



PROGRESS HARMONY DEVELOPMENT

Estd. - 1905

Telangana

the dynamic state of India

March 2016

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Message from Chief Minister, Telangana



Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao

The state of Telangana is spread over an area of over 1.14 lakh square kilometres, and boasts of considerable mineral wealth under its soil. We are proud that our state is not only endowed with rich mineral resources and has a strong industrial and services sector, but also we possess rich culture heritage which we deeply value.

The rich historical legacy owing to great dynasties which ruled the state have endowed us with numerous tourist spots that have given a big push to tourism in the state.

It gives me immense pleasure to know that within two years of its formation, we were selected as the theme state of the 30th Surajkund Festival, the largest Crafts Fair in the world. We are happy to know that at least 20 countries and all states participated in the Mela.

The mela is a mix of colours, rhythm of drum beats and joy de-vivre. The curtains went up on the acclaimed annual Surajkund International Crafts Mela from 1st February onwards celebrating Indian folk traditions and cultural heritage. With participating in it, our state got immense worldwide recognition.

I thank PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry for providing support in the festival.





Shri Kadiyam Srihari

Message from Deputy Chief Minister Telangana

Telangana is richly endowed with natural and human resources with competitive socio-economic advantages. Its geographical spread of 1, 14,840 Sq Km makes it the 12th largest State in the country.

The state is widely acknowledged for its multi hued culture, religion, natural resources and terrain. It has a variety of tourist attractions including historical places, monuments, forts, waterfalls, forests and temples.

We are delighted that our state was chosen as the theme state of the 30th Surajkund Mela. We feel proud that the cultural performances by our folk groups enthralled the audience.

The Surajkund Mela offers an ideal opportunity to bind nations together and has pioneered all the Melas being organised in the country. The Surajkund Mela unveils arts and crafts not only of India but also of other nations, offering a truly enriching experience to the visitors.

Having participated in the Mela, I believe our state would definitely get a boost to tourism by attracting tourists world over.





Shri Azmeera Chandulal

Message from Minister for Tribal Welfare, Tourism & Culture, Telangana

The State of Telangana is the youngest state of India and has been making continuous efforts to contribute to the country's growth. The formation of our state has given high hopes for a new phase of growth in almost all sectors. We are extending our full support to both domestic and foreign investors and speeding up the process of every developmental project for the benefit of the region.

It is a proud moment for us to have participated in the 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela, 2016 as our state was chosen as the theme state.

Surajkund Mela is definitely the right platform to showcase how variant our state is in terms of its handicrafts, handlooms, performing arts, cuisine and its tourist potential to a vast cross-section of people in an inspiring manner.

I am happy to know that people around the country participated and enjoyed the fine culture and ethnicity of Telangana.





Shri B. Venkatesham, IAS

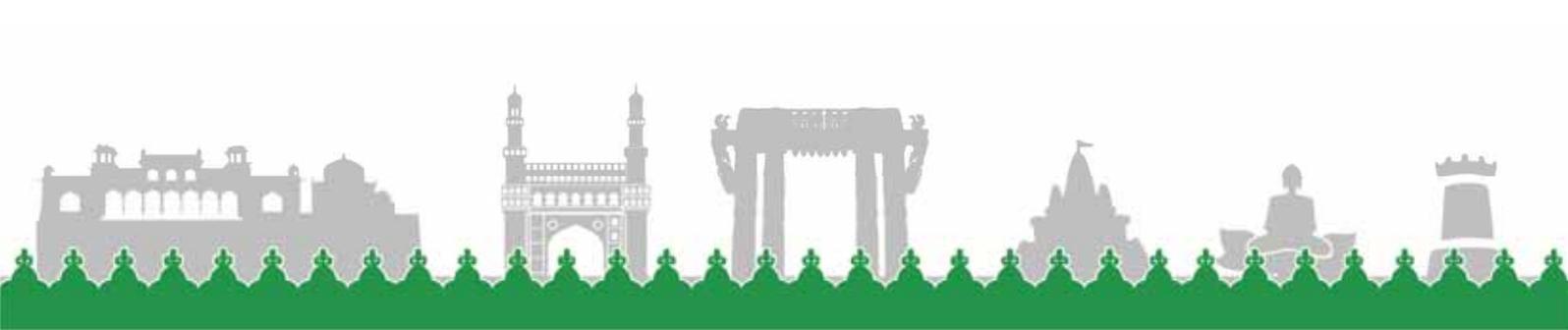
Message from Secretary - Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture Department, Government of Telangana

The state of Telangana, apart from having strong industrial and services sector base, is also known for catering to different segments such as tourism. Hyderabad and Warangal are the largest cities with many tourist places.

Under successive dynasty rules, Telangana has witnessed changes in culture visible throughout the state. In addition, the state offers the visitors a plethora of places of pristine natural beauty from diverse terrains around lakes and rocky regions, flora and fauna to temples, palaces and forts.

The state has become an ideal tourist location for every age group. The artistic temper of the local people finds expression in varied architecture forms which have become popular the world over.

We are elated to be selected as the theme state in the 30th Surajkund Crafts Mela 2016 and are delighted to know that the products displayed by our artisans and exhibitors found place in everyone's hearts.





Dr. Mahesh Gupta

Message from President's Desk PHD Chamber

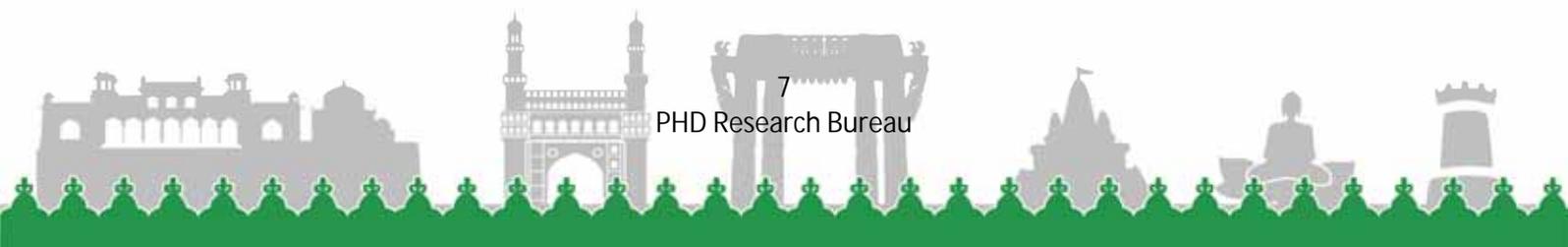
Telangana, the newly formed state of India has a growing economy with all indications to call it the Dynamic State of India. The state has a strong policy to facilitate growth of all its sectors and provides institutional support. Further, improving infrastructure with easy availability of capital and rich labour pool enunciate that the state has immense potential to scale up new heights in the times to come.

Over the last five years, the Telangana region has shown a decent growth rate while the per-capita income of the state is higher than the national average. On the socio-economic front, the state has recorded a decent literacy rate while the Infant Mortality Rate is also below national average.

Out of the country's pharma production, Telangana accounts for one-third share; the state Government plans to enhance it further by promoting a pharma city. On the trade front, the growth rate in the total exports of IT and ITeS products in Telangana is higher than country's figure by 2.7%.

Again, Tourism holds immense potential as the state is blessed with an enriched history and a diverse culture.

Going forward, I believe that the representation of Telangana as a theme state in the recently concluded Surajkund Mela will give significant mileage to the state in attracting not just tourists from Northern parts of India but the world over.



Message from Senior Vice President PHD Chamber



Shri Gopal Jivarajka

Telangana, the 29th state of the Indian sub-continent, though the youngest state, has immense growth potential with strong industrial and services base. Equally the agriculture sector also holds a paramount position in the state economy.

The state encompasses a composite, pluralistic and inclusive culture that makes it an attractive destination for tourism. Dynasties such as Sathavahanas, Kakatiyas, Chalukyas, Qutubshahis, Mughals and Asafjahis have ruled the state of Telangana and as a result, there are numerous monuments and forts reflecting diverse forms of architecture that could be of interest to the tourists.

Further, the arts and crafts from the state showcase sublime and evocative designs and exhibit high quality workmanship, creativity, and imagination which have made them famous not just in India but world over.

I believe that the recently concluded Surajkund Mela was the right platform for the state to showcase their exquisite handicrafts and handlooms and the state must participate in more such Melas.





Shri Anil Khaitan

Message from Vice President PHD Chamber

Telangana State has long been a meeting place for diverse languages and cultures. It is the best example for India's composite culture, pluralism and inclusiveness. Located on the uplands of Deccan plateau, Telangana is the link between the North and South of India. It is thus no surprise that the region on the whole has come to be known for its Ganga-Jamuna Tehzeeb and the capital Hyderabad as a 'miniature India'.

Adding to its glory, the state has been awarded for outstanding performance in promotion of renewable energy and inclusive development among others. These recognitions are certainly a source of motivation for the state government in working towards an all inclusive growth.

I am glad that the state was chosen as the theme state for the Surajkund mela 2016. Surajkund Mela sets up an environment in which rural crafts and traditions could be displayed in a rural ambience of a typical village near Delhi for travellers who may not have the time or means to visit an Indian village.

I am sanguine that the state's participation in the Mela will garner more domestic and foreign tourists in the state in the coming times.





Shri Salil Bhandari

Message from Chairman, State Development Council & Former President, PHD Chamber

Indian economic development has been scripted by the development of the grass roots: the states. Since national development is an aggregation, the failure in one state undermines the success in others, in turn, retarding the overall growth of the total.

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry realizes the important role of states in shaping economic growth and hence has always given thrust to development of states for all inclusive growth of the nation. We have therefore, constituted the State Development Council to create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda of the states.

We are glad to be part of 30th Surajkund Mela which facilitated promotion of rural craftsmanship. The selection of a theme state is highly commendable as every year, each state gets an excellent opportunity to showcase their rich culture, traditions and arts and craft.

I am happy to know that the Mela rendered tremendous opportunities to Telangana to showcase their crafts and culture.



Acknowledgments



Shri Saurabh Sanyal
Secretary General

At the outset we congratulate the new state of Telangana for the selection as the Theme state of the 30th Suraj Kund Festival, the largest Crafts Fair in the world.

PHD Chamber has come up with a report on 'Telangana: The dynamic state of India'. This study includes current state of economy, infrastructural developments, performance of various social indicators in Telangana and provides suggestions for promoting tourism in the state.

I extend my gratitude to the Tourism departments of Government of Haryana and Telangana for providing us with their valuable support.

We would like to thank Shri K. Chandrasekhar Rao, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Telangana; Shri Kadiyam Srihari, Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister, Telangana; Sri Azmeera Chandulal, Hon'ble Minister for Tribal Welfare Tourism & Culture, Telangana; Sri B.Venkatesham, IAS, Secretary - Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture Department, Government of Telangana; Smt Sunita M. Bhagwat, IFS Commissioner, Department of Tourism, Government of Telangana; Dr Christina Z. Chongthu, IAS, Managing Director, TSTDC; Shri Harikrishna Mamidi, Director, Department of Language and Culture, Government of Telangana for reposing their confidence in on the Chamber for the conduct of the theme State Telangana at the 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela 2016.

We would also like to thank officials from Government of Haryana, particularly Dr Sumita Misra, IAS, Principal Secretary Tourism, Haryana, Shri Vikas Yadav, IAS, Managing Director, Haryana Tourism Corporation Ltd. and Shri Rajesh Joon, Nodal Officer, Surajkund Mela Authority for their valuable support and guidance.

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude and respect to our office bearers Dr. Mahesh Gupta, President, PHD Chamber, Shri Gopal Jiwrajka, Senior Vice President, PHD Chamber and Shri Anil Khaitan, Vice President, PHD Chamber for their constant support.

I commend and appreciate the tireless efforts of PHD Research Bureau team led by Dr. S P Sharma, Chief Economist & Director Research, Ms. Megha Kaul, Associate Economist & Ms. Huma Saif Qazi, Research Associate, for producing this very informative report.

We would also like to place on record the support of the State Development Council Secretariat headed by Mr. Debjit Talapatra and his team for their valuable support and the services of Mr. Hariom Kuthwaria, Graphic Designer, PHD Chamber who collaborated in producing this work.

Inaugural Function of the 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela, 2016



L-R: **Smt. Sunita M. Bhagwat**, IFS, Commissioner, Department of Tourism, Government of Telangana; **Shri B. Venkatesham**, IAS, Secretary, Department of Youth Advancement, Tourism & Culture, Government of Telangana; **Shri Azmeera Chandulal**, Hon'ble Minister ST Development, Tourism & Culture, Government of Telangana; **Shri Ram Bilas Sharma**, Tourism Minister, Haryana; **Shri Manohar Lal Khattar**, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Haryana, along with other senior Government officials of Haryana and Telangana at the Inaugural Function of the 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela, 2016 (1st February 2016)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The state of Telangana, the newly formed state of the Indian sub-continent is known for its rich culture and has large reserves of minerals which make it an attractive state for industrial investments. The state is surrounded by Andhra Pradesh from the south and east end, Maharashtra and Karnataka in the west, and Odisha and Chhattisgarh from the north end.

Over the last five years (FY11-FY15), the State has shown a decent rate of growth of around 8%, with a rapidly growing services sector due to strong presence of IT and ITes firms. Most of the leading multinational software firms have their offices in the state. Further, the state accounts for one-third of pharma production of India which makes it an attractive destination for becoming a pharmaceutical Hub in the coming times.

The state encompasses composite, pluralistic and inclusive culture that makes it an attractive destination for tourism. Dynasties such as Sathavahanas, Kakatiyas, Chalukyas, Qutubshahis, Mughals and Asafjahis have ruled the state of Telangana due to which there are numerous monuments and forts reflecting diverse cultures that can be visited.

In addition, the arts and crafts from the state showcase sublime and evocative designs and exhibit high quality workmanship, creativity, and imagination which make them famous not just in India but world over.

The state also has rich forests and wild life sanctuaries, which provide scope for eco-tourism and wildlife tourism. Further, Hyderabad has the potential to emerge as a global medical tourism hub, in view of the world class treatment at affordable prices offered in the leading hospitals located in the city.

Telangana offers sound industrial and infrastructural base through its various policy measures. The industrial infrastructure is being strengthened in the state further. The state has been able to attract around Rs. 62,000 crore as industrial investment proposals in the last six years.

Hyderabad has majority of industrial parks located in the industrial areas. These industrial parks have the state of the art infrastructure and are well equipped with layouts, water supply, internal roads and power supply.

Agriculture has been the chief source of income for the state's economy. Rice is the major food crop and staple food of the state. The state government is taking initiatives to upgrade technological advancement in agriculture by setting up agricultural universities and allocating high amount to the sector.

On the social front, the literacy rate of the state in 2011 stands at 66.5% while the infant mortality rate was recorded at 39 per 1000 live births in 2013 which is lower than the national average. Further, to improve the socio economic status of the poor, a significant welfare scheme has been announced by the government that provides 3 acres of agricultural land to landless Scheduled Caste (SC) women, along with the provision for creation of irrigation facilities, land development and other agricultural inputs for their sustained livelihood.

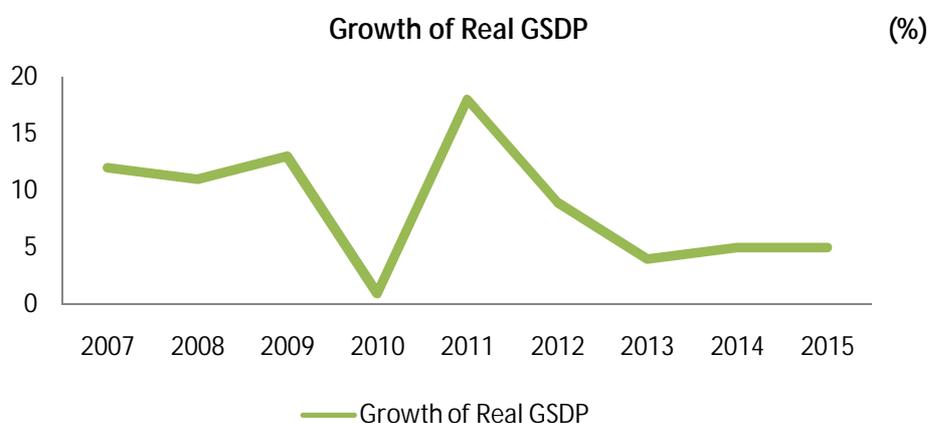
Given strong inherent capabilities of the state, Telangana has every ingredient to scale up its growth to a higher trajectory in the coming times and hence is the 'Dynamic State of India' in its true sense.



1. Economic Profile

Telangana, the 29th state of the Indian sub-continent has been formed recently in June 2014. The state, known for its rich culture, is surrounded by Andhra Pradesh from the south and east end, Maharashtra and Karnataka in the west, and Odisha and Chhattisgarh from the north end. The state of Telangana is endowed with the large reserves of granite, coal, lime stone, bauxite and mica which make it suitable state for investments. Thus, many private and multinational companies are setting up industries in Telangana for tapping the natural resources available in a sustainable way while also contributing to its economic growth.

Over the last five years (FY11-FY15), the State has shown a decent rate of growth of around 8%, with a rapidly growing services sector which has made it an attractive state for trade and investments. The real GSDP of the state has increased significantly from about Rs. 145901 crores in FY2009 to about Rs. 217432 crores in FY2015.



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from CSO.

The services sector's share in the state's GSDP in FY2015 has been recorded at 57% while the industrial sector's share in Telangana's GSDP is recorded at around 25% followed by the agriculture sector's share at around 18% (Exhibit 1).

Exhibit 1: Gross State Domestic Product and its Composition

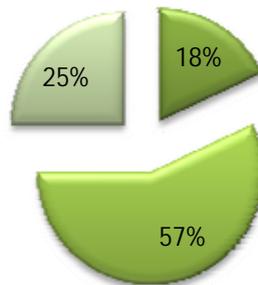
Components	FY2009	FY2012	FY2015
GSDP at current prices (Rs. crore)	189381	305622	430599
NSDP at current prices (Rs. crore)	103889	75124	49114
Per capita income (GSDP at constant prices)	37436	45277	51017
Sectoral Share in GSDP at current prices (%)			
Agriculture	19	19	18
Industry	30	29	25
Services	51	52	57

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from CSO.

Services sector is the major contributor in the GSDP of Telangana. The growth in the total exports of IT and ITeS products in Telangana is higher than India's IT and ITeS exports by 2.7%. Hyderabad accounts for a majority of the share in the exports of IT products in the state. During 2014-15, export of IT products of Telangana was US\$ 10.99 billion which reflects a growth of 15.7% as compared to previous year. Hyderabad is known for IT Parks and IT-enabled services (ITeS).

Share of Agriculture, Services and Industry sector in state's GSDP

■ Agriculture ■ Services ■ Industries



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from CSO.

The State witnessed the falling share of agriculture sector in overall GSDP as well as fluctuating trend of growth rates during the last few years. Nonetheless, the sector continues to remain a priority sector for the State because of its high potential of employment generation, food security, inclusiveness and sustainability of growth. Telangana with its abundance in cotton production can also become a textile Hub in the coming times. Going forward, the state is fed by two rivers due to which it has a flourishing agriculture sector, which can facilitate development of food processing industries.

On the infrastructure front, as many as 11 cities and towns in Telangana have been selected from the state for development under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme. These are: Hyderabad, Khammam, Warangal, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Karimnagar, Mahabubabad, Nalgonda, Suryapet, Miryalaguda and Ramagundam. Two cities, Hyderabad and Warangal are selected to be developed as smart cities.

Further, the state accounts for one-third of pharma production of India which makes it an attractive destination for becoming a pharmaceutical Hub. Apart from pharmaceutical industry, the state possesses a flourishing Information Technology (IT) sector that is driving the economic development of Telangana. Tourism has immense potential in the state as the state has witnessed the rule of several gallant dynasties in historic times. Consequently, the state government has taken a number of initiatives to promote tourism in the state.

The literacy rate of the state in 2011 is significant at 66.5%, where the male literacy stands at 74.9% while that of women is 57.9%. The state has every potential to become one of the leading states in the coming times with its inherent natural resource rich structure, presence of dominant IT and Pharmaceutical sector, high agriculture production and favourable policy environment. It is advantageous to set up units in Telangana because the land and knowledge workers are available at a low cost. Investments in the state would definitely refuel growth and put the state's economic growth on a higher growth trajectory in the coming times.



Summary of socio-economic indicators

State Capital	Hyderabad
Hon'ble Governor of Telangana	Shri ESL Narasimhan
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Telangana	Shri K Chandrashekar Rao
Area (Sq. km)	114,840 Sq. Kms.
Land under agriculture (Hectare)	3107000 hectares
Population (Census 2011)	351.94 Lakhs
Population Density (persons/Sq. Km) Census 2011	307 per Sq. Km
Male population	177.04 Lakhs
Female population	174.90 Lakhs
No. of districts	10
Principal Language	Telugu
Important rivers	Godavari, Krishna
Prominent tourist destinations	Chaar Minar, Golconda Fort, Outb Shahi tombs, Paigah Tombs, Kakatiya Kala Thoranam, Medak Church etc.
GSDP at Current Prices (FY2015)	Rs 430599 Crore
GSDP at Constant Prices (FY2015)	Rs 217432 Crore
Growth of GSDP at Constant Prices (FY2015)	5%
State per capita income (2014-15 at constant prices)	Rs 51017
State per capita income (2014-15 at current prices)	Rs 103889
State per capita income (2015-16 at current prices)	Rs 143023
Total road network (Kms)	26837
National Highways (Kms)	2592
State Highways (Kms)	3512
Literacy Rate (2011 Census)	66.46%
Infant Mortality Rate	39
Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males) (2011 Census)	988
Key Industries	IT& ITEs, Pharmaceuticals, Tourism, Textiles, Mines and Minerals

Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Socio-Economic Survey of Telangana 2014-15, Census 2011, Economic Survey of India 2014-15 Government of India, RBI, Annual report to people on Health, December 2011

1.1 Industrial Environment

Telangana offers sound industrial and infrastructural base through its various policy measures. The industrial infrastructure is being strengthened in the state further. The state has been able to attract around Rs. 62,000 crore as industrial investment proposals in the last six years. Share of Telangana in India's industrial investment proposals has increased substantially from 0.8% in 2010 to 3.3% in 2015.



Industrial investments proposals in Telangana vis-à-vis India (Rs Crore)

Year	Telangana	India	Share of Telangana in India's total investment proposals
2010	13671	1736322	0.8
2011	12604	1542293	0.8
2012	10984	567868	1.9
2013	7882	530086	1.5
2014	6225	405027	1.5
2015	10209	311031	3.3
2016*	419	27183	1.5

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Govt. of India

Note: *Data pertains to January 2016

Hyderabad has majority of industrial parks located in the industrial areas. These industrial parks have the state of the art infrastructure and are well equipped with layouts, water supply, internal roads and power supply. Further, Telangana State Industrial Investment Corporation has recognised 150 industrial parks in 10 districts having land of about 74,133.18 acres with 13,165 units.

Though the state has been ranked 13th in Ease of Doing Business by the World Bank's Report on Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2015 released in September 2015, the state government has been taking various reform measures to facilitate ease of doing business in the state. In 2014, the state government announced a new industrial policy framework to improve 6 industrial corridors with emphasis on essential engineering segments and life sciences, IT and hardware being the major supporters. Further, the state has well developed Special Economic Zones (SEZs) as around 12% of India's SEZs are in Telangana.

Among the various districts, Rangareddy, Medak, Nalgonda and Mahabubnagar are recognised as potential districts in terms of investment. Between 2008-09 and 2014-15, these districts attracted investments of US\$ 818.57 million, US\$ 563.76 million, US\$ 552.40 million and US\$ 317.33 million respectively for the development of large scale industries.

Key industries in Telangana

- Information Technology
- Pharmaceuticals
- Tourism
- Textiles
- Mines and Minerals

The Information Technology (IT) and pharmaceuticals manufacturing sectors are catalysing the growth of Telangana's economy. The state is a hub of leading IT companies of India. Hyderabad is a major exporter of IT and ITeS products. Micro, small and medium enterprises are also strengthening the economic growth of the state. During 2001-2015, 40,894 MSMEs have been established in the state with a cumulative investment of US\$ 3,736 million. Going ahead, given the state government's focus to facilitate industrial growth, the state has immense potential to emerge as an Industrial State of India in the coming times.



1.2 Agriculture Scenario

Agriculture has been an important source of income for the state's economy. Rice is the major food crop and staple food of the state. Other important crops grown in the state are maize, tobacco, mango, cotton and sugar cane.

The state government is taking initiatives to upgrade technological advancement in agriculture. For this purpose, Government has encouraged research in agricultural universities. Also, Rs. 6,759 crore is to be allocated to agriculture and allied services in the state budget 2016-17.

Further, to improve the socio economic status of the poor, a significant welfare scheme has been announced by the government that provides 3 acres of agricultural land to landless Scheduled Caste (SC) women, along with the provision for creation of irrigation facilities, land development and other agricultural inputs for their sustained livelihood.

Annual Production of key crops			(in '000 tonnes)
S. No.	Crop	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Cereals & Millets	10277	NA
2.	Rice	6622	6475
3.	Pulses	471	549
4.	Oilseeds	881	NA
5.	Cotton	4265	1368

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from Telangana State Statistical Abstract May, 2015

1.3 Infrastructure

Infrastructure is an important growth driver and its development is essential for long term growth prospects of an economy. Quality infrastructure is a prerequisite for the development of all sectors of states' economy.

The state government of Telangana has also focused on providing better and modernised infrastructural facilities in the state. During the six decades of existence of combined State, only 2,600 kms of national 29 highway roads were constructed in Telangana.

Roads- The overall road length for Telangana state was around 26,837 km as of 2014-15. Of the total road length in the state, 17,076 km of roads are of single lane, 772 km are of intermediate lane, 7,357 km are of double lane and the remaining are of 4-lane and above. An amount of Rs 3,333 crore has been sanctioned for road and bridges in the state budget of 2016-17.

Road infrastructure	
Category of road	Length in Kms
National Highway	2600
State Highway	3512
Major district roads	12079
Other district roads	9014
Total	27205

Source: PHD Research Bureau, Compiled from Economic Survey of Telangana, 2014-15 and Telangana Budget speech 2016-17

Aviation- Telangana has one operating airport, Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (RGIA), Shamshabad owned and operated by International Airport Limited. As of 2014-15, the airport handled about 7.75 million passengers.

Power- As of June 2015, the total installed power capacity of Telangana state was 9,469.86 MW. Out of this, 5,619.13 MW was contributed by state, 2,048.83 MW by private utilities and 1,801.90 MW by central utilities. Thermal power is the major contributor in the state's total installed capacity with 7,247.45 MW. Hydropower is the second major contributor with 2,012.54 MW followed by nuclear with 148.62 MW and renewable energy with 61.25 MW. Within the next three years, it is the determined effort of the Government to achieve a power generating capacity of 23,912 MW.

1.4 Socio Economic Profile

Literacy rate- The literacy rate in the State at 66.46% is lower than the national average of 72.99% in 2011. It is a matter of concern that the literacy rate is lower than those in some of the lower income States like Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh. The literacy rate in the State varies from 55.04% in Mahbubnagar to 83.25% in Hyderabad. There are also huge differences in the literacy rates of males and females. While the male literacy rate is 74.95%, the female literacy rate is much lower at 57.92%. The literacy rates among the SCs and STs are 58.90% and 49.51%, respectively. Improving the literacy rate in general and that of the SCs and STs in particular is a major challenge before the State Government.

Improving factor productivity depends significantly on raising the skill endowment of the labour force. Nonetheless, the state has a rich labour pool which needs to be facilitated with skill development workshops and programs. Each factory should be considered as a skill development centre with the enhanced limit of apprentices. The state should encourage and engage with private sector to have approved training programs. Skill development programmes should aim to train the youth in getting entry-level jobs, and also upgradation of skills of the existing employees.

Health- The health is a critical social sector without which economic and social development cannot be achieved. The infant mortality rate (IMR) of the state stands at 39 per 1000 live births in 2013 which is marginally lower than the national average of 40 per 1000 live births. The state government is committed to the revival of public health systems and to make them affordable and reliable for the common man. An amount of Rs. 5967 crores has been proposed in the budget 2016-17 for the sector. Stabilisation, standardization and consolidation of medical and health services in the State are the main focus areas of the state government in 2016-17.

The Per Capita income- The Per Capita income gives a better idea about the level of development in a State, which is a proxy indicator for the standard of living of the people. The Per Capita Income at constant (2004-05) prices has gone up from Rs. 48,881 in 2013-14 to Rs. 51,017 in 2014-15, registering a growth rate of 4.4%. The Per Capita Income in the State has remained consistently higher than the National Per Capita Income throughout the period from 2004-05 to 2014-15. The per capita income of the State at current prices improved by 12.7% in 2014-15 to Rs.1,29,182 and is estimated to further improve by 10.7% to Rs.1,43,023 in 2015-16.

1.5 Telangana: Culture and Tourism

The state's culture combines cultural customs from Persian traditions embedded during Moghuls, Outub Shahis and Nizams rule with prominent and predominantly south Indian traditions and



customs. The State has a rich tradition in classical music. Telangana has a variety of tourist attractions including historical places, monuments, forts, waterfalls, forests and temples. With the formation of Telangana State Tourism Development Corporation, steps have been taken to initiate innovative methods of implementing different types of tourism packages / services and experiences to attract both domestic and foreign tourists.

Rural Tourism

Telangana has a tremendous potential for Rural Tourism as it is a fascinating blend of colours, cultures and customs. Handicrafts represent the oldest traditions of living culture and Telangana has some of the richest sources of handicrafts. The state entails rich painting and folk arts such as Burrakatha, shadow puppet show, and Perini Shiva Tandavam, Gusadi Dance, Kolatam etc. to its credit.

Wildlife and Eco Tourism

Eco-tourism is directed at allowing a tourist route via nature's dense areas without adversely affecting the natural surroundings. Telangana has rich forests and wild life sanctuaries providing immense opportunity to be explored in the area of eco-tourism and wildlife tourism which cover Alisagar Deer park in Nizamabad, the Eturunagaram Sanctuary and Pakhal Wildlife Sanctuary in Warangal, Kawal Wildlife Sanctuary, Jannaram, Pranahitha Wildlife Sanctuary and Sivaram Wildlife Sanctuary in Adilabad, Mahavir Harina Vanasthali National Park, Vansthalipuram and Nehru Zoological park in Hyderabad, Manjira Bird Sanctuary in Sangareddy, and Pocharam Sanctuary in Medak, Shamirpet Deer Park in Rangareddy.

Also Adilabad district in Telangana is expected to receive the much encouragement in tourism as its terrain holds trekking paths, rock-climbing opportunities and water sporting locations.

Medical Tourism

The capital city of Hyderabad holds great potential to emerge as a global medical tourism hub as it provides world class treatment at affordable prices offered in the leading hospitals located in the city. Steps are being taken by the state government to prepare a comprehensive plan for this purpose.

Attractions

Monuments	Religious Tourism	Others
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charminar • Golconda Fort • Qutb Shahi Tombs • Chowmahalla Palace • Falaknuma Palace • Bhongir Fort • Warangal Fort • Buddha structure at Hussain Sagar • Medak Fort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thousand Pillar Temple • Bhadrachalam Temple • Nelakondapalli • Yadagirigutta Temple • Kolanupaka Jain Temple • Mecca Masjid • Medak Church 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kuntala waterfall • Pochera waterfalls • Nirmal Paintings/Toys • Cherial Scroll Painting • Dhokra Metal Craft • Ramoji Film City



Monuments

Charminar



Golconda Fort



Qutb Shahi Tombs



Chowmahalla Palace



Falaknuma Palace



Bhongir Fort



Medak Fort



Kakatiya Kala Thoranam, Warangal



Buddha Statue



Religious Tourism

Thousand Pillar Temple



Bhadrachalam Temple



Nelakondapalli



Yadagirigutta Temple



Mecca Masjid



Medak Church



Others

Cheriyal Scroll Painting



Nirmal Paintings/Toys



Dhokra Metal Craft



The snapshot of domestic and foreign tourists' arrival in the state is given below:

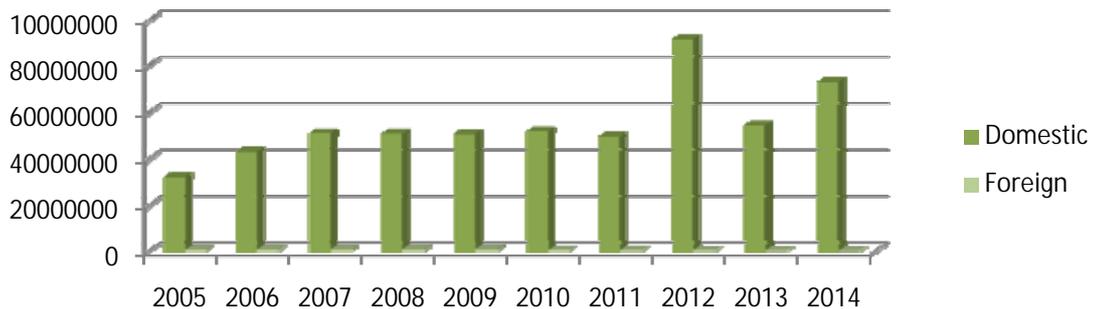
Exhibit 2: Number of tourist arrivals, 2005 to 2014

S. No.	Year	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1	2005	32112809	479541	32592350
2	2006	43019334	573821	43593155
3	2007	50644333	707960	51352293
4	2008	50592646	728564	51321210
5	2009	50432155	754437	51186592
6	2010	51504283	295719	51800002
7	2011	49474784	232920	49707704
8	2012	91471964	225979	91697943
9	2013	54084367	153966	54238333
10	2014	72399113	75171	72471495

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from Telangana State Statistical Year Book, 2015

The total tourist arrival in the state has grown at a compound average growth rate of 8.3% till 2014. Taking the best case scenario we thus conclude that the Tourist arrival is expected to grow at a rate of 10% in the coming times. Thus the number of tourist arrivals is expected to grow to 106105515 by 2020 from 72471495 in 2014.

Number of tourist arrivals, 2005 to 2014



Source: PHD Research Bureau, compiled from Telangana State Statistical Year Book, 2015

Suggestions for promoting Tourism

The state should adopt single window policy to boost the direct and as well as indirect investments in tourism. The state should focus on providing the state of the art infrastructure to meet the present and future needs of tourists. The state can also start overseas offices at different countries to promote Telangana as a tourism destination. Needless to say there should be proper coordination between the state and central tourism departments.

The government should try to provide good accommodation facilities to the tourists by encouraging the private companies to invest in accommodation sector by giving them different tax benefits. Promoting security for tourists is also needed. Aggressive tourism marketing campaigns should be adopted for promoting this sector.

1.5 Reform measures announced by the Government

Several reform measures have been announced by the state government which are in best interest of people and the economy at large. The Telangana Government has initiated several incentives in the form of various policies formulated for the development and promotion of industries by the State.

Harnessing Solar Power- Government has introduced **The Telangana Solar Power Policy 2015** for the promotion of solar energy in the state. The solar policy aims to realize and harness the vast solar power potential of the State.

Bolstering industrialization- Telangana government has also introduced **The New Industrial Policy 2014** for the industrial development. The policy focuses on time-bound approvals for setting up projects in the state. The policy framework intends to provide a business regulatory environment where there would be ease of doing business. Innovation and technology will drive the industries of the Telangana State.

Ease of Doing Business- The state of Telangana ranks 13th in Assessment of State Implementation of Business Reforms 2015 report by World Bank. The state has overall implementation status of 42.45% and requires acceleration according to the report. Telangana has successfully converted its single window system into truly effective online portals. The state has digitized land records at sub-registrar and land records offices. However, municipal digitization is lagging behind, as is database integration. The state can work upon these aspects to further enhance ease of doing business.

The Government of Telangana has formulated the Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self Certification System (TS-iPASS) Act, 2014 to provide for speedy processing of various clearances and approvals. A single consolidated TS-iPASS Consent For Establishment and a TS-iPASS Consent For Operation certificate is given for all clearances granted for preestablishment and pre-operation phases respectively. Self-certification furnished by the entrepreneur is accepted for the purpose of granting clearances by the competent authorities.

Social sector- The state has allocated lump sum amount to sectors such as education, irrigation, medical and health services, 'Mission Kakatiya' (revival of tanks), energy, water grid, agriculture, welfare of SCs, STs, minorities, road upgradation, administration of Hyderabad, including metro rail. **The focus is to build the new state by ensuring people-centric, transparent and corruption free development.**

Budget (2016-17) at a glance - Major announcements

- Telangana government proposed the annual Budget with an outlay of Rs. 1,30,415 crore for the financial year 2016-17 with bulk of allocations going for the irrigation sector.
- While the plan expenditure was estimated to be Rs 67,630 crore, the non-plan expenditure was Rs 62,785 crore.
- The budget announced Rs. 4,675 crore for Special Development Fund, which is aimed at giving money to ministers and MLAs to take up impromptu developmental works, on the lines of a Central scheme.
- For the current financial year, the government has put the revenue surplus at Rs. 3,718 crore with state's own revenue receipts at Rs. 72,412.23 crore (Rs. 54,256.71 crore last year) and Central transfers at Rs. 28,512.52 crore (Rs. 25,223.49 crore).

- The fiscal deficit is estimated to be at Rs. 23,467 crore, which is 3.5% of the Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP).
- The other prominent allocations in the budget include: Agriculture and allied sectors- Rs. 6,759 crore; medical and health sector – Rs. 5,967 crore; Education – Rs. 10,738 crore; SC & ST welfare – Rs. 10,874 crore; Aasara pensions – Rs. 4,693 crore and Kalyana Lakshmi – Rs. 738 crore.
- Rs. 100-crore fund for the welfare of Brahmin community is proposed to be set up in the financial year.
- A sum of Rs. 225 crore has been allocated to establish a city wide CCTV surveillance network.

1.6 Promotion of Tourism

- In order to encourage tourism, the state government has planned listing of a new public limited company, **Telangana State Tourism Development Corporation Limited (TSTDC)**, under the Companies Act 2013.
- To promote tourist destinations in the state, Telangana State Tourism (TSTDC) Mobile App was launched which acts as a virtual guide to users and provides detailed information on the transport, accommodation and history of any chosen place.
- Government has issued orders, creating a separate State Level Body called “**Telangana Samskruthika Sarathi**” to disseminate information on different Government policies and schemes and also to create awareness and a sense of pride among the people about the unique cultural identity of Telangana.
- The State Government has proposed to develop a mega Cinema City spread over nearly 2000 acres in Rachakonda in Nalgonda-Ranga Reddy border. This initiative will definitely boost the tourism film industry in the State.
- To promote culture and to provide world class facilities, “**Telangana Kala Bharati**” at Hyderabad and “**Kaloji Kala Kendram**” at Warangal have been proposed for construction by the Government.
- The State Government has announced Rs.100 crores for development of Yadagirigutta devasthanam on the lines of TTD. This project also envisages development of Narasimha Abhyaranyam in 400 acres. Besides construction of parks, marriage halls, meditation centres, Veda patashala and cottages in another 1600 acres.
- Dedicated counter for Telangana Tourism opened at the airport to promote tourism activity in the State. Tourist Visa on Arrival facility enabled with Electronic Travel Authorization to 43 countries was launched at RGIA effective 1st December, 2014.
- Komaram Bheem Memorial and Tribal Museum Government is constructing a Komaram Bheem memorial and Tribal Museum at Jodeghat village in Adilabad District and developing it as a Tribal Cultural Hub and Tourism Center with an estimated cost of Rs.25crores.
- NITI Aayog of Government of India sanctioned a grant of Rs.33.00 Crores to develop tourism infrastructure at Nagarjuna Sagar, Karimnagar, Ramappa, Kinnerasani, Kothagudem and Gajwel. Comprehensive district plans for development of Tourism spots in all the districts of Telangana are under preparation



2. The way forward

The state of Telangana, known for its rich culture, is surrounded by Andhra Pradesh from the south and east end, Maharashtra and Karnataka from the west, and Odisha and Chhattisgarh from the north end. The state of Telangana is endowed with the large reserves of granite, coal, lime stone, bauxite and mica which make it a suitable state for industrial investments.

Over the last five years, the state has shown a decent growth rate while the per-capita income of the state is higher than the national average. On the socio-economic front, the state has recorded a decent literacy rate while the Infant Mortality Rate is also below national average.

Out of the country's pharma production, Telangana accounted for one-third share; the state Government plans to enhance it further by promoting a pharma city. On the trade front, the growth in the total exports of IT and ITeS products in Telangana is higher than country's IT and ITeS exports by 2.7%.

As many as 11 cities and towns in Telangana have been selected from the state for development under the Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme.

The state has a strong policy and institutional support to facilitate the growth of all its sectors. Further, improving infrastructure with easy availability of capital and rich labour pool enunciate that the state has immense potential to scale up new heights in the times to come. It is due to these factors that the state possesses every feature to be characterized as the 'Dynamic State of India'.

The state is not only endowed with rich mineral resources and has a strong industrial and services sector, but also possesses rich culture heritage. The rich historical legacy owing to great dynasties such as Sathavahanas, Chalukyas, Kakatiyas, Mughals, Qutubshahis and Asafjahis ruling the state have endowed the state with numerous tourist spots that have given a big push to tourism in the state.

There exists an ample scope for harnessing solar power as alternate source of energy. For this purpose Government has introduced the Telangana Solar Power Policy 2015 for the promotion of solar energy in the state. Telangana government has also introduced the New Industrial Policy 2014 for the bolstering industrialization in the state.

Also there is easy availability of capital in the state. Telangana accounts for easy access to capital along with infrastructure which is benefiting the state. Information technology and pharmaceutical sectors are the fastest growing sectors of the state and are the prime drivers of the economic development.

Majority of the prominent universities and institutions are also located in the state. These institutions provide a massive pool of labour which acts as a catalyst in the development of the state's economy. Better implementation of welfare schemes in the state will lead to an all inclusive growth and will raise the quality of living.

Further, the state celebrates diverse festivals as well. In 2013, the state government announced Bathukamma Panduga as the state festival in view of the prominence of this festival celebrated across Telangana.



The arts and crafts from the state showcase sublime and evocative designs and exhibit high quality workmanship, creativity, and imagination which make them famous not just in India but also in the world.

Tourism holds immense capacity for creation of employment, poverty reduction, human development and environmental sustainability, thus offering an opportunity for all-inclusive growth. Consequently, the state government has been making significant efforts to facilitate the growth of this sector. Participation in Fairs which hold immense national as well as international importance will give impetus for the growth of tourism in the state.

The Surajkund Mela was an excellent opportunity to the state to showcase its ethereal arts and crafts that have fascinated people the world over. It was indeed a momentous occasion for the state that within two years of its formation, Telangana has been selected as the theme state of the 30th Surajkund Festival, the largest Crafts Fair in the world in which at least 20 countries and all states participated.

Going ahead, as the Mela witnesses a footfall of over a million visitors each year, the state of Telangana received extensive mileage that will give a push to Tourism in the state in the coming times.

The state government of Telangana is keen to boost the tourism and hospitality sector as part of which specific initiatives are being taken to boost the potential in the capital and also other districts with unique strengths in the sector. The government is also planning to come out with an exclusive State Tourism Policy soon, in line with the Telangana Industrial Policy.

However, we would like to suggest few points and draw the attention of the government towards promoting sustainable tourism in the state-

- Building good governance and sustainability in tourism development;
- Promoting domestic and foreign investment for sustainable tourism development;
- Supporting human resource development through improved education, training and decent work, including related capacity building, in the tourism sector.
- Allow corporate sponsorship for heritage buildings
- Much attention towards building good infrastructure
- Aggressive tourism marketing strategies
- Participation in the fairs such as Surajkund Mela so that the state gets wide recognition world over
- Development opportunities through tourism should be given importance as it represents an important factor for the overall national growth

These reforms in the tourism sector will go a long way to enhance this sector and facilitate state's overall economic growth trajectory. Going ahead, we look forward to the effective policy interventions and strong reform initiatives that would pave the way to achieve a high and sustainable economic growth in the state in the coming times.



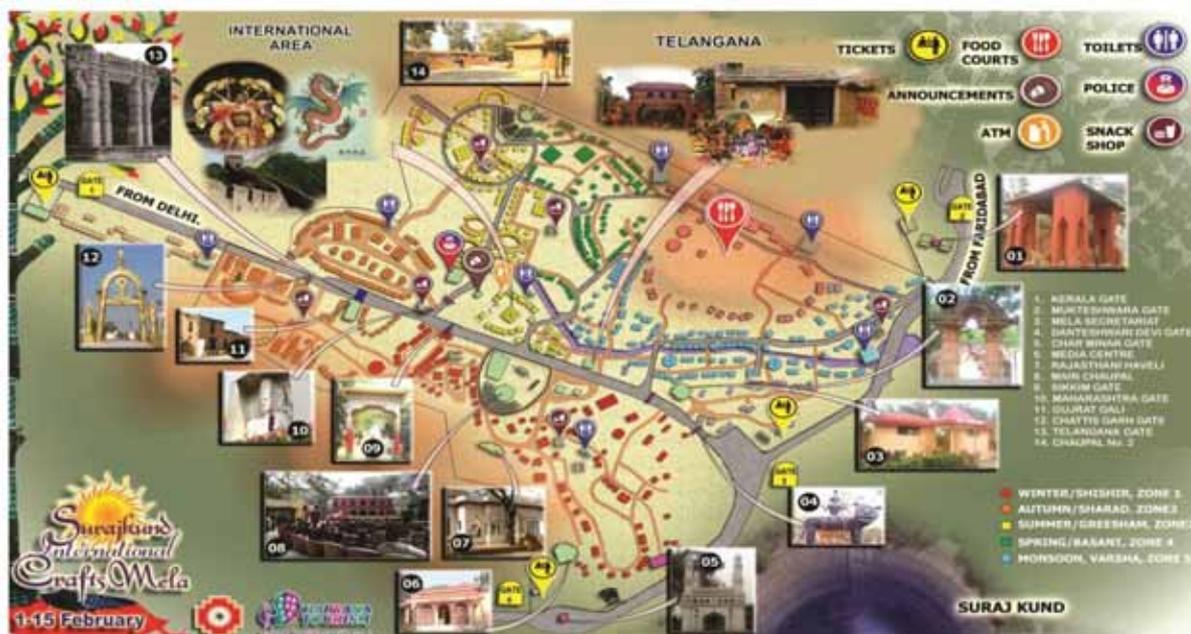
3. Surajkund Mela

Surajkund Mela is organized every year in the month of February by the Surajkund Mela Authority & Haryana Tourism in collaboration with Union Ministries of Tourism, Textiles, Culture and External Affairs, Government of India. The curtains go up on the acclaimed annual Surajkund International Crafts Mela from 1st February onwards celebrating Indian folk traditions and cultural heritage.

The Mela is a mix of colours, rhythm of drum beats and joy de-vivre. The Surajkund Mela is unique as it showcases the richness and diversity of the handicrafts, handlooms and cultural fabric of India and is the largest crafts fair in the world.

Every year more than a million visitors come to view the ethnicity that the Mela entails. The Mela also celebrates the rhythms of folk theatre and a theme State that makes each visitor marvel. For the 30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela-2016, the state of Telangana was chosen as the Theme State. At least 20 countries of the world & all the states of India participated in the Mela.

Map of Surajkund Mela



3.1 Aims and Objectives

- Surajkund International Craft Mela is organised at Surajkund, Faridabad with a view to promote handicrafts, handlooms of craftsmen invited from all over the country.
- To identify languishing and lesser known crafts and to introduce them to patrons.
- To display crafts and loom techniques by organising demonstration sections in the Mela grounds.
- To undertake the promotion of export of handlooms and handicrafts.
- To set up an environment in which rural crafts traditions can be displayed and to project the traditional rural ambience of a typical village near Delhi for travellers who may not have the time or means to visit an Indian village.

3.2 Main features

Surajkund Mela which started in 1987 as a simple Fair has turned into a gigantic Mela with participation from across the country and world over. The Mela celebrates the unique diversity of Indian traditions and culture in an ambience created to represent the ethos of rural India.

The Mela is indeed an epitome of the heritage crafts involving use of traditional skills that is facing competition from cheap machine made replications. Surajkund International Crafts Mela showcases some of the most exquisite handlooms and handicrafts of India. Handmade fabrics soaked in ethnic colours make an eye catching display for the visitors.

A large number of renowned national and international folk artistes and cultural groups present day performances and evening programmes at both the Chaupals, the open-air theatres, located in the Mela premises. The celebration of the simple joys of rural life and reverence of epic traditions all mingle well. All these colourful events are also presented before the audience in the open-air-theatre named Natyashala.

The multi-cuisine Food Court provides ethnic cuisines from all over the world, which are immensely popular with visitors. Also there is a provision for amusement, adventure sports and joy rides. In 2013, the fair was upgraded to an international level and was rechristened as '28th Surajkund International Crafts Mela'. Adding to the glory of the Mela, in 2015 around 20 countries participated in the Mela and Lebanon was the Partner Nation with Chhattisgarh being the Theme State.

3.3 Theme state

One of the Indian states gets the honour to occupy the position of the Theme State each year. The basic concept behind the showcasing of Theme State is promoting and focusing on art, craft and cuisine of each state of India every year.

Telangana was chosen to be the **Theme State** for the **30th Surajkund International Crafts Mela-2016**. The Mela provides a rare opportunity to the Theme State to showcase its handicrafts, handlooms, performing arts, cuisine and its tourist potential to a vast cross-section of people in an impressive manner. The theme state gets a chance to highlight itself in totality from its architecture to fine arts and crafts.

Telangana's diverse crafts and dance forms and cultural heritage offered a true treat to visitors. The visitors got an opportunity to witness Telangana's rich culture, tradition and exclusive artefacts made by the artisans that are in great demand throughout the world. Telangana's historical designs on cloth and folk and traditional arts are well known and have been passed down to generations of artisans and weavers.





Theme states over the years

S.No.	Year	State
1.	1989	Rajasthan
2.	1990	West Bengal
3.	1991	Kerala
4.	1992	Chhattisgarh
5.	1993	Orissa
6.	1994	Karnataka
7.	1995	Punjab
8.	1996	Himachal Pradesh
9.	1997	Gujarat
10.	1998	North Eastern states
11.	1999	Andhra Pradesh
12.	2000	Jammu and Kashmir
13.	2001	Goa
14.	2002	Sikkim
15.	2003	Uttaranchal
16.	2004	Tamil Nadu
17.	2005	Chhattisgarh
18.	2006	Maharashtra
19.	2007	Andhra Pradesh
20.	2008	West Bengal
21.	2009	Madhya Pradesh
22.	2010	Rajasthan
23.	2011	Andhra Pradesh
24.	2012	Assam
25.	2013	Karnataka
26.	2014	Goa
27.	2015	Chhattisgarh
28.	2016	Telangana

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from Haryana Tourism

3.4 Focus Nation

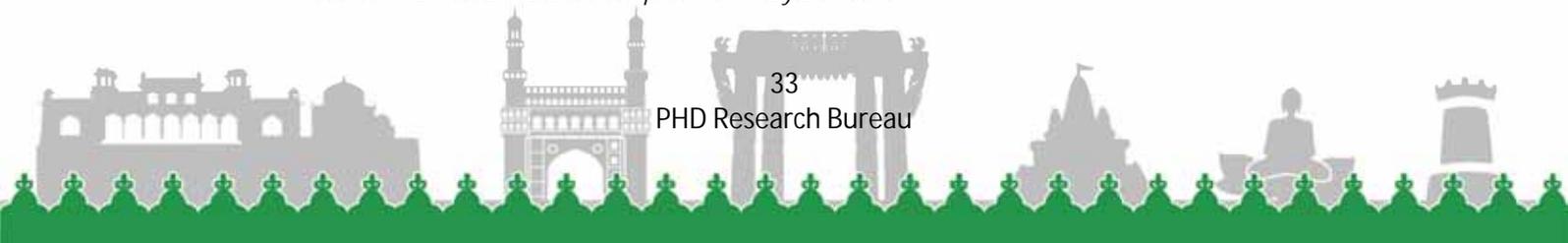
Surajkund International Crafts Mela has generated a great interest among the countries across the globe. Hence, every year, a country is chosen to be the Focus Nation that showcases the best of its art, culture, traditions and heritage during the Mela fortnight. Keeping in view the immense popularity of the Mela in the international arena, this year two Focus Nations have been chosen namely China and Japan. The two nations will present their talented pool of crafts persons, cultural troupes and master chefs at the Surajkund International Crafts Mela-2016 to enthral the visitors.

The participation of China is in sync with the agreement signed during the visit of Chinese President Xi Jinping to India in September, 2014 in which it was decided to celebrate the year 2016 as '**Year of China in India**'. The participation of Japan & China as focus nations will surely add new flavour and zing to the Mela.

Focus Nations over the years

S.No.	Year	Country
1.	2012	Thailand
2.	2013	African nations
3.	2014	Sri Lanka
4.	2015	Lebanon
5.	2016	China and Japan

Source: PHD Research Bureau compiled from Haryana Tourism



The Surajkund Mela lasts for a fortnight during which it receives around a million visitors on an average. In 2015, around 9 lakh visitors were recorded to visit the Mela on a single day. Thus, the Mela was an excellent opportunity for the state of Telangana to showcase their exquisite products to not only visitors from the Northern parts of the country but also to the International visitors. The Mela provided perfect platform to the state to exhibit their evocative designs that will further promote tourism in the state. Further, the Mela provides rare opportunity to the Theme State to display their performing arts, cuisines, cultural events that will give a push to Tourism in the state. Therefore, tourism will get a significant boost in the state owing to its participation in the Surajkund Mela as a theme state.

Highlights

*The **Surajkund Mela** offers an ideal opportunity to bind nations together and has pioneered all the Melas being organised in the country.*

*The **30th Surajkund Mela** was inaugurated by Haryana Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Manohar Lal Khattar ji. Hon'ble Union Culture Minister Shri Mahesh Sharma, Hon'ble Railway Minister Shri Suresh Prabhu, Hon'ble Union Minister, Telangana Hon'ble Tourism Minister Shri Azmeera Chandulal and local lawmaker Shri Krishan Pal Gujjar were among others present at the fair. 23 nations across the globe participated representing their cultural and crafts diversity which was very well received by all those that visited the Mela for 15 days. The rough estimate for visitors has exceeded the number of 15 lakhs.*

*The **30th Surajkund Mela** unveiled arts and crafts not only of India but also of other nations, offering a truly enriching experience to the visitors. The newly-carved state Telangana was the '**Theme State**' of this year's Surajkund International Crafts Mela, which showcased its unique culture and rich heritage in an impressive manner. This year 988 crafts persons took part in the Mela and 180 international folk artistes performed at the Chaupal during the Mela fortnight. It was indeed a moment of pride that the Mela was organised at such a vast magnitude and was well received.*

*Government of India's initiatives such as **Digital India, Beti Bachhao Beti Padhao and Swatchh Bharat** were followed in true letter and spirit during the Mela. Adding to the aura of Telangana, the commemorative **Kakatiya Gate** and other three more gates were constructed showcasing the national symbols of the state and flavours of Telangana.*

*The government of Telangana was deeply inspired by the way the **Surajkund Mela** is organized at such a big platform. In light of this it was mentioned that a fair on similar lines would be organised in the state of Telangana as well. This would certainly give an opportunity to the youngest and **29th** state of India to earn similar accolade.*

The Mela has always strived to ensure that every year it bridges boundaries, connects cultures and breaks barriers, promote national integration, and a wide variety of these performances attribute significantly in this mission.



4. PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry

PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry, a leading Industry Chamber of India, ever since its inception in 1905, has been an active participant in the India Growth Story through its Advocacy Role for the Policy Makers and Regulators of the Country. Regular interactions, Seminars, Conference and Conclaves allow healthy and constructive discussions between the Government, Industry and International Agencies bringing out the Vitals for Growth.



As a true representative of the Industry with a large membership base of 48000 direct and indirect members, PHD Chamber has forged ahead leveraging its legacy with the Industry knowledge across sectors (58 Industry verticals being covered through Expert Committees), a deep understanding of the Economy at large and the populace at the micro level.

At a Global level Chamber has been working with the Embassies and High Commissions in India to bring in the International Best Practices and Business Opportunities. A staunch believer in strength of the Indian Industry and MSME segment, Chamber has mobilized tie-ups with a network of 60 world-wide chambers of commerce for allowing a one-to-one interaction between the industry and government peers across the borders.

PHD represents the interests of all local, national, regional, bilateral and transnational industry and provides a platform for exchange to better serve and promote SME members worldwide.

It is more than just an organization of the business community, as it lives by the chosen motto 'In Community's Life & Part of It' and contributes significantly to socio-economic development and capacity building in several fields. PHD Chamber produces well researched background and policy papers on topical issues to initiate informed debate and discussion. Industrial Development, Health, Education & Skill development, Housing, Infrastructure, Agriculture & Agri-business and Digital India are the seven key thrust areas of the Chamber.

5. State Development Council of PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry

State Development council was reconstituted with Mr. Salil Bhandari as Chairman. The council acts as the interface between the Chamber and the various states. The council is headed by Mr. Debjit Talapatra, Director, States, PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry.



Mr. Salil Bhandari
Chairman, State Development Council
& Former President
PHD Chamber



Mr. Saurabh Sanyal
Secretary General
PHD Chamber



Mr. Debjit Talapatra
Director (States) &
Head-State Development Council
PHD Chamber

- a. Objectives of State Development Council
 - i. To emerge as a 'think tank' that will provide the Secretariat at the HO and the State level strategic advice on identified key areas.
 - ii. To help evolve a shared vision of priorities recognizing that strong states make a strong nation.
 - iii. To create a knowledge, innovation and entrepreneurial support system through a collaborative group of international experts, practitioners and partners to accelerate the implementation of the development agenda of the states.
- b. Identifying a thrust area for every state in the domain of industrial development of the state by interaction at the top most level of the state.
- c. SDC identifies the single biggest industry in the states under the ambit of PHDCCI and focus of working of SDC for that state is on strengthening this sector with value addition in the form of various activities and research based advocacy which is based on the concerned state's plan and focus in the sector.
- d. Each state office identifies its core industry/ thrust area of the state through an in-depth study of the industrial scenario of the state. Sourcing government projects / programs in that particular area is also one of the prime objectives.
- e. As a pilot project, the thrust area / sector of a state could be identified and a report should be prepared by the secretariat for further study and guidance of the SDC.
- f. The size of SDC is of 7 to 8 people. Apart from the Chamber leadership and the Chairman, SDC, 2-3 people of eminence from different fields (even non – members) are also welcomed to be part of the SDC.
- g. The Research Bureau of PHD Chamber led by Dr. S P Sharma, Chief Economist, also plays an integral role in the activities of the Council.

6. Telangana Surajkund Project 2016 - PHD Chamber Team Members



Mr. Debjit Talapatra
Director (States) & Head-State Development Council
PHD Chamber



Mr. Jaison Chacko
Deputy Secretary
PHD Chamber



Ms. Reefat Rasool
Deputy Secretary
PHD Chamber



Ms. Sunita Prajapati
Senior Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Ms. Neeta Prasad
Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Ms. Madhu Bahl
Executive Assistant
PHD Chamber



Ms. Sunita Soni
Senior Secretarial Assistant
PHD Chamber



Mr. Kasber Thomas
Dy. Secretary (Creative), PHD Chamber



Mr. Hariom Kuthwaria
Graphic Designer, PHD Chamber



Ms. Pradeep Pal
Jr. Graphic Designer, PHD Chamber



Mr. Ajay Singh
EDP Assistant, PHD Chamber



Mr. Jatinder Singh
Senior Secretary, PHD Chamber



Ms. Renu Rawat
Senior Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Mr. Prateek Jain
Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Mr. Sameer Sayeed
Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Ms. Snigdha Bhushan
Executive Officer
PHD Chamber



Ms. Pooja Mehta
Executive Officer
PHD Chamber



Mr. Ravi Shankar Kumar
Executive Officer
PHD Chamber



Ms. Kamla Bisht
Senior Secretarial Assistant
PHD Chamber



Mr. Rakesh Sangrai
Joint Secretary, PHD Chamber



Ms. Rimpi Sharma
Trade Fair and Exhibition Division
PHD Chamber



Mr. Ajay Bansal
Joint Secretary (Admin.), PHD Chamber



Mr. Naveen Chaturvedi
Office Assistant, PHD Chamber





Mr. Koteswar Prasad Dobhal
Consultant (PR), PHD Chamber



Ms. Neelu Kapoor
Economic Consultant
PHD Chamber



Mr. Abhishek Banwara
Deputy Secretary
PHD Chamber



Mr. S P Bhatt
Assistant Secretary
PHD Chamber



Mr. K B Lal Saxena
Senior Secretarial Assistant
PHD Chamber



Mr. Pradeep Joshi
Deputy Secretary (IT)
PHD Chamber



Mr. Ranjith Nair
Senior EDP Assistant
PHD Chamber

Special Acknowledgement Vendor Support

Mr. S P Singh, Archer's Silver Rainbow Arcade, Mr. Indranil Bagchi, The Strategist and Mr. Akshay Chauhan, Director - Cranberry

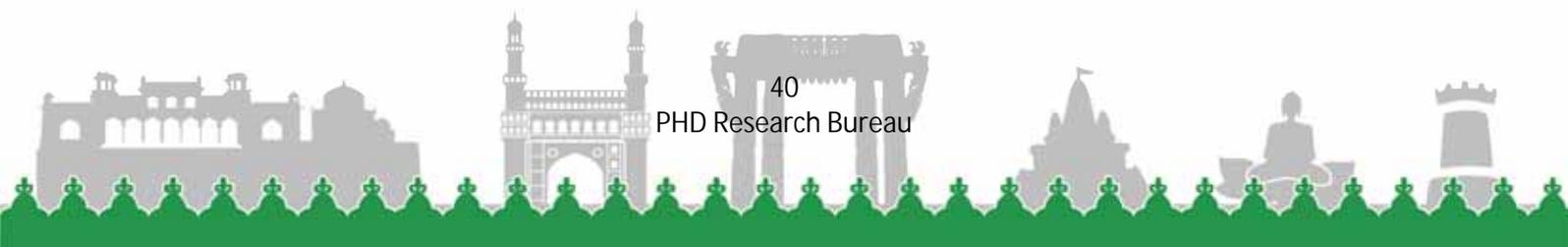


7. PHD Research Bureau

PHD Research Bureau; the research arm of the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry was constituted in 2010 with the objective to review the economic situation and policy developments at sub-national, national and international levels and comment on them in order to update the members from time to time, to present suitable memoranda to the government as and when required, to prepare State Profiles and to conduct thematic research studies on various socio-economic and business developments.

The Research Bureau has been instrumental in forecasting various lead economic indicators national and sub-national. Many of its research reports have been widely covered by media and leading newspapers.

Research Activities	Comments on Economic Developments	Newsletters	Consultancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Macro Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Affairs Newsletter (EAC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade & Inv. Facilitation Services (TIFS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic & Business Outlook (EBO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business Research Consultancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research Proposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Economic Monitor (GEM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forex Helpline
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Profiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign exchange market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forex Newsletter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Advisory Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact Assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade & Inv. Facilitation Services (TIFS) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thematic Research Reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global Economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Development Monitor (SDM) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Releases on Economic Development 			



Studies Undertaken by PHD Research Bureau

A: Thematic research reports

1. Comparative study on power situation in Northern and Central states of India (September 2011)
2. Economic Analysis of State (October 2011)
3. Growth Prospects of the Indian Economy, Vision 2021 (December 2011)
4. Budget 2012-13: Move Towards Consolidation (March 2012)
5. Emerging Trends in Exchange Rate Volatility (Apr 2012)
6. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2010-11 (May 2012)
7. Global Economic Challenges: Implications for India (May 2012)
8. India Agronomics: An Agriculture Economy Update (August 2012)
9. Reforms to Push Growth on High Road (September 2012)
10. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2011-12: Beating Slowdown (March 2013)
11. Budget 2013-14: Moving on reforms (March 2013)
12. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities (November 2013)
13. India- Africa Promise Diverse Opportunities: Suggestions Report (November 2013)
14. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry-2012-13 (December 2013)
15. Imperatives for Double Digit Growth (December 2013)
16. Women Safety in Delhi: Issues and Challenges to Employment (March 2014)
17. Emerging Contours in the MSME sector of Uttarakhand (April 2014)
18. Roadmap for New Government (May 2014)
19. Youth Economics (May 2014)
20. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2014-15 (July 2014)
21. Budget 2014-15: Promise of Progress (July 2014)
22. Agronomics 2014: Impact on economic growth and inflation (August 2014)
23. 100 Days of new Government (September 2014)
24. Make in India: Bolstering Manufacturing Sector (October 2014)
25. The Indian Direct Selling Industry Annual Survey 2013-14 (November 2014)
26. Participated in a survey to audit SEZs in India with CAG Office of India (November 2014)
27. Role of MSMEs in Make in India with reference to Ease of Doing Business in Ghaziabad (Nov 2014)
28. Exploring Prospects for Make in India and Made in India: A Study (January 2015)
29. SEZs in India: Criss-Cross Concerns (February 2015)
30. Socio-Economic Impact of Check Dams in Sikar District of Rajasthan (February 2015)
31. India - USA Economic Relations (February 2015)
32. Economy on the Eve of Union Budget 2015-16 - India Poised to Enter Double Digit Growth Trajectory (February 2015)
33. Budget Analysis (2015-16)
34. Druzhiba-Dosti: India's Trade Opportunities with Russia (April 2015)
35. Impact of Labour Reforms on Industry in Rajasthan: A survey study (July 2015)
36. Progress of Make in India (September 2015)
37. Grown Diamonds, A Sunrise Industry in India: Prospects for Economic Growth (November 2015)
38. Annual survey of Indian Direct Selling Industry 2014-15 (December 2015)
39. India's Foreign Trade Policy Environment Past, Present and Future (December 2015)
40. Revisiting the emerging economic powers as drivers in promoting global economic growth
India as a bright spot in the global ecosystem (February 2016)
41. Bolstering MSMEs for Make in India with special focus on CSR (March 2016)

B: State profiles

42. Rajasthan: The State Profile (April 2011)
43. Uttarakhand: The State Profile (June 2011)
44. Punjab : The State Profile (November 2011)
45. J&K: The State Profile (December 2011)
46. Uttar Pradesh: The State Profile (December 2011)
47. Bihar: The State Profile (June 2012)
48. Himachal Pradesh: The State Profile (June 2012)
49. Madhya Pradesh: The State Profile (August 2012)
50. Resurgent Bihar (April 2013)
51. Life ahead for Uttarakhand (August 2013)
52. Punjab: The State Profile (February 2014)
53. Haryana: Bolstering Industrialization (May 2015)
54. Progressive Uttar Pradesh: Building Uttar Pradesh of Tomorrow (August 2015)
55. Suggestions for Progressive Uttar Pradesh (August 2015)



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ISBN No. 978 93 84145 25 5

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Notes

