

Envisioned as a global centre for technology, DeepTech, AI, Industry 4.0, GCCs, R&D, services, design studios, and startup ecosystem anchoring Telangana's innovation and knowledge economy while strengthening entrepreneurship and high-value services.

Peri-Urban Region Economy (PURE) - Including Future City Development Authority (FCDA) - the engine of manufacturing. & expansion, logistics, and skilling.

Envisioned as the core of manufacturing and industrial growth, with MSME clusters, eco-industrial parks, logistics hubs, and skilling centres powering a resilient industrial ecosystem while linking rural producers to urban and global markets through integrated value chains.

The Economic Regions for Spatial Planning



Rural Agriculture

Region Economy
(RARE) - The region of agrarian transformation, decentralised industries, and rural economic growth

Envisioned as a driver of inclusive growth enabled by AgriTech and climatesmart farming, organic foods, strong livestock and fisheries sectors, forest-based livelihoods, handlooms, handicrafts, renewable energy corridors, and eco-tourism, supported by digital market access and empowered FPOs.

CONTEXT

Telangana's spatial planning vision is grounded not only in its evolving economic and geographic landscape but also in the aspirations expressed by citizens across the state. Urban residents emphasised the need for equitable, high-quality infrastructure, seamless mobility with reliable public transport, safer neighbourhoods, efficient services, and well-managed city development reflecting the growing demand for liveable, future-ready urban spaces. These priorities align with the state's emerging projects, such as Bharat Future City, envisioned as an integrated hub for advanced manufacturing, innovation, and next-generation urban development, and the Musi riverfront initiative, which aims to revitalise Hyderabad's ecological and cultural corridor through public spaces, green mobility, and environmental restoration.

Rural communities highlighted the importance of modern amenities, stronger health and education facilities, and improved last-mile connectivity to participate more fully in the state's growth. These insights underscore the need for a planning approach that bridges spatial disparities, strengthens linkages between settlements of all scales, and ensures that infrastructure, services, and opportunities flow seamlessly across regions. Together, they shape a spatial area planning framework that prioritises balanced urban-rural development, inclusive mobility, and regionally distributed economic growth.

SPATIAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

This spatial planning framework adopts a combination of the two approaches in regional planning: the "space"-centred approach, based on the central place theory, and the "networked flow"-focused approach. As a consequence, spatial synergy and integration is envisioned across all the settlements in the state (irrespective of size or socio-economic character),

patterned by a central flow towards HMA, accompanied by the interconnected flows of people, materials, and information generated by the co-development of the cities and mandal headquarters in the state. It underlines the potential for regional connection and cooperation, thus promoting economic development and technological innovation.

NTEPPZ Nizamabad Cluster Knowledge | Innovation | Services | Ser

The Maximum 2-Hour Commuting Principle

The development of integrated green, affordable, high-speed transit (both rail and road), and freight transport corridors facilitating transit at an average speed of 90 kmph would connect more than 45% of ULBs along with more than 30% of MHQs to ORR-HMA within one hour. Additionally, more than 80% of ULBs and MHQs would also be connected within two hours (≈180 km) to the metropolitan core. This will lead to the following:

- Urban <-> Rural Two-Way Commute: Urban professionals/entrepreneurs/startups access agrihorticulture areas for penetrating into its production including food processing and exporting of high value nutritional products, wellness tourism, creativity, and leisure (forest & farm stays).
- Export Economy: Supported by reduced logistic costs and delivery times.
- Multiple Choices: For residents to live, work, and travel anywhere in the region.

Polycentric Regional Urban Clusters

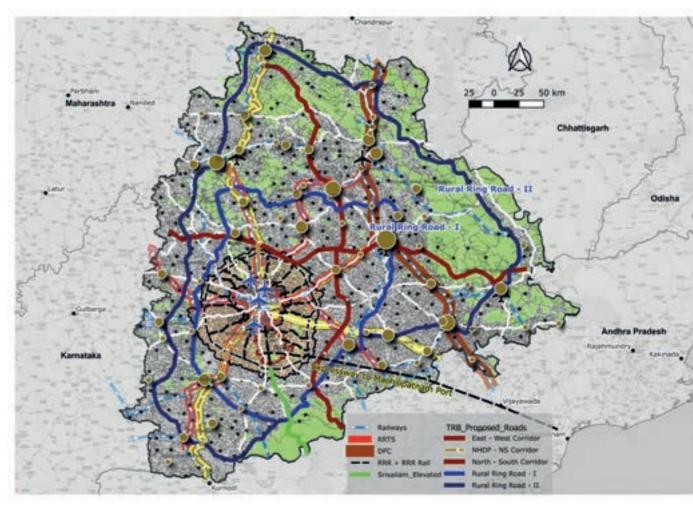
Developing Polycentric Regional Urban Clusters through spatial and functional integration of multiple urban settlements: Clustering smaller towns and cities closely located (maximum inter town distance - 40 kms), to integrate functionally into a single, large polycentric metropolitan area. The clustering is driven by agglomeration economies (especially infrastructure), and benefits (access to skills and markets).

Through this framework, Telangana will emerge as an inclusive and connected state - one where regional mobility is affordable, opportunities reach every corner, and every town, village, and citizen is meaningfully integrated into the growth story.



NATIONAL / STATE LEVEL NETWORKS - THE RADIO-CONCENTRIC GRID OF MOBILITY CORRIDORS: CONNECTING PEOPLE, PRODUCTION AND MARKETS

Map Showing Major Transportation Networks - Highways, Railways, Airports - 2047



ROAD NETWORK

Regional Connectivity

Nearly 10% of the state's area lies within 1 km of highways, forming the most accessible zone. Area falling within 5 kms from the highways is more than 40% of the state's area. The area within 10 kms from the highways is more than 70%, showing that about three-fourths of the state enjoys reasonable connectivity. The remaining area lying beyond 10 kms largely falls within forest regions, which are ecologically sensitive.

By 2047, it is proposed that about 90% of the state's area will be falling within 10 kms distance from highways after the proposed expansion of highway network.

Comprehensive Road Network Master Plan, Identification of Core Road Network, Road Development Programme and Road Sector Policy.

This encompasses:

 The expansion and upgradation of National Highways (NHs), State Highways (SHs), Major District Roads (MDRs), Other District Roads (ODRs), and rural road networks will be undertaken

- ii. Enhanced connectivity to industrial, tourism, and other economic nodes
- iii. The development of high-speed road corridors
- The establishment of a road asset register to support holistic maintenance
- The implementation of a comprehensive road safety framework

The road network will expand with focus on improving regional accessibility. National Highways will grow from 4,983 kms to 7,500 kms, forming primary corridors between major cities and hubs. State Highways will increase from 1,687 kms to 8,600 kms, connecting district headquarters, towns, and industrial centres. Major District Roads will link all district and mandal headquarters and settlements above 10,000 population. Other District Roads will expand to serve rural areas and smaller settlements for better access to markets, warehouses, food processing zones and higher-order roads.

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. Four Major National Industrial Development Corridors: Designate 5 kms as development zones on both sides: (Hyderabad-Nagpur Industrial Corridor (HNIC), Hyderabad-Warangal Industrial Corridor (HWIC), Hyderabad-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (HBIC), Hyderabad-Vijayawada Industrial Corridor (HVIC)
- ii. Radials & Rings Road Network: Upgrade existing highways which form the network of radials and rings covering a large part of the state. In addition to these, we will develop:
 - Regional Ring Road (RRR) around the periphery of HMA
 - Rural Ring Road-I and Rural Ring Road-II
 - East West Corridor and North South Corridor
- iii. Srisailam Expressway: with an elevated corridor stretch

RAILWAY NETWORK

Telangana is reimagining its railway infrastructure to foster seamless connectivity and economic dynamism, prioritizing high-speed passenger transit and robust industrial logistics through the following strategic initiatives:

- Regional Rapid Transit System: Green and Affordable Transit (6 Corridors): Upgrade the existing and proposed rail corridors into high-speed RRTS lines linking clusters/ cities and Hyderabad.
- ii. North-South Dedicated Freight Corridor (NSDFC) connecting Itarsi-Vijayawada, passing through Mancherial, Warangal and Khammam, is significant for freight transport of coal, cement, fertilisers, petroleum, and other goods, connecting industrial hubs, and ICDs/logistic hubs, thus facilitating efficient movement of heavy cargo through the state.
- iii. Regional Ring Rail along the regional ring road around HMA.
- iv. High-Speed Rail Corridors 2 Nos: 1) Hyderabad to Bengaluru 2) Hyderabad to Chennai via Amaravati

AIRPORT & SEAPORT CONNECTIVITY

To establish Telangana as a globally connected hub, the state is expanding its aviation footprint and securing direct seaport access through the following initiatives:

- Greenfield Expressway: connecting Bharat Future City to Machilipatnam Port.
- ii. Proposed Regional Airports: Warangal Airport (Mamnoor Airport), Adilabad Airport, Nizamabad Airport (Jakranpally), Peddapalli Airport, and Kothagudem Airport.
- iii. Expanding RGIA: to serve 80 million passengers per annum (MPPA) by 2047.

TGSRTC AND LAST MILE CONNECTIVITY

Integrated, affordable, and green public transport: At all district headquarters, TGSRTC, with 100% electric buses supported by charging infrastructure and mobility related skilling hubs for O&M, will provide primary public transport connecting Telangana's hinterland; linking cities, districts, mandals, villages, and economic clusters. It will also provide last mile connectivity integrating with the RRTS, railways, metro rail/ LRTS networks with common mobility card and unified mobility app.

RIVER CORRIDORS DEVELOPMENT

Telangana has two major river basins with sub-basins, tributaries and dendritic drainage typical of the Deccan Plateau.

- Godavari River: Second-longest river in India with tributaries, Manjira, Pranahita, Indravati, Kinnerasani, and Kadem.
- Krishna River: Third-longest river in India with tributaries, Bhima, Musi, Dindi, and Tungabhadra.
- Musi River: Originates in Anantagiri Hills, flows through Hyderabad.

River Corridors Programme: A river-led programme integrating ecology, heritage, mobility and livelihoods by developing reservoirs, forested banks, and biodiversity zones, supported by cultural and eco-tourism. It includes major pilgrimage circuits (Bhadrachalam, Alampur, Medaram), strengthens the water grid and water security, and creates sustainable logistics and transport routes with jetties, inland ports, seaplanes, gondolas and cable cars.

River Stretches in Urban Areas: River-Centric Urban

Planning with riverfronts developed as vibrant socio-cultural public spaces—promenades, plazas, walking paths—integrating heritage, recreation, and economic activity. All urban local bodies ensure 100% sewage treatment with STPs and water-reuse systems, and maintain zero encroachment on floodplains and buffer zones. The plan promotes mixed-use TODs, strong transit linkages, blue-green corridors, and robust flood-control and mitigation measures.

FOREST REGIONS & WILDLIFE CORRIDORS

Expanding forest cover and establishing biodiversity corridors are key to ensuring habitat continuity and ecological resilience. Developing wildlife corridors, promoting eco-tourism, and strengthening community-led NTFP value chains will tap into growing wellness markets. These green assets can also generate carbon credits and attract climate finance, supporting sustainable development and environmental protection.

TOURISM

Tourism as a statewide economic engine that stitches together Telangana's diverse geographies, urban areas and rural/ forest landscapes coupled with functional themes, heritage and pilgrimage, river-eco tourism, culture and festivals, MICE, wellness, and agri-and craft-based experiences so that every cluster town and ULB becomes a gateway to jobs, MSME growth, and inclusive livelihoods while safeguarding ecology, heritage, and community dignity. (Refer Tourism section in 3 Trillion Dollar Economy chapter for more information).



KEY INITIATIVES IN CORE URBAN REGION



By 2047, Hyderabad will be positioned among the world's top 10 innovation and investment destinations emerging as a global city with 623+ kms of Metro Rail/LRTS/BRTS ensuring seamless multimodal transit options (MMTS, Metro Rail, BRTS, etc.) offering TOD with walkways and bikeways designed to optimise connectivity and ease of mobility across the metropolitan area. Hyderabad will highlight its rich cultural diversity and historic legacy through the conservation and dynamic activation of heritage precincts. The city will leverage innovative urban design and sensitive redevelopment, creating vibrant, liveable public spaces.

The following key initiatives are only a select few from a list of projects formulated by the various state departments, GHMC, HMDA, HMRL/HAML, HRDCL, HGCL, HMWSSB, HYDRAA, MRDCL, NDRF, Police, R & B, TGIIC, TGSPDCL, Tourism, Traffic Police, UMTA, DTCP, Education Department on the themes (a) Urban Infrastructure and Safe City (b) Urban Mobility and Transport (c) Heritage, Culture, Tourism and Sports (d) Environment and Sustainability (e) Social Infrastructure and Inclusive City.

SEAMLESS MOBILITY CITY 2047: INTEGRATED TRANSIT. WALK & CYCLE FIRST. AND TODS

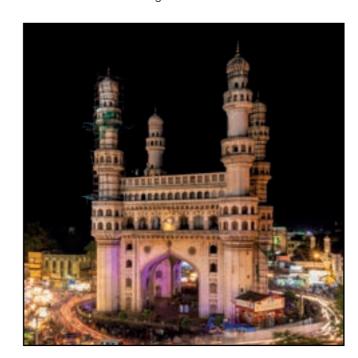
- Integrated & Future-Ready Transit Network:
 The plan prioritizes a common mobility card, unified information apps, transit priority signals, and parking reforms. We will focus on high-demand bus corridors in IT and industrial areas, as well as airport link spines. Finally, the network will be future-proofed with Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) systems, UAM/eVTOL readiness, and a comprehensive Road Asset Management programme.
- Citywide Walking & Cycling Programme: 1000 km of Walking and Cycling Corridors, FOBs, skywalks, continuous footpaths, protected cycle tracks, safe crossings, end-oftrip facilities.
- Inner Ring Road to ORR Radials: Establish a clear, highcapacity radial road network from the Inner Ring Road (IRR) to the ORR, closing missing links and streets hierarchy.
- Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Corridors with 15-minute neighbourhoods: TOD as a core instrument concentrating mixed-use, mixed-income growth around the transit nodes to deliver short, safe, low-carbon daily trips and vibrant, walkable neighbourhoods.
- Urban Smart Freight & Clean Logistics: Integrating ORR logistics nodes and airport/ICDs, drone logistics, distribution centres, Q-commerce/gig industry demands, micro-hubs, cargo-bikes, loading zones, digital kerb permits.



URBAN DESIGN-LED REDEVELOPMENT & RETROFITTING

- i. Brownfield Redevelopment: Prepare brownfield masterplans for old industrial lands located inside ORR; execute remediation and utilities upgrades. Transform these areas into safe, productive, mixed-use or clean-industry districts or convert select legacy sheds into cultural/ innovation venues.
- ii. Redevelopment of Dense Localities/Slum Upgrades:
 Redevelop dense slums and precarious localities through
 in-situ or near-site redevelopment, creating seamless
 neighbourhoods that integrate housing, jobs, schools,
 healthcare, and transit. Use PPP models to strengthen
 delivery and promote affordable or rental housing
 complexes, supported by robust social infrastructure to
 improve community wellbeing. Curate Inclusive Housing
 Development and Slum Rehabilitation Programme.
- iii. Heritage & Cultural Corridors as an Economic Engine: Conserve and adaptively reuse heritage sites, stitch them via tourism-ready street upgrades, signage, Hyderabad Museums Modernization & Expansion Programme, securing UNESCO World Heritage Status for the Old City of Hyderabad.
- iv. Citywide Public Space & Streetscape Revitalization Programme: Deliver 1,500 km of people-first corridors with inclusive & safe street design; traffic calming; shade & universal access; vendor zones; facade & signage guidelines; street furniture & kiosks standards. Develop and upgrade 100 parks and plazas, likeGandhi Sarovar, to boost urban vibrancy. Create cultural hubs and mega event venues while transforming these areas into inclusive, accessible, and climate-responsive public commons. Establish a City Urban Design & Placemaking Task Force to guide these initiatives.

- v. Ward-by-ward Urban Retrofit & Neighbourhood Upgrades: Ward-level upgrades of streets, utilities, public spaces, and social housing; phased brownfield remediation and slum/dense-locality redevelopment with mixed-use livelihoods.
- vi. Empowering the Urban Vendors & Night Economy:
 Hawker Centres 2.0 and modern markets will create vibrant
 neighbourhood hubs and wholesale-to-retail spaces,
 enhancing the night-time economy across key areas like
 the CBD, waterfronts, and IT corridors. These spaces will
 operate 24/7, with safety codes, late-night transit, and
 sustainable waste management.



BLUE-GREEN HYDERABAD 2047: DEVELOPMENT OF MUSI RIVERFRONT, 100+ LAKES AND GREEN STREETS NETWORK

To transform Hyderabad into a climate-resilient and ecologically vibrant metropolis, the state is integrating its water bodies and green corridors through a comprehensive Blue-Green infrastructure network via the following initiatives:

- i. Musi Riverfront Rejuvenation & Area Development: The state is building a 35-40 km East-West riverfront with mixed-use TOD nodes, continuous promenades, cultural venues, and last-mile links. Ecological restoration; Sewerage interception & diversion; STPs; floodplain/bluegreen zones; continuous riverwalks; promenades; mixeduse riverfront parcels; bridges & decks; TOD zoning; lastmile connectivity.
- ii. Urban Waterfront & Lake Revitalisation Programme:

 Transform urban waterfronts into a vibrant cultural and recreational destination, develop 100+ lakes into blue-green

- public assets with wetland buffers, continuous riparian parks, cycling/walking loops, and nature-based stormwater treatment, water-taxi docks & jetties, viewing decks, pedestrian crossings, and last-mile shuttles, Hussain Sagar 2.0
- iii. Water-Sensitive Urban Design and Practices: Restoration of water bodies, stormwater management for flood control and ground water recharge duly integrating rainwater harvesting solutions, high infiltration/permeable landscapes, rain gardens, rainwater harvesting, permeable streets, bioswales, detention/retention, cloudburst routes & storage.
- iv. Green Streets Network (1,500 km): Urban forest blocks & street canopy, permeable sidewalks, bioswales, shade trees, and heat-safe crossings.



SUSTAINABLE WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE MANAGEMENT THROUGH CIRCULAR DESIGN

To secure a resilient future, the state is implementing a circular water grid ensuring 24x7 supply and 100% sewage recycling through the following initiatives:

- Water Supply: A 158 km water supply infrastructure along the ORR, integrating supply from all sources, for 24x7 uninterrupted water supply.
- ii. Sewerage: 100 % sewage infrastructure coverage and advanced treatment, grey water, sludge for bio-compost and energy production, treated wastewater for non-potable uses.
- iii. Planning Phase: Preparation and updation of policies, masterplans, and DPRs for the above to be completed by 2027.

SPATIAL INTELLIGENCE PLATFORM

- i. Climate Resilience Cell & Data Platform: The platform will contain risk atlas, resilience KPIs, early warning integration, ESG/green finance, capacity building & drills, changes in planning frameworks, and research on new materials and technologies.
- ii. City Operations Smart Dashboard & Info Kiosks; IoT Sensor Network, Permit, Dig-Safe & Works Coordination System: Real-time KPIs; open APIs; multi-lingual accessible kiosks; SLA dashboards, Flood/heat alerts; CCTV/sensor
- fusion; common operating picture; drone feeds; Geo-tagged permits; clash detection; public works map; responsive and unified e-governance delivery single platform for all services with single window clearance.
- iii. Urban Digital Twin Programme: Establishing a unified Urban Observatory and Digital Twin framework across all Urban Local Bodies to enable seamless inter-agency data sharing, 3D city modeling, and sensor-integrated simulations for traffic, flood resilience, and land-use planning.

The above initiatives aim to provide a unified, data-driven system for urban governance by connecting climate risk atlases, real-time city dashboards, and geospatial hubs in the CURE-PURE-RARE and across all ULBs. This approach moves from reactive to predictive planning that focuses on resilience and coordinated public works. Inclusive governance will involve citizens through open data, multilingual kiosks, feedback systems, and community drills, promoting transparency, shared responsibility, and ongoing improvement in planning and services.

KEY INITIATIVES IN PERI-URBAN REGION

By 2047, the Hyderabad Metropolitan Area (HMA) is projected to become a global leader in Information Technology, Pharmaceuticals, Aerospace & Defence, and serve as a premier Knowledge Economy hub driving international competitiveness. Flagship initiatives like Bharat Future City and Net-Zero-compliant greenfield townships (to be developed through land pooling) will contribute to this vision.

The area will also develop a **distinctive radial-centric transportation** network with approximately 26 radial corridors including 10 regional highways and integrated advanced transit systems.

Transform HMA into a world-class living green metropolis through the conservation of lakes, development of urban forest blocks, and protection of catchment areas of the reservoirs and other green, peri-urban agriculture areas.



BUILDING AN INTEGRATED RADIO-CONCENTRIC METROPOLITAN TRANSIT NETWORK

The state will build a connected and planned transit network with the following elements:

- i. The Radio-Concentric Mobility Network Integrated Green and Affordable Transit Infrastructure: A 100×100 km HMA spine with IT belts, airport link, economic nodes; about 15 greenfield radials + TOD corridors (ORR-RRR) including the Radial Road No. 1 (Ratan Tata Road) 42 km and Radial Road No. 2 81 km; extended metro rail / LRTS corridors for enhanced connectivity; 2X of MMTS network; about 2000 km of additional bus route corridors; dedicated bus lanes; RRR with regional ring rail; 7 new interstate bus terminals and 10 goods terminals, 4 intercity rail terminals and 3 goods terminals.
- ii. Integrated & Future-Ready Transit Network: Seamlessly integrated MMTS/MRTS/Metro with TGSRTC, dedicated bus lanes/BRTS, and fare interoperability; connect ORR-RRR nodes; Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) like pod taxies, UAM/eVTOL readiness on airport-ORR-IT/EDP corridors.

- iii. Decarbonized Transport Network: An action plan will be prepared by 2027, to achieve 70% public-transit share, prepare and execute transport decarbonization plan, EV charging ecosystem for public transit / TGSRTC, lowemission corridors/zones, freight decarbonization/transition programme, Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) platform
- iv. Regional & Urban Freight System: Build a seamless, time-definite multimodal freight network by strengthening ORR/RRR logistics clusters and high-capacity radial freight corridors, with airport/ICDs, ORR and RRR nodes, and inner distribution hubs integrated into city logistics optimised for time/temperature-sensitive flows (pharma, electronics, perishables) via dedicated landside corridors, scheduled reefer rail/truck slots, Urban Consolidation Centres (UCCs), 4 Multimodal Logistic Parks (MMLP), 20 Integrated Logistics Parks (ILP) co-located with industrial clusters, advanced warehousing facilities.

BLUE - GREEN METROPOLITAN REGION

To weave ecological resilience into the urban fabric, the state is incorporating sustainable development through the following initiatives:

- 2,000+ Lakes Protection Programme: All lakes in HMA will be transformed into blue-green public assets with wetland buffers, cycling/walking loops, and nature-based stormwater treatment.
- ii. Green Metropolis: With 45% of the area under ecological sanctuaries, enforce the existing ecological sanctuaries like lakes (2,000+), forest zones/blocks, hills, catchment areas, agriculture uses.
- iii. Peri-Urban Land-Use Code & Green Buffers: Overhaul development control regulations rules with norms for peri-urban layouts/townships, nature-based solution guidelines, green corridors, ecological TDRs,
- and buffer zones; embed mixed-use + density management and sponge city, water sensitive urban design principles. Climate-Risk Screening in development control, cumulative impact assessment as a holistic approach for corridors/catchments apart from project EIA, **brownfield swaps** via land-pooling + TDR.
- iv. Eco-Tourism & Heritage Nature Circuits: Designate lake, hill and forest belts as heritage/eco-tourism zones; placemaking, wayfinding, trails, and night-time economy. Carrying capacity assessment, eco-parks, wildlife corridors, low-impact trails; bird hides; interpretation centres; local guides; carrying-capacity management, food forests, scaling of peri-urban agriculture.
- v. Global Standard Public Spaces: Central parks & urban commons, urban lung spaces, mega sports infrastructure, adventure sports park etc.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC HUB

The state will transform into a QW global economic hub by implementing the following initiatives:

- i. Bharat Industrial Parks Strategic Industrial & Advanced Manufacturing Clusters (13): The state will build Bharat Industrial Parks between ORR and RRR, on the highways and near the rail nodes with advanced manufacturing parks/ clusters of aerospace, defence, space-tech, electronics, EVs, green-tech, pharma and life sciences, semiconductors, and renewable energy, etc. Integrated facilities for MSME/ startups, provide ready-to-use parcels, plug-n-play infra, power, water, and compliance one-stop shared trunk infra, facilities & testing centres, Ease of Doing Business. In addition to these, the other economic development nodes include tourism (5), logistics (5), and mixed use (11) nodes as proposed in the Economic Development Plan for HMDA-2050.
- ii. Circular Economy Compliant & Net-Zero Development: Implement circular systems for waste – water – energy

- (segregation, compost/biogas, greywater reuse, solar microgrids); certify Net-Zero/Net-Water-Positive neighbourhoods/ estates, deploy scalable industrial symbiosis (waste-to-resource loops).
- iii. Greenfield Townships Programme: Build 10 compact, Net-Zero compliant, transit-oriented townships: Promote walk-to-work concept and affordable housing / rental housing complexes, meeting the housing requirements of the workforce.
- iv. Water Supply & Sewerage: To achieve universal, equitable, and resilient water security, ensuring 24x7 supply of treated drinking water; establish industrial ring mains across growth corridors; and implement grey water management and reuse systems; 100% sewage infrastructure coverage.

FUTURE CITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - BHARAT FUTURE CITY

- i. Future City Development Authority (FCDA) was established in 2025 with an extent of about 765 sq km and is expected to accommodate about 25-30 lakhs population.
- ii. Bharat Future City located in FCDA area, will be developed as India's first Net-Zero Greenfield Smart City. Spread over 30,000 acres, the city, envisioned as a multi-sectoral, sustainable urban-industrial hub built on the principles of Work, Live, Learn, and Play, will contain:
- Central Business District (CBD) comprising major catalytic zones: Al City (300 acres), Health City(200 acres), Education Hub (500 acres), and Life Sciences Hub (3,000 acres) with district cooling system.
- The Entertainment District includes a 100-acre international cricket stadium, an 18-hole golf course, eco-trails, theme, parks, resorts, and the Rajiv Zoological Park adjoining a major reserve forest (15,000 acres).
- A highly connected mobility structure integrating trunk roads, a multimodal transit network, metro connectivity, and Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) to promote public transport. At its core, Bharat Future City follows 15-Minute city principles, ensuring that every resident can access essential services through walkable, mixed-use neighbourhoods.
- iii. Bharat Future City, positions Telangana as a national leader in next generation greenfield city development, attracting global investments across technology, health, education, life sciences, tourism, and manufacturing sectors.

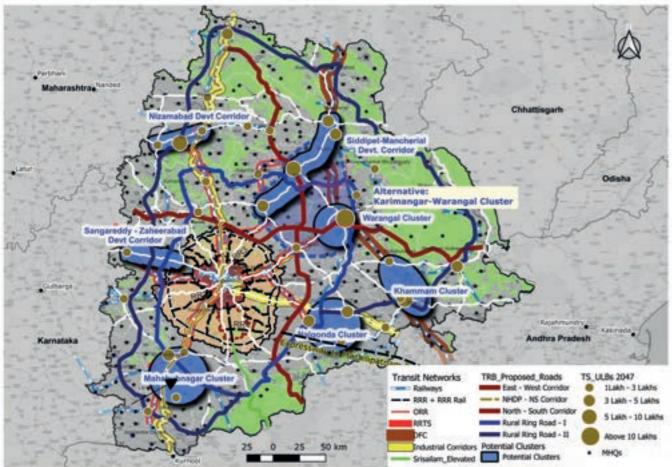
TALENT HYPERLOOP 2047: SKILLING ECOSYSTEM

Skilling ecosystem to support the burgeoning demand of economic activity is proposed in addition to the Young India Skills University proposed in Bharat Future City and other related initiatives.

i. Human Capital & Inclusion Mission – Up to 3x skilling capacity aligned to cluster needs; targeted inclusion pathways to reach about 1.41 crore jobs, with women/ youth/senior-friendly design baked into projects. ii. Skilling Ecosystem: 6 to 8 Centres of Excellence - Young India Skills University will establish 100 Skill-Up Hubs with sector-specific workshops in areas like CNC, EV, food processing, logistics, and healthcare, alongside shared labs, maker spaces, and repair cafés. These hubs will also support operations and maintenance training for water, power, waste management, and public transport. Skilling will be integrated into public works projects like metro systems and housing, offering on-site training aligned with industry needs

RARE INITIATIVES IN REST OF THE STATE

Potential Regional Urban Clusters Map



DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN SETTLEMENTS

Polycentric urban clusters will integrate towns and cities within a 40 km radius, creating a cohesive metropolitan network. This approach leverages agglomeration economies, enhancing infrastructure, access to skills, markets, and services, driving economic synergy and streamlined development.

i. Regional Cluster Acceleration Programme (RCAP): Delineate urban clusters around Tier-2/3 cities (maximum intercity distance-40 km); map strengths (Agri, Manufacturing, IT, Education) and launch specialized industry missions per cluster. Adopt cluster-wide mixed-use zoning integrating housing, jobs, services, and recreation; fast-track approvals via standardized peri-urban/urban design codes. Cities above 1 Lakh+ population with improved transit network – IRR, ORR, RR, and additional roads.

ii. Net-Zero Compliant Greenfield Township Programme: Anchor cluster growth with integrated greenfield townships within clusters; TOD-ready layouts, Walk-to-Work neighbourhoods, and affordability mandates.

- iii. Telangana State Urban Mission: Make all cities Net-Zero compliant with circular systems for energy, water, and waste; RE microgrids, recycled water loops, material recovery; implement sponge-city measures.
- iv. Integrated Master Planning Suite: Prepare comprehensive master plans for all ULBs integrating Land-Use Plan based on Economic Development Plan + Comprehensive Mobility Plan + Blue-Green Infrastructure Plan; one GIS base, one data room.
- v. Economic Nodes: Telangana will shape a tiered industrial constellation strategically positioned around ULBs that powers inclusive, green growth. At its apex, Large Industrial Parks (IP)/ Food Processing Zones (FPZ) anchors will harness high-capacity corridors to attract global investment and scale manufacturing. Supported by a dynamic middle ring of IPs (Medium & Small)/FPZs which will operate as supplier ecosystems, compressing logistics time and reducing time-to-market. In forest regions, Non-Timber Forest Product Processing Zones (NTFPPZs) will turn stewardship into shared prosperity through sustainable value chains. At the base level, FPZs deliver last-mile industrialisation, warehousing, and services to smaller markets.
- vi. Bharat Industrial Parks (6 Large + 19 Medium): A cross-cutting programme to standardise plug-and-play infrastructure, green utilities, common facilities, and singlewindow clearances across all tiers—so investors scale faster and communities benefit sooner.
- vii. At the top are five Large IP/FPZ Anchors Warangal (1) and Co-Anchors (4) at Karimnagar, Khammam, Nizamabad, Ramagundam & Mahabubnagar positioned on high-

- capacity highway/rail corridors to pull investment, enable scale manufacturing, and serve as gateways for export flows.
- viii.Middle-tier Industrial Parks (IPs) and Food Processing Zones (FPZs) will be set up across 10 Cties: Jagtial, Kamareddy, Mancherial, Nalgonda, Nirmal, Bodhan, Sircilla, Siddipet, Suryapet, Mahabubabad, focusing on supplier parks, contract manufacturing, and skill development to reduce logistics frictions and shorten time-to-market. Smaller IPs/FPZs in nine other ULBs Jangaon, Tirumalagiri Bhupalpally, Gadwal, Medak, Nagarkurnool, Wanaparthy, Narayanpet, Peddapalli, will further strengthen industrial growth and regional economic synergy.
- ix. The base of the pyramid is Light Manufacturing / FPZs across the remaining 79 ULBs, ensuring last-mile industrialisation, warehousing, and services in smaller markets. Together, this hierarchy spreads jobs and value-addition statewide, concentrating capital-intensive operations with connectivity and utilities.
- x. Non-Timber Forest Products Processing Zone (NTFPPZ) in Forest Regions (4): To unlock non-timber forest produce value chains with community participation and green standards.
- xi. Skilling: Set up neighbourhood-level skilling centres to train local residents in the operation and maintenance of community infrastructure ensuring timely upkeep, reduction in downtime, creation of dignified jobs, and building selfreliant, service-ready neighbourhoods.
- xii. Initiate Telangana Urban Mission as a comprehensive and integrated approach to urban development, aligning infrastructure, environment, mobility, housing, and governance into a unified framework to create clean, resilient, and inclusive cities driven by data, climate action, and citizen-centred growth for a sustainable Telangana by 2047.

Telangana State Urban Mission

Goal: Transform all urban areas of Telangana into clean, resilient, inclusive, and investment-ready cities providing universal urban services and sustainable livelihoods.

Objectives: Achieve universal access to water, sanitation, waste, and mobility services; Build climate-resilient cities and Net-Zero compliant; Strengthen ULB capacity, finance, and data-driven governance; Enable affordable housing, public spaces, and economic growth nodes across the state.

| Sector | Key Outcomes | Sector | Key Outcomes |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| Water & Sanitation | 24×7 metered supply; 100% sewerage & FSSM coverage; reuse of treated wastewater. | Climate Resilience | Heat action, flood management, solar rooftops, cool-roof expansion. |
| Solid Waste & Environment | 100% source segregation; zero legacy dumps; urban forests & blue-green networks. | Digital & Governance | e-Governance platform, citizen dashboards, urban observatories. |
| Urban Mobility | Integrated multimodal systems; complete streets; NMT & e-bus corridors. | Finance & Reforms | GIS-based property tax, user-charge reforms, pooled & green bonds. |
| Housing & Urban Form | In-situ redevelopment, rental housing, form-based zoning, TOD. | Capacity & Innovation | Urban Excellence Centre; city-level delivery units; PPP toolkits. |

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RARE - DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS

The state is driving development in the RARE through the following initiatives

- i. Mandal Headquarters (MHQs): Develop each MHQ into an Agro-Industrial & Logistics Hub integrating agroprocessing, packhouses, cold chains, and MSME/SHG/ FPO linkages—so capital, jobs, and value-addition are distributed fairly, farmer incomes grow, and Telangana advances as a prosperous state.
- ii. HealthNet Mobile Clinics & Telemedicine: Deploy mobile health units in every MHQ with digital diagnostics, e-records, and specialist tele-consults; doorstep preventive care, maternal/child health, and chronic-disease management.

LOGISTICS

Telangana's logistics vision is to build one of **India's most efficient**, **technology-driven** and **globally competitive multimodal logistics ecosystem** that underpins the state's transformation into a USD 3 trillion economy. Telangana seeks to position itself among **India's top logistics destinations by 2047** — powering high-value manufacturing, MSME competitiveness, agri-value chains and next-generation e-commerce.

Planning Phase

- i. Preparation of state-level Integrated Logistics Master Plan (ILMP) with special emphasis on HMA, District and City level Action Plans.
- ii. Preparation of Logistics Policy 2.0 to guide long-term multimodal planning, cluster integration, digital adoption & green logistics standards.

LOGISTIC FACILITIES

This integrated, multi-tiered approach ensures that logistics capabilities extend from major gateway cities to smaller towns and villages, providing businesses of all sizes with access to professional warehousing, distribution, and containerised cargo facilities. The network has been strategically designed to serve regional industrial clusters, bolster agricultural and manufacturing exports, and enable the efficient movement of goods throughout Telangana and beyond. The three layers are:

- i. Gateways: 4 × MMLP/ Inland Container Depot (ICD) Nalgonda, Warangal, Khammam, and Nizamabad
- ii. Regional: ICD/ILPs in other district headquarter towns and ULBs
- iii. Town Level: Functional Warehouses (FWH) /Godowns in remaining ULBs.
- iv. Mandal Level: Creation of micro logistic hubs at mandal headquarters

At the grassroots and village levels, deepening the reach of TGSRTC cargo-on-bus as strong facilitator for small parcels, agricultural produce, e-commerce deliveries connecting

- iii. Jan Seva & e-Commerce Access Centres: Set up Citizen Service Centres in every MHQ for digital governance (certificates, payments, entitlements) and last-mile e-commerce, MSME onboarding.
- iv. Rural Digital Literacy & Skills-to-Jobs Mission: Deliver 100% digital literacy for households; build a rural skilling ecosystem tied to local agriculture, crafts, and services; placement pipelines to state/national/global job markets; launch skill training centres in every MHQ.
- v. Universal Rural Infrastructure & Circular Utilities Gram 2.0: Urban-Grade Services in Villages: Achieve 100% access to safe water, sanitation, roads, and reliable power; implement village-scale circular systems for waste-water-energy (segregation, compost/biogas, greywater reuse, solar micro-grids) in all villages.

Focus Areas

- i. Establish a Unified Digital Logistics & Supply-Chain Visibility Platform - Digital Freight Exchange, Logistics Real-Time Dashboard.
- ii. Develop Grade-A Warehousing & Industrial Logistics Corridors HMA & Beyond.
- iii. Promote Green, Low-Carbon & Circular Logistics.
- iv. Strengthen port connectivity through Dedicated Export Logistics Corridors.

Telangana is developing an extensive logistics infrastructure network that reaches beyond Hyderabad to establish every region within the state as an integral node in the wider supply chain ecosystem. The initiative seeks to reduce logistics costs and variability in transit times, enhance the export potential of agricultural and manufacturing sectors, and ensure universal access to high-quality storage and container services through a reliable, multimodal "anywhere to market" network.

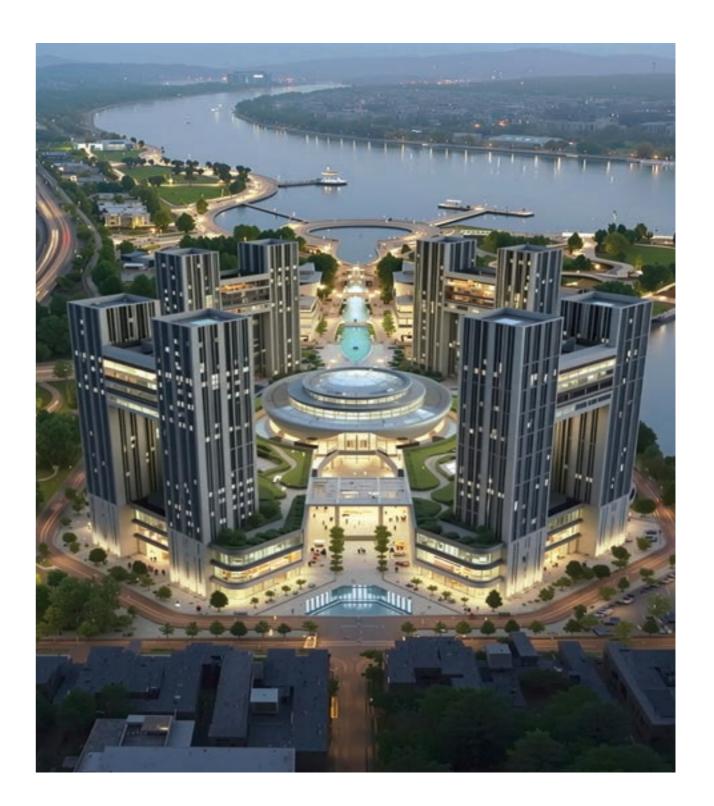
rural and urban areas, maximising the outreach while minimising the logistic costs for farmers, rural households, SHGs. and MSMEs.

A logistics grid is envisioned, that covers the entire state with multimodal logistics parks in Nalgonda, Warangal, Khammam, and Nizamabad, district-level logistics hubs offering warehouses, cold chains, and container services and at mandal level creation of micro logistic hubs. This will dramatically lower logistics costs, reduce wastage, and integrate every district into national and global supply chains.

Telangana Rising 2047 creates a seamless 3-zone ecosystem - CURE-PURE-RARE - connected by a 2-hour mobility grid and polycentric clusters. With net-zero cities, Bharat Future City, Musi riverfront rejuvenation, and statewide logistics hubs, the state targets inclusive growth, climate resilience, and significant jobs while aiming to emerge as India's most liveable region by 2047.

* State database as shared by respective departments

\$ 3 TRILLION ECONOMY



OVERVIEW OF TELANGANA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH

Telangana envisions positioning itself as India's most dynamic, knowledge-driven economy by 2047. Anchored in innovation, productivity, and human capital, our journey towards a 3 Trillion Dollar GSDP will be powered by strategic reforms and sustained investments in ideas, talent, and technology. To achieve this transformation, the state is strengthening the foundations of productivity through large-scale investments in generation and application of useful knowledge - the true engine of growth. The state recognises that innovation, not imitation, must drive Telangana's next leap. Accordingly, the state is building an ecosystem that attracts and nurtures the world's best minds, fosters research and entrepreneurship, and ensures that innovation translates into broad-based, equitable progress. This innovation-driven approach is being complemented by parallel investments in human capital, fiscal discipline, and savings mobilisation, ensuring that the state's growth is sustained, inclusive, and built on strong institutional foundations. Our focus on science and innovation will mobilise capital, and deepen human capability across every major sector from advanced manufacturing and DeepTech industries to green infrastructure and digital services. Tourism, with its strong employment linkages and community-level multipliers, will complement these efforts by creating inclusive, year-round economic opportunities.

To translate these innovation-led gains into real economic output, Telangana is pursuing an integrated approach that combines a robust investment climate, effective implementation and people-centric growth. Through the chapters that follow, the state outlines how innovation, investment, and inclusion will together propel Telangana's 3 Trillion Dollar Economy.

TELANGANA STATE GDP

GROWTH PROSPECTS

Telangana's Nominal GSDP in 2024-25 was ₹16.41¹ lakh crores, which is 5%² of India's GDP. Its GSDP per capita as in 2024-25 was ₹4.28³ lakh which is nearly 1.89⁴ times India's GDP per capita. This data suggests Telangana is clearly at the forefront of India's growth story. Telangana is a hub for information technology, pharmaceuticals, logistics, and other tertiary activities. The state's performance in industry has been steady, supported by manufacturing, construction, and utilities, though its growth rate remained slightly lower than that of services. Agriculture, while the smallest contributor to GVA, has maintained positive real growth, aided by irrigation investments and improved productivity.



THE ROAD AHEAD: A GROWTH MODEL AND PROJECTIONS

Looking ahead, the state will aim to sustain the recent growth momentum while diversifying further into high-value manufacturing and innovation-intensive services. Telangana has grounded its long-term projections in rigorous economic modelling, drawing on the World Bank's long-term growth framework, itself rooted in the Classical Solow growth model.

The key feature of the model is that the aggregate output of the economy depends on the following factors:

- 1. Stock of capital
- 2. Amount of effective labour

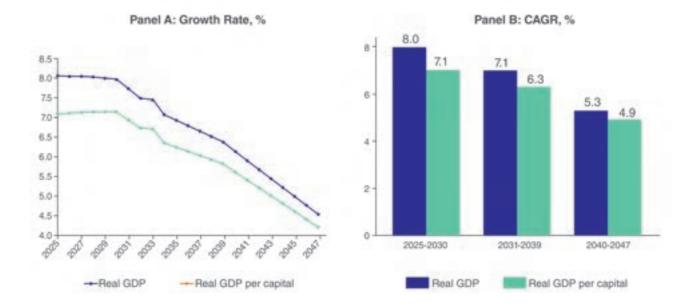
- Aggregate productivity or Total Factor Productivity (TFP) This measures how effectively capital and labour combine
 to produce output as the core factor that will help achieve
 the target of 3 Trillion Dollar Economy
- 4. Human Capital The education, health, and competencies of individuals that enhance their productivity

Using cutting-edge econometric techniques, the model has been calibrated to project Telangana's growth trajectory from 2025 to 2047, providing a robust, evidence-based foundation for policymaking and economic transformation⁵.

'https://www.mospi.gov.in/ | ²https://www.mospi.gov.in/ | ³https://www.mospi.gov.in/ | 4https://www.mospi.gov.in/ 'The details of the econometric exercise and calibration of the model are in the online appendix.

BUSINESS AS USUAL (BAU) GROWTH PROJECTIONS (2025-47)

Figure 1: Telangana's Business as Usual Projected Growth Rate



PATH TOWARDS 3 TRILLION DOLLAR ECONOMY

Telangana is determined to move far beyond its current trajectory and achieve a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047. The baseline projection shows that our existing momentum would take us to approximately USD 1.21 Trillion by 2046-47, a 6.3 fold-increase from 2024-25. Per capita GSDP is expected to rise ~5.6 times, from USD 5064 to USD 28,596⁶. Real GDP growth is forecasted to average 8% during 2025-30, 7% during 2031-39, and 5.2% during 2041-47, gradually moderating as the economy matures.

To reach the target of 3 Trillion Dollar Economy, the state will pursue a decisive shift anchored in productivity, knowledge, and investment.

The state recognises that incremental change will not suffice. Reaching the 3 Trillion Dollar milestone demands deep, structural transformation sustained over the next two decades. There is one viable pathway to achieving this aspirational goal. Telangana will act boldly and deliver on three fronts simultaneously:

- Increase the human capital growth rate to nearly 1.75 times the current pace of growth
- Accelerate Total Factor Productivity (TFP) to about 1.7 times its present rate
- Invest up to 52% of GSDP. The state recognises the historical difficulty of such a pursuit, but will achieve it by financing through a healthy mix of domestic and foreign savings, to accelerate capital formation.

To accomplish this, Telangana will pursue a coordinated strategy anchored in three mutually reinforcing pillars:

- Human Capital: The state will accelerate the growth of human capital by investing heavily in education, skilling, and health. From foundational learning to frontier research, Telangana will nurture a globally competitive workforce capable of driving innovation and productivity across every sector.
- Productivity and Innovation: The state will lift total factor productivity by building a strong science, technology, and innovation ecosystem. Through the Telangana Scientific Return Programme, EduCity, and frontier technology

- missions, the state will convert research into enterprise, enabling every district to contribute to the state's innovation economy.
- iii. Investment: The state will raise the investment rate through fiscal discipline, financial inclusion, and policies that attract both domestic and global capital. By expanding the reach of formal finance, deepening capital markets, and improving project execution, the state will ensure that every rupee of savings translates into productive growth.

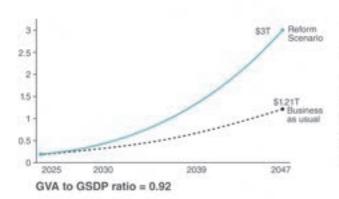
These three pillars form the foundation of our 3 Trillion Dollar journey. None can replace the other; each amplifies the rest. Telangana will therefore pursue an integrated approach that combines innovation-led growth with sound macroeconomic management and inclusive participation.

With the advent of AI, the global economy is moving towards increasing automation of tasks that were previously performed manually. Recognising this, Telangana's strategy places strong emphasis on job-led growth, especially in globally competitive, high-value tradable sectors where productivity gains and innovation translate into non-tradable sectors of the local economy such as personal care, healthcare, education, tourism, hospitality, entertainment, and cultural industries creating widespread employment. The philosophy is to attract high-value jobs in the tradable sector, as investment in such strategic areas is likely to lead to job growth in the broader economy fostering strong and vibrant employment opportunities across the state while securing Telangana's position in the fast-evolving global economy.

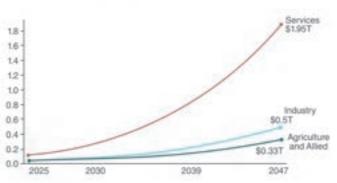
High-skilled R&D or technology jobs have the highest "multiplier", implying that every additional job in R&D creates between 2.6 to 4.9 additional jobs in the local economy⁷. In contrast, the multiplier for manufacturing jobs is between 1.5 to 1.8. These jobs span across services, tech startups, venture capital, manufacturing, and logistics. In this sense, scientists serve as job creators.

This is how the state will transform aspiration into achievement. Before detailing each pathway, the state now turns to the sector-wise growth projections that show how Telangana's industries, services, and agriculture will together power this transformation.





Panel B: Nominal Gross Value Added (GVA), \$ Trillion



Panel A demonstrates acceleration of economic growth, enabling Telangana to reach a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047, more than double the Business-as-Usual outcome of USD 1.21 Trillion. This strong upward trajectory reflects a resilient and broad-based transformation driven by strategic investments and productivity gains.

Panel B demonstrates the sector-wise projections that indicate a well-distributed growth pattern. This ensures in GVA terms that services emerge as the dominant growth engine, reaching approximately USD 1.95 Trillion, industry at USD 0.5 Trillion, agriculture at USD 0.33 Trillion, and the rest accounting for taxes and subsidies across sectors at USD 0.22 Trillion. As we continue to expand significantly, reinforcing a structurally balanced growth model that strengthens rural incomes, industrial job creation, and innovation-led productivity. In addition to the targeted GVA, by considering the net taxes, GSDP converges to the 3 Trillion Dollar target for 2047.

While industry and agriculture grow at more moderate rates, their expansion remains vital for employment, supply-chain linkages, and regional balance. The industry sector, driven by manufacturing, clean mobility, life sciences, and semiconductor clusters, is expected to consolidate Telangana's role as India's next-generation industrial hub. Similarly, agriculture's transformation from primary production to agrifood processing, exports, and functional foods ensures inclusivity and rural prosperity. Together, these three pillars create a balanced and resilient economic architecture, where productivity growth in services is reinforced by industrial diversification and agricultural modernisation.

Overall, the projections reaffirm that Telangana's path to 3 Trillion Dollar will be service-led but industry-enabled and agriculture-supported, ensuring that growth remains both innovation-driven and inclusive across districts.

To drive this transformative growth, Telangana will make sustained investments in research and development, knowledge diffusion, and human capital formation. The state will enable firms, startups, and research institutions to adopt frontier technologies, redesign production processes, and create new markets and products that multiply productivity. The futuristic policies will ensure that every investment, public or private, translates into smarter, more efficient production.

The state recognises that increasing labour or capital alone yields diminishing returns without technological upgrading.

Therefore, Telangana will pursue continuous and cumulative innovation, building an ecosystem that nurtures scientific talent, rewards risk-taking, and bridges research with enterprise.

The Journey has Begun: The Rising of Telangana is already visible in the tangible improvements to everyday life.

- Women's Self-Help Groups have become pivotal economic actors through initiatives such as Indira Mahila Shakti Mission, Stree Nidhi, SHG-led enterprises including canteens, solar solutions, and transport services, enabling women to earn, save, and lead with dignity. This will help increase both labour force participation, and labour productivity.
- Education and youth empowerment have been strengthened through Young India Skills University, Young India Sports University, Young India Integrated Residential Schools, upgraded ITIs into Advanced Technology Centres, BFSI Skilling Programmes, and Rajiv Gandhi Civil Services Abhaya Hastham, and Rajiv Yuva Vikasam, ensuring that talent and aspiration define opportunity. Most importantly, Amma Aadarsha Patashala Committees, SHG-run uniform stitching centres, and SHG-led vegetable supply to hostels tie education, nutrition, and local livelihoods together, so that children grow up healthier, better nourished, and more hopeful about their future while also increasing productivity and expanding non-tradable jobs across local economies.
- Farmers and rural households are being supported through programmes that strengthen agricultural infrastructure, expand water security, improve sustainability, and stabilise rural incomes. These measures will increase agricultural productivity and reduce exposure to climate and market shocks. The state is also expanding high-quality employment closer to where people live. This includes MSME Policy 2024, Tourism Policy 2025 and Sports Policy 2025, Women-Focused Industrial Parks, Al Centres of Excellence, Telangana Data Exchange (TGDeX), and large industrial and clean-energy investments such as national corridors, newenergy parks, Electronics Manufacturing Clusters, the New Energy Park at Divitipally, and the Net-Zero Bharat Future City.

Through this balanced focus on both people and productive investment, the state is emerging as a responsible and forward-looking steward of development.

This document stands as Telangana's unyielding mandate for comprehensive economic and governance transformation through a strategic roadmap toward aiming to be among the first Indian states to approach a USD 1 Trillion GSDP by around 2034. This USD 1 Trillion waypoint is not merely an economic aspiration, it is a goal backed by strategic planning, institutional readiness, and a clear sense of direction. It marks the critical stepping stone in Telangana's march towards a USD 3 Trillion GSDP by 2047. The Telangana Rising model aims to democratise access to innovation opportunities.

THE FUTURE TELANGANA MODEL: JOB-LED GROWTH ANCHORED IN COMPLEMENTARY PILLARS

As citizens have consistently voiced the need for job creation and employability, the state has anchored a Job-Led Growth Model as the central pillar of Telangana's economic strategy. In globally competitive or tradable sectors, the only durable path to higher incomes is through sustained productivity gains driven by innovation. Telangana's focus on innovation by attracting top talent, promoting high-tech industries, strengthening research capacity and reforming higher education ensures that the state continues to operate at the technological frontier and generates high-quality jobs for its people.

The state aims to use the benefits created by high-productivity, globally competitive industries to boost local, non-tradable sectors and drive job-led growth. When sectors such as IT, manufacturing, biotech, or exports grow and create high-paying jobs, the people working in them spend more on local services. This increases demand for sectors like personal care, healthcare, local education, tourism, hospitality, entertainment and cultural industries. Research shows that such spending helps raise wages and create more jobs in these local service sectors, strengthening the overall economy.

Furthermore, many non-tradable services, particularly caregiving, education, hospitality and cultural production, have seen relatively limited automation over the past decades and are less likely to be replaced even with advances in Al. This is why Telangana's Vision emphasises skill-based education, tourism and hospitality development, night-time economy initiatives and support for cultural and creative industries, including films. These measures create broad-based employment opportunities that complement growth in high-technology sectors.

To build economic growth that is equitable, Telangana follows the **CURE-PURE-RARE** model that creates an integrated economic engine that drives innovation, industrial growth and rural prosperity.

CURE - The Core Urban Region Economy positions Hyderabad as a global hub for technology, DeepTech, Al, R&D and design-led innovation, anchoring the state's knowledge and high-productivity economy.

PURE - Surrounding this, the Peri-Urban Region Economy strengthens manufacturing, MSME clusters and logistics systems through eco-industrial parks and skilling centres, linking industrial growth with urban markets and expanding jobrich value chains.

RARE - Extending outward, the **Rural Agriculture Region Economy** powers AgriTech, climate-smart farming, food processing, eco-tourism, and forest-based livelihoods, enabling sustainable rural incomes supported by digital market access and empowered FPOs.

Together, CURE-PURE-RARE form a balanced, innovation-led model that ensures equitable, region-wide growth. This will accelerate the state to translate the 3 Trillion Dollar vision into reality. Telangana has designed clear roadmaps for each sector of the economy, ensuring that growth is balanced, innovation-driven, and inclusive across primary, secondary and tertiary engines.

A. PRIMARY SECTOR

Telangana's primary sector transformation focuses on shifting from traditional farming toward a high-productivity, innovation-led agri-food economy that guarantees dignified rural livelihoods. Through AI-enabled precision agriculture, farmers will diversify into high-value crops such as millets, oilseeds, and horticulture, while strong institutional support accelerates technology adoption. AgTech clusters and FPO-driven processing infrastructure will enable farmers to capture greater value from what they produce, backed by traceable logistics, cold-chains, and modern markets. Simultaneously, ecological stewardship under lake rejuvenation, forest restoration, and bioenergy hubs will secure climate resilience and Net-Zero alignment, ensuring that the prosperity of Telangana's villages is both sustainable and future-proof.

B. SECONDARY SECTOR

The state's industrial roadmap accelerates Telangana's evolution into a globally competitive design-led manufacturing hub capable of leading India's Net-Zero industrial frontier. High-technology ecosystems in Life Sciences, Defence & Aerospace, and Semiconductors will scale rapidly through R&D-driven production, with Bharat Future City initiatives positioning the state firmly inside global chip value chains. Clean energy expansion, Green Hydrogen hubs, and EV manufacturing anchored in Telangana Mobility Valley will drive world-class sustainability standards. A polycentric industrial geography, radial highways, orbital ring roads and seamless port connectivity, will reduce logistics costs and raise total factor productivity, ensuring balanced, job-rich growth across all districts.

C. TERTIARY SECTOR

Telangana will strengthen its position as a national services powerhouse by investing in human capital, digital public infrastructure, and globally competitive service industries. Universal healthcare and strong foundational learning will support a productive workforce, while advanced skilling and dual apprenticeships will prepare youth for high-value jobs in IT, GCCs, finance, creative industries, and DeepTech services. These sectoral strategies form the foundation of Telangana's transformation agenda and will be further detailed in the forthcoming chapters.

The next section of this chapter focuses on initiatives aimed at attracting talent, investment and generating non-tradable jobs for the masses. The remaining chapters of the document will include the focus areas and strategic pathways for each sector.

TELANGANA SCIENTIFIC RETURN PROGRAMME (TGSRP): INVESTING IN SCIENTIFIC SUPERSTARS

Scientific and technological innovation are the most powerful engines of long-run productivity and economic growth. Telangana has developed physical infrastructure and established presence in IT, pharmaceuticals and aerospace, and further future competitiveness will be fueled by its ability to generate and apply new knowledge. Total Factor Productivity (TFP) growth driven by R&D, advanced skills and knowledge diffusion is now the critical pathway for Telangana to transition from factor-accumulation growth to knowledge-led prosperity. By becoming a preferred global destination for frontier scientists, Telangana can accelerate industrial innovation, spur high-value

entrepreneurship, strengthen national strategic capabilities and unlock a virtuous cycle of talent attraction, investment and reputational gains. Recognising that in every field, a small number of exceptional scientists drive a disproportionate share of breakthroughs, Telangana aims to focus its efforts on attracting such scientific superstars whose ideas and innovations can reshape entire domains. By investing in these high-impact individuals and the ecosystems that enable them to thrive, the state can seed a nucleus of excellence from which wider growth, collaboration and global prestige will emerge.



Mission

Attract world-leading scientific talent to Telangana to build a globally recognised innovation ecosystem that drives frontier research, anchors DeepTech industries, catalyses high-skilled job creation, and positions Telangana among the world's top knowledge economies by 2047.

KEY FOCUS AREAS AND INITIATIVES

FOCUS AREA 1: REWARD BREAKTHROUGH SCIENCE

Objective: Attract globally recognised scientists by directly incentivising world-leading research and field-defining publications.

- **Top-Tier Publication Rewards**: Substantial grants will be awarded for publications in globally renowned journals such as Nature, Science, Cell, and premier CS/Al venues like NeurIPS, CVPR, STOC, and FOCS.
- Tiered Incentives: Additional graded rewards will be offered for publications in other high-impact journals, with defined limits per discipline.
- Citation-Linked Bonuses: Additional rewards will be provided for papers that rank in the top 15% globally on field-weighted citation metrics.

FOCUS AREA 2: ACCELERATE COMMERCIALISATION & IP CREATION

Objective: Convert scientific discovery into marketable innovations and DeepTech entrepreneurship.

- Patent Licensing Rewards: A performance-based grant will be provided upon commercial licensing, calibrated to the project's assessed market potential.
- **Technology-Transfer Concierge**: Dedicated collaboration cell for licensing, finance and contracts.
- Fast Track Startup Support: IP-based spinoffs receive incubation priority and venture matchmaking.

FOCUS AREA 3: COMPETITIVE FINANCIAL ADVANTAGES

Objective: Offset opportunity costs for elite scientists relocating from top global institutions.

Relocation Compensation Add-Ons: Allowances for schooling, spouse employment assistance and settlement will be provided.

FOCUS AREA 4: WORLD-CLASS LAB ESTABLISHMENT

Objective: Ensure immediate research productivity through high-calibre scientific infrastructure.

- Infrastructure & R&D Setup: The state will build cuttingedge labs at selected Telangana institutions.
- 24/7 Research Hubs: Shared facilities in Hyderabad & Warangal will be set-up with advanced scientific equipment and computer access.
- Fast Procurement Gateways: The state will enable singlewindow global equipment imports approvals within fixed timelines.

FOCUS AREA 5: TALENT ANCHORING IN TOP INSTITUTIONS

Objective: Create a concentrated nucleus of excellence driving network effects and global reputation.

- Premier Institutional Affiliation: Top scientific talent will be anchored with IIT Hyderabad, IIIT Hyderabad or the proposed Telangana Science Cluster.
- Startup Research Grants: Each scientist will receive dedicated funding support for high-risk, frontier projects in Al, biotechnology, quantum technologies and advanced materials.
- Global Visiting Faculty Flow: 3-6 month residency schemes will be offered to international collaborators.

FOCUS AREA 6: HOUSING & QUALITY OF LIFE SUPPORT

Objective: Minimise friction in relocation and improve retention of star scientists and their families.

- Fast-Track Housing Allotment: Subsidised housing will be provided near research campuses.
- International Schooling Access: Priority admission and fee support for children of TSRP Fellows will be offered.
- Family Services Desk: Relocation and legal support, including spouse work placement will be facilitated.

FOCUS AREA 7: PUBLIC VISIBILITY & STATE RECOGNITION

Objective: Build global prestige and inspire the next generation of Telangana innovators.

- Annual Telangana Science Laureate Awards and State Science Lecture Series.
- Media Showcases: National/global coverage of scientific achievements.
- Youth Mentorship Mandate: Minimum 10 mentorship engagements annually with students and young researchers.

FOCUS AREA 8: COLLECTIVE RELOCATION INCENTIVES

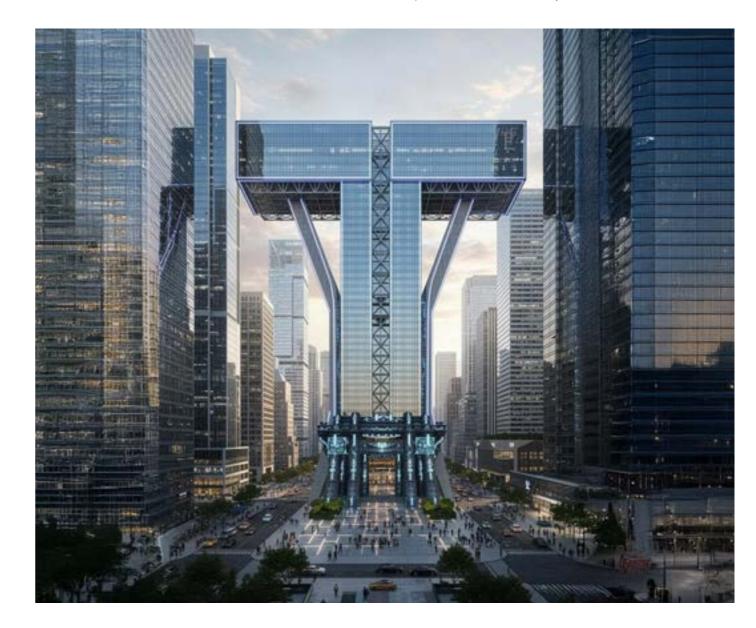
Objective: Resolve the global collaboration barrier that deters elite scientists from returning individually.

- Group Return Bonus: Scientists applying and relocating as a coordinated team within the same field will receive an additional salary incentive to encourage collaborative returns
- Distributed Placement Flexibility: Fellows may reside in different campuses while retaining collaboration stipends.
- Cluster-Based Research Networks: Sponsored workshops, annual symposiums, and shared doctoral training centres.

FOCUS AREA 9: TRANSPARENT SELECTION & GOVERNANCE

Objective: Ensure meritocratic recruitment and sustained accountability aligned with global benchmarks.

- International Scientific Council: Independent evaluation and ranking of applicants using objective metrics.
- Performance Scorecards: Weighted KPIs, high-impact publications, patents, startup creation, mentorship.
- 5-Year Review Cycle: Continuation and renewals linked to proven scientific and ecosystem contributions.



SECTORS POWERING TELANGANA'S \$3 TRILLON ECONOMY

Telangana Rising 2047 aims to transform the state into India's most future-ready, sustainable, and innovationdriven powerhouse by synchronising growth across all major sectors, including IT, DeepTech, pharmaceutical, defence, aerospace, semiconductors and precision manufacturing, agrifood processing, electric mobility, Micro Medium and Small Enterprises (MSMEs), textiles, mining and minerals. Textiles will evolve from mass production to design-led. circular manufacturing through dual-fibre missions, global design networks, and luxury clusters, while defence, and aerospace industries will shift from build-to-print to build-todesign ecosystems supported by digital registries, Research and Development (R&D) hubs, and export corridors.

Clean mobility will be driven by renewable-powered Electric Vehicle (EV) manufacturing and circular battery parks; life sciences and pharma will expand from Genome Valley to biomanufacturing and Al-enabled precision medicine; and semiconductors will anchor Fab City and Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging (ATMP) and Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) clusters built on renewable, zero-liquid-discharge utilities. MSMEs and agrifood processing will ensure inclusive, district-level growth through enterprise development centres, crop-specific value chains, and export-ready branding. At the frontier, IT and DeepTech including Al, robotics, quantum, and cybersecurity will form the digital backbone, linking every sector to global markets. The overarching aim is to build an industrial economy that is simultaneously export-competitive, environmentally responsible, and socially inclusive.

Mission

advanced, sustainable, and innovation-driven industrial powerhouse integrating design excellence, green manufacturing, and digital leadership across IT, DeepTech, pharmaceutical, defence, aerospace, semiconductors and precision manufacturing, agrifood processing, electric mobility, Micro Medium and Small Enterprises (MSMEs), textiles, mining growth and global competitiveness.

By 2047, Telangana will emerge as the most and minerals. Anchored in innovation, renewable energy, advanced research, global partnerships, and inclusive entrepreneurship, the state will transform into a zero-carbon, export-competitive economy where every sector from artisanal clusters to hightech fabs contributes to a resilient, equitable, and future-ready industrial ecosystem that powers India's

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & DEEPTECH

Telangana is rapidly emerging as a progressive, technologydriven state, pioneering bold initiatives across Artificial Intelligence, Data Centres, Quantum Computing, Climate Tech, Very Large-Scale Integration (VLSI), Robotics, Hardware and Automation. With Artificial Intelligence (AI) and DeepTech embedded across every sector, the state will unlock breakthrough gains in productivity, resilience, and service

and advanced manufacturing, Al-enabled systems will drive smarter decisions, seamless operations, and significantly enhance citizen experiences. The state recognises that the future-focused areas below are laying out the foundation for high-value economic growth, global partnerships, employment

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: GCC GROWTH

Decentralised and Amplifying IT/GCC Growth

- The state will help accelerate growth for high value GCCs and attract cutting-edge global enterprises to set up high-value GCCs focused on emerging areas such as Al engineering, cybersecurity, semiconductor design, DeepTech, R&D, digital twins, cloud architecture, advanced analytics and this will be decentralised into tier-II cities and district clusters, ensuring people no longer need to migrate for high-quality jobs and enabling balanced regional development.
- The state will reimagine the IT sector through decentralised growth by expanding IT and Global Capability Centre (GCC) activity into tier-II cities like Warangal, Karimnagar, and Khammam, driving the development of IT Towers, Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Digital Corridors, and Digital Hubs so that innovation, investment, and high-value jobs flourish across the state.

generation, and DeepTech entrepreneurship.

delivery. From healthcare and agriculture to governance

Strengthening Research and Innovation for Global

- The state will, by 2047, emerge as a national and global powerhouse of research and innovation by expanding its current network of universities (IIIT, IIT-H, BITS Hyderabad, University of Hyderabad), research parks, and advanced labs working across AI, quantum technologies, clean energy, and space.
- The state will cultivate a world-class research talent base through international collaborations, long-term funding programmes, and strong incentives for publication, patenting, and DeepTech entrepreneurship, and will accelerate innovation through R&D labs and global university collaboration.

Global Expansion and Positioning Telangana on the Digital Telangana 2047 Mission & Government Platforms **World Map**

- The state will build permanent international bridges through overseas innovation centers, strategic partnerships, and global exchange programs, ensuring that Telangana's ecosystem is seamlessly connected to major global markets.
- To strengthen Telangana's global competitiveness, the state will implement measures to attract cosmopolitan and international talent supported by streamlined processes. expat services, and ease-of-relocation platforms to make Telangana a preferred GCC hub.
- · The state will strengthen Intellectual Property (IP) creation, export readiness, and access to global accelerators and investors so that Telangana's startups can scale internationally and emerge as global challengers in Al and other emerging sectors.
- The state will, with strong policy support, next-generation infrastructure, and a DeepTech-ready workforce, evolve into a globally recognized center for high-value innovation, attracting international investments and shaping global tech standards.

Strengthening Human Capital and Skills Readiness

- The state will, by 2047, adopt a people-first development model where every citizen is empowered with the capabilities needed to thrive in a rapidly transforming world, investing deeply in universal foundational learning, accessible higher education, and continuous skilling pathways that blend science, humanities, creativity, and ethics.
- The state will build an industry-aligned talent pipeline through partnerships for curated courses, finishing schools, and continuous upskilling designed for high-value GCC roles. The state will enable mid-career skilling and returnship to the workforce and GCC leadership pipeline development.
- The state will, under the Universal Learner Access mission, democratize access to universal skilling from school to employment and lifelong learning by placing Al and deep technologies at the core of its skilling strategy, positioning the state as a Global Workforce Capital, aiming to train more than 10 million citizens in AI to create a strong talent base for next-generation industries, and building sector-specific skilling pathways and centres of excellence.

Future-Ready Digital & Compute Infrastructure

- The state will build 6G-ready digital backbones, data-centreready clusters with sustainable infrastructure, and 24x7 renewable power, promoting compute-specific infrastructure so that enterprises, startups, and GCCs can reliably access world-class connectivity and high-performance compute across Telangana.
- All new GCC infrastructure will move toward LEED/ greencertified, tech-evolved buildings, integrating smart energy systems, adaptive workplaces, and Al-enabled facility management in line with Telangana's 2047 sustainability benchmarks.

 The state will operationalise the Digital Telangana 2047 Mission as a single source of truth for IT-led transformation, integrating Digital Government, Digital Infrastructure, Digital Skills, Al, Cybersecurity, Quantum, and Citizen Services, through a unified digital platform offering one identity, one data lake, one citizen app, and one service window, resulting in dramatically reduced paperwork, faster approvals, automated welfare delivery, and predictive governance using

Hyderabad Innovation & Tech District and GCC Hub Strategy

The state will develop the Hyderabad Innovation & Tech District as a flagship zone combining R&D labs, GCC buildings, and DeepTech incubators, while shaping a GCC hub strategy with cluster-level infrastructure and specialised GCC zones such as a Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) GCC Park, positioning Telangana as the preferred global hub for high-value, knowledge-intensive operations.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- The state will operationalise the Telangana Al Hub (TAIH) as the state's strategic nerve centre and India's voice on Al, driving investments, research, and innovation to position Hyderabad as a premier global AI destination and establish Telangana as the country's leading voice on responsible and transformative Al.
- The state will develop a 400-acre flagship Al City in the future city, integrating green compute infrastructure, R&D labs, skilling academies, startup districts, and global Al enterprises to create a vibrant, mixed-use innovation cluster that anchors Al-led economic growth.
- The state will anchor India's AI and cloud innovation engine by 2047, hosting global supercomputing nodes, sovereign cloud infrastructure, quantum-secure communication networks, and next-generation digital public infrastructure in partnership with data centre providers and hyperscalers.
- The state will systematically deploy Al across manufacturing, agriculture, healthcare, logistics, and urban governance to enhance productivity, enable predictive decision-making, and attract global investments, while using human-centric, ethical Al to bridge rural-urban gaps and improve citizen wellbeing across all sections of society.



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DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

- Expand a multilingual, Al-enabled digital backbone delivering hundreds of citizen services with zero-touch, proactive service delivery.
- Enable secure data interoperability through Gov-DeX, eliminating redundant paperwork and supporting eventdriven, Al-assisted governance.
- Roll out One-State-One-Pass (Mee-Ticket) for seamless, cashless access to public transport and facilities across the state.
- Ensure 100% Gov-Net connectivity, affordable rural broadband, and smart village infrastructure for water, waste, security, and agriculture IoT.
- Build a unified cloud and cybersecurity architecture (data centres, data lakes, edge exchanges, IoT, SOC) to safeguard citizen data and essential services.

STARTUP ECOSYSTEM

Launch of the Telangana Startup Fund of Funds to strengthen the state's financing ecosystem and back world-class entrepreneurs.

- Target to create ten unicorns by 2035, positioning Telangana as a leading engine for high-growth startups.
- Expansion of innovation beyond Hyderabad through districtlevel startup clusters connected via a unified Startup Grid with access to incubators, prototyping labs, venture studios, and DeepTech R&D facilities.
- Access to 1 lakh startups through digital platforms and standardised innovation programmes to build Telangana's next generation of unicorns.
- Dedicated accelerators, regulatory sandboxes, and shared high-end infrastructure across priority sectors such as Al, agritech, healthtech, sustainability, and mobility to reduce barriers for deep-tech entrepreneurship.
- Global mentorship network of entrepreneurs, researchers, and industry veterans to help startups scale faster, build world-class products, and create high-value jobs within Telangana.
- Creation of a national prototyping backbone, offering advanced fabrication labs, electronics labs, precision engineering, and testing capabilities to over 1 million innovators and hardware teams across India.
- Development of globally competitive hardware startups and iconic products emerging from Telangana.
- Positioning Telangana as a manufacturing knowledge partner for automotive, aerospace, defence, and medical devices sectors.
- Forging international partnerships with G20, OECD, UN, and global startup ecosystem to strengthen Telangana's global founder footprint.
- Establishment of a strong research-to-deployment pipeline, supported by sectoral testbeds and innovation sandboxes, enabling rapid transition of technologies from labs to realworld implementation.

OUANTUM COMPUTING

- The state will establish a world-class Quantum Hub integrating research institutions, startups, and industry, supported by quantum computers and an Al-Quantum facility for advanced research and commercialisation. Telangana will drive DeepTech growth by scaling quantum startups, forming global R&D partnerships, and launching pilots across key sectors such as BFSI, life sciences, defence, and cybersecurity, guided by a Quantum Readiness Index and focused innovation programmes.
- The state will develop India's strongest quantum talent pipeline by nurturing and bringing inhighly skilled workforce through simulator-based learning, specialised academic programmes, industry upskilling, and global fellowships and scholarships, ensuring a sustainable talent pool that drives long-term quantum leadership.
- The state will ensure quantum-secure digital infrastructure and global integration by building a resilient digital future through post-quantum cryptography frameworks, earlywarning systems, and national security collaborations, while deepening global partnerships to position Telangana at the forefront of the global quantum value chain.

DATA CENTRES

The state will position Telangana as India's leading Al data centre hub through incentives for high-density GPUs, large-scale training compute, liquid cooling, GPU farms, supercomputing clusters, streamlined clearances, priority power, and ready-to-deploy Al-optimised infrastructure. With this ecosystem Telangana will enable global Al workload.

- The state will establish dedicated, cluster-ready data centre parks with pre-cleared land, reliable 24x7 power and water, multi-route fibre, shared utilities, firefighting, recycling systems, and centralised monitoring to support secure, scalable hyperscale and Al operations.
- The state will develop robust, high-capacity power infrastructure for data centres by building dedicated Extra High Voltage (EHV) substations, redundant feeders, rapid grid connections, expanded power corridors, upgraded 132/220/400 kV substations, and plug-and-play capacity across clusters.
- The state will ensure robust fibre availability through statewide fibre reinforcement, a "Dial Before Dig" policy, dark fibre to all parks, and urban-rural edge nodes to support hyperscale, edge, Al, and IoT workloads. These interventions will also strengthen EoDB by reducing downtime, speeding deployments, and ensuring reliable digital infrastructure for enterprises.
- The state will enable direct terrestrial integration with submarine cable landing stations on the East Coast.
- The state will target 100% renewable power for data centres by 2047, enabled by storage, advanced cooling systems, water recycling, efficiency standards, and strict environmental benchmarks to ensure globally sustainable, climate-resilient, and resource-conscious operations.

VERY LARGE SCALE INTEGRATION (VLSI)

- Telangana will grow into a leading national centre for semiconductor talent, chip design, and electronics testing by strengthening Telangana Semiconductor and Hardware Innovation for Next-Generation Employability (TG-SHINE) and Telangana Advanced Characterisation and Electronics Test Lab (TG-ACE), providing world-class facilities for integrated-circuit design, characterisation, testing, and product validation.
- The state will expand advanced electronics and precision hardware capabilities, enabling startups and manufacturing units to design, prototype, and validate next-generation semiconductor and electronic hardware products within Telangana.
- Telangana will build a high-quality talent pipeline in semiconductor design, verification, and hardware engineering through specialised training programmes, modern laboratories, and industry-linked skilling pathways.

CLIMATE TECH

- The state will establish a Climate Innovation Lab and Green Data Sandbox, accelerating startups developing Aldriven solutions for carbon farming, circular manufacturing, resilient infrastructure, and climate-smart agriculture across Telangana.
- The state will co-anchor a Climate Hardware Cluster, integrating renewable manufacturing, carbon capture, and clean mobility prototyping, positioning Telangana as India's leading green industrial innovation hub.

ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION

 Telangana will develop a robust robotics and automation ecosystem focused on prototyping, precision manufacturing, and intelligent hardware for industrial, medical-technology, mobility, and emerging-technology applications.

- The state will create an advanced workforce in robotics and smart manufacturing through specialised labs, hands-on training, and continuous skilling aligned with automation, drone systems, logistics, and industrial applications.
- Factory-scale testbeds with industry partners will pilot and validate automation and advanced-manufacturing solutions that improve productivity, safety, and quality across sectors.

CYBERSECURITY

- By 2047, Telangana will emerge as a national leader in cybersecurity by building an integrated resilience ecosystem that safeguards citizens, enterprises, and critical public infrastructure. In partnership with the national cybersecurity agency, the state will expand joint R&D, develop a National Cyber Range for advanced simulation and testing, and strengthen India's broader cyber-defence capabilities.
- To ensure real-time protection, the state IT department working with Managed Security Service Providers (MSSPs), will operate a Unified Security Operations Centre (SOC) and a statewide threat-intelligence exchange. This system will continuously monitor government networks, onboard enterprises into a shared defence grid, and reduce breach impact, ensuring the security of citizen data and the reliability of digital public services.
- Together, these interventions will anchor a future-ready cybersecurity architecture that strengthens national resilience and aligns with Telangana's long-term digital and economic ambitions.
- The state will build a statewide Cybersecurity Grid for Telangana to protect citizens, enterprises, and government platforms, integrating advanced threat intelligence, real-time monitoring, and resilience frameworks as a core pillar of the state's digital and DeepTech leadership.



PHARMACEUTICAL SECTOR

Telangana, India's leading life sciences hub hosting over 2.000 companies, contributes nearly 35% of national pharmaceutical production and one-third of global vaccine output. Home to operations for some of the leading global pharmaceutical companies: including Amgen, Zoetis, Evernorth, HCA Healthcare, Eli Lilly, and Sanofi Hyderabad is recognised by

CBRE's Global Life Sciences Atlas 2025 as a major centre for manufacturing and research. The state is pivoting from volume to value, targeting global competitiveness by 2047 through frontier research, sustainable biomanufacturing, and highvalue innovation.



LIFE SCIENCES POLICY 2.0 AND REGULATORY EXCELLENCE

Decentralised and Amplifying IT/GCC Growth

- The Government of Telangana will launch Life Sciences Policy 2.0, introducing differentiated incentive packages for focus industries. As part of these reforms, the state will classify R&D units as full industrial enterprises. This marks a major step toward strengthening our transition to value
 • Telangana Life Sciences will develop a structured capability led, innovation-driven growth. Enhanced benefits will be extended to R&D units, advanced manufacturing facilities (including biologics, cell & gene therapy, and precision fermentation), GCCs, Pharma Villages, and Medical Electronics & Diagnostics units.
- · To strengthen governance and ease of doing business, the state will deepen regulatory streamlining, harmonising approvals with global standards through a joint consultation mechanism with Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Telangana Drugs Control Administration (DCA), and Telangana Pollution Control Board (TGPCB) to accelerate

product registrations while maintaining the highest standards of safety, quality, and environmental integrity.

· To strengthen talent and research capacity for the life sciences sector, the state is set to launch the Telangana School of Life Sciences.

Building Integrated Pharma and MedTech Manufacturing Ecosystems

- atlas of core, ancillary, and vendor ecosystems across pharma, med-tech, and biotech to strengthen local sourcing, supply chain resilience, and value-chain integration.
- The state will facilitate the creation of 8-10 million square feet of multi-tenanted cleanroom labs, flatted factories, and shared R&D spaces in Genome Valley, Medical Devices Park, and Pharma Villages, mirroring the policy mandate for expanding research infrastructure and lowering entry barriers for MSMEs.

Advancement of Biomanufacturing Capabilities

- In alignment with the Government of India's Bio-E3 Policy, Telangana will earmark dedicated land in the expanded Genome Valley (more than 300 acres) for biocatalysis, precision fermentation, and next-generation biomanufacturing, reinforcing the state's leadership in vaccines, biosimilars, and advanced biologics.
- The Government will establish the Institute of Curative Medicine (ICM) as a national-scale facility supporting cell & gene therapy (CGT), Advanced Therapy Medicinal Product (ATMP) development, viral/vector manufacturing, and GMPgrade cleanrooms, anchoring Telangana's ambition to lead in precision therapeutics.
- Biomanufacturing and AI/ML Centres of Excellence will deepen capabilities in computational biology, structural biology, protein engineering, and bioinformatics, thereby strengthening the ecosystem for frontier research.

Strengthening the Innovation and Startup Landscape

- Telangana will operationalise the Life Sciences Innovation Fund, starting with ₹100 crore and scaling to ₹1,000 crore, to provide equity and grant support for enterprises in early-stage molecule discovery, biotherapeutics, and biomanufacturing, to support over 500 startups.
- The Biocatalyst Venture Platform, structured as a pooled vehicle of Government, Venture Capital and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) capital will support highimpact CGT and green biomanufacturing, enhancing the state's competitiveness and sustainability profile.

DEFENCE AND AEROSPACE SECTOR

The Defence and Aerospace sector is a core pillar of Telangana's industrial leadership, built on historical expertise, strong institutions, and globally competitive manufacturing. With world-class infrastructure, leading Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) laboratories, major Defence Public Sector Units (DPSUs), global Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), and over 1,500 MSMEs, the state hosts one of India's most advanced aerospace and defence ecosystems. Global OEMs such as Lockheed Martin, Boeing, Airbus, Safran, GE Aviation, Pratt & Whitney, Collins Aerospace, and Honeywell have set up manufacturing, engineering, and training hubs in Hyderabad. Telangana's cost-effectiveness, export readiness, and growing space manufacturing base position it to drive India's next phase of defence and aerospace innovation.

To expand into high-value design, manufacturing, and global partnerships, the state will adopt an integrated ecosystem strategy focused on infrastructure, global outreach, MSME competitiveness, skills, innovation, and exports. This will advance Telangana's goal of becoming a global Buildto-Design innovation hub by 2047. The state will position Hyderabad as a global aerospace, defence, and space R&D engineering-manufacturing hub.

Digital Health Infrastructure, Biobanking, and Advanced **Clinical Research Systems**

- The Health Department, in collaboration with Telangana Life Sciences, will establish population- and disease-level biobanks, linked to digital health IDs, clinical registries, and a privacy-by-design integrated disease database aligned with the state's precision medicine roadmap.
- The state will establish regional clinical research nodes supported by a central Institutional Review Board/Institutional Ethics Committee (IRB/IEC) network to streamline ethical approvals, enable multi-site clinical trials, and accelerate genomics studies and precision-medicine pilots.

Global Market Access, Quality Harmonisation, and **International Partnerships**

- Global Regulatory Harmonisation Cell, co-developed with CDSCO and supported by international agencies such as Food and Drug Administration (FDA), European Medicines Agency (EMA), and Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (PMDA), will facilitate digital certification, making export-ready approvals faster and more predictable.
- Telangana will forge structured global alliances with Boston, Basel, Singapore, Flanders, Ireland (NIBRT), Manchester Health Innovation, University of Queensland, and Abu Dhabi's M42/G42 network to advance R&D collaboration, technology transfer, workforce development, and joint IP These collaborations will support Al-enabled pharma manufacturing, digital health interoperability, CGT advancements, and globally compliant biomanufacturing practices.



Position Hyderabad as a Global Aerospace, Defence and Space R&D-Engineering-Manufacturing and MRO Hub

- The state will consolidate its position as the largest and well supported manufacturing and export hub for the aerospace, defence and space sector in the country.
- The state will develop Telangana as a global MRO and component hub while moving towards full scale manufacturing of aircrafts and aero engines.
- The state will offer world class infrastructure competitive incentives and a skilled ecosystem for global investors and technology partners.

Affordable Industrial Land and Infrastructure Expansion

- The state will identify and develop affordable aerospace and defence parks with global standard infrastructure to attract anchor investments and strengthen local manufacturing.
- Precision engineering clusters will be located near airports and defence parks, supported by trunk infrastructure, warehousing, logistics, and multimodal connectivity.
- Common facilities for materials testing, capacity building, and logistics handling will be established across key industrial nodes.
- Sustainable-park development will be promoted through renewable energy integration, composite waste recycling, and ESG certification, reinforcing Telangana's position as India's Green Aerospace Capital.

Global Outreach and Investment Promotion

- The state will launch policy initiatives to drive investments, innovation, exports, and skilling, while streamlining incentives and infrastructure support to position Telangana as India's leading build-to-design hub.
- Telangana will strengthen global visibility through active participation in major airshows, defence expos, technical conferences, and business-to-business (B2B) engagements.
- Strategic partnerships will be built with global aerospace and defence ecosystems to promote joint R&D, cluster-to-cluster linkages, and supplier integration.
- Coordinated outreach and targeted Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) missions will be conducted with OEMs and global investors, along with hosting international events within the state to deepen industry engagement.

Unified and Competitive MSME Supplier Ecosystem

- The state will develop multiple industrial clusters focused on aerospace, defence, and space capabilities.
- A Digital MSME Registry will map competencies across clusters to match local enterprises with domestic Make-in-India and global supply chain opportunities.
- Design hubs will link OEMs, Tier-I/II/III suppliers, Centres of Excellence, and universities to support collaborative design, digital twin simulation, and real time process tracking.
- Shared test and certification hubs integrating DPSUs, state laboratories, and private capacities will strengthen MSME readiness
- A defence-aerospace facilitation desk with a single-window system will support certification, compliance, and integration into global supply chains.

Skills Ecosystem and Advanced Training

- Telangana will establish specialized Aerospace skilling partnerships with global universities and industry partners.
- Advanced aerospace, defence, and MRO curricula will be integrated into Young India Skills University and major engineering colleges and Advanced Technology Centres (ATCs).
- The state will facilitate structured internships, factory familiarization visits, and industry-aligned training programmes.

Research, Innovation, and Industry-Academia Collaboration

- Telangana will establish world-class Centres of Excellence and experience centres featuring advanced technologies, tools, and training platforms.
- Industry-academia R&D clusters will be created in avionics, composites, unmanned systems, materials, and testing to accelerate build-to-design capabilities.
- A Defence Innovation & Localization Cell will connect MSMEs and startups with Innovations for Defence Excellence (iDEX), Technology Development Fund (TDF), MAKE-I, MAKE-II, and OEM accelerator programs.
- The state will promote IP creation and commercialization through incentives, facilitation helpdesks, and coordinated support among stakeholders.
- State-promoted incubators and university innovation centres will offer dedicated A&D innovation programs.

Export Growth and Global Partnerships

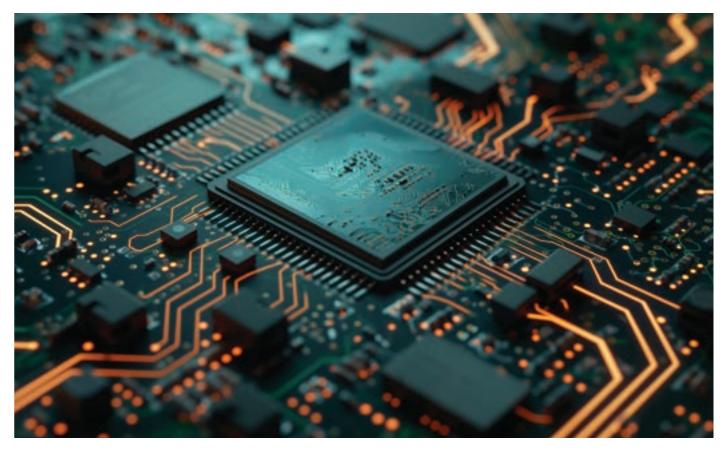
- Telangana will develop multiple aerospace, defence, and space export clusters aligned with national export policies.
- The state will support MSME participation in global air shows and expos.
- Export clusters will drive diversification across unarmed aerial vehicles (UAVs), electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft (eVTOLs), drones, advanced materials, and downstream space systems.



ELECTRONICS, SEMICONDUCTORS AND ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

Telangana's electronics ecosystem is anchored by leading Electronics Manufacturing Clusters at ECity, Maheshwaram, Divitipally and Future City, along with dedicated hardware parks, hosting major companies across the value chain and complemented by the presence of strategic and defence electronics public sector enterprises in the state. Building on this base, the state will develop a vibrant semiconductor and advanced manufacturing ecosystem, drawing on its strong base of semiconductor R&D companies and a rapidly expanding pool of AI, chip design and electronics talent. Telangana is now

advancing into semiconductor manufacturing through focused development of advanced packaging (APMP) and Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging (ATMP)/ Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test (OSAT) facilities, alongside robust local supply chains for specialty materials, gases and fab equipment. Telangana aims to join India's top three Electronic System Design and Manufacturing (ESDM) hubs, lead in electronics product development, and build a resilient, self sustaining fullstack semiconductor value chain within the state.



Infrastructure Readiness & Cluster Utilities

- The state will expand and upgrade Electronics Manufacturing Clusters (EMCs), hardware parks, and plug-and-play hightech facilities with round-the-clock power, water, logistics, and cluster-ready utilities (Ultrapure Water (UPW), ZLD, hazardous-gas corridors, solvent-recovery systems, and real-time monitoring).
- The state will facilitate dual-feed substations, green openaccess power purchase agreements (PPAs), on-site energy storage, and ESG-compliant norms to ensure reliable, tariff-stable operations and global-standard Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) compliance.

2. Targeted Incentives & Investor Enablement

 Telangana will offer competitive incentives for greenfield and brownfield projects across the electronics and semiconductor value chain, including capital subsidies, interest subvention, power and transport tariff support, reimbursement of state GST and stamp duties, and employee-linked incentives.

- Along with streamlined single-window clearances and fast-track approvals, the state will support investors in accessing key Government of India schemes (Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme (ECMS), Production Linked Incentive (PLI 2.0), Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors (SPECS) and Design Linked Incentive (DLI)) to maximise financial assistance, technology upgradation, and market access, with additional benefits for units in tier-2 cities to promote balanced regional growth.
- Eligible semiconductor projects will receive a special incentive package aligned with the India Semiconductor Mission (ISM) and other national incentive reforms, providing state-level top-up support for capital elements such as land, ultra-pure water, and infrastructure, alongside additional subsidies to lower entry barriers.

Integrated Local Value Chains

- Telangana will pursue end-to-end integration of the electronics value chain, spanning advanced Printed Circuit Board (PCB) fabrication, precision component manufacturing, Surface Mount Technology (SMT) assembly lines, microelectronics (including microprocessors, memory chips, and supporting Integrated Circuits (ICs)), IoT nodes, and complex consumer and industrial electronic systems.
- The state will promote advanced IC packaging through miniaturization, System-in-Package (SiP) technologies, power-electronics modules, and multichip modules to enable next-generation high performance products.
- Priority will be accorded to value-chain development in transformative technologies such as Al, IoT, flexible and quantum electronics, smart manufacturing, advanced mobility, and MedTech.

4. R&D, Fabless, CoE Innovation & Skill Development

 Telangana will establish Centres of Excellence in embedded systems, IoT, automotive, MedTech, power electronics, VLSI, packaging, MEMS, AI, and quantum technologies, anchored in strong industry–academia collaboration and supported by state-sponsored platforms. State-supported fabless initiatives will offer shared design and testing facilities, financial incentives tied to design work, grants for product development and patents, and organised training programmes to build skills that match industry needs

Exports and Global Integration

 Customs-bonded logistics zones, dry ports, Inland Container Depots (ICDs), and dedicated cargo handling for tools, wafers, and high-value electronics will be developed to reduce turnaround times and transaction costs and deepen export competitiveness.

Transition from chip design to manufacturing, with focus on engineered substrates

 With the objective of evolving from a chip-design leader to a semiconductor manufacturing hub, Telangana will nurture an integrated ecosystem spanning front-end wafer fabrication, engineered substrates (including gallium arsenide (GaAs), silicon carbanide (SiC), indium phospide (InP), and emerging biochips, semiconductor equipment and tools, specialty materials and gases, advanced packaging, ATMP/OSAT, precision components, automation, and allied subsectors to enable high-volume, high-reliability chip production.

AGRI-FOOD PROCESSING

The agri-food processing sector is a critical pillar of Telangana's economic transformation, linking the state's agricultural strength with value addition, export growth, and rural employment generation. With robust crop diversity, strong farmer institutions, and rapidly expanding food parks and processing zones, Telangana is poised to become a national hub for integrated agri-food value chains.

To accelerate this transition, the state will adopt a holistic approach that strengthens mega food parks, enhances microenterprise competitiveness, deepens crop specific value chains, modernises storage and cold chain networks, and expands innovation-led processing. Focused investments in research, technology, quality systems, and skilled workforce development will ensure globally competitive production standards and sustained market diversification.



Mega Food Parks and Zonal Expansion

- The Telangana Food Processing Society (TGFPS) under the Department of Industries will strengthen the food parks and food processing zones, fully utilising zonal capacities and attracting private investment for largescale processing.
- The state will incentivise new mega projects in fruits, spices, and grains to maximise raw material utilisation and create rural employment opportunities.

Micro Food Industry Competitiveness and Branding

- The Government will support Micro Food Industries with branding, packaging, and marketing grants, helping small enterprises expand into retail and export markets.
- District Industries Centres and TGFPS will handhold microunits to access finance, compliance support, and ecommerce platforms, improving profitability and product visibility.

Cold Chain and Storage Modernization

- The state will promote micro cold stores (110 tonnes) to ensure continuous fruit and vegetable supply to processing units.
- TGIIC and the Department of Agricultural Marketing will develop decentralised cold chain infrastructure with solar powered storage and reefer transport benefiting farmers and small processors.

Multiproduct Processing Centres

- The Government will set up multiproduct processing centres in major crop clusters to support Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs) and food entrepreneurs. These hubs will handle dry and wet processing of grains, horticulture, oilseeds, dairy, meat, and fish, linking primary producers to larger food parks and boosting supply chains and local jobs.
- TGFPS will enable funding through various state and national schemes for food entrepreneurs who could utilise the facilities in these centres and scale their production and sales.

Functional Foods and Nutraceutical Leadership

- The state will establish India's first Functional Food Park with pharma and food companies to scale up nutraceutical and functional food production and exports.
- Universities and R&D institutions in the state will lead research on functional foods, creating new product categories, and high value markets for Telangana's food processing sector.

National Centre for Food Innovation (NCFI)

- The state will establish NCFI as India's premier applied research centre linking industry, academia, and startups for product innovation and technology transfer. The state's spending on R&D will be increased from the current 0.5%⁵ of the sectoral output to at least 3% by 2047.
- NCFI will host a Food Innovation Accelerator supporting more than 100 startups annually in functional foods, food industry automation, sustainable packaging, alternative protein technologies, and other frontier areas of food processing.

Global Quality and Certification Systems to promote Exports

- The TGFPS, and the Department of Agriculture and Department of Horticulture will expand Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) certification, enabling exporters to source high-quality produce from within Telangana.
- Export Promotion Cell will be established in each production clusters which will assist food entrepreneurs, and FPOs.
- The state will aim to increase exports of processed foods.

Smart and Technology Driven Food Processing

- TGFPS will promote IoT-based rapid quality assessment systems for spices, fruits, and vegetables ensuring consistent export grade quality.
- Research institutions will pilot automation and Al-driven food processing solutions, improving yield efficiency, waste reduction, and product traceability.
- Rural Employment and Food Park Population through Cluster Based Agro-Industrial Corridors

Cluster Based Agro-Industrial Corridors: The state will develop integrated agro-industrial corridors connecting major crop clusters (mango, chilli, turmeric, soybean, red gram, dairy, fishery, paddy, cotton, maize, millets) to zonal food parks, ensuring continuous raw material flow and balanced regional growth.

Employment & Rural Enterprise Mobilization: The state will facilitate the establishment of rural processing and packaging units under FPOs, SHGs, and microentrepreneurs, each linked to a parent food park through long-term procurement contracts, enabling local value addition and job creation.

Food Park Population Strategy: The state will prioritise backward linkages for existing food parks through block level aggregation hubs, warehousing, and transport logistics that attract private processors to fully utilise zonal capacities.





ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND CLEAN MOBILITY

Telangana's Automotive and Clean Mobility vision is anchored in the state's commitment to building a future ready, sustainable, and innovation-led industrial economy. As global mobility rapidly shifts towards electrification, automation, and green logistics, Telangana is positioning itself as a national leader by nurturing advanced manufacturing, fostering deep R&D collaboration, and accelerating clean transportation

adoption across urban and industrial ecosystems. With a strong foundation of automotive investments, progressive policies, and a vibrant technology ecosystem, the state is poised to shape India's next wave of mobility transformation and contribute significantly to the nation's Net-Zero ambitions



Renewable Access

- a. Green Open Access: The state will mandate a dedicated Green Open Access (11 PM-6 AM) window for CPOs with instant digital approvals through a single-window system
- b. BESS Integration: Telangana will deploy around 2 GW of utility-scale BESS and second-life storage across public depots and city hubs by 2039, positioning the state as a leading renewable-powered mobility grid in India, and city hubs by 2039, ensuring the state emerges as India's first b. Freight Corridors: The state will fully electrify priority freight. truly renewable powered mobility grid.
- c. Renewable Priority Policy: The state will reserve 20% of the new renewable capacity exclusively for mobility needs c. Solar Depots: Solar with battery storage autonomous from 2030 onwards.

Urban Charging

a. Community Networks: Telangana will mandate RWA-led community charging with smart metering across the top 10 cities by 2030, ensuring that EV access becomes a basic

urban amenity.

Safety Protocols: The state will enforce certified basement EV-safety protocols including LNI-compliant thermal and gas detection systems

Highway Electrification

- a. Fast-Charge Grid: Telangana will deploy high-power charging networks along NH44, NH65 and the ORR
- pharma, cold-chain, and Agri routes by 2030, supported by enabled logistics hubs
- depots will be established, making Telangana the first state to guarantee renewable assured charging for intercity EV movement.

EV Manufacturing:

- i. Future City Hub: Telangana will position Future City as India's premier hub for EV semiconductors, SiC electronics, and ATMP, building global scale capacity and solidifying the state's role as the epicentre of clean mobility manufacturing.
- ii. Telangana Mobility Cluster (TMC): Telangana will develop TMC as India's most advanced integrated ecosystem for future mobility innovation, manufacturing, and testing anchoring the state's leadership in next-generation automotive technologies.
- End-to-end Innovation Corridor: Establish a unified cluster linking Future City, Zaheerabad, IITH Research Park, and the Circular Energy Park, creating a seamless pipeline from R&D to commercialisation for EVs, batteries, power electronics, and autonomous mobility.
- Global Testing & Certification Hub: Develop world-class homologation, EMC, battery abuse, and ADAS/AV testing facilities.
- Mobility Startup & Scaleup District: Offering plug-and-play labs, shared fabrication spaces, early-stage seed support, and anchor OEM partnerships positioning Hyderabad as India's Silicon Valley for clean mobility innovation.
- iii. Drive Clusters: The Zaheerabad cluster will be scaled to house India's largest EV drive chain and charger manufacturing ecosystem, accelerating domestic value
- iv. Local Value: The state will mandate local value addition thresholds in procurement aligned with export standards,
- v. Mega Supplier Attraction Programme: Telangana will launch a Global Mobility Suppliers Program to attract top 50 global Tier1s to establish plants in the state by 2040.

Affordable, Reliable & Circular Energy Ecosystem for Mobility

Telangana will establish the Affordable and Reliable Renewable Power Centre (ARRPC) India's first intelligent mobility energy command centre, to manage real-time EV charging loads, BESS operations, and renewable generation. The state will expand green transmission corridors linking Future City, the Circular Energy Park, and logistics nodes to ensure uninterrupted renewable power, and will guarantee that 100% of public EV charging demand is met through renewable energy by 2047.

ii. To build a circular mobility economy, Telangana will develop the Circular Energy Park at Divitipally as India's leading battery recycling and urban mining hub, targeting 90% battery material circularity by 2047. Public depots, CPO networks, and MSME logistics clusters will be powered by second-life BESS banks, while a state-level Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) mandate will ensure full traceability and sustainable lifecycle management of EV

Digital Mobility

- Unified API: Telangana will introduce a unified state charging API enabling full interoperability across all CPOs, reinforcing Telangana's place as India's most digitally integrated mobility ecosystem.
- Dynamic Tariffs: Dynamic tariffing and congestion aware routing will be implemented to create the most efficient and transparent public charging ecosystem in the country.
- iii. Digital Twin of Mobility Network: Telangana will build a statewide digital twin of its mobility and grid network by 2035, to enable predictive planning and zero downtime operations.

Global Leadership

- Tier-1 Integration: Telangana will integrate global Tier1 leaders in semiconductors and power modules into Future City, establishing India's most globally linked mobility supply
- Strategic Partners: Partnerships with the EU, Abu Dhabi, Japan, and Singapore will anchor Telangana as Asia's strategic clean mobility partner.
- **Export Goals:** The state will target 15% of global EV power electronics exports and 20% of circular battery exports by
- iv. International EV Diplomacy Forum: Telangana will launch an annual Hyderabad Global Mobility Diplomacy Forum to convene policymakers, OEMs, and investors shaping the future of mobility.



MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES [MSMEs]

Telangana's MSME Policy framework envisions setting up of 10 dedicated Industrial Parks, of which 5 will be exclusively for MSMEs and of these, 1 park will be dedicated for women owned MSMEs and 1 for innovative MSMEs and startups. Flatted factory complexes will be constructed for women in each of the 119 constituencies. Additionally, 10 new common facility centres will be set up under PPP mode. ₹100 Crore Yantram fund will encourage adoption of technology by MSMEs with monetary assistance.

Inclusive MSME Growth Mission

 The Industries Department will address MSME challenges in land, finance, and manpower through regulatory reforms and targeted incentives, particularly for women and backward-class entrepreneurs. In partnership with industry and technical institutions, the state will drive technology upgradation and market-access programmes to strengthen MSME competitiveness in domestic and global markets.

District Enterprise Development Network

• The Government will establish Enterprise Development Centres (EDCs) in all districts to provide continuous mentoring, business support, and technical guidance. Through partnerships with academic institutions, EDCs will deliver design support, energy-efficiency training, and digital transformation services to build strong districtlevel enterprise ecosystems. TGIIC and private partners will develop plug-and-play parks, warehouses, and coldchain networks, while PPP-based industrial clusters will ensure reliable power, logistics connectivity, and digital infrastructure for manufacturing, agro-processing, and techdriven MSMEs.

Finance, Market, and Technology Access

 The Industries Department will expand state procurement from local MSMEs and support collateral-free financing through banks and fintech to improve liquidity and market access. Industry associations and technology partners will drive MSME digitisation and Al adoption, enhancing efficiency and competitiveness in domestic and global markets.

Green and Sustainable MSME Transition

- The state will launch green transition incentives supporting MSMEs to adopt renewable energy, cleaner fuels, and sustainable production technologies reducing carbon footprint.
- EDCs will deliver sustainability audits and capacity building programs guiding MSMEs to align with national ESG norms and circular economy standards.

Export-Ready Champions Program

 The Government will identify high-potential MSMEs for targeted scaling, branding, and export facilitation, positioning them as Telangana's export champions. Global trade partners will connect these enterprises to international buyers, enabling market diversification and driving the state's export growth.



TEXTILES, FASHION & LIFESTYLE



By 2047, Telangana will lead India's transformation from volume-based manufacturing to value driven innovation in textiles and allied sectors. The state will emerge as South Asia's most competitive, sustainable, and design-led textile economy, powered by research, creativity, and sustainability.

Telangana already contributes significantly to India's cotton, and handloom production, through established industrial infrastructure such as the Kakatiya Mega Textile Park (KMTP) in Warangal and the Sircilla Apparel Park. The next phase of growth will create an end-to-end value chain connecting farmers, artisans, MSMEs, designers, researchers, and global investors.

Differentiation: While other Indian states focus on manufacturing scale, Telangana will focus on capability building deep expertise in innovation, sustainability, and brand creation.

- Fibre Missions: Cotton, Bamboo & MMF Ecosystem: Telangana will strengthen cotton, silk, bamboo, banana and manmade fibre (MMF) value chains through improved productivity, scientific grading, sustainable sourcing and global branding. The mission will promote high value MMF, recycled and performance fibres, positioning the state as a leading producer of future ready textile raw materials.
- Telangana Fabric & Dyeing Hub: Warangal will be developed as India's fabric and dyeing capital with CETPs, ZLD systems, renewable energy and shared processing infrastructure for both natural and manmade fibres. The hub will become the state's anchor for scalable textile dye processing, enabling compliant, high-quality dyeing

of MMF, recycled fibres, blended textiles and plant-based colour systems, and serving as a hub-and-spoke model for all Telangana textile clusters. Dedicated Natural dyed textile zones will be developed under the Telangana Natural Dye Textile Policy (TNDTP), These zones will anchor natural dyed textile manufacturing and attract global investors.

- Circular Textile Recycling & Sustainability Hubs:
 Dedicated circularity hubs will convert textile and MMF waste into regenerated fibres and fabrics, enabling Telangana to serve global brands adopting recycled synthetics and low-carbon materials. These hubs will accelerate the state's transition to circular MMF systems, carbon-neutral manufacturing and global ESG compliance.
- Design, R&D and Innovation Network: A world-class innovation ecosystem will be developed through the Bharat Institute for Design Management (BIDM), the Bharat Textile & Footwear Research Network (BTFRN) and Global Design Centres, integrating material science, apparel design, footwear technology, and jewellery innovation. This network will position Telangana as a global leader in advanced textile materials, performance fabrics, digital fashion and lifestyle design.
- Luxury & Lifestyle Manufacturing Clusters: Dedicated clusters for luxury apparel, jewellery, watches, eyewear, furniture, pens, bags, and premium accessories will be developed under the Telangana Luxury & Lifestyle Manufacturing Policy (TLLMP)). These clusters will anchor high-value, design-driven manufacturing and attract global investors, high-end artisans and premium brands.

- Integrated Footwear & Leather Manufacturing **Ecosystem:** A unified footwear and leather ecosystem will be created through the Leather Innovation & Processing Park and specialised clusters for medical, protective, designer and non-leather footwear. The Footwear Design & Development Institute (FDDI) will anchor R&D, design and workforce development across this value chain.
- 'Sleep City' A Global Hub for Sleep & Wellness Products: India's first Sleep City will be established near Hyderabad as a global hub for sleep products, smart fabrics, bedding and ComfortTech R&D. This integrated cluster will cater to fast-growing global markets in wellness, comfort and lifestyle innovation.
- Artisan Connect & Heritage Modernisation: Telangana will digitally connect artisan clusters with global design houses and upgrade tools and techniques across Gadwal, Pochampally, Narayanpet, Nirmal, Cheriyal and other prominent handloom and handicraft clusters of the state. Traditional practices such as natural dyeing and heritage weaving will be modernised to help artisans access premium global markets.
- Fashion, Jewellery & Lifestyle Corridors: Fashion, jewellery and lifestyle corridors including outlet malls and design districts will be developed across Hyderabad and key highway routes. Telangana will also establish a Handloom & Handicraft Museum to showcase the state's

- artistic heritage and enhance global cultural visibility.
- Global Fashion Partnerships & Hyderabad Fashion Month: The state will build Global Fashion Corridors with Italy, France, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, the UK and the USA to drive international collaboration and market access. An annual Hyderabad Fashion Month will position the city as India's foremost destination for global fashion, luxury and sustainability showcases.
- Global Labels & Brand Acceleration Programme: Telangana will build a Global Labels & Brand Acceleration Programme to help local fashion, textile, accessory, and lifestyle brands expand into international markets through design incubation, retail integration, export readiness, and global placement. The programme will identify highpotential Telangana-origin companies and support them in achieving globally recognised status, including entry into premium retail networks, e-commerce platforms, and international fashion ecosystem.
- Skills, Talent Development & Global Fellowships: A future-ready workforce will be developed through advanced training in Textile 4.0, Footwear 4.0, digital fashion, jewellery design, and advanced material innovation. The Global Textile & Design Fellowship will provide artisans and youth exposure to leading institutions in Milan, Paris, New York, Seoul, Taipei, and Tokyo.

EXPORTS IN TELANGANA

Telangana's rise to the 6th rank in India's Export These sectors will drive high-technology, highmedical devices.

Preparedness Index signals a major transformation. margin export growth. Additionally, sectors like This change is driven by a few powerhouse food processing, textiles, and gems & jewellery are sectors, which will play a key role in its journey scaling up. These will deepen district-level value to a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy. At the forefront addition and broaden the state's export base. is the state's pharmaceuticals and life sciences Telangana is also making targeted investments in ecosystem, which is unmatched globally. Telangana key areas. These include green logistics corridors, is home to one-third of India's US FDA-approved ICDs, MMLPs, cold-chain expansion, digital Telangana to lead in global drug formulations, governance and export-ready skilling. Telangana vaccines, biologics, and medical R&D exports. is not just increasing export volumes; it is shifting engineering goods (such as aerospace, defence, engineering, electronics, and medical devices, is and EV components), electronics (like mobiles, crucial for Telangana's goal of becoming a resilient, semiconductors, and medical electronics), and competitive, and globally integrated 3 Trillion Dollar

MINING AND MINERALS

The state is committed to becoming a national model for mineral administration by advancing end-to-end digital transformation, scientific resource development, transparent enforcement, and sustainable use of mineral wealth, driving an economically vibrant industry and quality employment.

- Smart Mining & Digital Mineral Resource Information System (MRIS): Telangana will build a smart, technologydriven mining ecosystem by deploying Al/ML, drones, LiDAR, satellite imagery, and IoT sensors to improve efficiency, safety, and environmental performance. A fully digitised Mineral Resource Information System (MRIS) with a unified lease repository will enable scientific mapping, realtime monitoring, automated compliance, and transparent, data-driven governance across the sector.
- Responsible Mining: The state will transition towards fully responsible mining practices by strengthening Net-Zero pathways, enforcing scientific mine-closure plans, and restoring mined lands to ensure environmental sustainability for future generations.
- Curbing Illegal Mining: Telangana will adopt a zerotolerance approach to illegal mining through advanced surveillance, digital enforcement, and community participation. A dedicated integrated command and control centre will remotely monitor all mining activities, enabling

- the state to achieve Zero Illegal Mining, Zero Illegal Transportation, and Zero Overloading by 2047.
- **Investing in Rare Earth Elements:** Building on preliminary findings by the GSI and AMD, the state will advance scientific exploration and invest in dedicated infrastructure to unlock Telangana's Rare Earth Element (REE) potential, strengthening its role in the high-growth electronics and advanced-materials industries.
- Regulatory Streamlining & Transparency: Telangana will establish a clear, predictable, and transparent regulatory environment by removing legacy hurdles, simplifying licensing, and adopting competitive, trust-based auction systems. The state will promote downstream mineral processing and beneficiation to expand local value-addition and position the mining sector as a modern, high-trust, investment-ready ecosystem by 2047.
- **Employment:** The sector will create a new generation of high-skill, technology-intensive jobs, including data analysts, robotics engineers, drone operators, and remoteoperations managers, ensuring that the mining workforce of Telangana is future-ready and globally competitive.



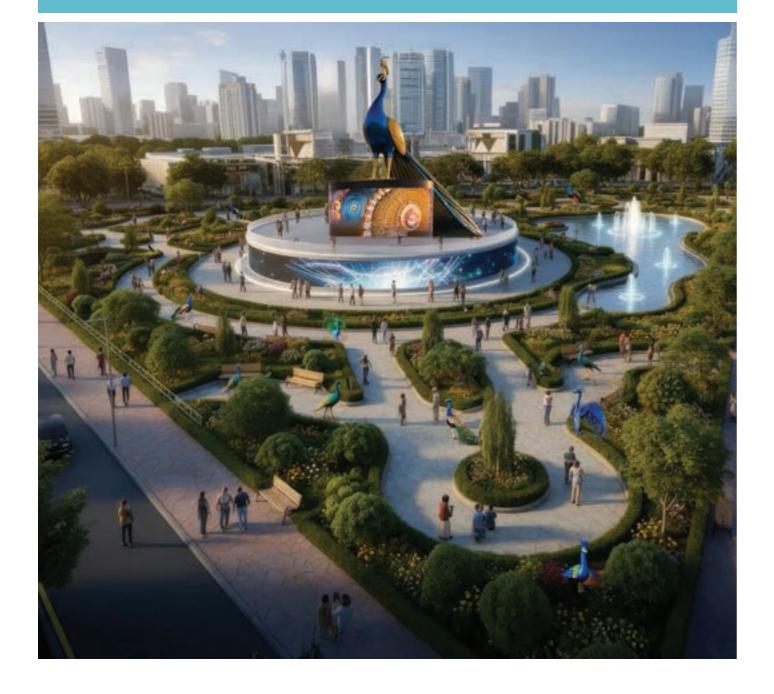
TELANGANA'S FUTURE-READY INDUSTRIAL TRANSFORMATION

Telangana is steering a once-in-a-generation transformation of the state's industrial geography by moving from park-based development to future-ready, cluster-driven, and city-scale economic planning. Building on its legacy of world-class assets such as Hyderabad Knowledge City, Nanakramguda IT Park, Genome Valley, T-Hub, and T-Works, TGIIC is now reshaping the next frontier of growth.

The state's land bank has been strengthened with 13,700+ acres earmarked for upcoming parks across Vikarabad, Narayanpet, FCDA, and HMDA regions, while major anchors—AWS, CtrlS, Premier Energies, Crompton Greaves—are driving high-value growth across advanced manufacturing, clean energy, electronics, and logistics clusters.

A bold strategic shift has begun with Bharat Future City—a pioneering 30,000-acre Net-Zero Smart City integrating education, industry, mobility, Al innovation, and sustainable urban living.

NIMZ (Phase-I ready), Kakatiya Mega Textile Park, Divitipally New Energy EMC, Kodangal Mega Cluster, and a network of IT Towers and 65 ATCs are strengthening Tier-I and Tier-II competitiveness, positioning Telangana at the forefront of life sciences, digital innovation, emerging technologies, and aero-defence manufacturing.



TOURISM

As Telangana charts its pathway to becoming a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047, Tourism emerges as one of the state's most transformative engines of inclusive growth. Few sectors possess the ability to simultaneously create year-round livelihoods, elevate global visibility, revitalise rural and tribal economies, empower women and youth, and stimulate a wide constellation of allied industries from transport and hospitality to crafts, cuisine, events, and creative services. Tourism stands out for its high employment intensity, low entry barriers for local entrepreneurs, strong community ownership, and natural alignment with heritage-led and climate-smart development. With the right strategy, it can become a powerful catalyst

that carries prosperity deeper into villages, strengthens urban cultural capital, and forges a globally distinctive Brand Telangana.

Anchored in this vision, the chapter presents a five-pillar mission to unlock the state's tourism potential through seamless mobility, curated experiences, vibrant communities, sustainable infrastructure, and data-driven governance. Together, these interventions aim to build a resilient, future-ready tourism economy that drives regional prosperity, elevates visitor experience, and positions Telangana as one of India's most compelling destinations by 2047.

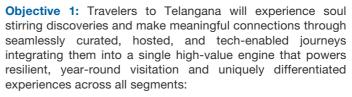
VISION

By 2047, Telangana Tourism will become a community-owned, climate smart, data intelligent destination network where heritage meets innovation to deliver seamless journeys and shared prosperity. To that end, Telangana Tourism will focus on five vision objectives below.

Seamless Journeys, Soulful Telangana Discoveries Communities First, Prosperous Tourism Futures Data-Led Experiences, Intelligent Destination Management

Heritage Meets Innovation, Brand Telangana Climate-Smart, Carbon-Neutral Tourism for Telangana





i. Has identified 27 Special Tourism Areas (STAs) or tourism clusters across Telangana, each combining two or three proximate destinations into a cohesive circuit.



- ii. Will launch an enabling stack with a single-window investor facilitation, quality standards and skills academy, and a unified digital "Telangana Pass" for booking, passes, and data-driven marketing.
- iii. Will prioritise a flagship pipeline, including iconic sites, marquee events, and anchor experiences in each STA, with PPP-ready concepts, land parcels, and fast-track clearances.

TELANGANA RISING 2047 TELANGANA RISING 2047

| SI No | Themes | State Actions | |
|----------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | MICE Tourism | Promoting Hyderabad further as a Global Competitive MICE Destination with world-class venues & improved Room Inventory. Promoting Convention centres in STAs and Tier-2 Cities across the state. Strengthening the Convention Bureau to promote Telangana as a preferred global MICE destination. | |
| 2 | Medical & Wellness Tourism | Create a Medical Tourism Digital Platform offering procedure comparison, hospital bookings, and teleconsultations etc through a Single Window. All medical tourism value chain will be integrated into this platform to facilitate the medical value tourists from across world through the state as a credible facilitator. Special efforts for attracting the Telugu diaspora and African/MENA (Middle East &North Africa) visitors to the state for their treatments. Creating State Medical Tourism Society for coordinating the efforts of promoting Telangana as most attractive medical tourism destination across the world and also to manage the digital platform, which facilitates the patients as a Single Window Portal. Publish a transparent Medical Tourism Charter Agreement with verified hospitals, diagnostic centres, hotels etc with standard price brackets in the state through the portal. Facilitation in connecting the Hospitals with wellness centres & eco-tourism retreats for post operation care. Incentivising world class medical tourism infrastructure through the Telangana Tourism Policy. Wellness retreats offering digital detox, stress recovery, and nature-based rejuvenation for professionals seeking getaways. | |
| 3 | Film & Wedding Tourism | Strengthen and operate single-window portal for shooting permits across the state. Develop a destination-wedding catalogue of Telangana locations which includes heritage structures, forts, lakefronts, resorts etc. Position Hyderabad as the South Indian film + AVGC superhub by integrating Film Studios & AVGC ecosystem Promoting Telangana as an attractive film shooting & wedding destination with single window clearances, showcasing award winning studio infrastructure and exotic outdoor locations. | |
| 4 | Eco & Adventure Tourism | Establish eco-trails with signage and guides across Amrabad, Kawal, and Eturnagaram sanctuaries. Creating dynamic Eco Sensitive Zones along with Resort Zones near tiger reserves & forest areas for attracting the nature based tourists. Host Vanajeevi Camps and Carbon Challenge programs in Kawal and Kinnerasani zones to promote reforestation and eco-volunteering. Build solar-lit Cool Corridors and Al waste-managed trails at eco-tourism destinations Launch heritage homestays in Pochampally, Gadwal, and Narayanpet offering weaving and culinary workshops. Promoting Adventure Tourism Zones across the STAs - Land based and as well as water based. Promoting Bhongiri as a Rock-Climbing Training Destination. Operate Heli tourism routes to cover destinations like Nagarjuna Sagar, Somasila, Ramappa, and Kaleshwaram to showcase river-valley and heritage vistas. | |
| 5 | Heritage Tourism | Implement the Old City UNESCO Mission integrating Charminar, Mecca Masjid, and Chowmahalla through restored façades and heritage lightings. Pursuing more UNESCO sites in the state - cultural heritage (tangible and intangible), natural heritage, and mixed heritage sites. Reuse stepwells such as Bansilalpet and ancient tanks near Warangal as amphitheaters and night-tour hubs featuring curated performances. Expand Kakatiya heritage circuits from Ramappa to Thousand Pillar Temple, Warangal Fort, and onward to Karimnagar's Elgandala and Medak Forts. Promoting the State Handlooms, Handicrafts, Festivals and Cuisine for attracting tourists to the State. Development and protection of Buddhist site(s), traditions, festival(s)across the South-East Asian Countries. | |

| SI No | Themes | State Actions | |
|----------|----------------------|--|--|
| 6 | Heritage Tourism | Telangana's major national and state highways are NH44 (Adilabad-Hyderabad-Mahbubnagar), NH65 (Hyderabad-Sangareddy-Zaheerabad), NH163 (Hyderabad-Warangal-Bhopalpatnam), and NH765 (Hyderabad-Srisailam) linking heritage, eco, and industrial destinations. Establish Border Tourism & Logistics Hubs at key interstate gateways such as Adilabad (Maharashtra border), Aswaraopet & Bhadrachalam (Chhattisgarh border), Kodad (Andhra Pradesh border), and Gadwal (Karnataka border) by building Integrated Warehousing & Agri-Logistics Clusters near border districts to facilitate cross-state movement of goods while offering visitor and information centers promoting Telangana's exports and MSME products. Create Telangana Highway Resorts and Pitstops every 100 km along these corridors offering clean restrooms, EV charging stations, farmer-run eateries, and home-stay-style motels that showcase local cuisine and crafts from nearby areas. | |
| 7 | Spiritual Tourism | The state will enhance spiritual & devotional experience to devotees, it is proposed to prepare and implement master plan for temples that are significant mythologically, historically and archeologically. Further it is planned for capacity building of all concerned connected with temples to achieve 2047 Vision. The state will Develop Temple Circuits to cover all the major temple tourism destinations – Some of the Circuits include Alampur – Somasila Circuit, Warangal -Ramappa Circuit, Vemulawada – Kondagattu – Darmapuri Circuit, Kaleshwaram Circuit, Badrachalam Circuit, Yadadri Circuit etc. Godavari, Krishna & Saraswathi Pushakaralu will be promoted and organised on the lines of Kumbha Mela and attracting large footfalls. Medaram Jatara will be positioned as a global tribal cultural event, encouraging participation from tribal communities across the world. The Medak Circuit will be strengthened with Medak Church developed as an iconic heritage attraction. Signature festivals such as Bathukamma, Bonalu, and other unique traditions of Telangana will be promoted to draw domestic and international tourists. Further the state will strengthen Buddhavanam theme park at Nagarjuna Sagar for attracting large number of tourists from across the country as well as south-East Asian countries where Buddhism is being practiced. | |

Objective 2: Local communities will become the heart of 3. Create SHE-secured tourist safe zones with technology, Telangana tourism, gain skilling opportunities and delivering trusted safety and easy mobility, that increases overall incomes and State's revenues.

- 1. Empower local communities through skilling, inclusion, entrepreneurship, and fair ownership.
- a. Establish NITHM Guide Academy for multilingual training, accreditation, safety, entrepreneurship to expand dignified livelihoods.
- b. Launch a Vanavasi Accelerator to incubate SHG-led enterprises, enabling local ownership in tourism, while providing seed capital, market access, and safety training for homestays to professionalise and scale communitybased tourism.
- 2. Activate Hyderabad's night-time economy through culture, markets, lighting, and community programming.
- a. Launch Hyderabad After Dark Mile linking Charminar, Tank Bund, Golconda to animate heritage corridors.
- b. Curate night bazaars, moonlit treks, food festivals, neighborhood showcases to extend safe family recreation.
- c. Ensure lighting, cleanliness, signage, and frequent transport operations to guarantee welcoming public spaces.

- policing partnerships, and multilingual assistance.
- a. Operationalize Mahila Mitra network state-wide coordinating SHE Teams, policing, and response units to assure visitor confidence.
- b. Install solar kiosks, panic buttons, CCTV, multilingual helpdesks at priority destinations to deter harassment.
- c. Conduct regular audits, publish safety dashboards, and certify gender-safe zones statewide to improve accountability.
- 4. Build future ready public transportation by integrating tickets, routes, and payments across tourism circuits.
- a. Deploy Deccan Explorer Card unifying TGRTC, Metro, MMTS, tourism circuits to enable seamless cashless to simplify travel.
- b. Integrate planning, flexible passes, and discounts encouraging longer multisite stays to boost local economies.
- c. Partner with local guides and vendors enabling payments, digital tips, and bookings to keep value local.

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Objective 3: State will drive Telangana's data intelligent, tourism leadership by building LEAP experiences that plan, manage, and enhance every journey using Al, secure wallets, and real-time insights.

- 1. Create a smart tourism marketplace with personalized planning and payments.
- a. Launch an Al itinerary engine tailoring trips by interests to 3. Unify identity with Brand Telangana across culture, crafts, individualize experiences.
- b. Integrate smart ticketing, verified reviews, and Telangana a. Create Brand Telangana guidelines, narrative playbook, Pass wallet to streamline bookings.
- c. Enable thematic journeys across forest, lake, and hill b. Run international campaigns across aviation, OTT, and circuits to unify logistics.
- d. Connect permits, accommodation, transport, and F and B to reduce friction state-wide
- e. Link HICC, and HITEX and other upcoming convention infrastructure for seamless MICE integrations to attract
- 2. Build a real-time data observatory guiding predictive, transparent tourism governance.
- a. Integrate mobile analytics, GST records, and drone mapping to monitor visitor flows.
- b. Deploy district dashboards and central coordination system to align departments and investors.
- c. Publish performance benchmarks and insights to target investments and improve infrastructure planning.
- d. Use predictive analytics for staffing, crowd control, and safety to anticipate demand.

Objective 4: Each individual's experience will project Telangana as distinctive global destination where heritage meets innovation, unifying brand, international outreach, signature experiences that convert culture, crafts into thriving

- 1. Export culture as creative enterprise through events, storytelling, and global partnerships.
- a. Produce Bathukamma and Bonalu Global Carnival with drone shows and televised parades to attract sponsors.
- b. Stage floral championships, folk concerts, and diaspora showcase with international partners to secure coverage.
- c. Build digital storytelling studio capturing living traditions and influencer content to grow international demand.
- 2. Transform crafts into global business ecosystems via hubs and marketplaces.

- a. Establish Karigari Hubs in Warangal, Nirmal, Hyderabad with prototyping labs to accelerate product development.
- b. Provide design mentorship, quality standards, and export readiness training to increase artisan incomes.
- c. Launch Deccan Crafts Marketplace integrating ecommerce, logistics, and payments to scale global sales.
- and heritage.
- and visual toolkit to unify destination storytelling.
- sports partnerships to expand global awareness.
- c. Activate city districts with signage, festivals, and heritage restorations to reinforce shared identity.

Objective 5: State will embed environmental responsibility across Telangana tourism, so destinations become carbon neutral, resource efficient, and waste free through climate smart infrastructure and community stewardship that safeguards comfort and livelihoods.

- 1. Create carbon resilient tourism zones with climate adaptive, low waste, solar first infrastructure across priority destinations.
- a. Deploy Al waste segregation units at high footfall sites to increase recycling compliance.
- b. Install greywater recycling systems across hubs to conserve water and reduce discharge.
- c. Build solar shaded walkways and heat adaptive designs to enhance comfort during peak summers.
- d. Launch Cool Corridors and Clean Trails standards to deliver litter free visitor experiences.
- 2. Drive inclusive green tourism by empowering communities and coordinating statewide action to,
- a. Mobilize local bodies, youth groups, and SHGs to comanage sustainability zones state-wide.
- b. Provide training, green certification, and incentives to improve cleanliness and energy efficiency.
- c. Establish circular economy of enterprises and marketplaces to generate resilient community livelihoods locally.
- d. Create data backed stewardship scorecards to track progress and reward high performers annually.

MIDNIGHT METROPOLIS

By 2047, Hyderabad stands as South Asia's Night-Time Capital: a free, open, human-scale 24×7 global city where culture, enterprise

KEY INITIATIVES

Governance & InstitutionsFreedom Based Governance: The state will move from permission-based control to freedom-based governance Businesses operating responsibly will not require any new licenses, NOCs, or permits to function 24×7.

Night Commissioner: State establishes a single empowered office
CULTURE & PPP DELIVERY coordinating safety, sanitation, mobility to achieve swift decisions

dashboards to achieve open governance, citizen oversight, and performance-linked incentives.

ZONING & REGULATORY ENABLEMENT

Zonal Freedom: Municipal administration notifies NTE Zones -Gachibowli, Madhapur, Jubilee-Banjara Hills, Tank Bund, Old City Airport-Financial District - then expands citywide to achieve seam-

SAFETY & INCLUSION

Integrated Safety Programme: Hyderabad Police, GHMC, Women & Child Welfare, DISCOMs, and PPP partners scale Pink Pa-

MOBILITY & URBAN SERVICES

Night Mobility & Maintenance: HMRL, TSRTC, HMDA, and private e-mobility operators extend services till 2 AM, add night shuttles, and upgrade roads, parking, and waste systems to achieve reliable late-hour access and cleaner streets.

and clear accountability.

Transparent Data: Data & Analytics Cell publishes real-time NTE

will program festivals, heritage walks, food hubs, and creative clusters to achieve vibrant streets, higher footfall, and MSME growth.

Performance PPPs: PPP Cell and line agencies contract lighting, sanitation, and cultural programming with performance-linked pay-

MEDIA, ENTERTAINMENT, AND CREATIVE ECONOMY

Telangana will emerge as South Asia's premier global hub for media, entertainment, and the creative economy-where world-class studios, digital production ecosystems, innovative talent, and next-generation technologies converge to power a vibrant, export-driven creative powerhouse. The State will expand beyond traditional filmmaking into immersive media, animation, gaming, VFX, OTT content creation, and digital IP development, backed by cutting-edge infrastructure, targeted incentives, and globally competitive policies. Telangana stands as the heart of Indian cinema, powered by world-class infrastructure, professional talent, and progressive film policies that position the State for global leadership in media and entertainment. Anchoring this ecosystem is Ramoji Film City recognized by Guinness World Records as the world's largest integrated film studio complex spanning over 2,000 acres and offering a complete, end-to-end filmmaking environment with landmark sets, state-of-the-art production and post-production facilities, and film tourism assets. This integrated ecosystem generates thousands of jobs, fuels creative innovation, and forms a central pillar of Telangana Rising 2047.

Looking ahead, Telangana will build on this foundation by expanding and modernising its film and creative economy, developing new studio zones, digital production facilities, VFX and gaming clusters, and next-generation skill centres. The State will roll out strong incentives, transparent approvals, and fully digitalised systems to attract large-scale domestic and international productions. With targeted policies for OTT, animation, gaming, VFX, and new media, Telangana aims to evolve from India's cinematic powerhouse into South Asia's premier global content production hub, driving creativity, export-led growth, and high-quality employment across the state.

FOCUS AREAS

Single-window clearances & global outreach

Innovation and Technology Integration

Film Tourism & International Marketing

World-class Infrastructure for production and post-production

Talent & skills development

Single-window clearances & global outreach:

- a. The state will offer upgraded, fully digital single-window clearances through the 'Film in Telangana' portal with timebound approvals, end-to-end tracking, and streamlined, predictable regulations for film projects.
- b. The state will design transparent, competitive incentive schemes and responsive facilitation support to attract marguee national and international producers to Telangana.

World-class infrastructure for production & post-production:

- a. The state will catalyse world-class studios, post-production, dubbing, and digital mixing facilities through targeted incentives, partnerships and streamlined approvals.
- b. The state will promote advanced VFX and Al-enabled production ecosystems, positioning Hyderabad as a global hub for integrated film creation.

Innovation & Technology integration:

- a. The state will catalyse investments and global collaborations for Animation, Visual, Gaming, and Comics [AVGC] startups, building Al-driven VFX capabilities and shared studios that attract marquee projects.
- b. The state will develop modern digital production pipelines, high-performance computing clusters, and secure data infrastructure to nurture competitive, world-class AVGC ecosystems.

Film Tourism & International Marketing:

- a. The state will develop film tourism circuits, simplify shoot logistics, and co-create offerings with tourism partners to showcase locations and landscapes.
- b. The state will proactively promote film tourism and market Telangana at global festivals and film markets to attract domestic, international visitors and productions.

Talent & skills development:

- a. The state will nurture a future-ready talent pool through film workshops, digital media training, and advanced technical courses across key disciplines.
- b. The state will promote project-based learning, industry competitions, and hands-on training in modern production. editing, sound design, and post-production technologies.



TELANGANA RISING 2047

TELANGANA RISING 2047

SHAPING TELANGANA'S NEXT GROWTH STORY

Knowledge, Technology & Frontier Innovation

- GCC growth
- Artificial Intelligence
- Digital Governance
- Startup Ecosystem
- Quantum Computing
- Data Centres
- Very Larger Scale Integration (VLSI)
- Robotics & Automation
- Cybersecurity
- Digital Governance

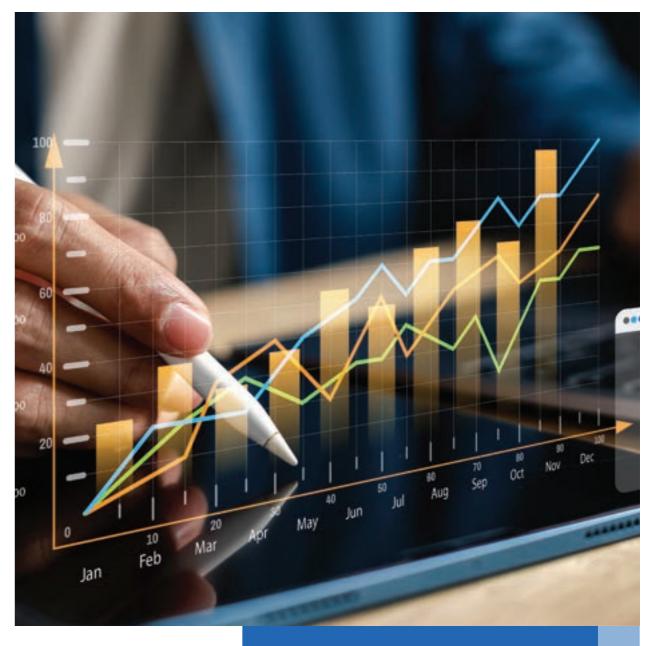
Industry & Manufacturing Engines

- Pharmaceutical Sector
- Defense & Aerospace Sector
- Electronics, Semiconductors & Advanced Manufacturing
- Agri-Food Processing
- Electric Vehicles & Clean Mobility
- Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises [MSMEs]
- Textiles, Fashion & Lifestyle
- Mining & Minerals
- Exports

Human Capital, Services & Inclusive Growth

- Tourism & Hospitality
- Media, Entertainment
 & Creative Economy
- Night Time Economy

INVESTMENT MAGNET



VISION

By 2047, Telangana will be the world's most trusted, future-ready, and inclusive investment magnet — seamlessly converting global capital, cutting-edge ideas, and diverse talent into shared prosperity, high-quality livelihoods, and sustainable growth across every district, while leading Telangana towards a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy.

Telangana stands at a defining moment in its growth story, built on policy stability, good governance, and inclusive progress that propel us toward a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047. With ₹12,864¹ crore in FDI inflows from April–September 2024—a 33% rise over the prior year—and a top ranking among Indian states in H1 FY2024-25, the state is primed for its next leap: integrating innovation and financial inclusion to boost productivity, create jobs, align with CURE–PURE–RARE spatial planning, and deliver inclusive, Net-Zero-aligned growth for all.

| Policy Stability World Infrast | 3 | Robust Innovation Systems | Superior Quality of Life | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

- i. Policy Stability: Investors value Telangana's predictable policy environment, consistent leadership, and transparent governance that make long-term planning possible. The state's track record of policy continuity has built deep trust among domestic and global stakeholders.
- ii. World-Class Infrastructure: From the state's digital backbone and logistics networks to its industrial parks and smart city systems, Telangana has invested steadily in infrastructure that supports both industry and innovation. Reliable power, seamless connectivity, and a strong digital grid make it one of India's most future-ready economies.
- iii. Ease of Doing Business: Ranked among India's top three states for business reforms, Telangana continues to simplify clearances, digitise compliance, and empower entrepreneurs. Its single-window facilitation and investorfirst governance approach reflect a deep commitment to efficiency and fairness.

- iv. Robust Innovation Ecosystem: Telangana is home to globally recognised innovation clusters, creating a thriving ecosystem where startups, research institutions, and global enterprises collaborate.
- v. Superior Quality of Life: Hyderabad consistently ranks among India's best cities to live in². It reflects Telangana's focus on safety, culture, education, healthcare, and inclusivity. The state's liveability advantage is a magnet for talent, investors, and enterprises seeking stability and vibrancy.

Together, these strengths build **sustained investor confidence**, which is non-negotiable for long-term competitiveness and essential for achieving the 3 Trillion Dollar goal. As we look ahead, we have identified core imperatives to position the state as an investment magnet.



| Drivers | Strategic Priority | Why the State is an Investment Magnet | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | |
| Institutions | Ease of Doing Business | Ensures investors can deploy larger capital, accelerate expansion, and enjoy lower financing and compliance costs. | |
| & Incentives | Corporate Finance | | |
| | Digital Hubs | Helps companies innovate faster, tap concentrated expertise, and run leaner operations with improved productivity and reliability. | |
| Infrastructure & Innovation | Global Capability Centres | | |
| | Design | | |
| Inclusion & Inhabitability | Financial Inclusion | Expands customer base and skilled workforces while making locations appealing and sticky | |
| | Quality of Life | for high-performing teams. | |

In the following sections we delve into these strategic priorities, presenting visions, focus areas, and concrete pathways that leverage Telangana's institutions, incentives, and infrastructure to attract transformative investments—advancing a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy through **CURE-PURE-RARE** planning, inclusive growth for every section of society, and Net-Zero 2047 sustainability.

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS



Mission

By 2047, Telangana will be among India's most business-friendly states - a seamless, transparent, and innovation-driven destination where enterprises not only establish and operate with ease, but also choose to reinvest and scale for the long-term.

FOCUS AREAS

- A GLOBAL HUB FOR EFFICIENT AND TRANSPARENT ARBITRATION
- SINGLE-WINDOW SYSTEM FASTER AND TRANSPARENT CLEARANCES
- TIMELY INCENTIVE DISBURSAL ACCELERATED LAND SANCTIONING
- EFFICIENT LOGISTICS STRENGTHENED LOCAL MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM
 SKILLED LABOUR SUPPLY

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KEY INITIATIVES

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION CENTRE – FAST, FAIR, AND TRUSTED DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- Telangana will transform its arbitration ecosystem into a globally benchmarked International Arbitration and Mediation Centre, ensuring dispute resolution that is fast, fair, transparent, and business-friendly.
- ii. The state will introduce fast-track and time-bound arbitration supported by secure virtual, hybrid hearings and digitised case management systems, reducing resolution timelines and improving accessibility and investor confidence.
- iii. Telangana's arbitration framework will align with international best practices, while institutionalising sector-specific expert panels to ensure fairness, relevance, and technical accuracy.
- iv. Continuous training for arbitrators and mediators along with strategic partnerships with leading global bodies such as Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), and London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA), will strengthen professional excellence and position Telangana as a trusted global arbitration hub.

A NEW SINGLE-WINDOW SYSTEM FASTER AND TRANSPARENT CLEARANCES

- The single-window framework will be expanded to cover all sectors, integrating all departmental approvals into a unified single-window system with real-time tracking, accountability metrics, and performance dashboards.
- ii. The state will enable self-certification for MSMEs and reduce filing frequency by introducing consolidated returns and simplified annual compliance, lowering transaction costs, and enhancing ease of operations.
- Telangana will move toward zero-touch, blockchainenabled clearance workflows, achieving full automation by 2039, thereby reducing project cycle times, and improving investor predictability.
- iv. A unified compliance regime will consolidate all state levies, permissions, and approvals into a single platform to eliminate duplication and deliver a seamless compliance experience.
- v. Telangana will institute a streamlined renewal and expansion approval process for existing industries, offering fasttrack clearances for capacity expansions, modernisation, and diversification, thereby encouraging continuous reinvestment and long-term anchoring of enterprises within the state



TIMELY INCENTIVE DISBURSAL

- The state will ensure timely and transparent incentive disbursals to reinforce investor confidence and accelerate industrial expansion across priority sectors.
- The state will expedite any pending support in FAB City and Maheswaram EMS cluster to revive non-operational units and catalyse ecosystem growth.

ACCELERATED LAND SANCTIONING

- Telangana will complement faster sanctioning with digitisation of land records, GIS-mapping, and transparent zoning norms, ensuring clarity, accessibility, and reduced uncertainty for industrial investors.
- Flexible land-use policies and cluster-based development with integrated infrastructure will encourage startups, SMEs, and sectoral innovation hubs across tier-II districts.

EFFICIENT LOGISTICS

- Telangana will fast-track development of the proposed dry port in Nalgonda to strengthen cargo capacity and boost supply chain efficiency.
- ii. The state will integrate the Nalgonda dry port with major industrial corridors to reduce logistics costs and enhance competitiveness for export-oriented industries.

STRENGTHENED LOCAL MANUFACTURING ECOSYSTEM

- Telangana will promote component and ancillary manufacturing by encouraging local vendors to supply critical parts, thereby reducing import dependency and strengthening domestic value chains.
- ii. The state will create innovation-driven industrial zones and streamlined exit mechanisms to ensure flexibility for businesses and promote smart industrial ecosystem.

SKILLED LABOUR SUPPLY

- i. Telangana commits to being a state where every industry can access job-ready talent from day one. Through proactive skilling initiatives, localised training ecosystem, and industry-linked programmes, the state will ensure that enterprises across manufacturing and innovation sectors have the skilled workforce they require.
- ii. Telangana will expand industrial training institutes and innovation sandboxes to strengthen continuous upskilling and enable enterprises to leverage technology and creativity in high-growth sectors.



EASE OF ATTRACTING TALENT

Telangana understands that the ability to attract and retain highly-skilled individuals will be a key determinant of its economic competitiveness over the next two decades. The state's approach will focus on enabling an environment where entrepreneurial, creative, and diverse talent can relocate, work, and build long-term careers with confidence. This approach is structured around three pillars, namely:

EduCity: Telangana envisions an EduCity, a globally connected ecosystem that attracts and nurtures diverse talent. By establishing world-class universities and innovation hubs that spark the collision of ideas, the state aims to become a magnet for creativity, learning, and enterprise. This vibrant environment will strengthen Telangana's appeal as a destination where top talent chooses to live, learn, and innovate.

Financial Incentives: Telangana will offer the most competitive financial incentives, including relocation support, startup seed funding, research grants, performance-linked fellowships, and tax benefits to attract top talent. The high-reward ecosystem where world-class talent can thrive, contribute, and grow with purpose.

Quality of Life Advantage: Telangana will prioritise safe, inclusive, and well-connected living environments that enable professionals and their families to feel secure and supported. The state will further improve access to quality healthcare, education, recreation, and spousal employment opportunities to strengthen overall wellbeing.

Finally, Telangana's enduring strengths in policy continuity, stable governance, and forward-looking leadership provide a strong foundation for its ease of attracting talent vision. The state has consistently championed a global mindset and welcomed diverse communities and ideas, while ensuring inclusivity and opportunity for all. By combining this stability in governance with openness in spirit, Telangana will be poised to become a natural home for global talent seeking both purpose and quality of life.

CORPORATE FINANCE

Telangana stands on the cusp of a transformative corporate finance leap that will accelerate our 3 Trillion Dollar journey while extending inclusive growth to every district through CURE-PURE-RARE diffusion. With Telangana's forward-looking MSME Policy 2024³ and 1.65⁴ million Udyam registrations (2025), the state demonstrates unmatched dynamism.

The next breakthrough lies in unlocking scale - enabling our thriving micro enterprises to evolve into the strong and competitive small and medium champions that drive innovation, exports, and higher-quality employment. As more firms formalise and digital adoption rises, Telangana has a

unique opportunity to shift from a collateral-dependent model to a modern, cash-flow and data-driven credit ecosystem. By reducing the cost of capital, expanding access to unsecured growth financing, and supporting asset-light and high-productivity firms, we can fill the "missing middle" and catalyse a new wave of industrial acceleration. Telangana's ambition is clear - build an ecosystem where promising firms grow faster, attract competitive capital, and confidently scale into national and global leaders turning entrepreneurship into enduring economic strength.



Mission

Build a cash-flow and data-driven corporate finance ecosystem that lowers the cost of capital and scales Telangana's MSMEs into globally competitive firms, filling the missing middle and catalysing sustainable, investment-led growth.

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FOCUS AREA 1: ESTABLISHING AN INFORMATION EXCHANGE FOR SMES

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. Government-Facilitated Information Exchange:
 - The state will establish a dynamic, API-enabled information exchange platform (outside Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act (CICRA) constraints) that integrates GST, PF/TDS, supplier-payment timeliness (survey inputs), fuel/ payroll proxies, and compliance data. This platform will serve as a secure, machine-readable "single-window" for lenders, with standardised data schemas and encrypted access pipes to enable comprehensive and comparable borrower profiles.
- ii. Government-Backed Borrower Scorecard: The state will publish a privacy-preserving borrower scorecard (eg., A++, A-, etc.) derived from anonymised, multi-source data. This standardised trust signal will reduce perceived credit risk, expand lender participation, and accelerate loan approvals without exposing sensitive underlying data.
- iii. Trade Credit Visibility & Strategic Default Mitigation: The state will integrate invoice-discounting and receivables platforms to capture verified trade-credit behaviour. Making supplier-payment histories and invoice settlement timeliness visible will deter strategic delays, strengthen trust in MSME supply chains, and unlock working-capital flows.

HIGH-GROWTH SMES & STARTUPS

- De-risk Private Equity Investment: The state will launch a fund-of-unds facility for VC, PE, and angel investments, wherein the government absorbs a defined share of downside risk. This will lower risk-adjusted return thresholds and crowd in substantially higher volumes of private capital while preserving market discipline in selection and governance.
- ii. Prioritise High-Potential Winners: The state will target guarantee support towards high-growth Soonicorns and Minicorns in priority sectors (IT, Life Sciences, Aerospace, Defence, CleanTech), leveraging valuation and revenuetrajectory indicators to accelerate firms with exponential scale potential and strong job-creation multipliers.
- iii. Enable Strong VC/PE Partnerships: Guarantee structures will be aligned with professional fund economics, incorporating co-validation committees, milestone-based triggers, and sunset clauses to ensure that private investors retain leadership in due diligence, monitoring, and exit
- iv. Complement with Dedicated Debt Channels: The state will expand access to venture debt and specialised MSME lending through accredited NBFC partners, ensuring that firms not yet equity-ready can still access growth financing and maintain balanced capital stacks.
- v. Outcome-Linked Reform Flywheel: Guaranteed pricing and eligibility will be linked to corporate governance, quality, transparency, and timely statutory compliance, incentivising firms to formalise and professionalise as they scale, thereby strengthening Telangana's overall investment trust environment.

FOCUS AREA 3:

ATTRACT INVESTMENTS FOR LARGE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS THROUGH **INTEREST SUBVENTION**

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. Interest Subvention for Long-Gestation Infrastructure **Projects:** The state will subsidise a portion of interest costs to reduce the effective borrowing rate for long-gestation, capital-intensive infrastructure projects. This will improve financial viability and attract private investment into industrial parks, logistics systems, urban transport, and utility infrastructure, particularly within spatially earmarked growth nodes such as the Regional Ring Road (RRR) influence zones, the Hyderabad-Warangal-Karimnagar-Khammam industrial arc, Kakatiya Mega Textiles Park, Pharma City, and cluster-based urban expansions.
- ii. Reduce Collateral Cost by Fixing Property-Title Risk: The state will accelerate conclusive land titling under the Model Conclusive Land Titling Act, supported by an indemnity guarantee fund to reduce litigation uncertainty. This will strengthen the credibility of land assets, lower lender risk premiums, and enable more affordable infra and real estatebacked financing especially across industrial land banks,

logistics hubs, brownfield redevelopment zones (eg., IDPL, ECIL), and designated transit-oriented development areas in tier-II cities.

- iii. Leverage Telangana's Digital Land Stack for Lending: Building on the Bhu Bharati and CCLA systems, the state will transition from digital records to legally guaranteed ownership, enabling faster collateral validation, streamlined due diligence, and lower project appraisal costs. Integration with GIS-linked spatial planning datasets will support efficient approval and financing for projects in planned multimodal logistics nodes (eg., Sircilla, Jadcherla, Mancherial) and district industrial estates.
- iv. Correct Market-Level Credit Imbalances: The state will address structural credit asymmetries wherein highperforming sectors remain debt-averse while capitalconstrained sectors lack access. By signalling strong, broad-based support for industrial financing, Telangana will widen investor confidence across non-IT manufacturing, logistics, and emerging growth corridors.
- Unlock Stalled and Pipeline Projects: The state will target stalled or delayed projects currently rendered unviable due to high weighted average cost of capital (WACC>15%), converting them into bankable investments. This will improve asset productivity, accelerate district-level industrialisation, and diversify the state's economic base.



FOCUS AREA 4:

MAKE HYDERABAD A GLOBAL **FINTECH CAPITAL**

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Rebuild Local Lending Capacity with New Bank/NBFC Headquarters: Offer targeted incentives for major banks and strong regional NBFCs to establish headquarters or regional command centres in Hyderabad, improving local credit responsiveness, deepening financial inclusion, and keeping capital circulating within Telangana's economy.

- ii. Develop "Banking Ops 2.0 Zone" in Gachibowli and Financial District: Leverage Hyderabad's BFSI clustering with shared KYC/fraud utilities, AA-ready APIs, secure data rooms, and risk-ops sandboxes to shift global banks' highcomplexity functions (treasury, model validation, payments).
- iii. Roll Out a Statewide Unified Lending Interface (ULI): Deploy a unique consent-based loan token leveraging India's Account Aggregator and RBI's Public Tech Platform to reduce underwriting friction, accelerate credit decisions, and bring SHG/MSME credit histories into the formal data ecosystem.

GLOBAL CAPABILITY CENTRES



MISSION

By 2047, Telangana will be positioned as India's most innovation-intensive GCC ecosystem, leveraging its established strengths in IT, pharmaceuticals, and governance while pioneering new frontiers in AI, life sciences, and sustainable technology. The state aspires to become the premier hub for Global Capability Centres (GCCs) in the Asia-Pacific region, catalysing advanced research and economic prosperity through a future-ready ecosystem for multinational corporations.

FOCUS AREAS

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE
 TALENT AND SKILLS ECOSYSTEM

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

FISCAL INCENTIVES AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT

ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

KEY INITIATIVES

Policy and Governance

- The state will roll out a comprehensive Telangana GCC Policy (2025–2030) and establish a single-window nodal body to provide policy clarity, accelerate approvals, and enhance investor confidence and experience.
- ii. The state will track GCC-related employment, innovation index, and export growth to ensure measurable results.
- iii. The state will introduce targeted subsidies and reimbursements to enhance competitiveness and attract new GCCs.

Talent and Skills Ecosystem

Telangana will train professionals in Al/ML, Cloud, Cybersecurity, Data Analytics, and Life Sciences through YISU-led programmes, and forge mandatory university partnerships offering subsidised internships.

Infrastructure and Connectivity

- The state will promote the construction of 15 million sq. ft. of Grade-A office space by 2030.
- State Industrial Infrastructure Corporation will anchor clusters in Warangal, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad to drive balanced growth.

improved accessibility and workforce efficiency.

Fiscal Incentives & Financial Support

i. The state will introduce capex reimbursement incentives for attracting GCCs.

iii. The state will expand connectivity to major GCC clusters for

- ii. The state will provide opex subsidy support to promote long-term establishment of GCCs.
- iii. Research grants, including patent assistance, will be extended to GCCs investing in indigenous R&D.

Ecosystem Development

- i. The state will host annual global events to foster collaboration and visibility.
- ii. The state will enable structured collaboration between GCCs and startups to drive co-innovation, product development, and knowledge exchange, positioning Telangana as a global innovation hub.
- iii. State universities and GCCs will jointly run applied research labs to commercialise intellectual property from Telangana's academic ecosystem.
- iv. The state will be positioned internationally as "Asia's Innovation Capital" through campaigns to attract multinational investment.

DIGITAL HUBS



Mission

Powered by digital hubs, Telangana will emerge as India's leading data-empowered and innovation-driven investment magnet, where decentralised innovation networks and community ecosystem converge to deliver prosperity and opportunity for every citizen in every district.

FOCUS AREAS

POLICY AND GOVERNANCE
 TALENT AND SKILLS ECOSYSTEM

INFRASTRUCTURE AND CONNECTIVITY

FISCAL INCENTIVES AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT

ECOSYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

KEY INITIATIVES

Completing the Diffusion Loop - From One Core to Many Engines of Growth: By 2047, Telangana will complete the diffusion loop to transform cities like Nizamabad, Mahbubnagar, and Siddipet into fully-connected innovation ecosystem, driving dynamism, talent, and investment flows.

- Digital Infrastructure for Balanced Growth: Telangana will rapidly deploy digital towers, high-speed connectivity, and workspace to complete the diffusion loop and enable equal access to innovation, education, and markets.
- ii. Regional Ecosystem as Self-Sustaining Engines: Strengthened by infrastructure, partnerships, and talent pipelines, tier-II and tier-III hubs will independently attract investment, accelerate entrepreneurship, and drive balanced, long-term regional growth.
- iii. Anchor Firms and Corporate Partnerships: Each regional hub will be paired with a major Hyderabad corporation through incubation programmes, offering soft-landing packages to establish anchor projects and generate local employment.

Incubation Inspired District Innovation Network: By 2047, Telangana's Digital Hubs will act as district-level intelligence engines that continuously analyse local data to predict demand, guide investment, and accelerate industry-specific innovations across all 33 districts.

Modelled Intelligence Centres: Each Digital Hub, guided by existing innovation and data frameworks, will collect and process real-time data on consumer trends, supply chains, and workforce skills, using Al-driven analytics to

identify emerging opportunities in sectors such as AgriTech, logistics, retail, and manufacturing.

Localised Innovation for Community Impact: Insights generated through existing district partnerships will enable startups, cooperatives, and enterprises to co-create district-specific solutions such as farm-to-market platforms, telehealth networks, and precision manufacturing clusters, turning every district into a self-sustaining innovation node within Telangana's digital economy.

Silver Economy Leadership - Telangana as the Global Hub for Healthy, Dignified Aging: By 2047, Telangana will anchor the world's leading silver economy ecosystem through ElderX, connecting innovation, inclusion, and investment to serve 150 million seniors across 30 countries.

- ElderX as the Global Platform: ElderX will position Telangana at the heart of a 2 Trillion Dollar global silver economy by driving innovation in elder care, health tech, assistive devices, and age-friendly digital services.
- ii. Innovation for Dignified Living: Digital hubs will nurture startups and enterprises developing accessible housing, telehealth solutions, and financial products designed to support independence and security for aging citizens.
- iii. Inclusive Growth through Global Collaboration: Partnerships with global institutions, insurers, and care networks will make Telangana a testing ground for scalable, human-centred solutions that redefine longevity, wellness, and purposeful aging.

DESIGN

Design is a transformative lever to increase business value, create high-quality jobs, and elevate global competitiveness while directly supporting Net-Zero 2047. By embedding eco-design and circular-economy principles across education, governance, industry, and urban planning, Telangana will drive innovation, sustainability, and inclusive growth within CURE-PURE-RARE frameworks. By encouraging collaboration, promoting eco-conscious design, and protecting intellectual property, the state can position itself as a hub for creative excellence and

HOW DESIGN BECOMES AN INVESTMENT MAGNET

Builds Competitive Advantage: Expanding quality design education and global partnerships cultivates talent that attracts international firms and innovation-driven

- Drives Economic Growth: Design-led tourism, urban planning, and infrastructure elevate aesthetic appeal and visitor experience, fuelling higher tourism and hospitality
- Enhances Quality of Life: Design-driven and universally accessible public spaces, housing, and mobility solutions will make cities more liveable and inclusive, attracting private investment and skilled professionals.
- iv. Promotes Sustainable Development: Encouraging ecodesign and circular economy practices enhances market relevance and long-term investor confidence.
- Strengthens Global Reputation: Protecting design rights and showcasing original Indian design builds export value, international recognition, and trust among investors.



Mission

By 2047, Telangana will emerge as India's Design Capital, - a global hub for creativity, innovation, and human-centred problemsolving; integrating design into governance, business, education, and daily life to enhance competitiveness, sustainability, and quality of living.





HELSINKI'S DESIGN-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE MODEL

Helsinki is globally regarded as a pioneer in integrating design into public governance. The city adopted a Design-Driven City Governance model where design principles are applied not only to products and architecture, but also to how public services are delivered and policies are It offers a relevant reference for Telangana as it shaped.

A key anchor of this approach was the Helsinki Design Lab (SITRA), which brought together designers,

administrators, citizens, and industry to co-create solutions, prototype service improvements, and refine them through real-world testing. By embedding service designers within government departments, Helsinki redesigned citizen-facing services to be intuitive, transparent, and user-friendly.

This model demonstrated that design is not aesthetic decoration, but a practical tool to improve public trust, reduce friction in service delivery, and enhance competitiveness.

builds its own Centre for Design Excellence and expands human-centred governance practices.

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FINANCIAL INCLUSION

Telangana's journey toward comprehensive financial inclusion has entered a decisive and opportunity-rich phase. With nearly 68% of households accessing formal credit and a Credit-Deposit ratio among the highest in India, the state has laid a strong foundation for deepening household-level financial empowerment. The next frontier lies not merely in expanding access but in enhancing the quality, affordability, and individualisation of credit, enabling low-income households, especially women to transition from group-based to individual, data-driven, and low-cost credit pathways through formal institutions. Telangana's extensive network of around 6.1 lakh⁵ Self-Help Groups (SHGs) has built financial discipline and savings culture, yet its collective lending model now presents an opportunity for drawing on insights from Hsieh and Klenow (2009) and Banerjee and Duflo (2014). The focus shifts toward correcting capital misallocation by formalising repayment

histories and integrating them into mainstream credit bureaus to unlock individual credit potential. The state's historical leadership in microfinance (De Mel et al., 2008; Banerjee & Duflo, 2015) provides a valuable foundation to transition from microfinance to "smart finance" an ecosystem emphasising transparency, responsible credit, and data-driven lending. With 75% of households holding gold as a savings instrument, Telangana aims to move from collateral-based borrowing towards relationship-based lending, ensuring resilience, flexibility, and asset security (Bolton et al., 2016), In doing so. the state envisions a transparent, inclusive, and innovationled financial ecosystem that transforms SHGs and JLGs into gateways for individual credit empowerment, women-led entrepreneurship, and long-term wealth creation, anchoring Telangana's rise as India's most inancially inclusive state.



Mission

To build a transparent, data-driven, and inclusive financial ecosystem that empowers every Telangana household especially women to access affordable, individualised credit and transform savings into productive capital, positioning the state as India's most inclusive and innovation-led financial hub.

KEY INITIATIVES AND MISSION OBJECTIVES

Focus Area 1: Graduating SHG borrowers into low-cost individuals

Objective: To formalise the repayment behaviour of SHG members and enable them to access affordable individual credit from formal financial institutions, replacing high-cost microfinance and informal borrowing.

KEY INITIATIVES

- Comprehensive Digital Record-Keeping within SHGs: The state will deploy a unified digital platform linking SHGlevel and individual accounts to enable real-time, cashless transactions and automated documentation. Trained NGO/ volunteer networks will support adoption. Up to ten years of repayment history will be digitised to establish credible, individual credit trails.
- ii. Mandated Data Transmission to Credit Bureaus: The state will require SHG repayment records to be transmitted to credit bureaus (CIBIL, Experian) with equal weightage to formal loan data. State Rural Livelihoods Mission (SRLM) will operate as middleware to validate and synchronise data, enabling banks and NBFCs to offer larger, lower-interest individual credit products.
- iii. Integrated Financial Inclusion through SHG Platforms: The state will expand SHGs into full-service financial access hubs offering deposits, pensions, insurance, and education/ housing finance, in partnership with SIDBI Swavalambana Kendras and RSETIs. A digital "master-sell" marketplace will provide livelihood safety nets, while youth engagement programmes will ensure sustained digital adoption.

Focus Area 2: Establishing an Information Bureau for

Objective: To create a consent-based digital information bureau that integrates alternative data sources to generate verifiable individual credit histories, expanding access to formal low-cost credit for credit-invisible households.

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. Leverage Alternative Data for Credit Eligibility: The state will integrate alternative data sources-such as utility bill payments, e-commerce transaction patterns, and government tax records-to assess repayment discipline. This will enable lenders to confidently extend credit to new-to-credit borrowers using richer, real-time financial behaviour insights.
- ii. Consent-Driven Data Privacy and Protection Framework: The state will establish a consent-based data governance framework that ensures personal information is shared only with informed authorisation and protected against misuse or predatory lending practices. Regulatory oversight will be maintained in collaboration with the RBI to ensure transparency and consumer safeguards.
- iii. Alternative Credit Scoring Mechanism: The state will develop an analytics-driven alternative credit scoring model that converts raw behavioural data into anonymised, credible financial signals. This composite score will expand formal credit access for individuals without existing CIBIL scores, particularly SHG members and low-income households.

Focus Area 3: Converting Cash Transfers into Productive Asset Creation

Objective: To enable low-income women to convert recurring welfare transfers into one-time productive capital investments that unlock higher-return livelihoods and break persistent poverty traps.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Lumpsum Asset Conversion Option: The state will offer the women receiving Mahalakshmi Yojana payment (₹2,500 per month) the option to convert a portion of their future entitlements into a one-time lumpsum grant of up to ₹2 lakh for enterprise development. The conversion value will remain below 50% of the present-value entitlement to ensure fiscal sustainability.

- ii. Earmarking for Income-Generating Assets: The lumpsum support will be restricted to high-return productive investments such as vehicles, machinery, tools, equipment, or work sheds-with direct vendor payments to prevent leakages and ensure that capital formation translates into new earning capacity.
- iii. Shift from Consumption to Investment: This intervention will reposition cash transfers as a pathway to wealth creation by enabling women to cross the minimum capital threshold needed to transition from subsistence activities to entrepreneurial livelihoods with substantially higher and more stable incomes.

TELANGANA INFORMATION BUREAU FOR INDIVIDUALS

OBJECTIVE

integrates alternative data sources to generate verifiable individual credit histories, expanding access to formal low-cost credit for credit-invisible households.

CONTEXT AND RATIONALE

India has made major gains in financial inclusion. Adult account ownership rose from 35% in 2011 to 89% in 2024. Yet formal credit access improved only from 8 to 12%, and Telangana mirrors this gap - over half of its ₹2.03 lakh crore MSME credit potential remains untapped. The proposed Telangana Information Bureau (TIB) seeks to bridge this disconnect by creating a secure, privacypreserving, and research-driven data infrastructure that integrates verified administrative datasets such as property registration, electricity payments, welfare • Alternative Credit Scoring Mechanism: Develop a transfers, and tax records to generate Alternative Credit Scores for individuals and enterprises. Only the derived score, not the underlying data, will be shared with lenders, ensuring that financial inclusion advances alongside data protection.

The Telangana Data Exchange (TGDeX), launched by the ITE&C Department, serves as the state's foundational digital backbone for secure data sharing, Al innovation, and governance modernisation. TIB will operate as a financial inclusion use-case within the TGDeX framework necessity, and proportionality. In the long run, TIB will leveraging its data banks, Al model repository, and evolve into a national model for data-driven financial sandbox IDE to securely access, process, and analyse inclusion, supporting credit expansion, welfare targeting, anonymised datasets. This integration ensures that and risk-based subsidy programmes positioning credit-scoring models are built on authenticated Telangana as a pioneer of inclusive, evidence-based, and government and ecosystem data, tested in controlled environment, and aligned with TGDeX's "Where Al Meets Innovation" vision.

CORE ACTIONS

- To create a consent-based digital information bureau that Leverage Alternative Data for Credit Eligibility: Integrate non-credit data such as utility bill payments, e-commerce transactions, and government tax payment records to assess individual repayment discipline. Enable lenders to serve new-to-credit borrowers confidently using richer, real-time financial behaviour insights.
 - Consent-Driven Data Privacy and Protection Framework: Establish robust legal standards ensuring personal data is shared only with informed consent, with strict controls against misuse or predatory lending. Maintain strong regulatory oversight in collaboration with RBI for transparency and consumer protection.
 - composite alternative credit score through expert-led analytics that transforms raw data into anonymised financial signals. Use this score to expand formal credit access for individuals without a CIBIL score, particularly SHG members and low-income households.

Design, Governance, and Long-Term Vision: Functioning as a non-profit, public-utility-style entity, TIB will adhere to the constitutional principles of legality, privacy-compliant financial systems.

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QUALITY OF LIFE



Mission

Make Telangana India's most liveable and investable state, where world-class quality of life attracts top talent and enterprise. Hyderabad anchors a network of vibrant tier-II cities, and inclusive, green growth enables people to live well, work productively, and thrive.

FOCUS AREAS

- TALENT AS CAPITAL URBAN EXCELLENCE & MOBILITY NIGHT-TIME ECONOMY & 24×7 URBAN ECOSYSTEM
- WORK-LIFE INTEGRATION & MIXED-USE HOUSING
 GREEN & INCLUSIVE GROWTH (NET-ZERO ALIGNED)
- SMART URBAN CORRIDORS (WARANGAL, KARIMNAGAR, NIZAMABAD, KHAMMAM)
- DIGITAL GOVERNANCE & CITY PERFORMANCE

KEY INITIATIVES

- Talent As Capital: Telangana will strengthen safe, green, and culturally vibrant cities to attract and retain global professionals. Hyderabad's cosmopolitan ecosystem will serve as the gateway for high-skill talent and innovation, anchoring a connected and competitive state economy. (Detailed pathways are outlined under the Ease of Attracting Talent section in Ease of Doing Business.)
- Urban Excellence and Mobility: Telangana will benchmark global standards in infrastructure, transit, and sustainability to ensure seamless mobility, accessible green public spaces, and smart civic services. The state will replicate Hyderabad's liveability model across tier-II cities, raising the quality of life statewide.
- Night Economy and 24x7 Urban Ecosyste: Telangana will nurture a vibrant, 24x7 urban ecosystem that integrate culture, dining, entertainment, and safe late-hour enterprise, unlocking new jobs, boosting tourism, and enhancing city attractiveness. (Detailed in the Tourism section).

- Work-life Integration and Mixed Housing: Telangana will develop transit-oriented, mixed-use neighbourhoods that reduce commute times and enable citizens to work, unwind, and connect within their communities. This approach strengthens wellbeing, productivity, and social cohesion.
- Green and Inclusive Growth Green Inclusion: Every city aligns with Telangana's Net-Zero Vision, advancing clean energy and circular systems while ensuring equitable access, safe mobility, and green lungs that protect health, livelihoods, and long-term prosperity.
- Smart Urban Corridors Smart Corridors: Implement Smart Liveability standards in cities like Warangal, Karimnagar, Nizamabad, and Khammam through integrated transit and planning, aligning growth with services, catalysing economies, and elevating quality of life across urbanising corridors.
- Digital Governance and City Performance Liveability Mission: Build people-first cities with efficient mobility, green lungs, and digital governance, establishing clear standards, measurable outcomes, and accountable delivery so that the residents can experience reliable services, safe streets, and delightful public spaces.



BHARAT FUTURE CITY

Bharat Future City is a 30,000 acres next-generation urban development proposed at Mucherla, Ranga Reddy District, envisioned as a smart, sustainable, Net-Zero, and future-ready city. The project is designed around a strong live-work-learn-play framework and is anchored by a Central Business District (CBD) comprising four major catalytic zones: Al City, Health City, Education Hub, and the Entertainment District, with 15,000 acres of reserve forest within it to maintain the environmental ecosystem.

- The city adopts a highly connected mobility structure integrating trunk roads, a multimodal transit network, metro connectivity, and Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) hubs to reduce travel demand and promote public transport. At its core, Bharat Future City follows 15-Minute City principles, ensuring that every resident can access essential services through walkable, mixed-use neighbourhoods.
- Sustainability is embeddedthroughout the masterplan with urban forestry, green buffers, ecological corridors, and Sponge City approaches for climate resilience and stormwater management. The city is planned as a cluster-based system where residential, industrial, institutional, and recreational zones are integrated through green networks and civic spaces.
- The Al City, spread across ~300 acres, will serve as the technological powerhouse of the city with innovation labs, startup infrastructure, and a landmark skyline. Adjacent to it, the 200-acre Health City connects healthcare, medical tourism, wellness, sciences, tourism, and manufacturing sectors. and hospitality with natural lakefront settings.

- A dedicated 500-acre Education Hub promotes global-standard academia and industry collaboration through the town-and-gown concept, featuring state-of-the-art digital laboratory, and campus infrastructure. Complementing these is the 3,000acre Life Sciences Hub, positioning the city as a national biotechnology and pharmaceutical innovation destination.
- Recreation and lifestyle are supported by largeformat entertainment and sports facilities including a 100-acre international cricket stadium, an 18-hole golf course, eco-trails, theme parks, resorts, and the Rajiv Zoological Park adjoining a major reserve forest. These strengthen the city's tourism, leisure and liveability profile.
- Industrial development covers advanced manufacturing, EV and electronics clusters, supporting logistics and corporate facilities. Residential zones are strategically placed near natural hillocks and forest edges, designed around reservoirs, valleys, and green boulevards. These neighbourhoods prioritise transit access at their cores while maintaining serene natural surroundings at the edges.

Bharat Future City is envisioned as a transformative economic and urban centre integrating innovation, sustainability, mobility, and high-quality living. It positions Telangana as a national leader in nextgeneration greenfield city development, attracting global investments across technology, health, education, life

The priorities outlined in this chapter (from frictionless institutions and cash-flow-driven finance to decentralised digital hubs, design excellence, financial inclusion, and unparalleled quality of life) are not isolated initiatives. Together, they form an interlocking ecosystem that will: (i) attract and retain the world's highest-value investments and talent; (ii) power Telangana to a 3 Trillion Dollar GSDP through innovation-led, export-oriented growth; (iii) deliver inclusive prosperity to every section of society - women, youth, rural entrepreneurs, seniors, and future generations - via CURE-PURE-RARE spatial diffusion: and (iv) achieve Net-Zero 2047 through green infrastructure, circular design, and climate-resilient urbanisation.

When policy stability meets world-class infrastructure, when ease of doing business combines with ease of living, and when financial inclusion fuels innovation inclusion, Telangana does not just grow, it rises. This is the Telangana Advantage. This is the Investment Magnet the world cannot ignore. Together, we will build it by 2047.

BHARAT FUTURE CITY

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT



VISION

Telangana will equip every youth and people in the workforce, with industry-ready skills, strong career guidance, and equitable access to quality and sustainable employment opportunities across the CURE-PURE-RARE regions of the state, ensuring all youth can participate and benefit from the state's economic growth in 2047.

Telangana stands at the heart of India's youngest and most energetic demographic wave among all southern states. By harnessing this once-in-a-lifetime dividend (2025–2036)¹, the state will transform its youth into the primary engine of a \$3-trillion economy. Youth will be champions of inclusive growth that leaves no community behind, and leaders in future-ready talent. Through world-class skilling, higher education, sports, innovation, and holistic well-being, every young citizen of Telangana will gain opportunities to thrive locally and compete globally, driving prosperity.

Telangana is building a future-ready youth empowerment ecosystem anchored in strong institutions across skilling, education, entrepreneurship, and sports. At the core of this ecosystem is the Young India Skills University (YISU), which is redefining vocational education through credit-based lifelong learning pathways and seamless mobility between academic and skills systems. The state's skilling foundation is being strengthened as ITIs are being upgraded as Advanced Technology Centres for Industry 4.0 training, enhancing employability and aligning learning with emerging labour market needs.

Complementing these efforts, Employment Exchanges are being upgraded into career counselling and local placement hubs. The state's overseas recruitment agency is opening structured global mobility pathways for youth. Together, these platforms create a holistic pipeline of opportunity, positioning Telangana as a national leader in enabling its young population to thrive in both local and global economies. Strengthening this institutional architecture, the state is also establishing the

Young India Integrated Residential School to nurture students from marginalised communities. Conceived as a world-class residential ecosystem, the school will blend rigorous academics, values-based education, sports excellence, digital and innovation-driven learning, and civic leadership training, strengthening Telangana's education and skilling ecosystem to be more inclusive, future-ready, and globally competitive.

Entrepreneurial ecosystems will continue to cultivate youth-led innovation through incubation, mentorship, and global linkages. Simultaneously, the Sports Authority of Telangana (SATG) and the Young India Sports University, guided by the Telangana Sports Policy 2025, are shaping a culture of excellence, inclusion, and international competitiveness in sports. With a Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) of 40%², far above the national average, Telangana's higher education system benefits from a network of higher education institutions including centrally-funded IIT, NIT, IIIT, AIIMS, and NALSAR. Yet quality and employability gaps persist. Telangana now seeks to move from mass access to mass excellence by building a coherent skilling and higher education system that tightly links learning with employability, research, and innovation aligned with the state's Innovation Economy Vision 2047.

Education, skilling, sports, and well-being lie at the centre of the state's development priorities. Telangana aims to become India's leading talent hub by equipping youth with cutting-edge skills, world-class education, strong entrepreneurial support, career guidance, and robust physical and mental well-being systems. This chapter outlines the roadmap for youth development and empowerment.

| Theme | Strategic Lever | Vision |
|---|--|---|
| Skill Development & Employability | TGSDM as the apex body; Empowering youth through skills, entrepreneurship, and education | By 2047, Telangana envisions empowering every youth and becoming India's leading hub of future-ready talent: a globally competitive, digitally empowered, and skilled workforce driving inclusive growth, innovation, and sustainable prosperity. |
| Higher & Tertiary Education Transformation | An education ecosystem that integrates job-oriented diplomas, outcome-based teaching universities, and research-led Edu-City institutions through apprenticeships, industry linkages, and outcome-linked financing | Build a globally competitive higher education ecosystem anchored in employability, innovation, and equity where job-oriented diplomas, outcome-based teaching universities, and research-led Edu-City institutions work as one integrated pyramid. Through dual apprenticeships, industry-governed curricula, deeptech research hubs, and outcome-linked education finance, Telangana will transform higher education from degree acquisition to value creation, producing skilled professionals, pioneering researchers, and entrepreneurs who power a knowledge-driven economy. |
| Sports & Fitness | SATG and Young India Sports University, guided by Telangana Sports Policy 2025. | To transform Telangana into a hub for national and international sports by nurturing grassroots talent through world-class infrastructure and support programmes, a sports university in Hyderabad, elite sports academies, and developing athletes who excel at the Olympics, Paralympics, Commonwealth Games, and Asian Games by providing pathways and opportunities for training, progression, sustainable careers, and global success. |

¹Karthik Murlidharan, Bloom and Mason, A demographic Dividend window comes only once in an economy's history

SKILL DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT



MISSION AND GOALS

Telangana will equip every youth and people in the workforce, with industry-ready skills, strong career guidance, and equitable access to quality and sustainable employment opportunities

- i. Guided Growth for Every Youth: Every young person will be guided, accredited, and meaningfully engaged through personalised pathways in education, skilling, entrepreneurship, or employment. By achieving 100% district-level coverage of skilling, entrepreneurship, and employment programs aligned with local industry clusters and economic strengths, the state will ensure that no youth is left behind, and every region contributes to a balanced, opportunity-rich Telangana.
- ii. Lifelong and Inclusive Learning: Build India's fully formalised, credit-based skilling ecosystem that enables lifelong learning, re-entry pathways, and stackable credentials for all, empowering youth to consistently upskill themselves, with recognition of prior learning.

iii. Global Skilling Leadership: Position Telangana as a global hub for the next-generation 21st-century future skills through deep partnerships with industry, academia, and international skilling ecosystems.

FOCUS AREA 1: GUIDED GROWTH FOR EVERY YOUTH TELANGANA SKILL DEVELOPMENT MISSION (TGSDM)

Telangana will establish the Telangana Skill Development Mission (TGSDM) as a unified, outcome-driven apex body for all skilling in the state. IT will eliminate duplication, ensure full convergence across departments, and align every skilling initiative with industry needs and employment outcomes. A key institutional strength that it will leverage is the convergence of departments. Under TGSDM, this dual-function framework will be expanded and integrated across all skilling programs: technical, vocational, service-sector, and emerging technology domains ensuring that every learner receives standardised, industry-recognised, NSQF-compliant credentials.

The mandate and role of TGSDM is:

- i. Single Nodal Authority: To serve as the state's apex body for skilling, with the mandate to design, coordinate, and monitor all skill development initiatives through a professionally run committee based on the SATG model.
- ii. Convergence Platform: Unify and integrate all skill schemes across departments - state, central, and private, under one mission framework to eliminate fragmentation and ensure cohesive execution.
- iii. Alignment with Industry & Education: Ensure that skilling programs are demand-driven and aligned with industrial growth clusters, higher education institutions, and future labour market needs. TGSDM will oversee the Candidate-Centric Career Development & Employment Portal to maintain real-time alignment with industry opportunities.
- iv. Monitoring & Evaluation: Implement a lifecycle-based monitoring system covering enrolment, training, certification, placements, entrepreneurship, and career progression, ensuring outcome-led accountability.
- v. Fund Management: Manage a unified Skill Development Fund that pools resources from the State, Centre, CSR contributions, PPP models, and multilateral agencies, enabling flexible and efficient allocation toward high-impact interventions.

- vi. Innovation, Global & Industry Partnerships: Forge collaborations with top global skilling ecosystems (Singapore, Finland, Germany, UK), adopt modular credit-based skilling, and anchor industry partnerships aligned with Telangana's investment landscape to drive innovation and future-readiness.
- vii. Accreditation & Quality Assurance: Establish a statewide accreditation system standardising curriculum, certification, provider quality, and performance compacts. Enforce accountability cycles, ensure independent assessments, and standardised apprenticeship contracts supported by district training centres.
- viii. Integration of Informal Markets: Bring informal skilling hubs under formal oversight, creditise traditional and informal skills, and create pathways for informal workers to access certification, portability, and transitions to formal sector opportunities.
- ix. Skill Pool Fund (Fund of Funds for Skilling): Operate a unified financing mechanism pooling, Central, CSR, and multilateral resources to support priority sectors and innovations, including the introduction of Skill Bonds and Skill Vouchers for sustainable skilling finance.

CANDIDATE-CENTRIC CAREER DEVELOPMENT & EMPLOYMENT PORTAL

Telangana will pioneer the Candidate Career Development and Counselling ecosystem. This portal will serve as the candidate-centric skilling framework, with a focus on personalised assessments, guided pathways, and lifelong credit accumulation.

- i. Stage-Based Assessments & Career Guidance: Students will undergo structured evaluations at career milestones: Class 10, Class 12, College exit, and beyond. These will combine academic results, developmental indicators, C3AI (Competency, Aspiration, Aptitude, Attitude, and Interest), and teacher assessments to build a comprehensive profile. Post which, the portal will provide career guidance based on the candidate's record and assessments, and where the student should go for higher education, vocational training, entrepreneurship, or blended learning models.
- ii. Institutional Linkages: Colleges, ITIs, universities, private skilling centres, skill providers will be integrated into the system, ensuring candidates have access to a full spectrum of recognised available skilling opportunities, entrepreneurship centres, corridors, and academic institutes around them, based on GIS Mapping integrated with skill providers and institutes.
- iii. Skill ID & Learning Portfolio: Every candidate will be linked to a unified Skill ID that records their assessments, training history, and progression over time. This lifelong learning portfolio will integrate with Telangana's credit-based skilling framework described under Tier 2, enabling smooth progression across programmes and institutions.

iv. Labour Market Intelligence: Telangana will establish a Labour Market Intelligence System within its digital skilling portal to forecast job trends using the state's existing single window database and labour data. This will align training pathways with industry needs, ensuring demand-driven skilling and a future-ready workforce.

Industry & Employment Linkages: Telangana will establish a statewide Digital Skilling & Employment Exchange that integrates training, jobs, and enterprise creation into one unified system. This will serve as the State's central marketplace for talent, connecting youth to industry opportunities, apprenticeships, and entrepreneurship pathways. This will ensure a practical, demand-driven, and innovation-oriented labour market where every skilled youth can either find meaningful work or pursue enterprise creation.

Under this framework, Industry-Governed Skill Institutes will be operationalised through the Telangana State Skill Development Mission across key sectors such as manufacturing, hospitality and wellness (via NITHM), logistics, retail, creative arts, and healthcare. Seat capacities and training priorities will be aligned with real-time employer needs and annual district skills maps, ensuring a steady, job-ready talent pipeline that supports the State's services and industrial growth. This includes promoting dual-system training and co-managed programmes where industry partners co-design curricula, co-invest in labs, provide apprenticeship-embedded degree programmes, diplomas and co-assess practical skills. Together, this integrated approach positions Telangana as the national benchmark for industry-linked, inclusive, and future-ready skilling ecosystems.

The key features of the portal are:

- Employer Integration: Industries registered on the single window clearance system will declare skill needs directly into the system.
- Al-Based Matching: Al-driven matching of candidate portfolios with industry requirements, based on clustering of the Industry and GIS Mapping
- Entrepreneurship Pathways: Youth will be linked to incubation centres, credit, and startup ecosystems, not just wage jobs, as stated in the 3 Trillion, Industries Chapter.
- Private Market Integration: Private skilling providers will be quality-aligned and integrated into the state's certification ecosystem.
- Institute Industry Partnership Cells: Set up these cells in ITIs, polytechnics, and colleges to coordinate internships, apprenticeships, employer talks, curriculum feedback, upgradation of syllabus on a continuous basis, and campus recruitment.

EQUITY-BASED DEVELOPMENT

Telangana will strategically align and upgrade its skill centres using existing infrastructure and by tailoring skilling as a core pillar within CURE-PURE-RARE model of spatial planning.

- A statewide network of skill institutes will be co-located with industry clusters, SEZs, cities, and emerging greenfield townships, ensuring equitable access to skilling.
- Skilling will be positioned not merely as a pathway to employment but as a foundation for entrepreneurship, linking skilled youth to innovation corridors, incubation hubs, and credit access, to nurture a generation of job creators alongside job seekers.

FOCUS AREA 2: LIFELONG AND INCLUSIVE LEARNING

FUTURE-READY SKILLING ECOSYSTEM

Telangana will pioneer a future-ready skilling ecosystem by becoming the pioneering state to align the NSQF framework with the National Skills Passport initiative of the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), enabling every learner to build a portable, credit-based skills identity.

- The state's dedicated skilling university (YISU), will establish a state-level accreditation and credit system that recognises formal, non-formal, and vocational learning alike. This will make skilling aspirational, accredited, and lifelong, positioning Telangana as the first state to institutionalise the creditisation of skills at scale.
- The State Skill Mission will unify all skilling programmes enabling stackable, credit-linked upskilling through a Unique Skill ID, with TGSDM ensuring all providers adopt this integrated accreditation system.

FOCUS AREAS 3: GLOBAL SKILLING LEADERSHIP

FUTURE-READY SKILLED TALENT

Telangana envisions becoming the State of Future-Ready Skilled Talent: an adaptive, inclusive, and globally competitive workforce equipped for emerging industries, societal needs, and lifelong learning.

- By embedding sector-specific skills across the entire skilling ecosystem, the state will ensure its youth remain relevant, resilient, and prepared for the opportunities of 2047 and beyond.
- With its candidate-centric, industry-centric, and entrepreneurship-centric skilling model, supported by the existing GCC presence and demographic dividend, a thriving GCC ecosystem, and a rapidly expanding digital economy, Telangana is well positioned to emerge as India's leading global talent hub.
- In addition to youth skilling, Telangana will prioritise midcareer skilling and continuous upskilling for all citizens. Through a flexible, credit-based, and inclusive lifelong learning framework, every individual will develop a sustained skill identity: supporting career transitions, upward mobility, and adaptability in a rapidly changing world of work.

Aligned with the key sectors identified in the 3 Trillion Dollar Economy framework, the following section outlines strategic sectorwise skilling priorities designed to prepare citizens for high-growth industries.



| Sector | Policy Initiative | High-Level Policy Description |
|---|---|--|
| Aerospace & Defence | Aerospace Talent Development | Develop specialised pathways in avionics, UAVs, composites, and space systems to expand Telangana's strategic aerospace and defence capabilities. |
| IT & DeepTech | Digital & DeepTech Talent Mission | Build a future-ready workforce through advanced skilling in AI, data, cloud, cybersecurity, robotics, and frontier deeptech technologies. |
| | DeepTech Ecosystem Strengthening | Foster co-creation between academia, industry, and startups through innovation centres, sandboxes, GPU clusters, and R&D-grade infrastructure. |
| | Global Tech Standards Alignment | Align digital skilling with global certifications to enhance employability and integrate Telangana's workforce into global value chains. |
| Medical, Life Sciences & Pharma | Life Sciences Workforce Expansion | Strengthen GMP, regulatory sciences, clinical operations, and digital health skilling through advanced labs and simulation centres. |
| | Life Sciences Research & Training Hub | Build high-end research and biomanufacturing skilling centres through global partnerships and dual-certification pathways. |
| | Geriatric & Paramedical Skilling | Expand elderly care, allied health, and community paramedic training to support emerging healthcare service needs. |
| Agro-Processing | Food Tech & Agri-Value Skilling | Enhance skills in modern food processing, value addition, quality systems, and export standards to strengthen rural incomes and agri value chains. |
| Tourism & Hospitality | Tourism & Hospitality Skill Mission | Develop multilingual, service excellence, safety, and entrepreneurship capabilities to support world-class tourism experiences. |
| | Community-Based Tourism Skilling | Professionalise community tourism through guide training, SHG-led enterprises, and high-quality homestay and cultural tourism services. |
| Textiles, Fashion & Lifestyle | Design & Smart Manufacturing Skilling | Promote next-generation design, sustainable materials, and digital manufacturing skills across textiles, apparel, furniture, footwear, and lifestyle industries. |
| Electronics, Semiconductors & Advanced Manufacturing | Advanced Manufacturing Talent Pipeline | Create a globally benchmarked workforce for semiconductors, electronics, and precision manufacturing through simulation labs, international fellowships, and certification-aligned training. |
| Electric Vehicles & Clean Mobility | EV & Green Mobility Skilling | Build talent for EV manufacturing, solar systems, charging networks, and battery technologies with strong female participation and adherence to global safety standards. |

| Sector | Policy Initiative | High-Level Policy Description |
|--|--|--|
| Logistics & Supply Chain | Integrated Logistics & Supply Chain Skilling Mission | Develop a skilled workforce in multimodal logistics, warehousing automation, cold-chain operations, and smart supply chain management to support Telangana's role as a national logistics hub. |
| | Future-Ready Logistics Operations | Introduce training in digital logistics, fleet management, route optimisation, and sustainability practices aligned with global logistics standards. |
| Construction & Built Environment | Modern Construction Skills Initiative | Build capabilities in green construction, prefabrication, BIM, safety systems, and smart infrastructure development to support rapid urbanisation. |
| | Urban Infrastructure Workforce Strengthening | Create pathways for site supervisors, technicians, and construction managers with exposure to modern materials, digital tools, and quality systems. |
| Media, Entertainment & Creative Economy | Creative Economy Skilling Mission | Develop talent in digital content creation, animation, VFX, gaming, filmmaking, and sound design to position Telangana as a creative industry powerhouse. |
| | Community & Cultural Media Development | Enable grassroots creators through training in storytelling, local content production, and integration with cultural and tourism initiatives. |

GLOBAL TALENT MOBILITY

Telangana envisions becoming a global talent hub, fostering a workforce equipped for both outbound and inbound mobility in high-demand sectors.

- Leveraging the state's strong base in technical/engineering and medical education, the state will supply skilled digital professionals, Al/ML experts, and healthcare workers to meet global demand, particularly in the APAC, UK, Japan, and Germany markets.
- Through TOMCOM, internationally certified training and migration facilitation will strengthen global employability.
- The state will establish foreign language training centres to prepare youth across Telangana for international mobility.
- Simultaneously, Telangana will attract global talent to address its own healthcare and technology workforce needs considering the demographic transition positioning the state as both a net exporter of skilled professionals and a global magnet for expertise in the future of work.

SOFT SKILLS & FINANCIAL LITERACY AS AN ENABLER

Telangana aims to become the first state in India to embed soft skills and financial literacy as a core component across all skilling and education pathways from Class 9 to tertiary education. Recognising the demands of an Al-driven and rapidly digitising job market, the state is prioritising this shift as soft-skill-intensive roles are projected to make up nearly two-thirds of all jobs by 2030.

- This initiative will embed behavioural, cognitive, and professional competencies alongside technical training, ensuring every young person is job-ready, confident, and equipped for leadership in the future workplace.
- By fostering self-awareness, emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and collaboration, it will create a generation that is not only employable and entrepreneurial but also socially conscious, globally aware, and resilient: making youth value-creating citizens of the future

SKILLS-TO-STARTUP LANE

The state will connect graduates from schools, colleges, skill centres, ITIs, Polytechnics into maker labs and fab spaces through vouchers, enabling them to prototype ideas and convert projects into certified micro-ventures with credit transfer toward advanced diplomas. Cultivate a new generation of technician-entrepreneurs driving local innovation, job creation, and a dynamic maker economy in Telangana.

 Maker & Fab Access: Provide digital vouchers for graduates to access maker labs, fab spaces, and innovation hubs.

- Encouraging Self-Employment and entrepreneurial skills for youth development
- Learning-to-Venture Pathway: Allow learners to prototype, test, and develop products or services, turning classroom or training projects into certified entrepreneurial ventures.
- **Credit Integration:** Enable credit transfer of startup projects toward advanced diplomas or applied degrees, recognizing innovation as a formal learning outcome.

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QUALITY OF INSTRUCTORS, TRAINERS, AND FACULTY

- Establish and strengthen the State Institute for Trainer Excellence (SITE) to deliver continuous professional development for vocational trainers and instructors, including structured industry immersion. SITE will also create pathways for industry experts to contribute directly as trainers, ensuring a workforce development ecosystem that is current, industry-aligned, and future-ready.
- Establish a structured National Skills Trainer Progression
 Framework that certifies, upgrades, and advances trainers

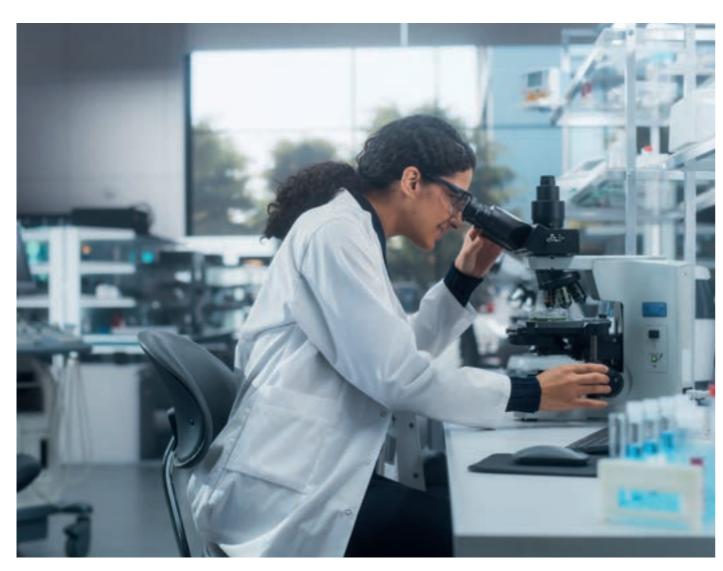
ACCESS, EQUITY & QUALITY FOR EMPLOYMENT

 Provide scholarships, hostel facilities, and transport support for students from Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), and other socio-economically weaker sections to access technical and higher education institutions.

- through defined stages: Trainer, Senior Trainer, Master Trainer, Mentor. This will ensure continuous competency assessment, career growth, and a high-quality training workforce across all skilling programs.
- Encourage innovative teaching methods such as projectbased learning, simulations, and problem-solving labs, supported by digital content and learning management systems.
- Track placement, self-employment, and higher-study outcomes for higher educational institutions through an integrated data system, and use this information to continuously improve courses, partnerships, and career guidance.

SKILL EXCELLENCE PROGRAM: BUILDING A DUAL APPRENTICESHIP AND ACCREDITATION ECOSYSTEM

- Dual-System Apprenticeship Model: Adopt a Germanstyle dual model with 3–4 days on-site training and 1–2 days of classroom instruction; publish State Occupational Standards and certify industry trainers to ensure standardised quality and safety in all skills, as well as higher education institutes.
- **12-Month Starter Plan:** Implement an initial rollout selecting ten occupations (five manufacturing, five services); accredit 200 firms, license 400 trainers, and open three inter-company centres (one metro, two non-metro) to demonstrate scalable success.



ADAPTING THE GERMAN DUAL SYSTEM: TELANGANA'S LONG-TERM GOAL

Concept: The German Dual System integrates two learning environments structured classroom instruction and supervised on-the-job training under a common regulatory and certification framework. Students split time between a company apprenticeship (paid, mentored, and contractual) and institution-based learning (covering theory, safety, and standards).

CORE FEATURES PROPOSED FOR TELANGANA

- State Occupational Standards: Publish occupationwise competency maps aligned to NSQF, defining duration, modules, equipment, and assessment structure.
- Industry Accreditation: License firms and certified incompany trainers; enable inter-company training hubs in each district for trades where single firms cannot deliver full exposure.
- Structured Contracts: Introduce standard apprenticeship agreements with pre-defined stipend bands, insurance, and safe-work conditions. Vocational institutes release annual calendars to synchronise rotations.
- External Quality Control: A State Skills and Apprenticeship Board (industry-majority) conducts midpoint and final exams, issues QR-verified digital

- credentials, and publicly reports institute- and tradelevel outcomes.
- Financing Framework: Shared tuition financing employers contribute through stipends and training costs; learners access state-backed education loans with income-contingent repayment. High performers earn outcome top-ups; chronic underperformers face reduced guarantees.

12-Month Starter Plan:

- Identify 10 pilot occupations (5 manufacturing, 5 services)
- Accredit 200 firms and 400 trainers
- Launch 3 inter-company centres (1 metro, 2 non-metro)
- Conduct first external examinations and issue digital certificates
- Operationalise a public dashboard tracking enrolment, apprenticeship uptake, placement rates, median wages, and grievance resolution.

Goal: By embedding standardised, industry cofinanced, and externally certified apprenticeships within the formal education system, Telangana aims to build the most trusted and employment-aligned vocational ecosystem in India.



TERTIARY / HIGHER EDUCATION



MISSION AND GOALS

Build a globally competitive higher education ecosystem anchored in employability, innovation, and equity where joboriented diplomas, outcome-based teaching universities, and research-led Edu-City institutions work as one integrated pyramid. Through dual apprenticeships, industry-governed curricula, deep-tech research hubs, and outcome-linked education finance, Telangana will transform higher education from degree acquisition to value creation producing skilled professionals, pioneering researchers, and entrepreneurs who power a knowledge-driven economy.

Telangana will rebuild post–Class 12 higher education into a coherent two-tier system that converts high enrolment into high productivity and innovation.

Tier-1: Teaching universities that integrate professional theory with hands-on practice.

Tier-2: Research universities driving innovation and global collaboration.

TEACHING UNIVERSITIES

Objective: Rebuild teaching universities around employability, outcome-based licensing, and continuous industry and professional refresh, ensuring that graduates across diverse disciplines are job-ready, practice-competent, and globally benchmarked.

 Outcome-Based Program Regulation: Implement a fiveyear licensing compact for Tier-2 programs with clear benchmarks on placements, progression, wages, employer satisfaction, and graduation, enabling seat expansion for high performers and intake freeze for laggards.

- Practice-Integrated Universities: Develop comprehensive universities that embed hands-on learning: clinics, studios, simulations, labs, hospital rotations, and practicums: across engineering, management, law, health, design, and upcoming fields.
- Faculty & Accountability Reform: Require 30-40% industry-led teaching, strengthen assessment moderation and accreditation, and enforce transparent scorecards with incentives and penalties tied to verified performance with redefined Career Faculty Excellence Framework focused on validated teaching quality and student-learning outcomes.

RESEARCH UNIVERSITIES AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC INDIAN SCHOOLS

- Edu-City Innovation District: Create a world-class Edu-City that brings together research universities, specialised Indian Schools, industry anchors, and startups, powered by the T-Engine platform and regional nodes to accelerate innovation, prototyping, and patenting ideas with statewide access through regional nodes.
- Sectoral Indian Schools: Establish a network of globally benchmarked Indian Schools across priority sectors: life sciences, aerospace, EVs, agro-food, tourism, frontier tech, advanced manufacturing, urban systems, and design anchored in industry partnerships and translational research.
- Digital E-Learning University: Build a high-quality Digital University offering flexible, lifelong learning pathways for mid-career upskilling and industry-relevant certification.
- World-Class Shared Research Facilities: Shared core research facilities: bioprocess suites, nanofabrication labs, metrology centres, robotics bays, battery cyclers, and pilot kitchens that will be professionally staffed and governed

- through open-science standards, reproducibility norms, research-integrity protocols, and an international faculty recruitment and tenure system aligned with top 20 global departments.
- Autonomous, Performance-Driven Governance: All
 institutions will operate under transparent, independent
 boards with five-year performance compacts tied to global
 benchmarks: doctoral quality, research impact, Field
 Weighted Citation Impact (FWCI), invention disclosures,
 licensing velocity, and external research income, ensuring
 continuous accountability, rigorous review, and long-term
 excellence
- Research and Teaching: Every Higher Education Institution (HEI) needs to have a strong research wing. Research and teaching cannot be seen as mutually exclusive. At the core of faculty development and student rigour is research. When a HEI is strong in research, it consequentially shines in its teaching quality and student competence.

T-ENGINE: TELANGANA'S DEEPTECH TRANSLATION PLATFORM

Concept: Telangana will establish the T-Engine within the innovation district as a not-for-profit platform pooling advanced laboratories, fabrication and testing facilities, and venture-building services for Deep Tech innovation. Unlike typical software incubators, the T-Engine supports hardware and science-based innovation requiring capital-intensive instruments, regulated workflows, and long gestation periods.

Design and Structure: Anchored by the state's leading research universities, the T-Engine's Hyderabad hub hosts core facilities advanced materials and battery cyclers, bioprocess pilots, robotics and mechatronics, power electronics, and precision machining. Regional access offices in Warangal, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad coordinate access and logistics, ensuring statewide inclusivity.

CORE FUNCTIONS

- Shared Infrastructure: Consolidates laboratories and technical staff for startups and researchers.
- Translational Pathways: Residency cohorts provide IP, regulatory, and investor mentoring.
- Knowledge Circulation: Returning scientists mentor new ventures, linking diaspora expertise with local teams.

Global Context (MIT's "The Engine"): MIT's The Engine demonstrates a successful model for "tough tech," combining a purpose-built Accelerator (specialised wet labs, fabrication, machining, and support services) with

Engine Ventures (capital plus an academic-industry-government network). Together they bridge the lab-to-market gap, convene an ecosystem through events, and help founders gain momentum via talent, partnerships, and resources. The Accelerator operates substantial, dedicated space near MIT (multi-floor, 150,000 sq ft) with advanced equipment; the ecosystem is reinforced by regular convenings and reports that track impact evidence of a working template Telangana can adapt.

Integration with Higher Education: Every Indian School integrates translational work through the Engine. Doctoral and post-master's training include credit-bearing practicums; labs share equipment instead of duplicating it. Standardised IP, certification, and regulatory workflows compress cycles from disclosure to license, improving speed and quality of innovation outcomes.

PHASING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Launch SPV, commission two Indian Schools, operationalise first Engine.
- Expand to six-seven schools, deepen global partnerships, and scale Engine capacity.
- Establish a globally recognised innovation district meeting top-50 research standards.

Metrics and Governance: A Research Metrics Office publishes annual scorecards tracking PI counts, international hires, doctoral/postdoctoral throughput, field-weighted citation impact, facility utilization, disclosures, time-to-license, spin-outs, and graduate outcomes. Funding links to audited indicators to ensure accountability and continuous performance improvement.

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SPORTS AND FITNESS



MISSION

To position Telangana as India's Sports Capital: where every youth has the opportunity to play, excel, and thrive. By 2047, the state envisions a vibrant, inclusive sports culture that blends physical and mental excellence with education

and innovation, produces world-class athletes, and creates widespread livelihoods. Sports will become a pillar of health, unity, youth empowerment, tourism, job creation, and global recognition, making Telangana a true Sporting Capital of India.

Telangana envisions its youth empowerment agenda in the State Sports Policy 2025, positioning sports, physical literacy and recreation as essential drivers of opportunity, physical and mental well-being, community inclusion, and ensuring that every person has access to infrastructure, and training facilities are needed to participate and strive for excellence.

Sports for All: Ensuring every child, youth and everyone in Telangana has equitable access to play, physical activity, and grassroots sports participation.

- Establish community playfields in every gram panchayat, mandal through State: CSR partnerships.
- Ensure equal access for girls, rural youth, tribal communities, and para-athletes.
- Introduce fitness benchmarks and sports aptitude tracking across all schools.

Grassroots-to-Greatness Talent Pathway: Building a structured talent pipeline that identifies young athletes early and nurtures them towards national and international excellence.

- Deploy digital athlete IDs, analytics dashboards, and realtime scouting systems.
- Strengthen the Young India Sports Academy (YISA) as the apex centre for elite athlete development.
- Channel CM Cup winners from grassroots into highperformance programs.

Growing the Sports Economy with Transparent Digital Governance: Creating and expanding sustainable sports ecosystem by enabling strong governance, strengthening long term athlete development plan, entrepreneurship-led job creation, promoting sports tourism and sports-tech innovation.

TELANGANA RISING 2047

- Support sports-tech startups and local entrepreneurship around equipment, analytics, and event management.
- Build a data-driven, accountable sports governance system that ensures coordination, transparency, and athlete-centric decision-making by establishing a State Sports Dashboard that integrates grassroots-level data for evidence-based planning and action.
- Use Al agentic models for athlete tracking, talent identification, progression, and fund monitoring.
- Enhance performance analytics and monitoring using sports science and adaptive technologies.
- Coordinate seamlessly across Sports, Education, Tourism, and Youth Affairs for unified governance for youth development.
- Promote national and international sports championships and tournaments, sports tourism, adventure sports.

MENTAL HEALTH, VOLUNTEERING, CULTURE & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT FOR YOUTH

Mission: To nurture a generation of value-driven, future-ready youth who combine skill with empathy, innovation with integrity, and ambition with becoming the moral and creative force driving Telangana's journey to 2047.

Mind: Mental Health and Emotional Well-Being

- Integrate mental health awareness, counselling, and resilience training in schools, colleges, and skilling programmes
- Partner with digital health and wellness platforms to deliver accessible, stigma-free support.
- Train educators and mentors in emotional literacy, mindfulness, and stress management.
- Encourage peer support networks and well-being clubs to promote open conversations on mental health.

Service: Volunteering and Social Responsibility

- Institutionalise volunteering through structured programmes linked to academic credits, internshipand leadership recognition.
- Establish a State Youth Volunteer Network connecting students and professionals to projects in education, sustainability, health, and social innovation.

- Collaborate with NGOs, startups, and local bodies to provide experiential learning opportunities in community service.
- Recognise exemplary youth volunteers annually to build a culture of civic pride and participation.

Identity: Cultural Roots and Value Systems

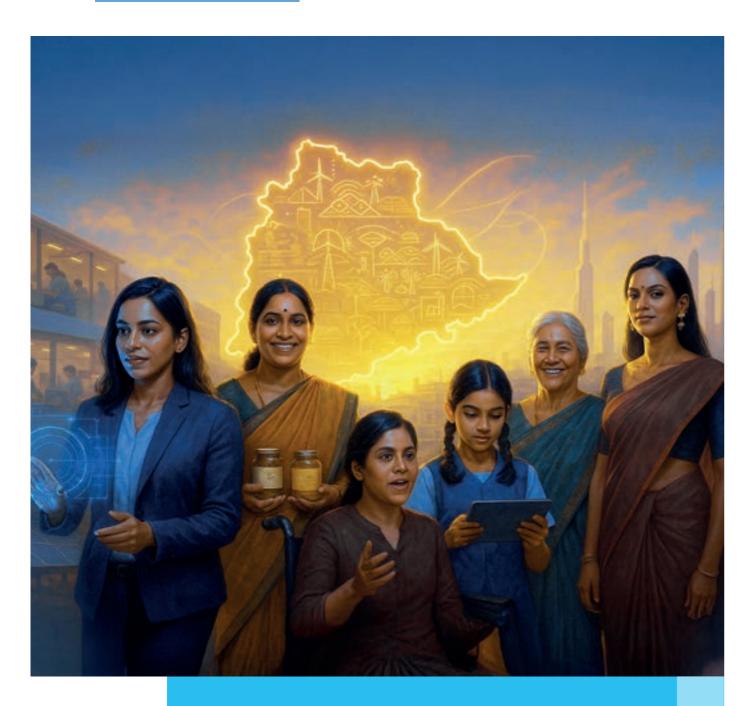
- Promote arts, heritage, and traditional knowledge as essential parts of youth education and public life.
- Organise statewide cultural festivals, workshops, and storytelling platforms to celebrate Telangana's diversity.
- Support youth-led initiatives in crafts, music, literature, and performing arts that bridge tradition with innovation.
- Embed ethics, empathy, and social values in curricula to strengthen moral character and community belonging.

Through these three interconnected pillars, i.e., Mind, Service, and Identity, Telangana aims to nurture value-driven youth who combine competence with compassion and innovation with integrity, becoming the true catalysts of the Telangana Rising 2047.

By 2047, Telangana's deliberate and interconnected investments in skills, education, sports, entrepreneurship, and values will deliver empowered individuals. A future-ready workforce will power high-value industries and attract global investment toward the \$3 trillion goal. Spatially aligned skilling and innovation hubs will energise CURE-PURE-RARE regions alike, through inclusive policies. When every young person in Telangana can dream without limits and contribute without barriers, the state does not merely grow, it rises. This is the promise and the plan for Youth Development and Empowerment under Telangana Rising 2047.

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WOMEN-LED DEVELOPMENT AND INCLUSION FOCUS



VISION

By 2047, Telangana's women will co-create the State's equity-based and innovation-led growth story and prosper from its wealth creation opportunities, with each woman feeling secure, included and empowered.

Women are the foundation of any society. For Telangana to develop and grow in the true sense, the economic, social and professional growth of women is of paramount significance, and the very basis for a better overall future.

A single woman's well-being and development can change the destiny of an entire family. Women have to join the work force for a larger social economic turnaround. Historically, despite their talents and competency, women were denied opportunities in education, skills training, job opportunities or setting up their own businesses.

The Telangana State govenment has decided to alter this bleak scenario by making women empowerment and economic enablement its biggest focus and priority. In almost every scheme in Telangana, women are primary beneficiaries, with a larger goal to make them self-reliant and empowered.

The state is committed to ensuring that women are at the heart of the Telangana Rising 2047 vision. Every woman in Telangana will have financial autonomy, full ownership of her income and productive assets, and the ability to make decisions that shape her life and family. Women will be equal stakeholders in household and community decision-making, free from discrimination and structural barriers. Their rights to education, health, dignified work, and social protection will be guaranteed. Above all, they will have the confidence, skills, and opportunities to lead enterprises, excel in emerging sectors, and become central contributors to Telangana's growth story. This vision includes all women, rural and urban, economically vulnerable households, persons with disabilities, marginalised castes and communities, elderly women, and transgender persons, ensuring that no woman is left behind.

To translate this vision into action, the state has launched the **Indira Mahila Shakthi Mission**, a comprehensive initiative to empower women across Telangana by integrating rural and urban women's networks, reaching the most marginalised communities, and creating dedicated programmes for adolescents and elderly women.

The Mission seeks to build an inclusive ecosystem for women's economic empowerment, advancement and leadership.

The vision for Telangana marks a paradigm shift in the Self-Help Group (SHG) movement from a model focused mainly on thrift and bank linkage to one that positions SHGs and their federations as engines of economic empowerment and wealth creation. The state is building comprehensive support systems for women: targeted skilling, design and branding inputs, professional packaging and marketing assistance, and partnerships with National and International Technical Support Agencies (TSAs).

Alongside this, Common Processing Centres and women-centric Industrial Parks with incentives for women entrepreneurs are being planned with the Industries Department.

Telangana has already shown how bold policy decisions can transform women's economic outcomes. Assigning Government school uniform stitching exclusively to SHG tailors generated ₹30 crore in one year. Giving paddy procurement centres on a preferential basis to SHG federations earned ₹80 crore in commissions in a single year. Allowing SHGs to invest in the state-owned transport corporation now yields ₹1 crore every month, with 151 buses already on the road. Building on existing women-operated petrol pumps in Narayanpet and Sangareddy, the state is scaling up to one petrol pump per constituency in partnership with Oil Marketing Central PSUs. In the next phase, SHG federations will also become owners of solar power plants, with 62 MW planned initially ushering women into the renewable energy economy.

KOTI MAHILA KOTEESWARULU

Powering the aforementioned vision, at the core, will be the Koti Mahila Koteeswarulu programme (1 Crore Women as Decamillionaires). Telangana, as part of its Vision 2047, is proud to launch and expand on this pioneering initiative that places women at the heart of the state's innovation-led growth. The programme blends a lifecycle approach, where the state empowers women, with innovative and scalable models of financial inclusion, compliance readiness, digital access, and global leadership.



| Sector | High-Level Policy Description |
|---|---|
| Schooling, Scholarships, and Safety | Education First for Every Girl Every Girl Protected, Nourished, Heard, and Healed Securing a Woman's Financial Autonomy Strengthening Safety for Women |
| Universal Childcare Support, Compliance and Financial Inclusion | Universal Childcare Access to increase women's participation in employment opportunities One-stop Facilitation Centre and Compliance Portal for every stage of the business journey Financial Inclusion for Women's Empowerment |
| Access to Local, National, and Global Markets | Market Access and Growth Ecosystem Global Telangana Women Connect to scale businesses |
| Key Industrial Clusters and Ecosystems | Women-Led Industrial Clusters for Global Competitiveness Ecosystem for Enterprise Infrastructure Women Shaping Tomorrow's Telangana: Enterprise and Equity |
| Trusted Public Transport and Transparent Governance | Trusted Public Transport for Women's Progress Transparent Governance for Women's Equality and Impact |
| Innovation, Independence, and Inclusion | Capacity, Innovation, and Human Capital Development Return to Work Pathways and Flexible Work Options Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities and Marginalised Communities |

FOCUS AREA 1: SCHOOLING, SCHOLARSHIPS AND SAFETY

EDUCATION FIRST FOR EVERY GIRL

Telangana will equip every girl to complete her high school education and step into independence, leadership, and lifelong opportunity.

- The state will strengthen Early Childhood Care and Education to ensure every girl child builds strong foundations for lifelong success.
- The state will launch scholarships and transport support to ensure uninterrupted education of girl children.
- •. The state will ensure that every girl acquires financial and digital literacy along with basic entrepreneurship skills.
- The state will provide focused coaching for adolescent girls to prepare for and appear in competitive examinations.
- The state will ensure micro-seed funding and structured mentoring support to help women develop their ideas into ventures.
- From the earliest school years, Telangana will educate and sensitise students on gender equality.



EVERY GIRL PROTECTED, NOURISHED, HEARD AND HEALED

From Gender Preference to Gender Equality:

- The state will introduce performance scoring for Gram Panchayat to improve sex ratios
- The state will create an inclusive, equitable ecosystem that actively challenges gender discrimination and stereotypes.
- The state will eradicate child marriage by strengthening enforcement, monitoring, community awareness, and education support.
- District-level Child and Adolescent Healing Centres will provide integrated Police, Medical, Legal, and Counselling support in a child-friendly environment.
- A state-wide Child Online Safety Framework will promote cyber-safety education, parental awareness, and rapidresponse mechanisms against cyberbullying and online exploitation.
- State will also introduce an orphan policy with special emphasis to safeguard the best interest of the girl child.

Securing a Woman's Financial Autonomy: The State shall endeavour to promote women's financial autonomy by facilitating access to secure ownership and management of their income and assets.

STRENGTHENING SAFETY FOR WOMEN

 Early Support Network for Women in Distress: The State will train Anganwadi workers to identify early indicators of domestic distress and enable them to trigger timely outreach by a trained support worker.

- Economic Empowerment Pathways for Survivors of Intimate Partner Violence: The state will support survivors of abuse to rebuild their lives through targeted skilling and employment.
- Women across homes, workplaces, and community: The state will build an integrated, technology-enabled safety system that ensures instant reporting and rapid response to any form of harassment or abuse. A strengthened Anti-Trafficking Mission will protect women and children through real-time monitoring, coordinated action, and communitydriven prevention.

THE WOMEN SAFETY WING OF TELANGANA POLICE WILL:

- Ensure safety everywhere at home, at work, in schools, online, in public spaces, and during travel.
- Deliver justice for all through easy reporting, prompt investigation, fair trial, and strong support for survivors.
- Use technology as core safety infrastructure, with smart policing, robust digital forensics, responsible surveillance, and data-driven decisions.
- Make safety a shared responsibility by actively involving communities, SHGs, youth, colleges, neighbourhood groups, gig workers, and transport unions.
- Focus on education and prevention through early gender sensitisation and personal safety education for children and young people.
- Ensure inclusive safety that protects transgender persons, seniors, migrants, and persons with disabilities.



FOCUS AREA 2: HASSLE-FREE CHILDCARE, COMPLIANCE, AND FINANCIAL INCLUSION

UNIVERSAL CHILDCARE ACCESS FOR WOMEN

To improve female labour force participation rate, state will guarantee quality working women hostels, creches, pool of trained babysitters for individual care and after-school care so that women are free to pursue economic opportunities.

- Maternity and Associated Benefits: The state will also universalise maternity and other associated benefits for working women in all categories.
- Nutrition Mission: The state will strengthen women's nutrition and health to support their fuller participation in social and economic life.

ONE-STOP FACILITATION CENTRE AND COMPLIANCE PORTAL

The state will introduce a dedicated one-stop Facilitation Centre and Compliance portal across the value chain to ensure women entrepreneurs experience a seamless, transparent, and supportive process across every stage of business journey.

The state envisions that any woman who dreams of creating her own enterprise should be guided in all aspects starting from business plan preparation, credit linkage, appropriate skill building, mentorship and legal compliances all under one roof. The portal will provide:

- Unified Access: The portal will integrate all approvals and registrations, offering clear, multilingual guidance to help women start, manage, and grow their enterprises.
- Trusted Support: Verified service partners, such as CAs and legal advisors, will provide affordable, high-quality compliance assistance through the portal.
- Local Facilitation: District Compliance Cells will offer on-ground support, digital literacy assistance, and swift grievance redressal to ensure smooth, timely, error-free processes.

Currently, the state is already setting up the Indira Mahila Shakti Bhavans at the district level with INR 110 crore investment in 22 districts and aims to expand it across districts and enable phygital based One-stop Facilitation Centre and Compliance Portal to empower and enable women entrepreneurs.

FINANCIAL INCLUSION FOR WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

The state will accelerate financial inclusion by transforming self-help group (SHG) repayment behaviour into credible credit scores, enabling women to access affordable formal finance opportunities. In this context, the Indira Mahila Shakti programme is designed to transition SHG members from mere thrift and savings into enterprise-owning and job-creating entrepreneurs. Accordingly, ₹1 lakh crores of loans will be provided to SHGs through Public Sector Banks in the next five years.

 Universal Coverage of Women into SHGs: Over the next five years, a saturation approach will be adopted to ensure all eligible woman into SHGs.

- Universal Credit Access: All SHG women members will be provided adequate, timely, institutional credit.
- Credit Recognition for Women: The state will digitise SHG repayment histories, validate them, and integrate data with credit bureaus so that women gain access to low-interest personal loans from financial institutions.
- Digital Transactions Ecosystem: Trained NGOs and volunteers will help SHGs adopt a single digital platform for cashless operations, ensuring every member's transaction contributes to her formal credit history.



INSTITUTIONAL SPOTLIGHT STREE NIDHI CREDIT COOPERATIVE FEDERATION LTD. (SNCCFL)

Community-Owned, Government-Backed: Stree Nidhi is a unique SHG-owned cooperative financial institution established in 2011 by the Government of Telangana in partnership with SERP and MEPMA. Its mission is to provide rapid and affordable credit to SHG members and eliminate dependence on high-cost informal moneylenders, thereby expanding women's economic empowerment and livelihood security.

Institutional Significance: Stree Nidhi exemplifies women-led financial governance, digital innovation, and community-driven accountability. It is a model that bridges

grassroots enterprise with the formal banking system to empower women as both owners and beneficiaries. It is also a national leader in Digital Microfinance, recognised by the Government of India under the street-vendor credit scheme. Processes in Stree Nidhi are paperless and realtime with:

- Biometric identity and digital verification
- Instant mobile-based repayments
- Real-time monitoring via the MANAS app

Federated Grassroots Network: Stree Nidhi operates through an extensive community structure as below. This ensures last-mile financial inclusion, quick loan delivery, as well as strong community-based repayment systems.

| Town Level Federations (TLFs) | Village Organisations (VOs) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Urban Clusters | Rural Outreach |
| Slum Level Federations (SLFs) | Mandal Samakhyas (MSs) |
| Urban Settlements | Block Level |

| ₹5,500 crore in active loans | 2.7 lakh SHGs and 12 lakh women beneficiaries | Supports enterprises in dairy, tailoring, food processing, solar energy, and electric mobility |
|------------------------------|--|--|
|------------------------------|--|--|

Social Protection Built-In: All borrowers are covered by Suraksha Insurance and Cattle Insurance, ensuring that women's livelihoods are protected from shocks and losses.

Strong Credit Discipline and Transparency:

- Lending continues only where repayment rates exceed 75% Geo-tagged verification of loan use ensures accountability
- Integration with SERP databases builds a robust digital credit history, making SHGs visible to formal financial institutions.

Strengths:

- Strong balance sheet with the ability to increase outreach
- Customise loan products as per needs of the community and also implement wide-ranging government schemes
- Paying dividend to shareholders including Government

By reinvigorating SHGs, mandating digital record-keeping, and ensuring data transmission to credit bureaus, Telangana can forge a scalable, cost-effective model for comprehensive, individual financial empowerment. To ensure that women can fully leverage their financial empowerment, the state will now focus on expanding their access to local, national, and global markets.







FOCUS AREA 3: ACCESS TO GLOBAL MARKETS

MARKET ACCESS AND GROWTH ECOSYSTEM

The state will empower women entrepreneurs by building physical and digital networks that connect local enterprises to larger and global value chains, growth platforms, and innovation hubs

- Indira Mahila Shakti Bazaar: The state has already pledged prime property for marketing of SHG products as part of the Mahila Shakti Programme. 106 retail shops are allocated to women entrepreneurs to showcase handloom, handicrafts, and food products in urban markets.
- Integrated Growth Networks: The state will connect WE-Hub 2.0, incubation centres, and district Udyamika Centres to form a unified ecosystem offering mentorship, innovation

support, and scalable business linkages for women entrepreneurs.

Global Telangana Women Connect: Through WE-Hub 2.0, the state will create a transformative, women-focused venture network that places global market access at its core. the state will also link Telangana's women entrepreneurs with international investors, accelerators, trade chambers, and cross-border partners so that their startups can secure continuous venture funding, expand into new global markets, and grow into world-class enterprises.

INSTITUTIONAL SPOTLIGHT - WE HUB 2.0 : TRANSFORMING TELANGANA'S WOMEN ENTREPRENEURIAL LANDSCAPE

At the heart of Vision 2047 are the Women Entrepreneurship and Student Programmes, empowering women to lead innovation, create wealth, and shape the future. With a lifecycle approach, the programmes equip women with skills, mentorship, digital access, and global opportunities, making entrepreneurship a right, not a privilege.

| Focus Areas | Strategic Pathways |
|---|--|
| Women Entrepreneurship & Leadership | Equip women with skills, mentorship, and resources to launch and scale ventures. Support women-led MSME brands, startups, and future unicorns. Promote women in leadership roles across industries and social sectors. Position entrepreneurship as a fundamental right, not a privilege. |
| Student Leadership, Innovation & Social Impact | Offer end-to-end support from ideation to scaling businesses. Facilitate access to global networks, funding, technology, and markets. Strengthen markets for women-led ventures, enabling sustainable growth and brand visibility. |
| Lifecycle Support & Market Strengthening | Replicate successful models in other Indian states. Promote global collaboration and cross-border entrepreneurship opportunities. Connect women and students to international markets, investors, and career opportunities. |
| Expansion Across States & Global Outreach | Influence policy frameworks to promote gender-inclusive entrepreneurship and innovation. Collaborate with state, industry, and investors to create enabling environments. Build resilient, equitable entrepreneurial ecosystems benefiting women and youth. |
| Social Impact & Community Development | Encourage ventures addressing societal challenges and sustainable development goals. Empower communities through inclusive growth and innovation-led solutions. |
| Inclusion & Diversity | Strengthen representation of marginalized voices in entrepreneurship, innovation, and policy dialogues to ensure truly inclusive growth. |
| Industry Growth & Innovation Ecosystems | Develop and strengthen sector-specific clusters that enable targeted support for women-led and student-led innovations across key industries. Build interconnected ecosystems that link startups, MSMEs, academic institutions, corporates, and investors to accelerate growth and market access. Facilitate specialised infrastructure, expert networks, and technology adoption to help entrepreneurs scale within high-potential sectors. Promote collaborative platforms that drive innovation, competitiveness, and sustainable economic development across regions. |

FOCUS AREA 4: KEY INDUSTRIAL CLUSTERS AND ECOSYSTEMS

Women-Led Industrial Clusters for Global Competitiveness: Women entrepreneurs will be positioned at the centre of industrial growth through dedicated clusters offering certified quality, safe workplaces, and globally connected value chains.

Ecosystem for Enterprise Infrastructure:

- Plug-and-Play Industrial Parks: State and women cooperatives will develop shared labs, logistics, and childcare facilities under rent-to-own models to enable collective, women-led industrial ownership.
- Digital Connectivity Expansion: The state's network providing service and telecom partners will extend 5G/6G networks, smartphones, and secure digital wallets to empower women entrepreneurs.

Women Shaping Tomorrow's Telangana with Enterprise and Equity:

- Crafting Prosperity through Women-Led Creative Industries: Women artisans in Telangana will be empowered to transform heritage craftsmanship into high-value global enterprises that elevate tradition into brands of authenticity and shared rural prosperity.
- Design Labs will be funded to pair master artisans with product strategists and merchandisers to modernise design while preserving cultural integrity.
- Export Certifications, Compliant Packaging & QR-Based Traceability Systems: for Geographical Indication
 (GI) products will be financed to enhance credibility, market access, and consumer trust worldwide.
- Women in Textiles for Global Green Growth: Women will be positioned as leaders in sustainable design, green technology, global competitiveness through innovationdriven, dignified, and environmentally-conscious production.
- Women-Led Tourism and Brand Telangana: Women will become storytellers of place, pride, and heritage, shaping Brand Telangana through inclusive tourism that blends culture, nature, and innovation.
- Women Entrepreneurs in Solar Energy: Women across
 Telangana will lead the clean energy transition by turning
 solar entrepreneurship into a source of income, community
 leadership, and environmental stewardship.

- Dignified Care Economy for Women and Families:
 Women caregivers in Telangana will be enabled to earn with
 dignity through formalised childcare, elder care, and home
 services that uplift families, create time equity, and expand
 women's participation in education and enterprise.
- Dignified Gig Economy for Women: The gig economy will be transformed into secure, empowering space where every woman worker earns fairly and safely.
- A Women Gig Workers' Welfare Board will be established to integrate registration, insurance coverage, maternity benefits, and grievance redress mechanisms.
- Private Gig Platforms will be mandated to comply with safety, equity, and welfare standards, requiring verified worker profiles, SOS systems, gender-sensitised management, fair pay, and insurance.
- Women Leading Frontier Innovations: Women in Telangana will pioneer the industries of tomorrow through fellowships, ventures, and innovation networks that transform their expertise in AI, energy, and semiconductors into engines of inclusive global growth.
- Women-Tech Fellowships will be established to provide advanced research and placement opportunities for women in emerging sectors such as artificial intelligence, renewable energy, and semiconductor design and manufacturing.
- Women in Agro and Food Processing: Self-Help Group (SHG)-based producer organisations will be promoted to enhance collective bargaining power and facilitate broader market access for individual producers across agriculture, livestock, and off-farm sectors by organising producers and aggregating their output.

Furthermore, the state will invest in critical infrastructure such as grading, packaging, transportation, and warehousing which will significantly reduce post-harvest losses, promote value addition, and improve product quality. Apex SHG women-led marketing federations will be created on the lines of Be-nishan FPC to connect women farmers and producers with the national and global buyers.





FOCUS AREA 5: TRUSTED PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND TRANSPARENT GOVERNANCE

Trusted Public Transport for Women's Freedom & Progress:

With over 200 crore free bus rides in 2 years under its Mahalakshmi Scheme, Govt. of Telangana has been walking the talk when it comes to women's mobility. The State is committed to ensuring a safe and seamless travelling experience for women and girls by introducing a plethora of initiatives:

- State will build a future where every girl confidently rides cycles, two-wheelers and drives cars through universal early mobility training. The state will ensure independent and safe transport facility and training for all women.
- Women-only transit fleets, shuttle services, e-bikes, and safe-route lighting networks will be expanded everywhere to ensure secure and reliable mobility.
- · Data-Guided Safety Grid for Public Spaces: The state will

use responsible, data-driven tools to guide policing and civic improvements, so that public spaces remain well-lit, well-patrolled, and safer for women and families.

Transparent Governance for Women's Equality and Impact:

- The state will endeavour to work with Gender Disaggregated data, while designing, planning, budgeting, and measuring results across all development programmes.
- The state will launch a Women's Wealth Mission to track progress of every SHG woman in the Koti Mahila Koteeswarulu Programme (One Crore Women at ₹1 Crore Networth).

FOCUS AREA 6: INNOVATION, INDEPENDENCE AND INCLUSION

Capacity, Innovation, and Human Capital Development:

Women Innovator Fellowships and Entrepreneurship Accelerators will be launched in partnership with universities and WE-HUB to nurture women-led startups and technology innovation.

Return to Work Pathways, Flexible Work Options, and Working Women Hostels: To enable women to re-enter and thrive in the workforce, the state will establish a comprehensive Return-to-Work Support Framework:

- Employers hiring women, who are returning to work after career breaks, will receive public recognition, and inclusion in the state's Equal Opportunity Employer Index.
- The state will introduce upskilling and reskilling, career counselling services, mentorship, and structured placement programmes to empower women resuming their professional journeys after career breaks.
- The state will promote progressive workplace ecosystems that offer flexible work options, including working some days from home and some days at the office, flexible timings, and integrated childcare to enable women to excel with equal opportunity
- Working women hostels will be developed with secure access, onsite creches, digital learning rooms, and last-mile transport.
- The state will enable Self-Employment, through dedicated pathways for entrepreneurship through WE-Hub, SERP, MEPMA, and WCDW, providing incubation, credit linkages, enterprise support, and market access.

Independence and Dignity:

 For Single Women: The state will ensure single women receive dignified livelihood support, skills, and opportunities to lead secure, independent lives.

Security, Autonomy, and Opportunities for Senior Citizens: Every senior citizen aged 60 and above in Telangana will live a healthy, safe, and connected life with assured income, mobile medical services, and barrier-free infrastructure.

- Elder support helpline offering counselling, referral to care services, and legal aid will be strengthened.
- Intergenerational caregiving will be strengthened through family-centred care initiatives.
- A job portal will be built for senior citizens, enabling them for further contribution to the economy.

INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

[PWDS]: By 2047, Telangana will guarantee every Person with Disability an inclusive education, equitable healthcare, universal accessibility, dignified livelihood, and comprehensive representation, ensuring a holistic model of development where no person is left behind.

KEY INITIATIVES

Early Detection and Family Support

Counselling to Parents

District-Level Disability Rehabilitation Centres

Self Help Groups (SHG) Empowering PwDs

No-Denial School Admissions Mandate

Medical Insurance Corpus Fund

Assistive Technology Industry Growth

Para-Sports

Model for Employment

Strengthening UDID for Accuracy, Access, and Accountability

Infrastructure Accessibility

Strengthening Protection Mechanisms

- Early Detection and Family Support: Every child with a disability is identified early, receives timely care, and grows with coordinated Medical, Social, and Family support.
- Families receive guidance, and quick enrolment into support, therapy, and benefits.
- Every child in Anganwadi Centres and Schools will receive routine disability screening and support.
- Counselling to parents: Parents raising a child with a disability receive continuous legal aid, compassionate emotional and community support, and tele-counselling services.
- iii. District-Level Disability Rehabilitation Centres: The state will also establish multi-sectoral district disability rehabilitation centres to facilitate early intervention services for young children with developmental delays.
- iv. Self Help Groups (SHG) Empowering PwDs: The state will build a robust, disability-inclusive SHG ecosystem that ensures financial independence, leadership opportunities, and dignified community integration for persons with disabilities across Telangana.
- The state will provide dedicated bank linkages, revolving funds, and credit guarantees for PwD SHGs to enable sustainable self-employment, micro-enterprises, and participation in state livelihood missions.
- v. No-Denial Admissions Mandate: Every child with a disability is welcomed into school with dignity, fairness, and full opportunity to learn and thrive.
- The state will reserve a fixed percentage of admissions in Young India Integrated Residential Schools for children with disabilities.
- Inclusive Spectrum Schools: One Government school per district will be identified and upgraded into an inclusive Neurodiversity Spectrum School.
- A district support network, through a hub-and-spoke model, will take-up activities for improving adaptive abilities.
- vi. Medical Insurance Reform: Telangana will establish a dedicated state corpus fund to ensure every person with disability receives automatic, comprehensive insurance coverage, with premiums pre-paid by the state.
- vii. Assistive Technology Industry Growth: The state will establish an export-ready, Innovation and Manufacturing Cluster focused on delivering affordable, high-quality Assistive Technologies.
- Innovation Grants will be provided to empower startups, MSMEs, and social enterprises that develop breakthrough products to enhance mobility, communication, and independence for persons with disabilities across rural and urban areas.
- viii. Para-Sports: The state will launch and promote Para-Sports Leagues to create a platform where athletes with various challenges can showcase their talents and compete in a supportive environment.
- The state will establish a Para-Sports Wing in all the Sports Schools.
- ix. Model for Employment: Alongside existing hiring mechanisms for employment of Persons with Disabilities, the state will spur and scale a distinctive recruitment model to improve the overall employment rate of PwDs across population.
- A state-level Task Force will scientifically identify and document new job roles where specific disabilities can enhance productivity and performance across sectors.

- The state will also introduce job-oriented, skilling courses for persons with disabilities at the Young India Skills University.
- x. Strengthening UDID for Accuracy, Access, and Accountability:
- The state will ensure 100% identification of persons with disabilities by fast-tracking UDID clearances and integrating these records across health, education, and welfare systems for automatic access to all eligible state services.
- The state will conduct regular door-step field verification and audits to maintain accuracy and prevent exclusions
- xi. Infrastructure Accessibility: A Barrier-Free Telangana will be built, wherein every citizen can move, communicate, and participate with dignity, safety, and independence. All public spaces, transport systems, and digital platforms will be made accessible. Universal design norms for public infrastructure will be enforced.
- Media platforms and state events will provide real-time Captioning and Sign Language interpretation.
- xii. Strengthening Protection Mechanisms: The state will strengthen laws and strictly enforce mechanisms to protect persons with disabilities.

INCLUSION OF MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES

- xiii. Second Chance Education for Marginalized Students: Every student in Telangana who dropped out of school gets a fair second chance to complete education and rebuild with support and opportunity.
- Bridge Courses will be launched in both residential and non-residential formats to help school dropouts re-enter the formal education system through lateral entry pathways.
- The state will provide academic support, life skills, and psychosocial counselling and to help students transition smoothly back into classrooms.
- Families, guardians, or caregivers who enrol and retain a child from street conditions in school will receive a monthly Child Education Continuity Allowance directly linked to school attendance and progress.
- xiv. Smart Community Alert Network for Missing Children: The state will responsibly use technology and voluntary partnerships with service platforms to help locate missing children faster and enhance family safety.
- xv. Dignity and Inclusion for the Unrecognised: Every person living without identity or recognition on the streets due to extreme poverty will be brought into Telangana's social safety net, gaining visibility, livelihood, and dignity through inclusion and public service opportunities.
- xvi. Equality, Dignity, and Opportunity for Every Transgender Citizen: Every transgender person in Telangana will live with dignity, safety, health, and equal opportunity through legal protections, and livelihood pathways that affirm identity and strengthen a progressive society.
- The state will notify and enforce a comprehensive Equality Code mandating non-discrimination in education, housing, health, and employment for Transgender Citizens.

EMPOWERMENT OF PERSONS FROM SCHEDULED CASTES, SCHEDULED TRIBES, BACKWARD CLASSES AND MINORITY COMMUNITIES

As Telangana prepares for Telangana Rising Vision 2047, the state stands at a defining moment. The next two decades present an unparalleled opportunity to build a society where growth is shared, dignity is universal, and opportunity belongs to all. This section aims to articulate a holistic, future-ready, inclusive, and harmonious vision for Telangana, one where the welfare sector becomes not just a safety net but also a springboard for empowerment, mobility and social cohesion of Persons from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, and Minority Communities.

In that context, by 2047, Telangana envisions a society where:

- Every Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Backward Classes (SC/ST/BC), and Minority Community citizen enjoys equal access to education, healthcare, livelihoods, and public services.
- Social identity ceases to influence opportunity or dignity.
- Discrimination, exclusion and atrocities are eradicated through robust legal and social systems.
- Communities historically marginalised become confident participants in governance, leadership and the knowledge economy.
- Cultural identities are celebrated and protected, even as communities integrate into a modern, progressive Telangana.
- The state embodies a deep sense of belonging, harmony and trust across all socio-cultural groups.

These aspects are drawn directly from the Constitution's promise of Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and align with the national ambition of building a Viksit Bharat by 2047. They also resonate with global standards for inclusive growth and social development. The foundation of such sustainable, inclusive growth and social development must be built on the following focus areas:

FOCUS AREAS

- Equity as a Core Development Value: The welfare agenda will prioritise communities historically denied opportunities, ensuring targeted investment and measurable narrowing of gaps.
- Dignity, Non-Discrimination and Social Harmony: The state will ensure that every individual feels respected in institutions, workplaces, communities and public spaces, supported by strong anti-discrimination systems.
- Evidence-Based Policy and Measurable Outcomes:
 Decision-making will rely on data, continuous feedback loops and transparent monitoring.
- Cultural Identity and Inclusion: Integration must not dilute identity. The traditions, languages, beliefs and knowledge of SC, ST, BC and Minority Communities are essential parts of Telangana's cultural landscape.
- Spatial Justice: Backward regions, scheduled areas, tribal belts, minority clusters, slums and under-developed mandals require focused and tailored interventions.
- Gender and Disability Inclusion: Women and persons with disabilities within marginalised communities face layered disadvantages; inclusion strategies will specifically address these intersections.
- Participatory Governance and Community Voice: Policies
 must be shaped with the involvement of the communities
 they aim to serve. Village sabhas, ward committees, SHGs,
 youth groups and community institutions must play active
 roles.
- Convergence Across Sectors and Departments: True
 welfare transformation requires coordinated action across
 Education, Health, Skill Development, Rural Development,
 Urban Affairs, Minority Welfare, Industry, Labour and Social
 Justice departments.

In order to address the above focus areas within the social matrix of Telangana, it is imperative that the state works on these strategic pathways to create a socio-economic system in Telangana by 2047 that drives its growth and development.



KEY INITIATIVES

i. Dignity, Social Justice and Equal Citizenship:

 The state will strengthen legal safeguards, end discriminatory practices, promote respectful behaviour, and ensure every individual enjoys equal rights, safety, and dignity in everyday life.

ii. Education, Digital Empowerment and Human Capital:

 The state will expand inclusive quality schooling, digital access, scholarships, and mentoring so every learner builds strong foundations, career-ready skills, and confidence to pursue aspirational futures.

iii. Health, Nutrition and Psychological Wellbeing:

 The state will improve accessible healthcare, nutrition, and mental wellbeing services, ensuring timely, compassionate support so all communities lead healthier, secure, and emotionally resilient lives.

iv. Livelihoods, Skilling and Economic Mobility:

 The state will enhance skills, support entrepreneurship, and modernise traditional livelihoods, enabling stable incomes, upward mobility, and dignified work opportunities in emerging and local sectors.

v. Land, Housing and Asset Creation:

 The state will prioritise secure housing, land, and productive assets for vulnerable families, supporting sustainable livelihoods, resilience to shocks, and long-term intergenerational economic security.

vi. Social Protection and Welfare Security:

 The state will streamline welfare systems, strengthen social protection, and ensure timely delivery of benefits so vulnerable individuals and families experience stability, support, and renewed hope.

vii. Representation, Voice and Leadership:

 The state will nurture diverse leadership, expand pathways into public institutions, and encourage community participation so under-represented groups influence decisions shaping governance, development, and opportunity.

viii. Cultural Preservation and Social Harmony

 The state will preserve languages, heritage, and cultural expressions while encouraging shared celebrations, dialogue, and respect that deepen harmony, belonging, and pride across all communities.

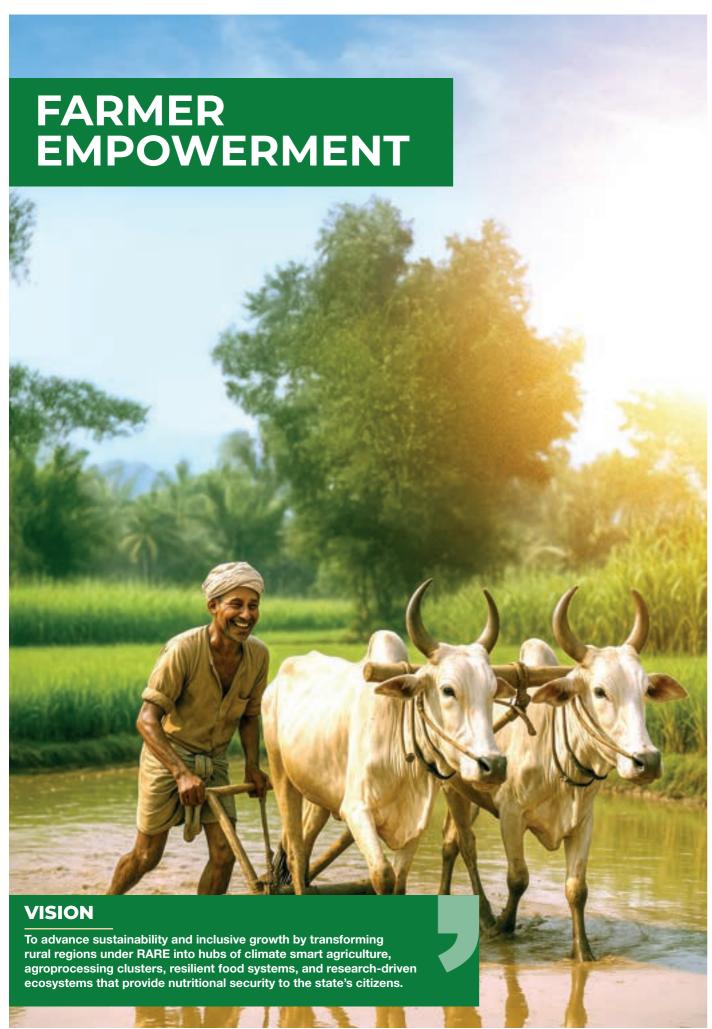
ix. Area-Based Development and Spatial Equity

 The state will direct focused investments using clear data on deprivation, so all regions gain fair access to infrastructure, services, and economic opportunities, reducing persistent gaps.

Telangana Vision 2047 is built on the conviction that every citizen has the right to dignity, opportunity and a life free from discrimination. Through these interventions, the state commits to a long-term transformation that uplifts SC, ST, BC and Minority Communities, enabling them to become confident stakeholders in the state's progress. By 2047, Telangana aims to stand as a national model of inclusive development, where economic growth is accompanied by equity, social progress is matched with justice, and development is celebrated by all.



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Telangana's CURE-PURE-RARE spatial development model directly reinforces the state's agricultural transformation by strengthening the ecosystem within which farmers produce, process, and market their outputs.

Under RARE, rural regions become hubs for climate-smart agriculture, livestock expansion, forest livelihoods, and AgriTech adoption. PURE regions complement this by hosting agro-processing zones, logistics networks, and value-addition clusters that enable farmers to capture higher incomes, while CURE regions anchor the innovation, research, and digital infrastructure that power advanced AgriTech, seed research, and market intelligence.

Agriculture and allied sectors remain central to Telangana's socio-economic structure, contributing 16-17%¹ of GSVA and sustaining the majority of rural livelihoods. As per PLFS 2023-24, the sector engages 54.9%² of the rural population, employing 66%³ of the rural workforce, and 47%⁴ of the total workforce. Reflecting this importance, Telangana allocates 20.2%⁵ of its public expenditure to agriculture, far above the national average.

The state's agricultural economy is anchored by the crops sector (47.5%) and livestock sector (44.7%), supported by forestry and aquaculture. Telangana has expanded its Gross Cropped Area to 220.74 lakh acres, enhanced micro-irrigation

across 10.10 lakh acres, and increased agricultural output to 320.628 lakh tonnes. Telangana is the second-largest rice producer and holds strong positions in cotton, tur, groundnut, horticulture, and spices. Oil-palm cultivation has surged from 1.83 lakh to 2.779 lakh acres in a very brief period - the fastest growth in India.

Allied sectors are increasingly vital to rural incomes. Livestock's share of GSVA from agriculture rose from 38% to 46% ¹⁰ in the recent decade. Telangana's national share in meat production grew from 8% to 11% ¹¹, supported by high meat consumption and a strong poultry base. Welfare initiatives, including Rythu Bharosa, loan waivers, and nutritional programmes like Sannabiyyam, have further strengthened farmer security and household food access.

Building on this foundation, Telangana's next phase of agricultural transformation will also be powered by advances in nutrition science and next-generation crop innovation, climate-resilient crops, sustainable resource management, and expanding green cover reflecting the state's commitment to long-term environmental sustainability. Together, these strengths and priorities form the basis of Telangana's Agriculture Policy, aimed at creating a resilient, technology-enabled, market-linked, and farmer-centric agricultural ecosystem.



RARE OPPORTUNITY AREAS: LEADING INDIA'S NEXT AGRICULTURAL TRANSFORMATION BY 2047

| OPPORTUNITIES | TELANGANA'S UNIQUE CAPABILITIES |
|--|---|
| Strong Agri-Research, Innovation and Extension Ecosystem | Hyderabad's research and agro-industry drive rapid development of climate-smart technologies, extension-enabling skill development, innovation, and stronger farm linkages. |
| Crop Diversification Leadership | Crop Diversification Index guides farmers to optimise cropping across 96 crops based on market demand and profitability. |
| Rising Crop Productivity and Competitiveness | Rising crop productivity highlights Telangana's agronomic strength and competitiveness. |
| Rapid Technology Adoption at Scale | DeepTech platforms ensure data-driven farm decision support, real-time advisories, efficient farm production and policy making. |
| Unlocking FPOs & Cooperatives for Market Power | FPOs and cooperatives unite small farmers, enhancing processing, market reach, and shared growth. |
| Enhancing Rural Prosperity through Agro-Processing | Expanding farm-based food processing creates jobs, reduces waste, and enables the production of food products complying with global food standards, paving the way to increased farmer incomes and exports. |
| Thriving Agro-Industry Ecosystem | Global agri-input and biotech firms in Telangana propel greater agricultural growth. |

DRIVING RURAL PROSPERITY: TELANGANA'S 12 RARE AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL GROWTH

The following twelve focus areas define Telangana's long-term path toward farmer empowerment and agricultural transformation. Each area builds progressively on current strengths and introduces forward-looking initiatives that collectively drive rural prosperity.

| RARE AREA | BENEFIT TO FARMERS | |
|---|--|--|
| Climate-Smart Resilient Agri-Ecosystem | Automation and smart tools reduce production costs, increase operational efficiency, and enable environmentally-sustainable productivity gains. | |
| Strengthening Research & Innovation Ecosystem | DeepTech-powered agricultural research accelerates product development, strengthens innovation pipelines, and enables rapid commercialisation of next-generation farm solutions. | |
| Intensive Farming & Value-Addition Zones | Crop diversity clusters and technology zones enhance productivity, expand rural employment, and advance agricultural self-reliance. | |
| Global Seed Leadership | Integrated seed systems ensure high-yield, export-grade seed production, strengthening farmer incomes and positioning Telangana as a global leader. | |
| Next-Gen Agri-Infrastructure | Modern logistics and cold-storage networks minimise post-harvest losses, enhance farmer incomes, and accelerate rural economic growth. | |
| Safe & Quality Nutritious Food | Traceable food systems promote healthy diets, restore soil health, and ensure safe, sustainable nutrition for all. | |
| Livestock & Dairy Growth | Improved breeds and enhanced animal care significantly increase livestock productivity and farmer profitability. | |
| Poultry-Led Prosperity | Women and small farmers drive inclusive poultry growth, strengthening household incomes and community nutrition. | |
| Empowered Farmer Cooperatives & Farmers Welfare | FPOs and cooperatives strengthen farmers' market power, improve access to finance and social welfare programmes, and drive inclusive rural prosperity. | |
| Blue Revolution: Accelerated Growth in Fisheries & Aquaculture | Fish and prawn farming expands five fold, generating large-scale employment and positioning Telangana for export leadership. | |
| Green Forest Livelihoods | Forest communities build green livelihoods through NTFP collection, and eco-tourism activities. | |
| Clean Energy Revolution | Clean energy hubs convert agricultural and animal waste into renewable fuels, expand green energy use, create rural jobs, and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon future. | |

RARE AREA 1: CLIMATE-SMART RESILIENT AGRI ECOSYSTEM



SOIL HEALTH MANAGEMENT

- i. Telangana will ensure precise, affordable soil diagnostics for every farmer through loT-enabled testing and community-driven soil services.
- ii. Strengthened Testing Network: Telangana will ensure statewide deployment of static/mobile soil labs with IoT analysers, GPS loggers, and geo-tagged Soil Health Cards providing crop-specific advisories.
- iii. Community Soil Mission: The state will train FPOs, women's groups, and field staff as Soil Health Champions to operate mobile labs, validate samples, and feed data into the Telangana Soil Intelligence Platform.

NATURAL FARMING FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

The state will scale natural farming in 4,000¹² villages by 2047, using chemical-free practices, livestock integration, and bio-inputs, to cut costs and restore soil life. These clusters will be led by trained Kisan Mitras and Women Green Champions operating bio-input centres, supporting certification, and linking farmers to premium markets.

IOT-BASED MICRO-IRRIGATION FOR SMART WATER USE

- Telangana will drive water efficiency and crop productivity using automated, sensor-based irrigation.
- ii. Smart Irrigation Coverage: The state will expand adoption of IoT-enabled drip and sprinkler systems from 10 lakh¹³ to 40 lakh acres, prioritising solar-powered solutions for small farmers.
- iii. **Digital Water Intelligence:** Integration of all units into the Smart Irrigation Dashboard for predictive analytics, groundwater insights, and district-level water planning.

FARM POWER ENHANCEMENT (MECHANISATION)

Farm power availability will be increased from 3.5¹⁴ kW/ha to 9 kW/ha by promoting renewable-powered machinery and expanding custom hiring centres across the state.

CLIMATE-DISASTER MITIGATION & DIGITAL CROP INSURANCE

To safeguard farmers from climate shocks, Telangana has, from December 2023 to date, waived ₹20,617¹⁵ crore in farm loans. Going forward, the state will deliver digital weather advisories, use remote sensing for continuous crop monitoring, and enable fast, technology-driven crop loss estimation and compensation.

RARE AREA 2: STRENGTHENING RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM



STRENGTHENING INFRASTRUCTURE IN FARM UNIVERSITIES

Telangana will modernise farm universities with upgraded labs, digital infrastructure, and advanced training facilities to support next-generation research and innovation.

CENTRES FOR ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

The state will establish specialised centres focused on Al in agriculture, natural resource management, food processing, value-addition, and food quality regulation to drive scientific breakthroughs and industry-ready solutions.

TELANGANA AGTECH RESEARCH-CUM-CERTIFICATION CENTRE (TARCC)

The existing Ag-Hub at PJTAU will be upgraded into TARCC, a national hub, for developing, validating, certifying, and commercialising DeepTech agricultural innovations.

- Innovation-to-Certification: TARCC will test and certify agri-drones, IoT, Al tools, and robotics to accelerate approvals.
- ii. AgTech Consortium: Startups, research bodies, and agribusinesses will collaborate for shared R&D and commercialisation.

- iii. Research Fund: A dedicated fund will promote Al-driven agriculture and precision AgTech innovation.
- iv. Research Network: PJTAU, SKLTSHU, ICAR centres, and global partners will jointly conduct coordinated research.

NANO INPUTS RESEARCH CENTRE (NIRC)

A Nano Inputs Research Centre will be set up in Hyderabad to advance sustainable NanoTech-based farm inputs and reduce the dependence on chemical fertilisers and pesticides. It will develop affordable nano-fertilisers, nano-micronutrients, and bio-pesticides with global partners to improve soil health, crop productivity, and environmental sustainability.

TELANGANA AGRICULTURE BIOINFORMATICS GRID (TAG)

- i. The Government of Telangana will create TAG, an advanced digital ecosystem, integrating genomics, crop science, and analytics to position Telangana as India's bioinformatics hub.
- **ii. Bioinformatics Data Centre:** Al-enabled high-speed computing will integrate genomic, soil, climate, and field data for modelling, trait discovery, and joint research.
- iii. Open Innovation Platform: A secure shared platform will let researchers and seed companies analyse genomes, simulate yields, design climate-resilient hybrids, and access open datasets and training programmes.

RARE AREA 3: INTENSIVE FARMING AND VALUE-ADDITION ZONES

The Government of Telangana continues to strengthen intensive farming by ensuring access to high-quality inputs. Under Rythu Bharosa, the state has disbursed ₹21,427¹⁶ crore and supplied 22.30¹⁷ lakh tonnes of fertilisers worth ₹1,482¹⁸ crore to farmers. Building on this foundation, Telangana aims to accelerate production, productivity, and profitability through the following strategic initiatives:

OIL PALM EXPANSION FOR RURAL PROSPERITY

Area Expansion: The state will increase oil palm cultivation ~6X, upto 12 lakh acres in high-potential irrigated regions through cluster-based extension and market linkage models. Telangana will promote micro-irrigation, intercropping systems, and carbon-neutral processing to develop an environmentally sustainable and globally competitive oil-palm ecosystem.

2X GROWTH IN OILSEED PRODUCTIVITY

- i. Production Targets: The Government of Telangana will increase oilseed output from 5.39¹⁹ lakh tonnes to 14.86 lakh tonnes, and double productivity to 1,076.89 kg/acre, supported by improved seeds, nano-fertilisers, precision irrigation, and IoT-based crop monitoring.
- ii. Value Chain Hubs: District-level oilseed hubs with processing, storage, branding, and cooperative market access services will be established to stabilise prices and improve farmer incomes.

GROWTH IN PULSES AND VALUE-ADDITION

Telangana will aim to increase pulses productivity to a high-value 994 kg/acre and production from 3.99²⁰ lakh tonnes to 6.74 lakh tonnes through improved varieties, nano-inputs, precision irrigation, and Al-enabled farm management. Infrastructure will be developed for pulses-based value-added products.

MILLETS EXPANSION

Telangana will increase millet cultivation from 3 lakh²¹ acres to 10 lakh acres by 2047. It will focus on nutrition science and next-generation crop innovation.

- i. Hyderabad's nationally significant yet underutilised institutions the National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) and the Indian Institute of Millets Research (IIMR) will be central to this shift. NIN's evidence-based expertise will shape future school feeding systems, maternal and child nutrition strategies, and public health advisories.
- ii. IIMR, as the national Centre of Excellence for millets, positions the state to lead India's millet innovation from sustainable cultivation to value-added processing and export-led growth. Integrating these institutions into the state's broader innovation and policy architecture will reinforce Telangana's long-term leadership in nutrition security, climate-resilient agriculture, and AgriTech.

HORTICULTURE MEGA CLUSTERS FOR HIGH-VALUE GROWTH

Telangana currently produces over 42 lakh²² tonnes of horticultural output and leads in production of chilli, turmeric, and oil-palm.

- i. Cultivation Expansion: The state will expand fruit crops from 4.525²³ lakh acres -> ₹12 lakh acres, vegetables from 1 lakh²⁴ acres -> ₹10 lakh acres, and spices from 3 lakh²⁵ acres -> ₹6 lakh acres by 2047, enabled by region-specific planning and protected cultivation.
- ii. Crop-Specific Mega Clusters: Integrated clusters for mango, sweet orange, chilli, turmeric, exotic fruits and vegetables, will be established in the state and these clusters will be equipped with grading, cold storage, and export-focused packaging units, strengthening market linkages through FPO-led value chains.
- iii. Peri-Urban Vegetable Clusters: Telangana will develop year-round, residue-free vegetable belts around Warangal, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, and Khammam. Build community greenhouses, cold storage, and digital retail chains in the peri-urban region to enhance vegetable availability in Hyderabad.

EXPORT COMMODITY CLUSTERS & TELANGANA GAP CERTIFICATION

Telangana will establish 100 export commodity clusters for producing globally compliant agri-products. GAP Certification Programmes will guide farmers towards global-standard fruit and vegetable production for premium markets.

TRADING WING FOR RICE/PADDY EXPORTS

The Government of Telangana will establish a dedicated rice/paddy exports wing, under the Telangana Civil Supplies Department, to explore global rice markets and facilitate annual export of 10–15 lakh tonnes of surplus Telangana rice, thereby easing stock pressures while catalysing value realisation and strengthening the state's agrarian economy.

TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN STRATEGIC TRANSFORMATION

- i. The Telangana Civil Supplies Department will deploy, Automated paddy cleaners and dryers, IoT-based smart warehousing, Blockchain-based Grain Trace traceability for the entire procurement lifecycle, AI-based image analytics for quality assessment at PPCs.
- ii. Al/ML-enabled demand forecasting, fraud-detection tools, and a unified predictive Al-driven ERP platform for transparent, efficient procurement and distribution.

BIG BOOST TO SERICULTURE: The state aims to expand mulberry cultivation to 50,000 acres, achieve a 5X increase in mulberry raw silk output (2,500 tonnes) and an 8X increase in Tasar silk production (70 tonnes) by 2047, strengthening the textile and handloom sectors.

RARE AREA 4: GLOBAL SEED LEADERSHIP



INTEGRATED SEED PRODUCTION FOR GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

Telangana will retain its pride as the global seed hub for high-quality seed production, certification, and exports through a traceable, innovation-led ecosystem.

- i. Triple Growth in Certified Seed Output: TGOCA (Telangana Organic Certification Authority) will scale annual certification capacity to 30-40 lakh quintals by 2047, and enable TISTA (Telangana Institute of Seed Testing and Analysis) to conduct 50,000 high-rigour quality tests each year.
- ii. Establishment of 100 Seed Hubs: Telangana will develop 100 integrated seed hubs anchored by cooperatives, startups, and research institutions to collectively produce 25 lakh tonnes of high-quality seeds, equipped with modern processing, grading, and storage systems.
- iii. Export Expansion and Digital Traceability: Telangana has been exporting high-quality seeds to many countries. The state will triple seed exports from 7,072 tonnes²⁶ to 22,500 tonnes annually through stronger certification systems, designated export zones, global trade partnerships, and mandatory digital seed traceability to enhance quality assurance and brand credibility.
- iv. Establishment of an Inland Seed Export Facilitation Port: Establishment of an inland port and a single window clearance system, supported by phytosanitary and ISTA laboratories, to facilitate compliance with OECD seed certification requirements.

v. Strengthening Global Market intelligence: T-CDMIC (Telangana Crop Decision & Marketing Intelligence Cell) will be established as the state's central platform for global market intelligence, enabling data-driven decisions and strengthening Telangana's seed export competitiveness.

TELANGANA SEED RESEARCH PARK (TGSRP) & EXPORT HUB

Telangana will create a world-class seed innovation ecosystem through establishment of TGSRP to advance biotechnology, enterprise development, and climate-resilient agriculture.

- i. Advanced Research and Testing Infrastructure: TGSRP will house state-of-the-art genomics laboratories, precision breeding plots, multi-tier quality testing facilities, and incubation spaces for Al-driven AgriTech and seed startups.
- ii. Inclusive Industry Innovation Platform: TGSRP will support over 100 seed companies through shared R&D services, advanced skill training, technology transfer mechanisms, and globally benchmarked certification frameworks to drive sustainable innovation and international competitiveness.
- iii. Establishment of a State Seed Council: Establishment of State Seed Council by involving stakeholders to promote good governance, strengthen international brand building, and develop the Telangana Seed Hub as a trusted partner for Indian and global companies.

SEED POLICY: Telangana will formulate farmer-friendly seed policy to curtail the menace of spurious seeds in the state.

RARE AREA 5: NEXT-GEN AGRI INFRASTRUCTURE

NEXT-GEN AGTECH CLUSTERS

Telangana will position itself as a national hub for mechanised, automated, and data-driven agriculture.

Statewide AgTech Cluster Network: 500 AgTech clusters equipped with machinery, drones, precision tools, and Al analytics will be established by the Government of Telangana to support 25 lakh acres of major crops through CHCs operated by FPOs and AgriTech startups.

LOGISTICS HUB FOR SEAMLESS AGRI-LOGISTICS

Telangana will build an integrated logistics ecosystem to reduce costs, delays, and post-harvest losses.

Central Logistics Hub Network: A state-level Central Logistics Hub supported by district logistics cells in market yards will coordinate transporters, cold chains, and warehouses for optimised routing and real-time tracking. A digital system will be in place for real-time truck/freezer-van booking with dynamic pricing, vehicle tracking, verified ratings, and automated settlements.

FARMER-CENTRIC MODERN MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE

An international, integrated agricultural market is being developed at Koheda with an investment of ₹2,500 crore. About 200 market yards will be modernised with a ₹20,000 crore investment, scaling trade value from ₹80,000 crore to ₹10 lakh crore by 2047.

- i. 50 Lakh Tonnes Capacity Expansion: The Government of Telangana will establish automated warehouses with Al stock monitoring, climate control, and remote surveillance; digital integration of all market yards.
- **ii. Blockchain Traceability:** Unified QR-based platform will be in place for quality verification, certification, and export readiness.
- iii. Better Price Realisation: Digital platforms and FPO-led aggregation will raise vegetable farmer price share from 18% to 35%; crop-loss risks minimised through crop insurance.
- iv. Reduce Post-Harvest Losses: Telangana aims to bring post-harvest losses down from 30% to 10% through capacity building and improved cold-chain/value-addition infrastructure.

COLD STORAGE EXPANSION FOR EXPORT COMPETITIVENESS

- i. Capacity Growth: Telangana will expand cold storage from 10 lakh²⁷ tonnes to 50 lakh tonnes by 2047, with energy-efficient, multi-chamber units.
- ii. PPP Cold Chain Network: Farm-to-market cold chain network will be established under the Telangana Agri-Fresh Mission, with digital booking, route optimisation, and subsidy facilitation.

PROCESSING CENTRES FOR RURAL VALUE-ADDITION

The state will strengthen decentralised multi-commodity processing centres for sorting, grading, and packaging of grains, pulses, fruits, and vegetables.

Community-Managed Operations: Processing centres will be run by FPOs, women's groups, and PACS, enabling branding, direct marketing, last-mile retail, and rural employment generation.

TELANGANA CROP DECISION & MARKETING INTELLIGENCE CELL (T-CDMIC)

- i. Data Analytics Platform: Telangana will establish the T-CDMIC under PJTAU and Markfed (PPP mode), providing predictive insights on crops, prices, demand, and export opportunities.
- ii. Farm Advisory System: Real-time agromet advisories will be extended to farmers via app, call centres, and extension; dashboards for policymakers, exporters, and agribusinesses.

AGRICULTURE KNOWLEDGE INFRASTRUCTURE

Telangana will create a collaborative innovation ecosystem to drive research, technology transfer, and global competitiveness.

- i. Agriculture Knowledge Cluster (Hyderabad): A joint initiative with PJTAU, SKLTHU, PVNR Veterinary University, NABARD, APEDA, MANAGE, ICRISAT, NIPHM, and ICAR institutes will be established to support researchers, innovators, startup, agro companies and government agencies in developing and commercialising innovative products.
- ii. Technology-Enhanced Extension & Training: The Telangana Government has connected 1,600 rural centres via the Rythu Nestham digital programme. Telangana will establish knowledge centres to train 10 million rural youth by 2047 in advanced and Al-based agricultural technologies. Lead extension officers will be trained continuously so as to enable them for better extension.

IMPROVING IRRIGATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Telangana will aim to increase irrigable area from 74 lakh²⁸ acres to 127.58 lakh acres by 2047, ensuring water for agriculture, drinking, and industry.

- PPP-Based Capacity Restoration: Desilting of 7 major and 26 medium projects will be undertaken in PPP mode.
- ii. Conjunctive Water Use: Policies will be framed to optimise combined use of surface and groundwater and address soil salinity.

STRENGTHENING FARMERS' COOPERATIVES

A statewide network of progressive farmers to scale sustainable, climate-resilient, and digital agriculture will be constituted.

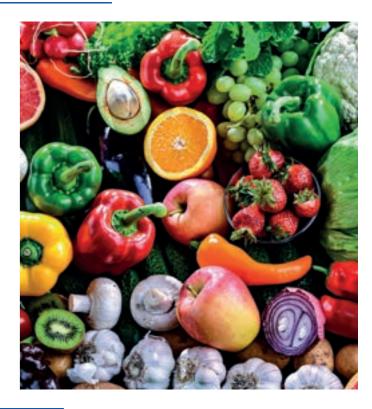
- District Cooperative Leadership Network: 100 lead farmers per district will be trained in precision farming, water conservation, climate-smart agriculture, and digital tools
- ii. Telangana Lead Farmers Consortium: A registered cooperative platform of lead farmers will be established to conduct demonstrations, exposure visits, peer mentorship, and help farmers to get access to micro-grants.

RARE AREA 6: SAFE AND QUALITY NUTRITIOUS FOOD

NUTRITION CROPPING FOR A HEALTHIER TELANGANA

To ensure nutritional security to all its citizens, Telangana will expand the cultivation of biofortified crops that enhance nutrition while raising farmer incomes.

- Development of Biofortified Food Crop Varieties: Government of Telangana will implement special crop breeding programmes lead by PJTAU in collaboration with ICAR institutes and ICRISAT for developing biofortified food crops.
- Expanded Cultivation: The state will promote nutrition-rich crops across 25 lakh acres by 2047, focusing on biofortified rice, pulses, maize, oilseeds, millets and vegetables enriched with essential proteins, vitamins, zinc, and iron.
- iii. Nutrition Smart Clusters: Nutrition smart clusters will be developed in partnership with research institutes to supply high-quality seeds of biofortified hybrids/varieties, provide technology-enabled extension services, and encourage the use of bio-inputs for chemical-free, nutrient-dense grains. The government will bring in policies for inclusion of these nutrition dense grains into ICDS, Mid-Day Meal, and PDS programmes to ensure stable markets and widespread nutritional benefits.



RARE AREA 7: LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY GROWTH



LIVESTOCK PRODUCTIVITY MISSION

Telangana will transform itself into a national livestock powerhouse by doubling milk yield, raising meat productivity, and strengthening value chains through science, technology, and farmer-led systems.

- Milk and Meat Growth Targets: The state will achieve 10 million tonnes of milk and 3.5 million tonnes of meat production annually by 2047 by doubling per-animal milk yield through genetic improvement, balanced nutrition, and accessible veterinary health services.
- ii. One Health Programmes for Enhanced Productivity: Boost meat and milk yields through better breeding, feed optimisation, FPO-led feed units, digital monitoring, and modern slaughterhouses.
- iii. Germplasm Upgradation: Telangana Livestock Development Agency will be strengthened to preserve breeds and semen for conservation and effectively use in breeding programmes.

INDIGENOUS BREEDS CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Telangana will conserve and commercialise indigenous cattle wealth through technology-driven management, value-addition, and targeted policy support in coordination with Veterinary University and Department of VAH.

- i. Modern Goshalas: Telangana, one of the first states with a cabinet-approved comprehensive Goshala Policy, will modernise cattle care through technology, corporate partnerships, and sustainable economic models. Four pilot modern Goshalas Yenkepally (Rangareddy), Yadadri, Vemulawada, and the University Goshala will serve as models for statewide expansion of IoT-enabled, renewable-powered units with mechanised feeding, climate control, and biogas systems.
- . Policy for Native Breeds: The state will implement an Indigenous Breeds Policy to enhance native breed improvement and commercialisation through PPP models, cooperative dairies, and research partnerships with the Veterinary University, focusing on value-added indigenous dairy and livestock products.

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iii. Decentralised Clean Energy for Livestock Enterprises: Telangana will equip 70% of dairy cooperatives with micro-Bio-CNG units and shift 90% of dairy and poultry farms to solar power to build a low-carbon, energy-secure livestock sector.

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL

Telangana will strengthen biosecurity through real-time disease tracking, preventive vaccination, and rapid response systems.

- Zero Disease Mission: The state is determined to eradicate FMD, PPR, and Rabies by 2030 through mass vaccination, zonal containment, and large-scale farmer awareness initiatives.
- ii. Digital Health Grid: Telangana will deploy a mobile- and Alenabled livestock surveillance network linked with genomic testing labs in 10 districts to ensure early detection and rapid containment of zoonotic and transboundary diseases.

FODDER AND FEED SECURITY MISSION

Guarantee year-round availability of nutritious, affordable feed is most essential for dairy farmers. Telangana will initiate all necessary project to ensure fodder and feed security through scientific production systems and innovative feed solutions.

i. Fodder Expansion and Subsidy Programme: The state will expand green fodder cultivation to 4 lakh acres by 2047 and establish fodder banks, silage units, hydroponic fodder farms. The efforts will ensure that the livestock will have access to nutritious feed and fodder thereby improving the targeted production and productivity. ii. Alternative Feed Development: The state will promote sorghum, millets, and hybrid maize, and integrate procurement of broken rice and DDGS (Dried Distillery Grain Soluble) as an alternate source to meet protein requirements and supply the projected requirement of animal feed by 2047.

TELANGANA DIGI-VET: SMART LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY ECOSYSTEM

Digitise animal health management and build transparent, traceable livestock product value chains.

- Creation of unified livestock digital portal: Telangana will launch a unified statewide digital platform - offering animal health data, insurance, market analytics, and scheme access through AI chatbots and multilingual interfaces which will be integrated with Bharat Pashudhan Portal.
- ii. IoT Health Monitoring: The state will distribute wearables and smart sensors to track health, nutrition, and reproductive cycles, covering 80% of livestock for predictive disease alerts and improved productivity.
- iii. Traceable Dairy Chain: TGDDCF (Vijaya Telangana) envisions to build a world-class technology-driven, transparent and sustainable dairy ecosystem to supply premium quality dairy products. The Federation aims to make all the products traceable using QR-based digital ledgers, enabling hygiene compliance, transparency, and alignment with global export standards.

RARE AREA 8: POULTRY-LED PROSPERITY

POULTRY MEAT HUBS FOR HYGIENIC PROCESSING

Telangana will modernise its poultry sector by establishing advanced meat processing systems that ensure hygiene, traceability, and value-addition across the supply chain.

- i. Infrastructure: Telangana will develop meat hubs having modern slaughtering, packaging, and scientific waste-management facilities in all towns and municipal corporations, fully compliant with FSSAI standards and export norms. These hubs will improve food safety, reduce post-harvest losses, and enhance consumer confidence.
- ii. **Integrated Value Chains:** FPOs, cooperatives and processors will operationalise contract processing, cold storage, and direct marketing channels. This will enable fair and transparent pricing for farmers while improving access to safe, high-quality poultry products for consumers.

MEAT RESEARCH AND INNOVATION PROGRAMME

Telangana will position itself as a national leader in value-added poultry products through focused research, innovation, and certification systems.

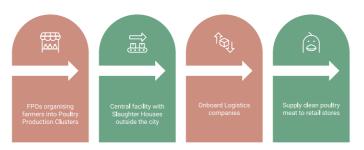
 R&D Mission involving Veterinary University and NMRI (National Meat Research Institute): The state will establish a dedicated research and innovation programme focused on food safety, shelf-life enhancement, and the development of marinated, vacuum-packed, ready-to-cook, and heatand-eat meat products. The initiative will support industry competitiveness and expand export opportunities.

BACKYARD POULTRY (COUNTRY CHICKEN) PROMOTION PROGRAMME

To ensure the availability of clean, locally produced country chicken for its citizens, the Government of Telangana will launch a comprehensive Backyard Poultry Promotion Programme.

The initiative will empower women by providing **Rajashree dual-purpose backyard poultry** (developed by the University) to establish sustainable household-level enterprises. Complementing this production support, the programme will foster collective marketing by assisting beneficiaries to form producer groups and FPOs, enabling branded sales and securing market access through community marketing centres linked to retail and institutional buyers.

INTEGRATED POULTRY MEAT HUB



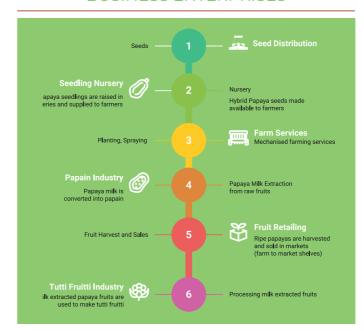
RARE AREA 9: EMPOWERED FARMER COOPERATIVES & FARMERS' WELFARE

VALUE CHAIN INCUBATION CENTRES FOR AGRI-ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Telangana will strengthen value-addition and agri-enterprise development by establishing incubators focused on high-value crops, innovation, and market expansion.

- i. Seven Specialised Incubation Centres: The state will establish dedicated incubation centres for mango, chilli, turmeric, papaya, red gram, sweet orange, custard apple, and ginger. Each centre will house product development labs, packaging units, and business incubation facilities, and will support 350 agri-entrepreneurs over five years.
- ii. Entrepreneur Support Ecosystem: These value chain incubation centres will create an enabling ecosystem offering technical training, mentorship, access to finance, and export facilitation. Partnerships with agri businesses, research institutions, and FPO networks will drive valueaddition, branding, and rural job creation.

PAPAYA VALUE CHAIN INCUBATION FARM OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS ENTERPRISES



MEAT HUBS FOR ORGANISED LIVESTOCK VALUE CHAINS

The state will empower Farmer Producer Companies (FPOs)/ Sheep Societies to build clean, profitable, and transparent meat value chains that enhance rural employment and market efficiency.

- Infrastructure Development: 100 FPOs/Sheep Societies will be supported to establish meat hubs equipped with mobile slaughter units, cold storage, and scientific packaging facilities, enabling hygienic and value-added meat production.
- ii. Business Enablement: FPOs can avail services for legal registration, capacity building, working capital support, and digital/e-market linkages from meat hubs. This will facilitate farmer-led, sustainable livestock enterprises serving both domestic and export markets.

STHRI SAMPADA YOJANA – WOMEN-LED FOREST VALUE CHAINS

Tribal development has been a priority for the Government of Telangana. The state is determined to empower tribal women by strengthening forest-based value chains focused on sustainability, income enhancement, and local enterprise development.

Women-Managed Processing Units: 295 women-led Girijan Cooperative societies will be supported to establish processing units for tamarind, honey, medicinal herbs, bamboo, and millets.

WOMEN DAIRY COOPERATIVES

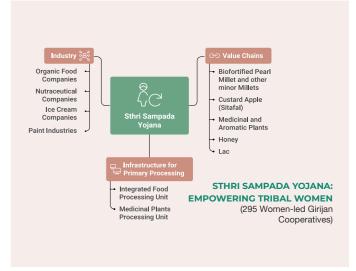
Women empowerment, promoting women-led milk collection centres, retail outlets, cafés, and skill development initiatives in value-added dairy processing. This approach aims to empower women across the dairy value chain. The Federation further aims to build an export-ready ecosystem with dedicated export hubs connected to airports and seaports, ensuring Telangana dairy products meet international food safety standards and reach global markets including the Middle East and South East Asia.

VALUE CHAIN INTEGRATION

Women cooperatives will integrate into formal value chains through branding, packaging, digital traceability, e-commerce platforms, and partnerships with export agencies. Training in processing, quality assurance, and enterprise management for these cooperatives will ensure strong and sustainable market linkages.

FARMERS SOCIAL WELFARE

Government of Telangana has been implementing the nation's largest Farmers' Group Life Insurance Scheme. Under this initiative, the Government pay the premium for life insurance and in the unfortunate event of the death of an enrolled farmer due to any cause, the nominee receives an insurance benefit of ₹5.00 lakh. Since December 2023 the Government of Telangana has paid premium of ₹2,851.54 crores benefitting 42.16²9 lakh farmers. Further, ₹2,440.75 crores were transferred to the nominees of 48,815³0 deceased farmers. Telangana envisions to increase the coverage of this social welfare programme for all its farmersL



RARE AREA 10: BLUE REVOLUTION: ACCELERATED GROWTH IN FISHERIES & **AQUACULTURE**



5X EXPANSION OF FRESHWATER FISH AND PRAWN PRODUCTION

Telangana will position itself as India's leading inland fisheries hub by scaling sustainable aquaculture, strengthening seed ecosystem, and empowering fisher cooperatives with modern infrastructure.

- Production and Employment Growth: The state will increase annual fish and prawn production from 4.7731 lakh tonnes to 22 lakh tonnes by 2047 through species diversification, scientific aquaculture, and expansion of culture areas. This growth is projected to generate 9.50 lakh direct employment opportunities, benefiting rural and tribal fishing communities.
- Infrastructure and Cooperative Development: Telangana envisions to achieve fish seed self-sufficiency by establishing new seed farms, hatcheries, nurseries, and aquatic health labs by achieving fish seed production up to 133 crore by 2047. The state will gradually increase the number of fishermen cooperatives from the current 6,212³² to 12,112 by 2047. These fishermen cooperatives will have access to finance, modern transport units, cold-chain networks, digital market linkages, and scientific training to ensure competitive, sustainable, and profitable livelihoods.
- iii. Sustainable Aquaculture: Telangana will expand the area under sustainable aquaculture from the current 350033 ha to **10,000 ha** by 2047.

RARE AREA 11: GREEN FOREST LIVELIHOODS

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR TRIBAL LIVELIHOODS

Telangana intends to revitalise degraded forests and boost tribal incomes through NTFP collection.

- i. Agroforestry Expansion: The state will bring 20 lakh acres of lands outside forest and RoFR lands under agroforestry, horticulture and bamboo cultivation, creating multiple income streams for tribal communities.
- ii. Telangana will establish State Agroforestry Board, which will implement best agroforestry models with proper market
- iii. Green Gold (Bamboo) Mission: Telangana will integrate all-bamboo promotion initiatives across all forest divisions supported by dedicated nurseries, decentralised processing units, and market linkages to position bamboo as a major climate-resilient and income-generating commodity.

FOREST REJUVENATION THROUGH RESEARCH **AND COMMUNITY ACTION**

Telangana is firm on strengthening forest ecosystem through research-driven planning, technology integration, and community stewardship that blends traditional knowledge with modern forestry science.

- i. Digital Forest Database and Research Fund: The state will create a GIS-based digital forest repository, establish a medicinal plants and other important indigenous forest species gene bank by 2030, and launch a ₹100 crore Forest Research Fund for climate-resilient forestry and wildlife and biodiversity studies.
- ii. Community and Industry Collaboration: A forest industry consortium will be constituted to extend relevant Institutional support to all stakeholders in the forestry value chain leading to expansion of sustainable forest-based industries.

IMPROVING FOREST LIVEABILITY AND TRIBAL

Telangana is committed to enhance the quality of life, services, and skills in forest communities to ensure dignity, opportunity, and inclusive development.

- Infrastructure and Education Access: Road infrastructure in forest areas upgraded by 2047 duly following FCA (Forest Conservation Act) 1980 and guidelines.
- ii. Forest Skill Development Centres: 100 skill development centres will be established as per feasibility in the existing establishment like FCRI, TGFA, eco-tourism centres, urban forest parks, central nurseries and R&D wing to train youth in sustainable trades like eco-tourism, bamboo processing, NTFP collection, value-addition, etc., for self-reliant green livelihoods.

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM AREA - 1 ACRE

RARE AREA 12: CLEAN ENERGY REVOLUTION

TELANGANA CLEAN ENERGY HUBS FOR A GREEN RURAL ECONOMY

Telangana aims to lead India in clean energy by turning agricultural and animal waste into renewable bioenergy, using renewable energy sources for farm operations and electrification, creating circular, community-owned energy systems that promote rural sustainability and growth.

Integrated Clean Energy Hub Network: The state will establish 25 integrated clean energy hubs across major farm clusters to convert crop residues, animal waste, and bamboo into bio-CNG, bio-pellets, and bioethanol for industrial and commercial consumers. These hubs will promote efficient resource utilisation, expand the use of green energy (solar and wind) across farm operations, enable farmers to earn carbon credits. and curb stubble burning. The initiative will also generate rural employment, reduce production costs, and accelerate the transition to a low-carbon agricultural economy.

TELANGANA RISING 2047

SOLAR-BASED IRRIGATION

The Government of Telangana has been a pioneering state in adopting green energy-based farm solutions. Farmers have received more than 30,000 solar pumps in the year 2024-25. Telangana aspires to bring all farm pumps powered with green energy (solar), a vision that the state believes can move beyond speculation.



TELANGANA RISING 2047

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: COMMON PEOPLE REFORMS (CPR)



VISION

To build a healthy Telangana by 2047 that guarantees accessible, affordable and equitable healthcare for every citizen through a people-first, technology-enabled, financially secure and rights-based health system aligned with national and global commitments, powering the \$3 trillion economy and inclusive growth across all sections of society.

Common People Reforms: Historically, all reforms have been aimed at easing processes for doing business, bringing in investments and are focussed at private and global corporations. CPR is aimed at unleashing a new-age set of reforms, which are aimed at benefitting common people.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, NUTRITION AND EDUCATION IN TELANGANA

Human development is at the core of Telangana's growth strategy of accelerating human capital and achieve inclusive growth. Two important components of human development are education and health. Health, education, and income constitute an interdependent and mutually reinforcing ecosystem. Robust health enables superior learning outcomes, quality education enhances the productive engagement of youth in the economy, and higher income levels support improved living standards, strengthened resilience, and sustained human development. Telangana's Health and Education Vision for 2047 places universal health and quality learning at the foundation of human capability, ensuring that every citizen can live a long, productive and dignified life while contributing meaningfully to the state's progress.

The state recognises that improvements in nutrition, maternal and child health, adolescent wellbeing, non-communicable disease control and mental health are central to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Good Health and WellBeing), as well as multiple SDGs on poverty, gender equality, education and inequality reduction. Telangana has a vast medical education network with 64 medical colleges, 132 nursing colleges and 282 allied health sciences colleges, ensuring equitable health access.

The 'Health and Nutrition' chapter of Telangana Rising 2047, therefore adopts a lifecycle approach, backed by strong service delivery, skilled human resources, digital systems and sustainable financing.

Significant investments in health infrastructure and education reinforce this vision for human development, as improved population health and higher learning outcomes significantly reduce loss of productivity, enhance life expectancy and labour force participation, and directly contribute to Telangana's economic trajectory and its aspiration to support Telangana's 3 Trillion Dollar Economy.

Education will be the backbone of Telangana's journey to a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy, ensuring that every citizen is skilled, innovative and productive. The state, in accordance with Telangana Rising 2047, recognises it as the foundation of its development. In this regard, it has constituted Telangana Education Commission, and also an empowered committee to formulate Telangana Education Policy for future. Telangana Rising 2047 positions learning as a seamless continuum from early childhood to higher education and future-ready skilling with interdisciplinary choices. By empowering every learner to thrive, Telangana strengthens human capital and drives inclusive, globally competitive growth.



ADVANCING HEALTH AND NUTRITION IN TELANGANA

Telangana has demonstrated notable achievements in various health domains, including substantial growth in institutional deliveries, immunisation rates, and tertiary care access via the Aarogyasri programme. Innovations such as e-Sanjeevani teleconsultations and Electronic Health Management Information System (e-HMIS) platforms have begun to bridge rural-urban gaps and integrate data flows. At the same time, public health interventions in maternal and child health, non-communicable disease control, and emergency care have laid a strong foundation.

However, significant challenges persist. Anaemia remains high among women and adolescents. Pockets of stunting, wasting, and underweight children continue in vulnerable communities. Caesarean section rates—especially in private facilities—are high. In addition, non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer, and chronic kidney disease are emerging as major causes of morbidity and mortality. Mental health concerns across age groups are substantial but often under-detected and under-treated. In parallel, the health system faces pressure from aging, urbanisation, climate-related risks, emerging infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

To respond to these opportunities and challenges, Telangana envisions a health system that is accessible, affordable, and equitable for all citizens. It aims to integrate primary, secondary, and tertiary care with strong preventive and promotive health services. This vision is aligned with national flagship schemes. The state has made strategically aligned(with the CURE-PURE-RARE model) investments in infrastructure—medical colleges, tertiary hospitals, diagnostics, and digital systems. These investments decentralise advanced care beyond Hyderabad and expand specialty services to the rest of the state. Together, they enhance service delivery quality and generate long-term economic benefits by enabling healthier and more productive communities.

The vision will be realised through six focus areas across the life course and three cross-cutting enablers that strengthen the health system. Pillars are explicitly linked to SDGs and relevant national schemes.

TABLE 1: FOCUS AREAS AND KEY INITIATIVES

| FOCUS AREAS | KEY INITIATIVES | |
|--|--|--|
| Nutrition | Anaemia Mukt Telangana for women and adolescents. Nutrition kits for pregnant and lactating mothers; fortified rations at Anganwadis and schools in convergence with line departments. 100% Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) coverage and large-scale testing to ensure safe drinking water. Deworming for all school children; intensified Tuberculosis (TB) and Polio elimination. Digital growth monitoring and Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) units at Primary Health Centres (PHCs). Linked to the Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment (POSHAN) Abhiyaan, Anaemia Mukt Bharat, RMNCAH+N, Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM). | |
| Maternal and Reproductive Health | Human development indices aligned with SDG. 100% institutional deliveries and reduced caesarean births. Accessibility of In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) services in public sector. 100% scheduled antenatal & home-based postnatal checks for pregnant women and universal immunisation. Genetic and metabolic screening for haemoglobinopathies and congenital anomalies. Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) and Targeted Imaging for Fetal Anomalies (TIFA) testing. Linked to RMNCAH+N, Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative (LaQshya), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), IMI 5.0, Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA). | |

| Child and Adolescent Health | Comprehensive school health, including nutrition, growth, vision, dental and mental health. Menstrual hygiene management and adolescent-friendly health services. Iron–Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation and deworming treatment for all children. Linked to Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK), Child Health, Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS), National Deworming Day (NDD), IMI. |
|--|--|
| Healthcare Service Delivery | Customised healthcare solutions for core urban, peri-urban and rural agricultural regions, aligned with the CURE-PURE-RARE model. Urban Polyclinics affording specialist consultations in core urban regions, and covering all urban localities. Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) standards, uniform standard protocols ensuring transparency and quality across public and private hospitals. Mission-mode elimination of TB, Leprosy and Filariasis, with integrated prevention and treatment pathways. Robust disease surveillance systems and a dedicated metropolitan surveillance unit. Linked to IPHS, National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS), Kayakalp, NHM, and National Disease Control Programmes (NDCP). |
| Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) | Universal early screening, detection and treatment for Hypertension, Diabetes, COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), Strokes, STEMI (ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction), NAFLD (Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease), CKD (Chronic Kidney Disease), cancers to address the rising disease burden. Cancer care registry to strengthen policy. 3-tiered cancer interventions in public healthcare, with Centre of Excellence (CoE) MNJ Institute of Oncology and Regional Cancer Centre (MNJIORCC), Regional Radiation Therapy Centres, (33) district-level day-care cancer centres for chemotherapy. Access to dialysis care within 15 kms across the state through network of (3) Hubs & 200+ spokes, with supporting network of vascular access centres. Surveillance using Al-enabled early detection of NAFLD. Linked to National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), National Cancer Control Programme, and National Renal Care initiatives. Creation of culturally and linguistically appropriate education and communication tools to enhance awareness, promote behaviour change, and strengthen community participation. |
| Mental Health | Structured mental health infrastructure through hub-and-spoke model, augmented by 24x7 telemedical helpline services for accessibility. De-addiction & rehabilitation centres network across the state. Linked to the National Mental Health Programme and Psychosocial Care Frameworks. |
| | CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS |
| Infrastructure and Investments in Healthcare | Investments in health infrastructure through central, state and multilateral financing for access and quality continuum of care. Autonomous institutes under the Telangana Institutes of Medical Sciences at Sanathnagar, Alwal, LB Nagar and Warangal will expand tertiary care. The new Osmania Hospital and expansion of Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences (NIMS) will strengthen established hospitals. 1,800+ PHCs and 140+ secondary hospitals will be made compliant with IPHS. Centres of Excellence for Cardiac Sciences, Gastro Sciences, Neurosciences, Cancer Care, Trauma, Geriatric, Paediatrics, Ophthalmology and Mental Health. Advanced and integrated digital platforms. Infrastructure strengthening reduces Out-Of-Pocket Expenditure (OOPE), improves productivity, and drives long-term economic growth. |

| | Digital health profiles and health cards for all, with SHG women as focus group for comprehensive health screening (30 parameters) in convergence with T-Diagnostics and Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty (SERP). |
|------------------------------|---|
| | Electronic health records at PHC, Community Health Centres (CHC) and specialty hospitals (public & private). |
| Digital Health and Al | Tele-ICU services for remote areas. |
| and / ti | Spatial planning (Telangana Remote Sensing Applications Centre - TGRAC) gap assessment for health infrastructure augmentation. |
| | Al: biosensors for high-risk pregnancies, TB screening, liver disease detection and Stroke/ STEMI alerts. Disease surveillance for infectious diseases and AMR. |
| | Linked to Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission and One Health. |
| Health Workforce Skilling | Nursing and allied healthcare professionals training programmes and skill labs. Foreign language training (German, Japanese, English) for enhanced global employability. Centre for Excellence in Digital Education at NIMS and other institutes. |
| Healthcare Financing | Reduced OOPE for diagnostics, dialysis, IVF, oncology and trauma. Equipping public healthcare to extend all services under the flagship Aarogyasri health assurance scheme like fracture reduction and fixation, lithotripsy, stents, angiogram, bypass surgeries (Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting - CABG), cochlear implants, cataract removal for OOPE reduction and greater ease of access for all citizens. Strengthened organ retrieval networks and emergency trauma financing. Enhanced CSR participation in public healthcare financing. |

DETAILED STRATEGIES - EXPANSIVE IMPACT

FOCUS AREA 1: NUTRITION

Telangana will prioritise a comprehensive nutrition agenda that addresses undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and obesity, with a strong emphasis on vulnerable groups such as pregnant and lactating women, children under five, adolescents, and low-income households - ensuring no community is left behind in the road to inclusive growth. This will be closely aligned with POSHAN Abhiyaan, Anaemia Mukt Bharat, and the RMNCAH+N strategy.

Key interventions include: (i) Anaemia Mukt Telangana, providing IFA supplementation and deworming tablets for pregnant women, adolescents and men; (ii) Nutrition kits for pregnant and lactating mothers, delivered through Anganwadis; (iii) Complementary feeding education and digital growth monitoring using upgraded Anganwadi tools; (iv) CMAM units at PHCs for early identification and treatment of severe wasting; and (v) Fortified mid-day meals and take-home rations for children, linked to school health and ICDS platforms.

The state will ensure 100% WASH compliance in health facilities, Anganwadis and schools, safe drinking water supply , and expansion of Integrated Public Health Laboratories and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) testing capacity to regularly monitor water quality. These are critical steps towards sustainability and Net Zero. Nutrition-sensitive interventions will be linked with TB and Polio elimination efforts by prioritising nutritional support to TB patients and maintaining high routine immunisation coverage.



FOCUS AREA 2: MATERNAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Maternal health is a central pillar of Telangana's human development agenda. The state aims to achieve and sustain global best standards in maternal outcomes, with a strong focus on respectful and safe childbirth, comprehensive antenatal and postnatal care, making IVF affordable by reducing OOPE and ensuring reproductive rights.

The state will ensure 100% institutional deliveries, with every pregnant woman receiving at least four quality antenatal care visits and four postnatal home visits. High-risk pregnancies will be identified early using biosensors, digital risk stratification algorithms, and Al-enabled tools, especially in tribal and remote areas. All delivery points will be strengthened under LaQshya for labour room and maternity Operation Theatre (OT) quality standards, with skilled birth attendants available round-the-clock.

Systematic Robson classification audits will be implemented in both public and private facilities to reduce unnecessary caesarean sections, aiming to bring the overall C-section rate closer to WHO-recommended levels over time. Scaling nurses, practitioners and midwife training, expanding midwife-led continuity models. Special Newborn Care Units (SNCUs) will be expanded and upgraded with Kangaroo mother care facilities, lactation support, thermal regulation, and neonatal screening.

Genetic and metabolic screening centres will be established at the district level for early detection of haemoglobinopathies such as thalassaemia, sickle cell disease and haemophilia, as well as conditions like Autism, Down Syndrome, with linkages to early intervention clinics. AFP and TIFA indicators will be monitored to ensure robust surveillance and early detection of neuromuscular and developmental issues.



FOCUS AREA 3: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH

Child and adolescent health will be strengthened through an integrated school- and community-based approach. Telangana will implement a comprehensive school health programme covering anthropometry, vision, dental checks, hearing, mental health, and behavioural assessments. These services will be linked to PHCs, Basti Dawakhanas and Adolescent-Friendly Health Clinics (AFHCs) for timely referral and follow-up.

Menstrual hygiene management will be scaled up through free sanitary napkin distribution, functional MHM corners in schools and hostels, and community sensitisation. Adolescents will receive IFA supplementation, deworming and nutrition education, along with reproductive health counselling delivered confidentially by trained providers and peer educators. Adolescent mental health will be integrated into RKSK and school platforms.



FOCUS AREA 4: HEALTHCARE SERVICE DELIVERY

A strong, well-distributed, and high-quality service delivery system is the backbone of Telangana's health vision. The state will upgrade PHCs, CHCs and district hospitals to meet IPHS standards, ensuring adequate infrastructure, human resources, essential drugs and diagnostics. Special attention will be given to tribal and remote areas through mobile medical units, telemedicine, and incentive-based HR policies.

- 1. Customised healthcare models for regions will guide infrastructure, HR, diagnostics, and digital service delivery.
- Polyclinics in core urban region will afford specialist consultations at localities, and slums coverage through
- robust Al-driven metropolitan surveillance, uniform service standards and metro-level emergency grids ensure equitable care across all urban communities, including slums and low-income areas.
- Tribal health interventions in convergence with Tribal Welfare Department focusing on reproductive and child health, nutrition and NCDs will be a critical intervention, supported by targeted incentives to ensure adequate health workforce availability in these regions - a cornerstone of inclusive growth in RARE regions.

- Women as a core focus group will be prioritised through women-centric services including a comprehensive health screening across parameters, to gauge health vulnerabilities.
- Geriatric clinics will offer both assisted support and dental, physiotherapy, mental health support, and hospice care among other services ensuring dignified and continuous care for the aging population, ensuring dignified ageing and inclusive growth for senior citizens.
- The existing transgender clinics will be strengthened with mental health support, gender-affirmative services, and dedicated referral pathways, ensuring equitable access.
- 2. Timely access to critical health facilities will reduce the morbidity and mortality rates in Telangana.
- Use of spatial mapping (TGRAC) to identify gaps in ambulance services, primary, secondary or tertiary facilities and critical interventions like trauma care and Dialysis services within 30 minutes or 15 kms distance will set a benchmark in healthcare.

3. Reduction in OOPE

Upgraded equipment in tertiary and secondary care facilities, free diagnostics, medicines with real-time drug inventory and redistribution system and cashless public services accessible will reduce out-of-pocket spending.



FOCUS AREA 5: NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (NCDs)

Non-Communicable Diseases already contribute to a large share of morbidity and mortality in Telangana, undermining workforce productivity and the \$3 trillion economy goal. The state will implement universal NCD screening for adults aged 30 years and above for hypertension, diabetes and common cancers (oral, breast and cervical) through PHCs, and outreach camps, in alignment with NPCDCS.

Continuity-of-care will be ensured through digital longitudinal health records, appointment reminders and telemedicine follow-ups linking PHCs to higher centres. Dialysis services will be expanded through hub-and-spoke models, with dedicated vascular access centres and organ retrieval units. Cancer care will be decentralised via Regional Cancer Centres and District Day-Care Chemotherapy Centres, supported by tele-oncology in a hub-and-spoke fashion. Dedicated emphasis on palliative and geriatric services ensures dignified, integrated care for an aging population and those with chronic, life-limiting NCDs.

Al-based tools will be deployed for early detection of lung disease, NAFLD, sepsis risk and high-risk pregnancies in partnership with industry. Lifestyle modification, tobacco and alcohol control, and community-based physical activity promotion will be integrated into NCD prevention strategies.



FOCUS AREA 6: MENTAL HEALTH

Recognising mental health as integral to overall wellbeing, Telangana will expand the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) to cover all districts with multidisciplinary teams and tele-psychiatry services. Primary care providers will be trained in basic mental health screening, counselling, and referral using World Health Organization mental health gap action programme (WHO mhGAP) protocols.

PHC-level counsellors or psychologists will be deployed in a phased manner, with a focus on maternal mental health, adolescent mental health, suicide prevention, and substance use disorders. A 24×7 state suicide prevention helpline will be integrated with emergency response systems and district crisis

teams. De-addiction centres will be established or strengthened, particularly in urban and peri-urban clusters with high substance use risk.

Mental health services will be embedded within school health, NCD clinics and maternal health platforms, ensuring that psychological wellbeing is addressed alongside physical health. Stigma reduction campaigns and community-based rehabilitation will support inclusion and recovery. Additionally, the state will also promote community education and awareness programmes for anaemia, healthy diets, hygiene, NCDs and mental health for behavioural change.

CROSS-CUTTING ENABLERS

INFRASTRUCTURE AND INVESTMENTS IN HEALTHCARE

- Telangana is building a future-ready public health ecosystem through an integrated infrastructure strategy. This strategy combines state expenditure, central support, and international development financing to expand equitable access to care at all levels. Investments of around ₹30,000 crore are planned through government and multilateral financing for public healthcare infrastructure expected to be transformed across the CURE-PURE-RARE contexts. These investments will cover advanced equipment, emerging technologies for tertiary care, diagnostics, digital systems, and patient-centric facilities. Upgrades are also planned for over 1,800 primary and more than 140 secondary hospitals.
- 9,400 crore for super-specialty development such as Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences (TIMS) campuses, Warangal Super Speciality Hospital (SSH), Expansion of NIMS and the new Osmania General Hospital will add 9,000 beds and significantly strengthen advanced care capacity. These hospitals will serve as Centres of Excellence for Cardiac & Transplant Sciences – TIMS Sanath Nagar (Gastro Sciences); TIMS LB Nagar (Neurosciences); TIMS Alwal (Trauma and Geriatric Care); NIMS (Paediatric & Neonatal Care) Niloufer Hospital; Ophthalmology (Sarojini Devi Eye Hospital); Cancer Care (MNJ Cancer Institute), and Mental Health & Rehabilitation (Institute of Mental Health, Hyderabad).
- Innovative blended financing through the World Bank and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) strengthens high-end clinical and digital health infrastructure while equipping superspecialty institutions with modern technologies, decentralizing advanced care to every region. These investments decentralise specialty services beyond Hyderabad, ensuring advanced care is available closer to where people live.

This infrastructure investment acts as an economic accelerator, reducing disease burden, minimising productivity loss, lowering out-of-pocket expenditure and enabling a healthier, more productive workforce that supports sustained economic growth for Telangana, directly supporting the \$3 Trillion economy goal.



DIGITAL HEALTH AND AI SYSTEMS

Digital health will be the backbone of efficient, integrated, and sustainable health care delivery. Telangana will ensure ABHA-linked digital profiles and health cards for all citizens, unified Electronic Health Records (EHR) across public and private sectors and a robust e-HMIS for real-time data on service use, outcomes and logistics. Health Facility Registry (HFR) and Health Professional Registry (HPR) will be fully populated and regularly updated.

Scan & Share OPD tokens, telemedicine, tele-intensive care unit (ICU) support and MedLaPR for medico-legal and postmortem digitalisation will be scaled up. Spatial mapping for gap assessment and infrastructure augmentation. Al-driven modules will be used for disease surveillance, risk stratification, sepsis detection, early lung disease and NAFLD identification, and high-risk pregnancy alerts, particularly in tribal and remote areas. One Health surveillance will integrate human, animal and environmental health data for zoonotic and AMR risk monitoring and surveillance at the tertiary and community level.



HEALTH WORKFORCE SKILLING AND CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE

A skilled and motivated health workforce is essential to achieving Telangana Rising 2047. Telangana will establish doctors, nursing and paramedical training academies, simulation-based skill labs and continuous professional development programmes for doctors, nurses and midwives, allied health professionals and frontline workers. Knowledge sharing from Centres of Excellence to district hospitals will be institutionalised through tele-mentoring, rotations, and protocol standardisation. The state will also enforce stronger antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) for infection prevention and control in hospitals and adoption of the WHO Aware framework to reduce inappropriate antibiotic use coupled with research and mitigation of factors driving resistance. Further, actions will be taken to reduce over-the-counter (OTC) use through enforcement of Schedule H and H1, reduce antibiotic use in animals and farming and create awareness among the relevant stakeholders, including the hospital staff, pharmacists, private providers and the community. This is in line with the National Action Plan on AMR 2.0.

The state will promote foreign language training in German, Japanese and English to enable nurses and allied health professionals to access global opportunities in countries, like the United States (US), United Kingdom (UK), Canada, Japan and Germany, while also enhancing communication skills within the state. Centres of Excellence in trauma care, maternal and newborn health, oncology, NCD management and digital health will provide advanced training and serve as hubs for innovation and mentorship.



HEALTHCARE FINANCING AND FINANCIAL PROTECTION

To ensure affordability, Telangana will progressively reduce out-of-pocket expenditure on health, particularly for diagnostics, dialysis, cancer care, IVF, trauma care, and chronic disease management. Aarogyasri, Employees and Journalists Health Scheme (EJHS) and AB-PMJAY will be integrated and strengthened with clear benefit packages, timely claim payments and transparent dashboards on utilisation and hospital performance.

Special focus will be placed on organ retrieval and transplant services, trauma care networks, and rare disease management. The state will explore innovative financing mechanisms and blended models where appropriate, while ensuring strong regulation, equity, and accountability.



OUTCOME TARGETS (2025–2047)

OUTCOME 1: HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELL-BEING OUTCOMES (2025-2047)

This table outlines key outcomes and system-strengthening targets aligned to national and international benchmarks. The state will advance towards a robust, inclusive health system that guarantees accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare for every citizen.

| Metric | 2025 | 2047 |
|---|------|-------|
| Stunting in children (<5 years) | 33% | <12% |
| Wasting in children (<5 years) | 22% | <15% |
| Underweight in children (<5 years) | 32% | <11% |
| Anaemia in women (15–49 years) | 58% | <15% |
| Anaemia in adolescent girls | 58% | <15% |
| Anaemia in men (15–49 years) | 15% | <8% |
| Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) (per 100,000 live births) | 45 | <6 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (per 1,000 live births) | 18 | <7 |
| Neo-Mortality Rate (NMR) (per 1,000 live births) | 14 | <4 |
| Under-5-Mortality Rate (U5MR) (per 1,000 live births) | 22 | <9 |
| Overall Caesarean section rate | 55% | <15% |
| Institutional deliveries (%) | 99% | 100% |
| 4+ ANC coverage (%) | 70% | ≥98% |
| PHCs meeting IPHS standards (%) | 60% | 100% |
| Access to primary care within 30 minutes | 80% | 100% |
| Functional SNCUs with Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) (%) | 70% | 100% |
| Digital health profiles (ABHA) coverage | 60% | 100% |
| Facilities with EHR implemented | 40% | 100% |
| NCD screening coverage (30+ years) | 75% | 100% |
| Repeat visits for chronic NCD care | 40% | ≥80% |
| Adults screened for depression/anxiety | <10% | ≥90% |
| Human Resources for Health (HRH) density | 10 | 20 |
| (Doctors+ Nurses per 10,000) | 10 | 44 |
| Global employment with skill training for nursing and allied Healthcare professionals | 1000 | 22000 |

Note: Data sources include National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin, 2025 and various Telangana Government reports. Targets are benchmarked to WHO's standards.

FOCUS AREA: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND 3 TRILLION DOLLAR TELANGANA ENABLER (HEALTH INVESTMENT PATHWAY)

Telangana currently invests about 4% of its Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) in health, covering public health services, insurance, tertiary care expansion and rapid digital health adoption. As it pushes toward becoming a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047, health expenditure becomes a core economic driver, shaping productivity, human capital and long-term resilience. To sustain this growth trajectory, Telangana plans to increase health spending to 8% of GSDP, in line with global high-performing economies where strong health systems anchor economic acceleration.

Higher investment directly strengthens the workforce, reduces productivity losses from NCDs and maternal-child conditions,

and expands tertiary networks such as TIMS, medical colleges, cancer hubs and trauma centres, fuelling medical tourism and high-value employment. At the same time, digital health systems — ABHA, Al-led surveillance and unified EHR — create a technology-driven health economy, while human resource supports jobs across medical, nursing, diagnostics, BioTech and Information Technology (IT) sectors.

Enhanced financial protection increases household savings, and robust public-health security under a One Health framework protects economic activity from future epidemics.

By doubling investment from 4% to 8%, Telangana positions health as a powerful economic accelerator.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

By 2047, every learner in Telangana irrespective of geography, gender, language, or income, will experience an uninterrupted, high-quality learning journey from early childhood to secondary school; develop strong foundational and 21st-century skills, and grow into a responsible citizen who upholds constitutional values and contributes to the state's inclusive and globally competitive growth.

Telangana Rising 2047 sets an ambitious goal of transforming the state into a 3 Trillion Dollar Economy by 2047. With population growth slowing and fertility rates now below replacement levels, the state's progress can no longer rely on sheer numbers; it will depend on how skilled, innovative, healthy and productive each individual is. Education is therefore the backbone of Telangana's economic and social strategy. The Education Vision 2047 reimagines learning from early childhood to university as a single, coherent continuum:

Strong early childhood education leading to robust foundational learning

- Safe, dynamic schools that combine academics, skills, values and citizenship
- Higher education and skilling systems aligned with neweconomy jobs and entrepreneurship

The government is committed to imbibing moral and constitutional values in students and youth towards building a pluralistic society. The Telangana Education policy would be oriented towards it.

Grounded in constitutional values, respect for diversity and social responsibility, these commitments shape our long-term vision for what education in Telangana must achieve by 2047.



| FOCUS AREAS | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Early Childhood Education & Inclusion | Sports, Skills & Careers |
| Foundational Learning | School Complexes & Access |
| Teacher Support & Deployment | EdTech, AI & STEM |
| Community Governance | Governance, Standards & Financing |

SCHOOL EDUCATION

CONTEXT AND DIRECTION

Telangana has achieved near-universal primary enrolment, ensuring that almost every child enters school. Early results show steady improvement in foundational learning. PARAKH 2024 indicates that 54% of Grade-3 children have reached mastery in Mathematics, up from 44% in NAS 2021. This is a strong start, but a large share of children still do not reach grade-level proficiency in literacy and numeracy.

At the same time, the system faces structural challenges: a high proportion of Multi-Grade, Multi-Level (MGML) schools, uneven learning outcomes across regions, and the need for stronger early childhood care and education. These gaps compound over

time, contributing to relatively low higher-education enrolment and high unemployment among graduates. Improving primary and upper-primary education is therefore central to the quality and relevance of the entire education pipeline. The next phase of reform will focus on:

- Ensuring grade-level proficiency for every child, especially by the end of Grade-2, considered an inflection point for foundational stage.
- Reducing the burden on teachers through smarter design and digital systems.

- Placing communities, especially women and SHGs, at the centre of school governance.
- Moving towards strong, multi-teacher schools and complexes with safe access for all children.
- Integrating early vocational exposure, coding, computational thinking, and age-appropriate Al literacy into the school curriculum in a phased manner, so that students progressively build practical skills and future ready competencies alongside strong foundations in language, mathematics and values.



INITIATIVE: EARLY FOUNDATIONS AND STATE LEARNING MISSION

- The School Education Department will be responsible for pre-primary education in all government schools, moving towards "all schools pre-primary" in a phased manner. Preprimary will follow a play-based, child-centric curriculum that builds early language, number sense, motor and socioemotional skills.
- Through structured convergence with Anganwadis, children will continue to receive nutrition, health services and early stimulation, ensuring that care and education are integrated from the earliest years.
- Telangana will launch a State Learning Mission focused on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy (FLN), with the explicit goal that at least 80% of children, by the time they enter Grade-3, achieve all basic competencies in literacy and numeracy.
- The Mission will look into the revamp of curriculum, textbooks and classroom materials to make them more child-centric, activity-based and contextual, with FLN skills fully integrated across language, mathematics and environmental studies.
- Teachers will be supported with clear learning progressions and simple, illustrative lesson designs so they know what to teach, how to teach and what "grade-level" looks like. Periodic, simple formative assessments will help identify children who need additional support and guide short, structured catch-up within the classroom. Progress will be tracked via dashboards at school complex, Mandal and District levels.



STRENGTHENING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (CWSN)

Telangana will strengthen Bhavita Centres as key inclusive education resource centres for Children with Special Needs (CwSN) focusing on early identification, assessment and appropriate schooling options. These centres will work with families and nearby schools to enroll and retain more CwSN

in the education system, support their participation in regular classrooms wherever possible, and provide centre or home-based educational and therapeutic support wherever needed. Over time, this will help expand inclusion and improve the quality of support available to CwSN across the state.

SPORTS. VOCATIONAL SKILLS AND CAREER COUNSELLING

- Sports and physical education will be treated as a core part
 of schooling. Telangana will invest in playgrounds, basic
 sports equipment and trained physical education teachers/
 coaches, ensure daily physical activity in school timetables,
 and create pathways from school to district/state/national
 level competitions, so that children build health, confidence,
 teamwork, leadership and, for some, serious sporting
 careers.
- Telangana has introduced sports, National Cadet Corps (NCC), scouts and guides, and school bands in few schools, and will now strengthen and scale these across the state as core components of schooling building students' physical fitness, discipline, teamwork, leadership, service-orientation and a strong sense of school and civic pride.
- Telangana will mainstream vocational skills in school education, integrating pre-vocational exposure in the secondary grades and offering a menu of vocational subjects in secondary classes, so that students experience multiple worlds of work and not just academics from an early stage.
- Structured career counselling will be introduced from upper primary onwards through school-complex counsellors, trained teachers and digital platforms, helping students understand different pathways (academic, technical, vocational and entrepreneurial) and make informed choices about subjects, courses and careers.

TEACHER SUPPORT, DYNAMIC DEPLOYMENT AND MIDDLE MANAGEMENT

- Teachers will receive modular, practice-focused training on child-centric pedagogy, multi-level teaching, bilingual approaches (Telugu/Urdu with English exposure), FLN and assessment for learning, delivered through a "phygital" Continuous Professional Development (CPD) model (short digital modules plus regular school-complex peer meetings).
- A Teacher Simplicity Charter to be developed to protect teaching time and reduce administrative burden by:
- Defining core responsibilities (teaching, preparation, basic assessment, limited community meetings) and rationalising non-academic tasks gradually
- Adopting "enter once, use many times" digital data systems replacing multiple paper registers with a single digital attendance and assessment record
- Fixing predictable calendars for training, assessments and reviews
- Telangana will mainstream vocational skills in school education, integrating pre-vocational exposure in the secondary grades and offering a menu of vocational subjects in secondary classes, so that students experience multiple worlds of work and not just academics from an early stage.
- Teacher deployment will be dynamic and needs-based, guided by teacher-pupil ratio data. Annually, the Department will conduct a surplus and deficit review by District and Mandal, and teacher along with the post will move where needed so that no school remains under-staffed. All this process to be automated through technology ensuring that the process is transparent and does not involve any human intervention.
- Recruitment of teachers will be based on actual needs of government schools, not only subject-wise posts: this may include recruiting art teachers, physical education trainers, counsellors and other co-scholastic staff alongside core subject teachers.

- With pre-primary education introduced across all primary schools, the state will upgrade and strengthen District Institute of Education and Training (DIETs) as academic hubs, offering new pre-service and in-service courses in Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE), pre-primary pedagogy, FLN and digital teaching. This will ensure that all new and existing teachers are specifically prepared for preprimary responsibilities and competency-based teaching from the start.
- District and Mandal leadership will be strengthened through a balanced cadre of direct recruits and promotees, supported by a clear and direct recruitment policy and, where necessary, creation of new posts. This will build a middle management that is academically strong, tech- and data-savvy, and experienced in field realities.
- Over time, the state will create a framework for movement of qualified teachers and academic staff across School, Technical and Higher Education, allowing high-performing educators to upgrade to higher-level academic roles wherever qualifications and service rules permit.



COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP AND SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

- Amma Adarsha Pathshala Committees (AAPCs) anchored in women's and Self-Help Group (SHG) leadership will serve as the school-level community institution.
- AAPCs will track attendance and regularity (especially for girls and vulnerable children), support transitions from Anganwadi to pre-primary and Grade-I, oversee cleanliness, safety and basic amenities, and mobilise families for enrolment drives, reading campaigns and FLN activities at home.
- Schools will be developed as safe, inclusive and child-friendly environment, with particular focus on toilets (especially for girls), clean drinking water, adequate classrooms, sports and play facilities, seating, and basic learning resources.
- Community Tutors ("Balsakhis") drawn from local communities
 will be engaged to provide structured, small-group support in
 multi-grade classrooms, strengthening foundational literacy
 and numeracy and ensuring that children who require
 additional attention progress toward grade-level proficiency.
- The state will activate the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Cell and global diaspora networks to mobilise corporate, philanthropic, and international alumni contributions under the Schedule VII (Education) CSR framework, creating a steady and diversified funding pipeline for government schools.
- The state will introduce a 5–7 year Alumni Revitalisation and Development Model. In the first two years, an online alumni portal will be created and alumni will be reached, onboarded and reconnected with their schools in order to build school-level capacity to manage alumni engagement. In the next phase, alumni will be enabled to give back both financially (donations, fundraising) and non-financially (internships, guest talks, mentoring, school improvement activities and career exposure for students). Over time, this will grow into a strong, self-sustaining system of support, mentorship, fundraising, and long-term partnerships led by alumni.

SCHOOL RATIONALISATION, UNIFICATION AND SAFE ACCESS

- Telangana will gradually move from a highly fragmented system of numerous small MGML schools to optimal, betterresourced, multi-teacher schools and school complexes, while guaranteeing access to a government school for every shild.
- Access First: No school will be merged, unified or repurposed without an equal or better alternative and reasonable travel time (with safe transport options where required).
- Wherever there are multiple schools on the same campus or in same locality (separate primary, upper-primary and high schools), they will be brought under a single umbrella institution with one leadership structure and shared resources.
- Smaller institutions will be organised into hub-and-spoke school complexes (around 10–15 schools) that share subject teachers, libraries, labs, counsellors and girls' clubs, so that children in small habitations receive a full range of academic and co-curricular opportunities.

NUTRITION. AMENITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- Recognising the clear link between nutrition, attendance and learning outcomes, in addition to mid-day meals, breakfast will be provided to all students in all government schools.
- Schools will be treated as amenity-rich public spaces.
 Adequate and predictable budgets will be provided not only for upgradation, but also for repairs, maintenance and civil works, with flexible funds at school-complex level for timely response.
- Given that a large proportion of students come from socioeconomically disadvantaged groups, the state will actively leverage and explore Scheduled Caste Special Development Fund (SC-SDF) and Scheduled Tribe Special Development Fund (ST-SDF) to improve infrastructure, hostels, safety and learning conditions in schools serving these communities.



EDTECH. IT SYSTEMS AND TEACHING-LEARNING AIDS

- Digital tools will be used as supports for teachers and children, not as substitutes for classroom interaction.
- Al-enabled, personalised learning systems that strengthen practice in language and mathematics, to be introduced. These will function as teacher-led, Al-assisted tools with offline accessibility where required, and will include age-appropriate Al literacy components to ensure students are future-ready. All solutions will undergo independent evaluation before any large-scale rollout.
- Telangana has already initiated an integrated AI and digital literacy curriculum in schools, embedding coding and computational thinking from the early grades. Over the coming years, the state will strengthen and expand AI, coding and robotics labs at school-complex level to provide richer, hands-on exposure. Together, these efforts will ensure that every child in Telangana gradually builds future-ready digital skills alongside strong foundations in language and mathematics.
- Every school or complex will have basic, reliable digital infrastructure (devices, projection/display, offline content access), with simple maintenance arrangements.
- Saturating the technology efforts across the department and in institutions, platforms such as ISMS (Integrated School Management System), HRMS and Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) will be universal and fully used for planning, dynamic teacher allocation, performance management and

- public transparency, while digital devices and content will be used to their full potential as teaching and learning aids in classrooms.
- Telangana will strengthen and institutionalise the Telangana Science, Technology and Engineering Facilities Map (T-STEM) as a core planning tool to geo-tag and monitor all STEM and vocational labs across government schools, junior colleges, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBVs), ITIs, polytechnics and degree colleges. T-STEM will be used to identify gaps, guide new investments and enable shared use of labs through slot-booking, so that every student and teacher can access quality STEM facilities, even when a lab is not available on their own campus.



YOUNG INDIA INTEGRATED RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS (YIIRS)

- Telangana has conceptualised Young India Integrated Residential Schools (YIIRS) and is now bringing this vision into reality by developing 105 integrated campuses, pooling existing residential schools run by different managements in rented buildings under one coordinated system.
- The Government is building these Integrated residential schools for students across all castes and creeds to build an inclusive society, which will be the bedrock of Telangana Rising 2047.
- These campuses will provide international-class amenities, strong academics, AI and STEM labs, skill labs, sports grounds, cultural spaces and safe, well-managed hostels etc., to promote social cohesion and ensure that students from all backgrounds can access the full range of facilities and opportunities within the government system.



High-Potential Learners and KGBV Institutes of Excellence

To ensure that gifted and high-potential learners from underserved communities can fully realise their potential, Telangana will establish an inclusive and equitable Gifted & Talented (G&T) ecosystem that systematically identify high-potential students from Grade-7 onwards, aiming to support 1 lakh students by 2030, and upgrade selected KGBVs and Model Schools as Institutes of Excellence (IoEs) that offer structured pathways for JEE, NEET, CLAT and other competitive exams.

These IoEs will partner with reputed EdTech organisations/firms for high-quality content and analytics, while SCERT provides Telangana-specific and bilingual enrichment, and will offer foundation modules (Grades 8–10), advanced coaching (Grades 11–12), exposure visits, Olympiads, hackathons and residential bootcamps. Targeted support transport, devices-on-loan, nutrition and dedicated counsellors will ensure that high-potential girls and first-generation learners can participate fully and sustain their trajectories.

GOVERNANCE, BOARDS, STANDARDS AND ASSESSMENT

To make reforms long-lasting, Telangana will build a coherent school education architecture that unifies boards, strengthens an independent standards body, and modernises assessment systems.

UNIFIED SCHOOL EDUCATION BOARD - TGSEB

- Telangana will unify the Secondary School Certificate (SSC) and Intermediate Boards into a single Telangana School Education Board (TGSEB), covering Grades I–XII.
- TGSEB will ensure curriculum and assessment coherence across upper primary, secondary and higher secondary stages; design and oversee public examinations and certification at key transition points (especially Grades X and XII); and align school-leaving standards with higher education, skills and employment pathways.



TELANGANA SCHOOL STANDARDS AUTHORITY (TGSSA)

- The Telangana State School Standards Authority (TGSSA) will be the independent standards, quality and accreditation body for all government schools, aided, private and residential.
- TGSSA will operationalise a State School Quality & Assessment Framework aligned with Gol's School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework (SQAAF).
- Notify School Quality & Learning Standards (SQLS), mapped to SQAAF domains, covering access, equity, learning outcomes, teaching time, safety, governance and school processes.
- Run a single-window digital portal for recognition, renewal and accreditation cycles, based on school self-evaluation, geo-tagged evidence and risk-based inspections.

- Publish School Report Cards (for government and private schools) integrated with VSK facilitating comparable Key Performance Indicators for each school.
- Set and monitor standards for residential and hostel systems

 Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society {TGSWREIS}, Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society {TGTWREIS}, Telangana Minorities Residential Educational Institutions Society {TGMREIS}, Mahatma Jyothiba Phule Telangana Backward Classes Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society {MJPTGBCWREIS}, KGBVs and private residential schools), including boarding, safety, staff-student ratios and counselling.
- Oversee EdTech and child data protection, including vendor codes of conduct, content quality norms and privacy safeguards, consistent with national SQAAF and dataprotection guidelines.

COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK AND KEY STAGE ASSESSMENTS

- Telangana will streamline and strengthen the assessment framework, moving towards competency-based assessments that test what children can actually do, not just recall.
- Large-scale, competency-based assessments at the end of Grade-2 and Grade-4 will be used as diagnostic tools for the State Learning Mission, generating district and state level "Education health" reports on foundational literacy and numeracy. These will not be high-stakes exams for children, but reliable snapshots of how well the system is working, directly informing teacher training, classroom support and mission course-corrections. Assessments at Grades 8 and 10 will help guide readiness for higher secondary and vocational pathways and align with the evolving curriculum and skills agenda.
- System-level results from these key-stage assessments will be used to plan targeted remediation, Teacher CPD and School improvement plans.

FINANCING, EQUITY AND SYSTEM ENABLERS

- Education financing will focus not only on access and new infrastructure, but equally on quality, maintenance and safety, with flexible funds at local levels so that schools and complexes can respond quickly to on-the-ground needs.
- The Scheduled Castes Special Development Fund (SC-SDF) and Scheduled Tribes Special Development Fund (ST-SDF) will be strategically used to improve schools and hostels serving SC and ST students, prioritising infrastructure, safe and reliable transport, scholarships, residential facilities and high-quality learning interventions.
- The Vidya Samiksha Kendra (VSK) will function as the integrated data backbone for student progress, attendance, school quality and human resources, enabling real-time decision-making, better planning and transparent public reporting.



NET-ZERO DEVELOPMENT TARGET



VISION

By 2047, Telangana will be a global leader in sustainable and inclusive growth powered by clean energy and transport, sustainable industries, climate-smart agriculture, sustainable forests, and green urban systems. The state will emerge as a Net-Zero pioneer that ensures prosperity, inclusivity, resilience, and environmental stewardship, thereby improving quality of life.

Telangana will lead India's climate action movement by taking significant strides toward achieving Net-Zero emissions by 2047, well ahead of the national target of 2070. The state will make substantial progress across multiple sectors, demonstrating leadership in clean energy, transportation, sustainable agriculture, industrial decarbonisation, waste management, and enhanced carbon sequestration. This path has the potential to add to Telangana's 3 Trillion Dollar Economy target through green jobs and carbon revenues.

CORE STRENGTHS

- Capacity of 11,399 MW of renewable energy installed (solar, hydro, wind, solar rooftops and off grid), with an additional target of 20,000 MW by 2030^[1]
- Over 2.5 lakh EVs registered with 100% tax exemption, leading to rapid adoption^[2]
- First state in India with a dedicated policy focused on promoting heat-mitigating, reflective roof surfaces, with an implementation target of 300 sg. km. by 2028^[3]
- · Strong culture and ecosystem for tree plantation

KEY PROJECTS IN THE PIPELINE AND OPPORTUNITY AREAS

- 19 GW of clean and green energy corridor planned across the state^[4]
- Singareni Collieries Coal Company Limited has implemented 219 MW of Solar and is planning solar and floating solar [5]
- Green Hydrogen Manufacturing Hubs in Ramagundam Hydrogen Valley
- A total of 2.5 billion saplings will be planted under Vana

In the Business-as-Usual (BAU) scenario, Telangana's emissions are projected to escalate substantially across all sectors by 2047, predominantly fuelled by energy, which is expected to rise from 71 MtCO₂e to 102 MtCO₂e in 2030 and 438 MtCO₂e in 2047, indicating a persistent dependence on fossil fuels and increasing power consumption. Both waste and Industrial Processes & Product Use (IPPU) emissions increase gradually, Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) emissions exhibit a minor rise, and the land-use carbon sink remains relatively stable at around 13MtCO₂e, insufficient to counterbalance the increases in other sectors. In contrast, the Net-Zero (NZ) scenario anticipates significant emissions reductions via the swift implementation of clean energy technologies, improvements in efficiency, industry shifts,

Mahostavam from 2026 till 2047.

- The ridge-to-river restoration programme will revitalise upper and lower catchments across ~240 lakes to rejuvenate the Musi River^[8]
- With systematic planning and awareness, Telangana may well save an estimated 600 MU of power annually through reduced air-conditioning demand by 2028–29^[9]
- The state has now put in place policies that will enable over 1,600 polluting industries will be relocated to low-carbon and Net-Zero industrial areas.
- The state will tap its carbon-sequestration potential through afforestation, agroforestry, biochar, regenerative agriculture, and methane-avoidance measures.
- Major rivers such as the Godavari and Krishna and their tributaries will be rejuvenated.
- Thirty-nine sewage treatment plants will be constructed in Hyderabad to achieve net-water positivity^[10]
- Residual emissions will be minimised through reduction, avoidance, sequestration, carbon credits, and CCUS.

and enhanced land-based carbon sequestration. By 2047, it is our ambitious vision that the energy sector emissions will significantly decrease to 8.34 MtCO₂e, while waste and IPPU emissions will be near-zero, and AFOLU emissions will decrease to 31.68 MtCO₂e. The carbon sink increases to 26.15 MtCO₂e (it is anticipated that a significant portion of this extra capacity will come from afforestation and reclamation that will be both driven by the state and will also be rendered more feasible owing to the the RARE initaitives of land usage), facilitating significant offsetting. Residual emissions will be addressed through Carbon Capture, Utilisation & Storage and sequestration leading towards Net-Zero. Any further residual emissions will be addressed through offsets. In due course, there shall be assignment of department-wise.

"CARBON REVENUES AS A CATALYST FOR TELANGANA'S NET-ZERO TRANSFORMATION"

Drawing on global evidence from the successful Cap-and-Trade Programme, Telangana will demonstrate how carbon pricing can simultaneously cut emissions and accelerate inclusive green growth through large-scale reinvestment in clean energy, public transport, housing, and community programmes. Building on this global learning, Telangana will plan to establish a state-level Telangana Climate Fund under the proposed Net-Zero State Authority, mobilising resources from carbon credits, green bonds, and a transition levy. This fund will drive investments in clean power, industrial decarbonisation, and citizen-focused incentives, ensuring that every rupee of carbon revenue is channelled into green jobs, resilient infrastructure, and a just transition across energy, transport, industry, and AFOLU sectors.



FOCUS AREA 1: CLEAN AND GREEN ENERGY POWERHOUSE



Telangana will emerge as a clean and green energy powerhouse driven by renewable and low-carbon systems. The state will achieve near-zero emissions by 2047 through large-scale deployment of renewables, retrofitting of existing coal-based capacity with advanced state-of-the-art SOx and NOx emission control systems, fully integrated with storage, smart grids, and green hydrogen, providing 24×7 clean, reliable, and quality power at affordable cost for all citizens.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Power Demand and Energy Transition Outlook

- Power demand in a maximal reading of current growth patterns is expected to rise from 100 TWh^[12] (2026) to 780 TWh (2047); peak demand from 19 GW^[13] to 139 GW.
- The state aims that by 2047, 90% of capacity will be renewables and storage systems; with 10% cleaner and efficient thermal technologies and Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).

ii. Beyond Generation to Integration: Net-Zero Power and Industrial Transformation Policy

- Telangana will follow an integrated clean and green energy policy for renewable development, grid modernisation and market reforms to ensure affordable, reliable power.
- Clean and Green Energy Policy 2.0 will facilitate renewable integration, storage, open access, time-of-day pricing, and distribution reforms.
- A State Net-Zero Power Council will coordinate innovation and progress; industries can directly procure renewables via power exchanges or group captive models.

iii. Building Smart Transmission and Storage

- 765 kV green transmission corridors will connect solar and wind generating areas, along with being enabled by IoT and Al-based grid control.
- Over 60% of energy generated by 2047 will be of battery and pumped-hydro storage to stabilise a renewable-heavy grid, supported by smart grids and green hydrogen integration.

iv. Powering Districts: Location-Specific Renewable Energy Corridors

Many Districts across Telangana will serve as sources of renewable energy

- Under the RARE spatial model, integrated with CURE and PURE, Mahbubnagar–Wanaparthy, Jogulamba-Gadwal, Nagarkurnool, Narayanpet, Adilabad–Nirmal, Asifabad– Mancherial, Peddapalli, Bhupalapalli, Mulugu, and Kothagudem will be developed as major hubs for largescale solar power development.
- Nalgonda and Yadadri for floating solar and pumped.
- Floating solar installations will be deployed across major lakes and water bodies in the state.
- Nagarkurnool, Mulugu, Khammam, Kothagudem, Asifabad, Adilabad and Nizamabad are identified as priority locations for developing pumped-hydro storage systems to enhance grid stability.
- Urban centres such as Greater Hyderabad, Warangal, and Karimnagar will serve as hubs for rooftop solar expansion, solar-powered metro systems, and e-mobility adoption.
- Wind energy potential will be harnessed in districts like Narayanpet, Vikarabad, and Sangareddy.
- BESS will be deployed for energy storage in Hyderabad and key solar-generation regions.

v. Sustainable Financing for the Net-Zero Transition

- Financially self-sustaining energy sector will be created with robust mechanisms to fund both new projects and ongoing operations.
- Capital will be mobilised through green bonds and blendedfinance instruments to drive clean energy growth.
- Carbon Credit Trading System (CCTS) will be optimised, engaging both national and global markets. These models align with the efficient financing section (described later).

FOCUS AREA 2: INTEGRATED SMART MOBILITY

Telangana will develop a seamless, smart, and sustainable transport network connecting people, places, and industries. A Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) mobility system will cut transport oil demand by 95%, making every route green and efficient. By 2047, zero emissions will be achieved for all road transport, and aviation will adopt sustainable fuels. 80% of existing and all new urban routes will include components of non-motorised transport, ensuring a people-first, low-carbon mobility network statewide.

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. 100% Clean Mobility Transition: The state aims for Hyderabad to have the largest electric bus fleet by 2030. By 2047, all passenger transport: from metro, Multi-Modal Transport System (MMTS), and buses will be ZEV and 80% of private 2W/3W/4W stock will be ZEV; the state will gradually reduce the sale of ICE engine vehicles after 2039.
- ii. Statewide Charging & Hydrogen Network: The state will deploy 6,000^[14] public charging stations by 2030 and will establish fast-charging corridors every 20 kms by 2047 and hydrogen refuelling stations connecting highways and industrial routes.

- iii. Telangana Mobility Cluster (TMC): A global centre for manufacturing and R&D related to EV and energy storage, battery recycling, and hydrogen and fuel-cells will be established. Women and marginalised groups will be specially represented.
- iv. Cleaner & Smarter Public Mobility: Hyderabad Metro and feeder services will be expanded; Hyderabad will be developed as a Personal Rapid Transport (PRT) hub; all cities with populations above 0.5 million will establish metro or rapid transit system and Al-based traffic management and integrated real-time multimodal transport platforms will be deployed.
- v. NMT & Urban Planning Reforms: Walking and cycling infrastructure will be prioritised, Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) will shape future city planning.
- vi. Adaptive Mobility Infrastructure for Growing Demand: The possibility of developing an elevated corridor to initially operate high-capacity buses, with provisions to convert it into a rail-based transit track as passenger demand grows will be examined.



FOCUS AREA 3: NET-ZERO INDUSTRY

Telangana will establish itself as an epicentre of India's Net-Zero Industrial Revolution through an industrial symbiosis model that integrates clean manufacturing, the circular economy, and worker transition. The state's journey requires transforming both energy use and industrial processes. By 2047, Telangana will become a full Net-Zero state, combining zero-emission technologies, a circular economy, and nature-based removals

to become a green industrial state. The industrial sector will transition to clean electricity and green hydrogen to meet over 90% of its energy needs, supported by Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) and Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage to eliminate remaining emissions. The state will become an R&D hub for clean energy generating as well as energy storage systems.

"CARBON CONNECT TELANGANA: SHARED INFRASTRUCTURE FOR INDUSTRY"

Drawing inspiration from global models such as the Porthos CO_2 Transport Hub in the Netherlands, Telangana envisions a similar "Common Carbon and Hydrogen Infrastructure" approach: creating a state-facilitated pipeline network for industries and hydrogen clusters to collectively capture, store, and reuse CO_2 . This shared system will ensure an inclusive, economical, and cooperative transition toward a circular carbon and hydrogen economy.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Telangana Industrial Decarbonisation Mission:

A dedicated Telangana Industrial Decarbonisation Mission (TIDM) will serve as the coordinating hub to drive the transition across energy-intensive sectors. The core actions include the following:

- Green Hydrogen & CCUS: CCUS pilots at Ramagundam, Singareni, Bhupalapalli, Damarcharla, and Bhadradri -Kothagudem integrated with building materials. Hydrogen hubs will be established in Nalgonda and Suryapet.
- Process Efficiency: Electrification of heat in pharma clusters; mandatory waste-heat recovery in cement; increasing blended cement, and launch of LC3 cement pilots to reduce clinker use will be implemented.

- Renewable Integration: Group captive RE with Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) will power major industrial parks.
- Industrial Relocation: By 2030, 80% of red/orange industries will be relocated outside ORR into eco-industrial parks with environmental and social infrastructure.
- Green Incentives: Next-level single-window system will enable fast-track approvals, tax rebates will encourage RE adoption, and wastewater reuse.
- Cooling Industrial Zones: Cooling ecosystems will be connected to the lake in Hyderabad and Net-Zero industrial parks.
- Green Industrial Fund: To finance low-carbon tech, innovation, and infrastructure.
- Net-Zero Related Industrial Parks addressing R&D and manufacturing will be developed, including Clean Energy Valley for storage, Hydrogen Hubs for Green Hydrogen, Resource Recovery Parks for automobile waste, e-waste and emerging waste like PV and battery.



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FOCUS AREA 4: CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

Telangana agriculture will transform into a climate-smart, renewable-powered system by 2047, with 100% adoption of Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD)/Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), complete residue valorisation, and methane reduction through improved cattle feed. Agroforestry, biochar, Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS), and regenerative farming will catalyse large-scale carbon removal while also creating resilient rural economies, turning agriculture into not just a low-emission sector but one that generates positive income streams.

Regional focus areas to start and then expand to other districts

- Rice Belts: Water-smart, and low-methane cultivation with priority training for women and marginalised farmers across Nalgonda, Suryapet, Kamareddy, Jagtial, Siddipet, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad.
- Cotton & pulses: Regenerative and drip-irrigated systems in Nalgonda, Adilabad, Sangareddy, Asifabad, Nagarkurnool, Narayanpet, Vikarabad, and Kamareddy.
- Horticulture: Cold-chain, dryers, and residue-to-biochar integration across Khammam, Bhadradri Kothagudem, Nizamabad, Vikarabad, and Rangareddy.
- Dairy & livestock (Medak–Sangareddy–Rangareddy, Nalgonda, Nizamabad): Enteric methane mitigation and manure-to-biogas.
- Statewide Trees Outside Forests (TOF)/Trees Outside Forests Inventory (TOFI): Expansion aligned with statewide green cover and afforestation mission for carbon-rich landscapes.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Sustainable Rice Initiatives - Telangana

- The rice value chain will be transformed into a low-emission, water-smart, and income-positive system.
- AWD/DSR will be implemented across command areas with irrigation by 2030 to improve water efficiency and reduce methane emissions.
- Residue management will be encouraged through in situ decomposition using microbial consortia, and through biochar/Compressed Biogas (CBG) production and feedstock utilisation.
- Water tanks will be modernised, and water-use efficiency will be improved through integrated catchment and storage management.

ii. Energy Transition on the Farm

- Agricultural pumps across on-grid and off-grid systems will be solarised statewide.
- Solar micro-grids will be set up for milling, drying, and threshing at Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs) or new eco-rural centres / farmer training and market access centres
- E-tractors and battery logistics vehicles will be deployed for short-haul transport.
- Solar-hybrid dryers and mills will be installed at FPOs by 2030 to reduce post-harvest energy use.

iii. Climate-Smart Processing and Storage

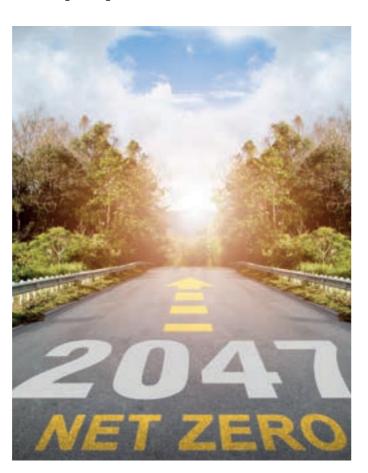
- Solar-hybrid, biomass-gasified rice mills will be adopted (Nizamabad–Karimnagar) for processing heat.
- Zero-waste processing units will be developed to convert all residues into reusable and value-added materials.
- Solar cold chains will be integrated at procurement centres to reduce spoilage and costs.

iv. Market and Incentive Reforms

- AWD/DSR, in situ decomposition, biochar, and solar mills will be integrated into the Telangana Agri-Carbon Facility for carbon credit generation.
- v. Sequestration Pillars (Soils, Trees, Biochar, Wetlands)
- Farm and bund agroforestry will be expanded with suitable tree species.
- Regional biochar centres will be set up for climate-positive production and improved soil resilience.
- Wetlands will be used as carbon-water buffers to support circular nutrient flow.

vi. Emissions from Livestock

- Feed additives will be implemented to reduce methane emissions in dairies from 2028.
- Phased assistance will be provided to larger herds for establishing biogas or composting units.
- Maize silage will be supplemented as part of optimised feeding strategies.



FOCUS AREA 5: RESTORE NATURAL FORESTS AND INCREASE CARBON SINKS

Telangana will restore and protect its natural capital, achieving a net gain in green cover (forest & tree cover) and ecosystem services by 2047. Telangana will be a Carbon-Neutral State with one-third of its area under green cover, active agroforestry corridors and climate-resilient forest ecosystem as a natural carbon sink by 2047.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Ecosystem Resilience and Natural Carbon Sinks

- A forest-first policy will be adopted for all development projects.
- More than 2 billion saplings be planted under Vana Mahotsavam by 2047.
- Forest carbon storage will be increased through natural regeneration and adaptive silviculture using drought- and pest-resistant species.
- Agroforestry will be expanded with fruit, timber, and nitrogen-fixing trees across 10+ lakh ha of major farming regions.
- Community livelihoods will be linked with carbon enterprises (biochar, bamboo), and relevant missions will be integrated for large-scale restoration.
- Degraded forests will be rejuvenated and eco-restored.
- Wildlife corridors and habitats will be restored and strengthened.

ii. Productive Green Landscapes and Urban-Industrial Sustainability

- Net carbon-absorbing ULBs and industrial zones will be developed with urban forests, green buffers, and eco-belts.
- Depleted ecosystems will be rehabilitated, and polluted wetlands will be revived as blue-carbon ecosystem; grasslands in forests and government lands will be restored.
- Scrub and dry grasslands will be restored in Mahabubnagar, Narayanpet, Nalgonda, Ranga Reddy, and similar landscapes using native grass-legume species.
- Mine-to-forest transitions will be implemented in SCCL mine spoils (Mancherial-Peddapalli) and other mining areas.

iii. Community-driven and technology-enabled climateresilient forest landscapes

- Community-led restoration and eco-livelihoods will be strengthened, supported by tech-enabled surveillance (Al and drones) and a trained green workforce to secure biodiversity and forest landscapes.
- Site-based, carbon-linked Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) will be delivered through community participation and registration of district carbon credits under TOFI and forest programmes.



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FOCUS AREA 6: NET-ZERO CITIES

The Bharat Future City (Detailed in CURE-PURE-RARE chapter) aims to define the urban form to be climate-smart, inclusive and Net-Zero by design. Telangana's cities aim to be Net-Zero, people-positive, and nature-linked — powered by the sun, cooled by trees and lakes, and designed for a climate-resilient future.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Net-Zero Urban Energy and Infrastructure

 Under TGREDCO's Solar Policy 2.0, rooftop solar and Building-Integrated Photovoltaics (BIPV) will be rapidly scaled across Hyderabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad, ensuring that all new buildings are designed to be Net-Zero ready.

- GHMC and HMWSSB utilities will be transformed (covering street lighting, water pumping, and sewage treatment) into energy-neutral and energy-positive systems using rooftop and floating solar.
- Green building codes and retrofit incentives will be supported through the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC) in Telangana for commercial and residential sectors.
- Hyderabad to get certified as "Green City" under the IGBC Policy Framework.
- Climate-resilient urban planning will be adopted using cool roofs, water-sensitive design, and permeable pavements through a dedicated policy and Smart City frameworks.

FOCUS AREA 7: WASTE-TO-WEALTH

Through innovation, symbiosis, and a civic-practice-based system of waste removal, Telangana will turn waste into wealth, cleaner cities, sustainable industry and a regenerative economy. Telangana will be a circular, climate-positive waste economy by 2047 - with near-complete segregation, >98% recovery, zero untreated effluent, and methane-neutral solid waste management systems.

KEY INITIATIVES

i. Zero Landfill & Methane-Neutral Solid Waste Systems:

- The Telangana Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy will be enforced with 100% source segregation and composting across all ULBs, and the approach will be extended to gram panchayats.
- By 2030, Telangana will transition to a circular waste ecosystem where no organic waste is landfilled, and bio-methanation, composting, and biochar units will be established in Hyderabad, Warangal, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad.
- Methane capture and CBG systems will be installed at major landfills, including Jawahar Nagar, Warangal, and Khammam.
- Treated wastewater will be recycled for lake rejuvenation and industrial cooling applications.
- A policy for decentralised wet-waste management in urban areas will be developed, enabling participation from all stakeholders, including private entities.
- ii. Circular Economy for Plastics, Industrial Waste, e-Waste, Battery Waste and Wastewater
- Plastic Waste, e-Waste, Battery Waste, and Waste-to-

- Wealth strategies will be implemented with strict EPR enforcement.
- Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) will be established across all ULBs or regional clusters.
- Industrial circularity will be promoted by enabling the reuse of granite slurry, slag, and M-sand fines in construction (Karimnagar, Suryapet, Mahbubnagar) and supporting fibre/ textile-waste recycling in Warangal.
- Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) will be achieved in pharma, food, and textile industries, and the HMWSSB wastewaterreuse model will be replicated in Khammam, Karimnagar, and Warangal with tertiary treatment and energy-recovery systems.
- A circular-economy marketplace will be established to connect industries, recyclers, and citizens for trading recyclables, compost, bio-CNG, and refurbished goods.
- Resource recovery will be encouraged across industrial sectors to reduce dependence on raw materials and enhance resource efficiency.
- iii. Decarbonised Waste Operations and Intelligent Monitoring Systems
- Sanitation fleets will be transitioned to EV/CNG-based vehicles to align with the Net-Zero vision.
- 200 MW of Waste-to-Energy^[15] plants will be developed in GHMC to ensure effective utilisation of segregated MSW.
- Al-based analytics will be integrated for centralised realtime monitoring and enforcement of sanitation norms.





FOCUS AREA 8: JUST GREEN TRANSITION

Telangana envisions a people-centric green transition where every worker, entrepreneur, and youth can access opportunities in the emerging green economy. By 2047, the state will become a national model for an inclusive, people-first transformation - empowering workers, inspiring entrepreneurs, and enabling youth to shape a sustainable and prosperous future.

KEY INITIATIVES

- 1. Green Jobs, Skills, and Just Transition for Every District
- District Green Employment Missions (DGEMs): By 2030, a thriving green workforce will be developed across all sustainable sectors.
- Just Transition Framework: Workers from coal and highemission industries will be retained in green jobs.

- Green Skill Academies: Academies in every district will be set up to train youth in green jobs.
- 2. Inclusive Green Governance and Citizen Climate
- Green Awards: The panchayats, ULBs and wards achieving targets in Net-Zero sectors will be rewarded.
- Climate Literacy: Green curricula will be integrated into school and college education by 2030 to build environmental awareness and future-ready skills.
- Citizen Carbon Platform: Citizens will be enabled to track, offset, and invest in local green projects.

FOCUS AREA 9: NET-ZERO FRAMEWORK

Cross-Cutting Policies for Net-Zero Telangana: Achieving Net-Zero by 2047 demands not only sectoral action but a cohesive system of governance, data, innovation, inclusion, and human capital.

KEY INITIATIVES

- i. State Net-Zero Commission Authority: Telangana State Net-Zero Authority (TGNA) will be established. TGNA will coordinate the integration of climate action, oversee implementation, and monitor progress and the deployment of instruments to mobilise climate finance, including the State Green Energy and Carbon Transition Fund. The proposed body will ensure a structured, accountable, and evidence-based pathway for Telangana to undertake its Net-Zero vision.
- ii. Digital Public Infrastructure for Climate (Data, MRV & Interoperability): A unified digital repository will consolidate district-level GHG inventories, satellite data, renewable-energy generation, methane capture, and tree-cover information in one platform. Collaboration with knowledge partners and shared APIs will enable standardised MRV compliance across departments for both emissions and sequestration. This system will rely on AI and IoT integration for real-time monitoring and informed decision-making.
- iii. Climate Change in the Education Sector: Climate change education, green skills, and innovation across subjects and streams in schools, colleges, and universities to develop a climate-literate generation.

- iv. Telangana Climate Fund: The Government of Telangana will establish a dedicated Telangana Climate Fund (TCF) to mobilise public, private, and international finance for clean energy, resilience, and climate-aligned growth. The fund will provide credit enhancement, blended finance, and catalytic capital to accelerate green investments across the state. All state budgets will undergo climate-tagging to ensure alignment with Net-Zero and green taxonomy.
- v. Action Plan for Carbon Credits and Emissions Trading: Telangana will implement a state carbon market framework that also includes carbon finance, incentivising low-carbon investments and monetisation of certified emission reductions. By registering projects across energy, forestry, agriculture, industry, and waste sectors, a digital Telangana Carbon Registry (TCR) will be established, aligning with India's Carbon Capture, Transport and Storage (CCTS) or with international carbon markets. The state will earmark a Carbon Project Facilitation Centre (CPFC) under the Net-Zero Commission to support project validation, MRV, and stakeholder capacity development. At the same time, seed funding through a state carbon credit fund will be allocated to community-led carbon projects.
- vi. Gender and Social Inclusion Mainstreaming: Transition to Net-Zero will be equitable, and will ensure that in the green economy, women, youth and marginalised communities will be at the forefront.

Telangana's Net-Zero pathway is ultimately a commitment to building a cleaner, healthier and more resilient future for its people. The measures outlined in this chapter spanning energy, mobility, industry, landscapes and community action—set the state on a steady course toward deep decarbonisation while enabling new economic opportunities across regions. As these efforts come together, Telangana is well placed to advance towards 2047 with a development model that is sustainable, competitive and inclusive, and one that supports both present needs and long-term prosperity.

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KEY ENABLERS

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION EFFICIENT FINANCING DIGITAL GOVERNANCE



TECH AND INNOVATION

KEY INITIATIVES

FASTER AND TRANSPARENT CLEARANCES (REFER TO INVESTMENT MAGNET FOR MORE DETAILS)

- i. Automated Approvals: Telangana will automate its single window system for clearances end-to-end. Ai will predict approvals, instant compliance audits, green-channel highconfidence investments, guide process improvements, and sandbox novel proposals and will transform regulatory pathways into proactive growth enablers.
- ii. Startup Fast-Track: The State will create dedicated modules for MSMEs and startups to fast-track small-scale approvals, reduce procedural complexity, and promote entrepreneurship.
- iii. Transparent Dashboard: The State will upgrade its public dashboard to display real-time application status, approval timelines, and responsible departments, strengthening transparency and investor confidence.

THE INTELLIGENCE ENGINE OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH:

By 2047, TGDeX will transform Telangana into India's AI and data capital. It will empower citizens, enable innovations, and drive evidence-based governance for equitable, future-ready development.

i. Democratizing Innovation: Through TGDeX, startups, students, and researchers across districts will be able access shared Ai resources to create real-world solutions in farming, education, health, and environment. ii. Data for Good: Unified and secure public data will strengthen delivery of welfare schemes, improve healthcare access, and drive equitable development through datadriven decision making across Telangana.

The Government will bring high-speed internet and connect every home and enterprise with sustainable, intelligent, and inclusive digital infrastructure across all 33 districts.

- i. The Gigabit-Pledge for All: Telangana will deliver a 1 Gbps high-speed broadband backbone to every household, enterprise, and office, ensuring 100% universal digital access and connectivity as a basic right.
- ii. Enabling the Last Mile Revolution: The state network provider will empower rural livelihoods through easy access to telemedicine, smart agriculture, e-education, and IoT services that even the most remote communities can access.
- iii. A 100% Green Network: This network will be powered entirely by renewable energy, pioneering a fully green digital infrastructure and ensuring growth that is both inclusive and environmentally sustainable.

By 2047, these initiatives will harness technology to drive inclusive growth across Telangana's spatial planning model (CURE-PURE-RARE), streamlining approvals and ensuring universal digital connectivity for equitable development.



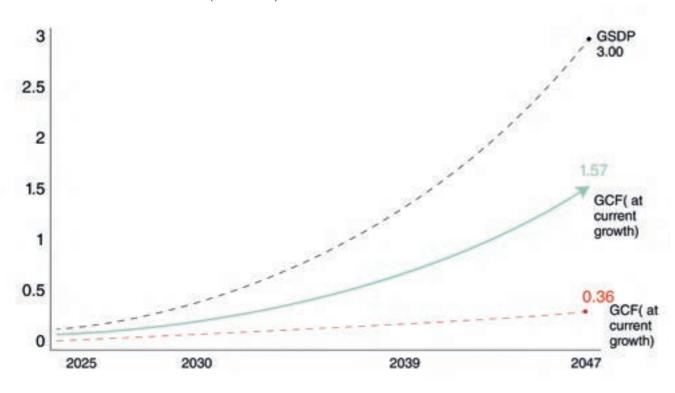
EFFICIENT FINANCING

Telangana's central economic ambition is to achieve a \$3 Trillion Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) by 2047. This requires sustained, high-double-digit growth over the next two decades and an exponential increase in both capital mobilization and its deployment efficiency.

THE FINANCING CHALLENGE AND THE MANDATE FOR INNOVATION

the figure below shows that to reach the \$3 trillion aspiration, the state should elevate its investment rate from 37% toward 52% of GSDP, current trends would leave a capital shortfall. The current investment framework is insufficient to sustain the high-growth trajectory, and therefore, the state will actively secure incremental capital to close this gap.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT REQUIREMENT (\$ TRILLION)



This monumental scaling of investment is complicated by the following public investment limitations:

- i Limits on Taxation: Telangana's tax-to-GSDP ratio cannot increase substantially under the current GST and federal fiscal framework, leaving limited fiscal space to fund large capital expansion through taxes alone.
- ii Constraints on Borrowing: Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management (FRBM)-mandated borrowing caps restrict the State's ability to raise significant additional debt without risking fiscal stress or crowding out private investment.
- iii Domestic Savings Shift: Household savings are declining relative to rising consumption, making it necessary to strengthen financial-deepening reforms to redirect a larger share of incomes into formal savings and investment.

The details of the innovative financing mechanisms, from deep sector reforms to advanced equity instruments, are as follows:

- i. Mobilizing Global Capital: With taxation and borrowing limits constraining domestic financing, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and long-term sovereign wealth fund investments will drive capital expansion scaling annual inflows by prioritizing deep-tech, R&D-led advanced industries and securing strategic Sovereign Wealth funds (SWF) partnerships (Japan, Saudi Public Investment Fund, Europe) to bridge the investment gap and sustain highproductivity growth toward the \$3-trillion vision.
- ii. Municipal Bonds as a Scalable Urban Financing Engine:
 Telangana will significantly scale municipal bond financingcurrently small and costly-by improving creditworthiness,
 transparency, and revenue-backed structures, enabling
 Urban Local Bodies to access affordable capital and
 accelerate urban infrastructure investment. While municipal
 bonds form a major share of sub-sovereign financing
 globally (7–8% in the U.S., 30% in China), India's market
 remains nascent, with only ₹2,600 crore raised since
 FY 2018, including about ₹495 crore in Telangana.

iii. Deepening the Domestic Financial Sector: Telangana will close its structural banking and insurance gap (currently 5.6% of Gross State Value Added vs. 11.5% in leading states) by attracting major financial institutions and expanding formal credit channels beyond informal lending. Developing a dedicated "Banking Ops 2.0" hub in Hyderabad will strengthen risk-management, fintech infrastructure, and capital intermediation, ensuring that domestic savings are efficiently channelled into high-growth sectors such as households, MSMEs, agriculture, and new-age enterprises.

iv. Innovative Equity and PPP Financing: Telangana will strengthen long-term capital formation by operationalizing the Fund of Funds to de-risk equity investment in deep-tech and innovation-driven sectors, and by channeling capital into Alternative Investment Funds (AIFs). The State will also expand sophisticated Public Private Partnership (PPP) structures, including partial-risk guarantees and outcome-based financing, to unlock private, institutional, and blended capital at scale for high-growth enterprises and major infrastructure projects.

| Financing Pathway | Government Investment (%) | Private Investment (%) | Total (%) |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| FDI + SWFs | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| Municipal Bonds | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Domestic Financial Deepening | 0 | 30 | 30 |
| Equity & Innovation Finance | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Total | 20 | 80 | 100 |

Table above outlines the capital mobilisation mix required to achieve the targeted 52% investment rate, with private capital contributing 80% and the Government enabling the remaining 20% through catalytic public investment tools. This framework reflects the states' commitment to fiscal discipline while strategically leveraging global and domestic private financing to power Telangana's transformation.



To achieve the \$3 trillion GSDP goal by 2047, the state will focus on mobilizing global capital, deepening the domestic financial sector, scaling municipal bond financing, and leveraging innovative equity and PPP models- all integrated within the CURE-PURE-RARE framework. With private investment accounting for 80% of the required capital, Telangana will use public investment to catalyze growth, ensuring sustainable, high-productivity development that will promotes inclusivity and Net-Zero ambitions.

DIGITAL GOVERNANCE

The State's fundamental vision -to ensure inclusive, sustainable, and equitable growth - has remained steadfast. This approach has enabled Telangana to maintain momentum in policy implementation and institutional development, ensuring that transformative initiatives have a lasting and compounding impact.

Good governance, as envisioned under Telangana Rising Vision 2047, will be defined by coherence, data-driven decision-making, and inter-departmental collaboration. The State will institutionalize coordination across departments to ensure that policies are designed and implemented in a holistic, evidence-based, and synergistic manner. Integrated and cross-linked data systems will enable departments to work collectively, enhancing accountability, transparency, and efficiency, while eliminating silos and promoting coordinated outcomes across all sectors. Mechanisms will be developed to integrate and upgrade existing programs, leveraging departmental strengths to drive collective progress. For instance, data from the state's single window clearance system, which maintains a comprehensive database of industries and enterprises in the State, will be used to inform skill development programs and workforce planning. Similarly, cross-linking data across departments will facilitate real-time monitoring, adaptive policymaking, and responsive governance frameworks that dynamically address emerging trends and development needs.

CITIZEN CENTRIC, SAFE, TRANSPARENT & DATA-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE

At the heart of Telangana's governance vision lies the citizen; this resonates with the manner in which the Telangana Rising Vision 2047 has been formulated, with a Citizen survey as the core priority for vision development of the state. The State is committed to delivering governance that is inclusive, people-centric, design & technology-driven, multi-lingual, and transparent. The focus will be on enhancing the ease of living, ease of doing business, good infrastructure, ensuring efficient public service delivery, and fostering trust between citizens and institutions. Leveraging technology for transparency, efficiency, and accountability, the government will strengthen e-governance and open data systems.

In alignment with this vision, the police department commits to building a Safe, Smart, Sensitive, and Self-Reliant Telangana through proactive, technology-enabled, and community-partnered policing that upholds constitutional values, protects civil liberties, and strengthens public trust. Regulatory reforms will focus both on enabling ease of doing business and ease of living by balancing necessary regulation with smart deregulation to empower private players to partner in public service delivery. In this model, the government acts as a bridge connecting the capabilities of private innovators with the needs of society. Through transparent partnerships and performance-based collaborations, private sector expertise and innovation will be harnessed for the public good.

IMPLEMENTATION & VMU

Implementation excellence will be central to Telangana's governance framework under Vision 2047. A comprehensive Implementation Roadmap will be operationalized, supported by a Vision Management Unit (VMU) to ensure cross-departmental coordination, monitor outcomes, and enable timely course correction. Dedicated sectoral committees, a Telangana Rising Fund for implementation, and a bi-annual Advisory Council meeting: comprising experts, administrators, industry leaders, and citizens will review progress, assess outcomes, and guide adaptive recalibration toward Vision 2047 goals. Regular departmental convergence meetings will evaluate milestones and reinforce accountability across government systems to ensure effective, time-bound implementation.

EMPOWERED CITIZENS AND PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE

Good governance is an enabler of the vision that will help drive the growth & implementation of all core areas. It derives its true strength from empowered and engaged citizens. Telangana envisions a governance model where citizens are not merely beneficiaries but co-creators of progress, actively shaping policies, monitoring implementation, and reinforcing accountability.

Through continuous feedback loops, digital inclusion, and open access to information, it is envisaged that governance will become more participatory, transparent, and trusted.

TOUCH THE HORIZON OF OPPORTUNITY WITH TELANGANA



SNOITATIONS

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- ¹ Ease of Doing Business, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT)
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- ³. Telangana MSME Policy 2024
- ^{4.} MSME Dashboard Udyam Statewise
- 5. Status of micro finance in India 2023-2024

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT

¹ Karthik Murlidharan, Bloom and Mason, A demographic Dividend window comes only once in an economy's History

WOMEN-LED DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- ¹.Telangana socio economic outlook 2025
- ² Update by the department
- 3. As per the latest update from the Department
- ^{4 & 5.} Telangana socio economic outlook 2025
- ⁶ https://services.india.gov.in/service/detail/streenidhi-credit-cooperative-federation-ltd-telangana
- ⁷. Telangana socio economic outlook 2025
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- ^{10 to 14.} Appendix-A, PLFS Annual Report 2023-2024, Table 16
- ^{15.} Telangana socio economic outlook 2025

FARMER EMPOWERMENT

- ^{1.} Telangana Socio Economic Outlook 2025
- ^{2 to 6.} Appendix-A, PLFS Annual Report 2023-2024, Table 16
- 7. Telangana socio economic outlook 2025
- 8. Update from department
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- 10 to 14. Update from departmen
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NET-ZERO DEVELOPMENT TARGET

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- $^{\mbox{\tiny 6.}}$ Latest update from the department
- ^{7.}Telangana_Clean_and_Green_Energy_Policy_2025
- ^{8.} Latest update from the department
- ^{9.} Telangana_Clean_and_Green_Energy_Policy_2025
- ^{10.} HMWSSE
- ^{11.} Projections on the basis of existing data
- $^{\rm 12\ to\ 13.}$ The Energy Department, Government of Telangana
- ^{14 to 15.} Update by the department

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| 2W/3W/4W | 2-Wheeler / 3-Wheeler / 4-Wheeler |
| AA | Account Aggregator |
| AAPCs | Amma Adarsha Patashala Committees |
| ABHA | Ayushman Bharat Health Account |
| ADAS | Advanced Driver Assistance Systems |
| AFOLU | Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use |
| AFP | Alpha-Fetoprotein |
| AIF | Alternative Investment Fund |
| AIIB | Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank |
| AIIMS | All India Institute of Medical Sciences |
| | |
| AMD | Atomic Minerals Directorate |
| AML | Anti-Money Laundering |
| AMS | Antimicrobial Stewardship |
| ANC | Antenatal Care |
| APAC | Asia-Pacific |
| APEDA | Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority |
| API Setu | Government of India API Exchange |
| APMP | |
| | Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program |
| ARRPC | Affordable and Reliable Renewable Power Centre |
| ATC | Advanced Technology Centre |
| ATMP | Assembly, Testing, Marking, and Packaging |
| AVGC | Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming, and Comics |
| AWaRe | Access-Watch-Reserve (WHO antibiotic classification) |
| AWD | Alternate Wetting and Drying |
| BaU / BAU | Business as Usual |
| BECCS | Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage |
| BESS | Battery Energy Storage System |
| BFSI | Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance |
| BIDM | Bharat Institute for Design Management |
| BIM | Building Information Modeling |
| Bio-CNG | Bio-Compressed Natural Gas |
| BIPV | Building-Integrated Photovoltaics |
| BITS | Birla Institute of Technology and Science |
| BRTS | Bus Rapid Transit System |
| BTFRN | Bharat Textile & Footwear Research Network |
| C3AI | Competency, Aspiration, Aptitude, Attitude, and Interest |
| | Capital Expenditure |
| Capex | |
| CBD | Central Business District |
| CBG | Compressed Biogas |
| CBRE | Coldwell Banker Richard Ellis |
| CCTS | Carbon Capture, Transport and Storage |
| CCTV | Closed-Circuit Television |
| CCUS | Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage |
| CDFD | Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics |
| CDSCO | Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation |
| CETP | Common Effluent Treatment Plant |
| CGT | Cell & Gene Therapy |
| CHCs | Custom Hiring Centres |
| CHCs | Community Health Centres |
| CIBIL | Credit Information Bureau (India) Limited |
| CICRA | Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act |
| CLAT | Common Law Admission Test |
| CMAM | Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition |
| CMIE | Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy |
| CNG | |
| | Compressed Natural Gas |
| CO | Carbon Dioxide |
| CPD | Continuous Professional Development |
| CPFC | Carbon Project Facilitation Centre |
| CPO | Charge Point Operator |
| CSIR-CCMB | Council of Scientific and Industrial Research – Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology |
| CSR | Corporate Social Responsibility |
| CUA | Corporate Social Responsibility Core Urban Area |
| CURE | |
| | Core Urban Region Economy |

| Full Form |
|--|
| Children with Special Needs |
| Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries |
| Drugs Control Administration |
| Dried Distillery Grain Soluble |
| District Green Employment Missions |
| District Institutes of Education and Training |
| Distribution Company |
| Design Linked Incentive |
| District Mental Health Programme |
| Detailed Project Report |
| Defence Public Sector Undertaking |
| Defence Research and Development Organisation |
| Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences |
| Direct Seeded Rice |
| Directorate of Town and Country Planning |
| Energy Conservation Building Code (Plus) |
| Early Childhood Care and Education |
| Electronics Corporation of India Limited |
| Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme |
| Enterprise Development Centre |
| Electronic Health Management Information System |
| Electronic Health Records |
| Environment, Health, and Safety |
| Extra High Voltage |
| |
| European Medicines Agency |
| Electronics Manufacturing Cluster |
| High-Emission Fossil (vehicles) |
| Electronics Manufacturing Services |
| Extended Producer Responsibility |
| Enterprise Resource Planning |
| Environmental, Social, and Governance |
| European Union |
| Electric Vehicle / Electric Vehicles |
| electric Vertical Take-off and Landing |
| Food and Beverage |
| Forest Conservation Act |
| Future City Development Authority |
| Forest College and Research Institute |
| Food and Drug Administration (USA) |
| Footwear Design and Development Institute |
| Foreign Direct Investment |
| Flue Gas Desulphurization |
| Foundational Literacy and Numeracy |
| Foot and Mouth Disease |
| Foot Over Bridge |
| Farmer Producer Company / Companies |
| Farmer Producer Organization(s) |
| |
| Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act |
| Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act Food Safety and Standards Authority of India |
| |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home Field-Weighted Citation Impact |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home Field-Weighted Citation Impact Financial Year |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home Field-Weighted Citation Impact Financial Year Gifted & Talented |
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| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home Field-Weighted Citation Impact Financial Year Gifted & Talented Group of Twenty Gallium Arsenide Good Agricultural Practices Global Capability Centre(s) Gross Capital Formation Gross Domestic Product Gross Enrolment Ratio |
| Food Safety and Standards Authority of India Fiber to the Home Field-Weighted Citation Impact Financial Year Gifted & Talented Group of Twenty Gallium Arsenide Good Agricultural Practices Global Capability Centre(s) Gross Capital Formation Gross Domestic Product |
| |

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| GI | Geographical Indication |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| GMP | Good Manufacturing Practice |
| Gov-DeX | Government Digital Exchange |
| GPS | Global Positioning System |
| GPU | Graphics Processing Unit |
| GSDP | Gross State Domestic Product |
| GSI | Geological Survey of India |
| GST | Goods and Services Tax |
| GSVA | Gross State Value Added |
| GVA | Gross Value Added |
| GW | Gigawatt |
| HAML | Hyderabad Airport Metro Limited |
| HBIC | Hyderabad-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor |
| HFR | Health Facility Registry |
| HGCL | Hyderabad Growth Corridor Limited |
| HICC | Hyderabad International Convention Centre |
| HITEX | Hyderabad International Trade Expositions |
| HMA | Hyderabad Metropolitan Area |
| HMDA | Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority |
| HMRL | Hyderabad Metro Rail Limited |
| HMWSSB | Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board |
| HNIC | Hyderabad-Nagpur Industrial Corridor |
| HPR | Healthcare Professional Registry |
| HRDCL | Hyderabad Road Development Corporation Limited |
| HRH | Human Resources for Health |
| HRMS | Human Resource Management System |
| HSR | High-Speed Rail |
| HWIC | Hyderabad-Vijayawada Industrial Corridor Hyderabad-Warangal Industrial Corridor |
| | Hyderabad Disaster Response and Assets Monitoring and |
| HYDRAA | Protection Agency |
| IC | Integrated Circuit |
| ICAR | Indian Council of Agricultural Research |
| ICC | International Chamber of Commerce (International Court of Arbitration) |
| ICD | Inland Container Depot |
| ICDS | Integrated Child Development Services |
| ICE | Internal Combustion Engine |
| ICM | Institute of Curative Medicine |
| ICRISAT | International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics |
| ICU | Intensive Care Unit |
| iDEX | Innovations for Defence Excellence |
| IDPL | Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited |
| IEC | Institutional Ethics Committee |
| IGBC | Indian Green Building Council |
| IICT | Indian Institute of Chemical Technology |
| IIIT | International Institute of Information Technology |
| IIT | Indian Institute of Technology |
| IIT-H | Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad |
| IMI | Intensified Mission Indradhanush |
| IMR | Infant Mortality Rate |
| IIVIM | |
| IMR | Indium Phosphide |
| | Indium Phosphide Institutes of Excellence |
| InP IoEs IoT | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things |
| InP IoEs IoT IP | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property |
| InP IoEs IoT IP | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU IRB | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use Institutional Review Board |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU IRB | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use Institutional Review Board Inner Ring Road |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU IRB IRR | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use Institutional Review Board Inner Ring Road Indian School of Business |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU IRB IRR ISB | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use Institutional Review Board Inner Ring Road Indian School of Business India Semiconductor Mission |
| InP IoEs IoT IP IPHS IPPU IRB IRR | Institutes of Excellence Internet of Things Intellectual Property Indian Public Health Standards Industrial Processes and Product Use Institutional Review Board Inner Ring Road Indian School of Business |

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| IT | Information Technology |
| ITI / ITIs | Industrial Training Institute(s) |
| JEE | Joint Entrance Examination |
| JJM | Jal Jeevan Mission |
| JLGs | Joint Liability Groups |
| JSSK | Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram |
| KGBVs | Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas |
| KMTP | Kakatiya Mega Textile Park |
| KPI | Key Performance Indicator |
| kV | Kilovolt |
| KVKs | Krishi Vigyan Kendras |
| LaQshya | Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative |
| LC3 | Limestone Calcined Clay Cement |
| LCIA | London Court of International Arbitration |
| LEO | Low Earth Orbit |
| LiDAR | Light Detection and Ranging |
| LMT | Lakh Metric Tonnes |
| LRTS | Light Rail Transit System |
| MANAGE | National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management |
| Markfed | Telangana State Cooperative Marketing Federation |
| MDR | Major District Roads |
| MedLaPR | Medico-Legal Case and Post-Mortem Report |
| MEMS MENA | Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems Middle East and North Africa |
| MEPMA | |
| MGML | Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas Multi-Grade, Multi-Level (schools) |
| Mha | Million Hectares |
| MhGAP | Mental Health Gap Action Programme (WHO) |
| MHQ | Mandal Headquarters |
| MICE | Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, and Exhibitions |
| ML | Machine Learning |
| MMF | Man-Made Fibre |
| MMR | Maternal Mortality Ratio |
| MMTS | Multi-Modal Transport System |
| MoU | Memorandum of Understanding |
| MPPA | Million Passengers Per Annum |
| MRDCL | Musi Riverfront Development Corporation Limited |
| MRFs | Material Recovery Facilities |
| MRIS | Mineral Resource Information System |
| MRO | Maintenance, Repair, and Operations |
| MRTS | Mass Rapid Transit System |
| MRVs | Measurement, Reporting, and Verification |
| MS | Mandal Samakhya |
| MSDE | Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship |
| MSME / MSMEs | Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises |
| MSSP | Managed Security Service Provider |
| MSW MT | Municipal Solid Waste Metric Tonnes |
| MtCO2e | Million Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent |
| MU | Million Units |
| MW | Megawatt |
| MWh | Megawatt-hour |
| NABARD | National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development |
| NAFLD | Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease |
| NALSAR | National Academy of Legal Studies and Research |
| NAS | National Achievement Survey |
| NBFCs | Non-Banking Financial Companies |
| NCD / NCDs | Non-Communicable Disease(s) |
| NCDEX | National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange |
| NCFI | National Centre for Food Innovation |
| NDAP | National Data and Analytics Platform |
| NDCP | National Disease Control Programmes |
| NDD | National Deworming Day |

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| NDRF | National Disaster Response Force |
| NEET | National Eligibility cum Entrance Test |
| NGO / NGOs | Non-Governmental Organization(s) |
| NH | National Highway |
| NHM | National Health Mission |
| NIBRT | National Institute for Bioprocessing Research and Training |
| NIMZ | National Investment and Manufacturing Zone |
| NIMS | Nizam's Institute of Medical Sciences |
| NIPER | National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research |
| NIPHM | National Institute of Plant Health Management |
| NIRC | Nano Inputs Research Centre |
| NIT | National Institute of Technology |
| NITHM | National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management |
| NMRI | National Meat Research Institute |
| NMR | Neonatal Mortality Rate |
| NMT | Non-Motorised Transport |
| NOC | No Objection Certificate |
| NO | Nitrogen Oxides |
| NPCDCS | National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke |
| NQAS | National Quality Assurance Standards |
| NSDFC | North-South Dedicated Freight Corridor |
| NSQF | National Skills Qualification Framework |
| NSS | National Service Scheme |
| NTE | Night-Time Economy |
| NTEP | National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme |
| NTFP | Non-Timber Forest Products |
| NZ | Net Zero |
| OCEN | Open Credit Enablement Network |
| ODR | Other District Roads |
| OECD | |
| | Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| OEM OOPE | Original Equipment Manufacturer Out-of-Pocket Expenditure |
| OPD | Out-bi-Pocket Experiancie Outpatient Department |
| Opex | Operational Expenditure |
| ORR | Outer Ring Road |
| OSAT | Outsourced Semiconductor Assembly and Test |
| OTC | Over-the-Counter (medicines) |
| ОТТ | , , |
| PACS | Over-The-Top (Media) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Society |
| PAGS | Performance Assessment, Review and Analysis of Knowledge |
| PARAKH | for Holistic Development |
| PAT | Perform, Achieve and Trade |
| PCB | Printed Circuit Board |
| PDS | Public Distribution System |
| PE | Private Equity |
| PES | Payment for Ecosystem Services |
| PF | Provident Fund |
| PHCs | Primary Health Centres |
| PJTAU | Professor Jayashankar Telangana Agricultural University |
| PLFS | Periodic Labour Force Survey |
| PLI | Production Linked Incentive |
| PMDA | Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency (Japan) |
| PMJAY | Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (Ayushman Bharat-PMJAY) |
| PMSMA | Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan |
| PNC | Postnatal Care |
| Porthos | Port of Rotterdam CO Transport Hub and Offshore Storage |
| POSHAN | Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment (POSHAN Abhiyaan) |
| PPA | Power Purchase Agreement |
| PPC | Paddy Purchase Centre |
| PPP | Public-Private Partnership |
| PPR | Peste des Petits Ruminants |
| PRT | Personal Rapid Transport / Transit |
| PSU | Public Sector Undertaking |
| | |

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| PURE | Peri-Urban Region Economy |
| PVNR | P.V. Narasimha Rao (Veterinary University) |
| PwD | Persons with Disabilities |
| QR | Quick Response (Code) |
| R&B | Roads and Buildings Department |
| R&D | Research and Development |
| RARE | Rural Agriculture Region Economy |
| RBI | Reserve Bank of India |
| RE | Renewable Energy |
| REE | Rare Earth Elements |
| RGIA | Rajiv Gandhi International Airport |
| RKSK | Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram |
| RMNCAH+N | Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition |
| ROB | Road Over Bridge |
| RoFR | Recognition of Forest Rights |
| RRR | Regional Ring Road |
| RRTS | Regional Rapid Transit System |
| RSETIs | Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes |
| RUB | Road Under Bridge |
| RWA | Resident Welfare Association |
| SATG | Sports Authority of Telangana |
| SBM | Swachh Bharat Mission |
| SC | Scheduled Caste(s) |
| SCCL | Singareni Collieries Company Limited |
| SCR | Selective Catalytic Reduction |
| SC-SDF | Scheduled Caste Special Development Fund |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SERP | Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty |
| SEZ / SEZs | Special Economic Zone(s) |
| SH | State Highway |
| SHG / SHGs | |
| SIAC | Self-Help Group(s) |
| SiC | Singapore International Arbitration Centre Silicon Carbide |
| SIDBI | |
| | Small Industries Development Bank of India |
| SiP SITE | System-in-Package |
| SKLTHU | State Institute for Trainer Excellence |
| SLA | Sri Konda Laxman Telangana Horticultural University |
| SLF | Service Level Agreement |
| | Slum Level Federation |
| SMEs | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| SMT | Surface Mount Technology |
| SNCCFL | Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. |
| SNCUs | Special Newborn Care Units |
| SOC | Security Operations Centre |
| SOP | Standard Operating Procedure |
| SOS | Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) |
| SO | Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic |
| SPECS | Components and Semiconductors |
| SQAAF | School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework |
| SQLS | School Quality & Learning Standards |
| SSH | Super-Specialty Hospital |
| SSC | Secondary School Certificate |
| ST | Scheduled Tribes |
| STA | Special Tourism Area |
| STP | Sewage Treatment Plant |
| SWF | Sovereign Wealth Fund |
| SWM | Solid Waste Management |
| TAG | Telangana Agriculture Bioinformatics Grid |
| TAIH | Telangana Al Hub |
| T-AMIC | Telangana Agricultural Marketing Intelligence Cell |
| TARCC | Telangana Agtech Research-cum-Certification Centre |
| TASK | Telangana Academy for Skill and Knowledge |
| TB | Tuberculosis |

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| T-CDMIC | Telangana Crop Decision & Marketing Intelligence Cell |
| TCF | Telangana Climate Fund |
| TCR | Telangana Carbon Registry |
| TDF | Technology Development Fund |
| TDS | Tax Deducted at Source |
| TFP | Total Factor Productivity |
| TG-ACE | Telangana Advanced Characterisation and Electronics Test La |
| TGDDCF | Telangana State Dairy Development Cooperative Federation |
| | |
| TGDeX | Telangana Digital Exchange |
| TGFA | Telangana State Forest Academy |
| TGFPS | Telangana Food Processing Society |
| TGIC | Telangana Global Innovation Centre |
| TGIIC | Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation |
| TG-iPass | Telangana State Industrial Project Approval |
| | and Self-Certification System |
| TGNA | Telangana State Net-Zero Authority |
| TGPCB | Telangana State Pollution Control Board |
| TGREDCO | Telangana Renewable Energy Development Corporation Ltd |
| TGRTC | Telangana State Road Transport Corporation |
| TGSDM | Telangana Skill Development Mission |
| TGSEB | Telangana School Education Board |
| | Telangana Semiconductor and Hardware Innovation |
| TG-SHINE | for Next-Generation Employability |
| TGSOCA | Telangana State Seed & Organic Certification Authority |
| TGSPDCL | Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limite |
| TGSRP | Telangana Scientific Return Program |
| TGSRTC | Telangana State Road Transport Corporation |
| TGTR | Telangana Green Tech Rice |
| | |
| T-Hub | Telangana Hub |
| TIDM | Telangana Industrial Decarbonisation Mission |
| TIFFA | Targeted Imaging for Fetal Anomalies |
| TIMS | Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences |
| TISTA | Telangana International Seed Testing Authority |
| TLFC | Telangana Led Farmer Cooperative |
| TLF | Town Level Federation |
| TLLMP | Telangana Luxury & Lifestyle Manufacturing Policy |
| TMC | Telangana Mobility Cluster |
| TMREIS | Telangana Minorities Residential Educational Institutions Socie |
| TNDTP | - |
| | Telangana Natural Dye Textile Policy |
| TOD | Transit-Oriented Development |
| TOF | Trees Outside Forests |
| TOFI | Trees Outside Forests Inventory |
| TOMCOM | Telangana Overseas Manpower Company |
| TSA | Technical Support Agency |
| T-STEM | Telangana Science, Technology and Engineering Facilities Ma |
| TGREDCO | Telangana State Renewable Energy Development Corporation |
| TSSSA | Telangana State School Standards Authority |
| | Telangana Social Welfare Residential Educational |
| TGWREIS | Institutions Society |
| TTDFC | Telangana Tourism Development Finance Corporation |
| TTWREIS | Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society |
| TWh | Terawatt-hour |
| | |
| U5MR | Under-Five Mortality Rate |
| UAM | Urban Air Mobility |
| UAV | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle |
| PMSMA | Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan |
| PNC | Postnatal Care |
| Porthos | Port of Rotterdam CO Transport Hub and Offshore Storage |
| POSHAN | Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishmen |
| I OOI IAIN | (POSHAN Abhiyaan) |
| | Power Purchase Agreement |
| PPA | Paddy Purchase Centre |
| PPA PPC | Taday Farenace Contro |
| | Public-Private Partnership |
| PPC | • |
| PPC PPP | Public-Private Partnership |

| Abbassista | E-II E-III |
|---|--|
| Abbreviation PURE | Full Form Peri-Urban Region Economy |
| PVNR | P.V. Narasimha Rao (Veterinary University) |
| QR | Quick Response (Code) |
| R&B | Roads and Buildings Department |
| R&D | Research and Development |
| RARE | Rural Agriculture Region Economy |
| RBI | Reserve Bank of India |
| RE | Renewable Energy |
| REE | Rare Earth Elements |
| RGIA | Rajiv Gandhi International Airport |
| RKSK | Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram |
| RMNCAH+N | Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition |
| ROB | Road Over Bridge |
| RoFR | Recognition of Forest Rights |
| RRR | Regional Ring Road |
| RRTS | Regional Rapid Transit System |
| RSETIs | Rural Self-Employment Training Institutes |
| RUB | Road Under Bridge |
| RWA | Resident Welfare Association |
| SATG | Sports Authority of Telangana |
| SBM | Swachh Bharat Mission |
| SC | Scheduled Caste(s) |
| SCCL | Singareni Collieries Company Limited |
| SCR | Selective Catalytic Reduction |
| SC-SDF | Scheduled Caste Special Development Fund |
| SC-SDF | Scheduled Caste Special Development Fund |
| SDG | Sustainable Development Goal |
| SERP | Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty |
| SEZ / SEZs | Special Economic Zone(s) |
| SH | State Highway |
| SHG / SHGs | Self-Help Group(s) |
| SIAC | Singapore International Arbitration Centre |
| SiC | Silicon Carbide |
| SIDBI | Small Industries Development Bank of India |
| SiP | System-in-Package |
| SITE | State Institute for Trainer Excellence |
| SKLTHU | Sri Konda Laxman Telangana Horticultural University |
| SLA | Service Level Agreement |
| SLF | Slum Level Federation |
| SMEs | |
| | Small and Medium Enterprises |
| SMT | Surface Mount Technology |
| SMT SNCCFL | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs SOC | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs SOC SOP | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs SOC SOP SOS | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs SOC SOP | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUs SOC SOP SOS | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH SSC | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH SSC ST | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH SSC ST | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH SSC ST STA | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area Sewage Treatment Plant |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SSH SSC ST STA STP SWF | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area Sewage Treatment Plant Sovereign Wealth Fund |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SSH SSC ST STA STP SWF SWM | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area Sewage Treatment Plant Sovereign Wealth Fund Solid Waste Management |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SSH SSC ST STA STP SWF SWM TAG | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality Tober Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area Sewage Treatment Plant Sovereign Wealth Fund Solid Waste Management Telangana Agriculture Bioinformatics Grid |
| SMT SNCCFL SNCUS SOC SOP SOS SO SPECS SQAAF SQLS SQLS SSH SSC ST STA STP SWF SWM TAG TAIH | Surface Mount Technology Stree Nidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd. Special Newborn Care Units Security Operations Centre Standard Operating Procedure Save Our Souls (Emergency/Distress Signal) Sulfur Oxides Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semiconductors School Quality Assessment and Accreditation Framework School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards School Quality & Learning Standards Super-Specialty Hospital Secondary School Certificate Scheduled Tribes Special Tourism Area Sewage Treatment Plant Sovereign Wealth Fund Solid Waste Management Telangana Agriculture Bioinformatics Grid Telangana Al Hub |

ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Full Form |
|--------------|---|
| ТВ | Tuberculosis |
| T-CDMIC | Telangana Crop Decision & Marketing Intelligence Cell |
| TCF | Telangana Climate Fund |
| TCR | Telangana Carbon Registry |
| TDF | Technology Development Fund |
| TDS | Tax Deducted at Source |
| TFP | Total Factor Productivity |
| TG-ACE | Telangana Advanced Characterisation and Electronics Test Lab |
| TGDDCF | Telangana State Dairy Development Cooperative Federation |
| TGDeX | Telangana Digital Exchange |
| TGFA | Telangana State Forest Academy |
| TGFPS | Telangana Food Processing Society |
| TGIC | Telangana Global Innovation Centre |
| TGIIC | Telangana Industrial Infrastructure Corporation |
| TG-iPass | Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self- Certification System |
| TGNA | Telangana State Net-Zero Authority |
| TGPCB | Telangana State Pollution Control Board |
| TGREDCO | Telangana Renewable Energy Development Corporation Ltd |
| TGRTC | Telangana State Road Transport Corporation |
| TGSDM | Telangana Skill Development Mission |
| TGSEB | Telangana School Education Board |
| TG-SHINE | Telangana Semiconductor and Hardware Innovation for Next- Generation Employability |
| TGSOCA | Telangana State Seed & Organic Certification Authority |
| TGSPDCL | Telangana State Southern Power Distribution Company Limited |
| TGSRP | Telangana Scientific Return Program |
| TGSRTC | Telangana State Road Transport Corporation |
| TGTR | Telangana Green Tech Rice |
| T-Hub | Telangana Hub |
| TIDM | Telangana Industrial Decarbonisation Mission |
| TIFFA | Targeted Imaging for Fetal Anomalies |
| TIMS | Telangana Institute of Medical Sciences |
| TISTA | Telangana International Seed Testing Authority |
| TLFC | Telangana Led Farmer Cooperative |
| TLF | Town Level Federation |
| TLLMP | Telangana Luxury & Lifestyle Manufacturing Policy |
| TMC | Telangana Mobility Cluster |
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| TTDFC | Telangana Tourism Development Finance Corporation |
| TTWREIS | Telangana Tribal Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society |
| TWh | Terawatt-hour |
| U5MR | Under-Five Mortality Rate |
| UAM | Urban Air Mobility |
| UAV | Unmanned Aerial Vehicle |
| UDID | Unique Disability ID |
| ULB / ULBs | Urban Local Body / Bodies |
| ULI | Unified Lending Interface |
| UMTA | Unified Metropolitan Transport Authority |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNESCO | United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization |
| UPW | Ultra Pure Water |
| VAH | Veterinary and Animal Husbandry |
| VC | Venture Capital |
| VFX | Visual Effects |
| VLSI | Very Large Scale Integration |
| VO | Village Organization |
| VSK | Vidya Samiksha Kendra |
| WACC | Weighted Average Cost of Capital |
| WE-Hub | Women Entrepreneurs Hub |
| WIFS | Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation |
| WW | Wastewater |
| YIIRS | Young India Integrated Residential Schools |
| YISA | Young India Sports Academy |
| YISU | Young India Skills University / Yuva Innovation Skilling University |
| ZEV | Zero Emission Vehicle |
| ZLD | Zero Liquid Discharge |





