



Telangana Growth Analysis

Presented by: Aditi Teli



Telangana Fact file



Hyderabad

Capital

112,077 sq.km.
geographical area

A dark gray icon depicting a person standing and pointing towards a large rectangular screen, which is positioned above three smaller circular icons representing an audience.

72.8%
literacy rate



A stylized icon depicting a family unit. It consists of five rounded rectangles of varying shades of gray and orange arranged in a cluster. One large orange rectangle in the center represents a woman, flanked by two gray rectangles representing men on either side. In front of the group are two smaller orange rectangles representing children.

312 persons per sq km
Population density



**17.5 million
female population**



administrative districts: 33



35.2 million
total population



17.7 million
male population

988
Sex ratio

(females per 1,000 males)

Telangana Fact file

In June 2014, Telangana was introduced as the 29th state of the India, Hyderabad is the capital of the state.

Telangana is situated on the Deccan Plateau. It is home to three national parks and eight wildlife sanctuaries

It 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.

Hyderabad, Secunderabad and Warangal are the key cities in the state.

Objectives of the Analysis

1. Investigate Stamp Registration, Transportation, and Ts-Ipass Datasets:

- Examine attributes, categories, and temporal scope.

2. Observing Trends and Patterns within Each Department:

- Identify noteworthy trends and patterns within each department's data.

3. Identify Growth Opportunities and Areas Requiring Attention:

- Discover potential growth opportunities and areas that may require intervention.

4. Establish Correlations Among Departments:

- Determine interdepartmental correlations and assess their impact on overall state growth.

5. Report State Growth Insights with Relevant Visualizations:

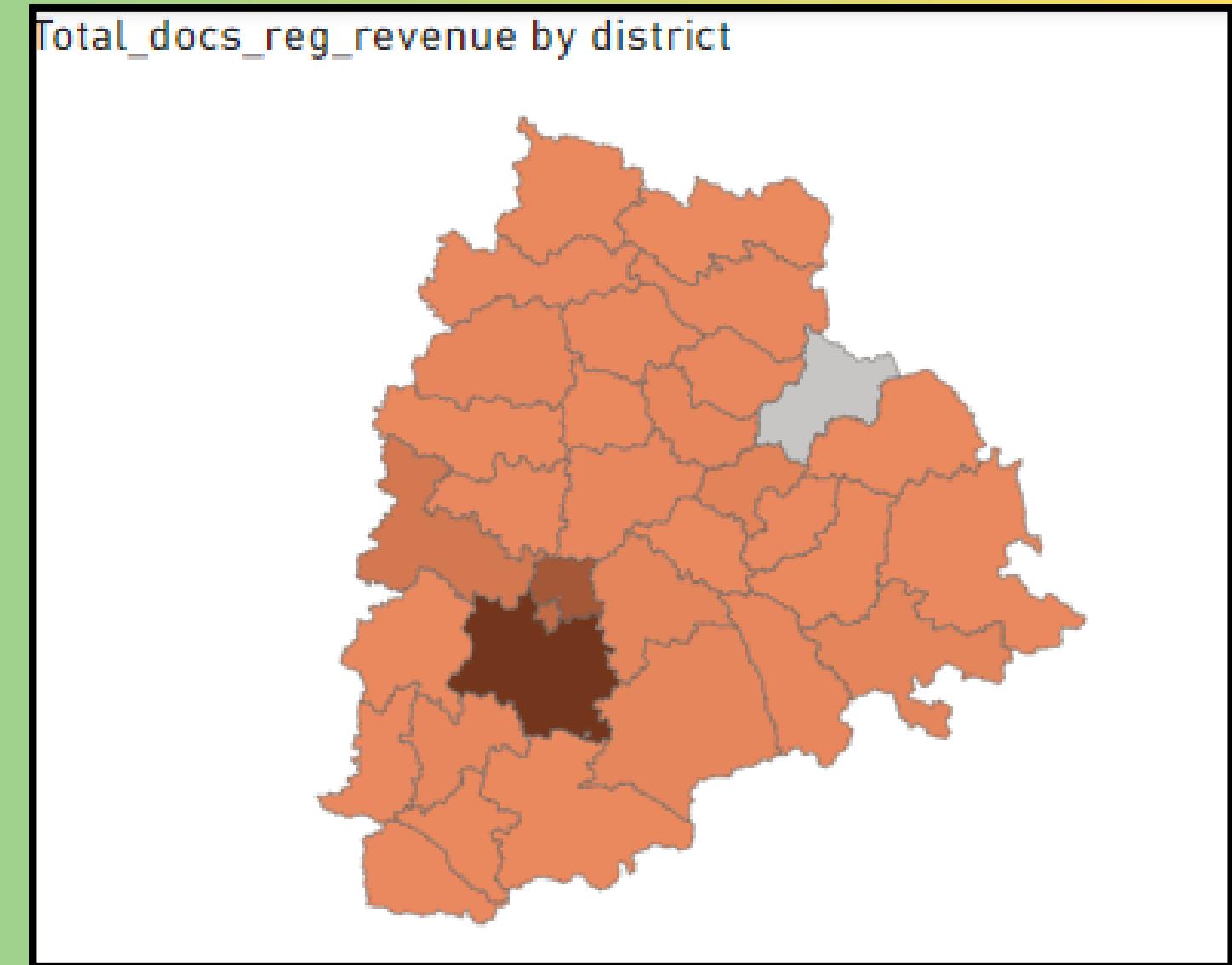
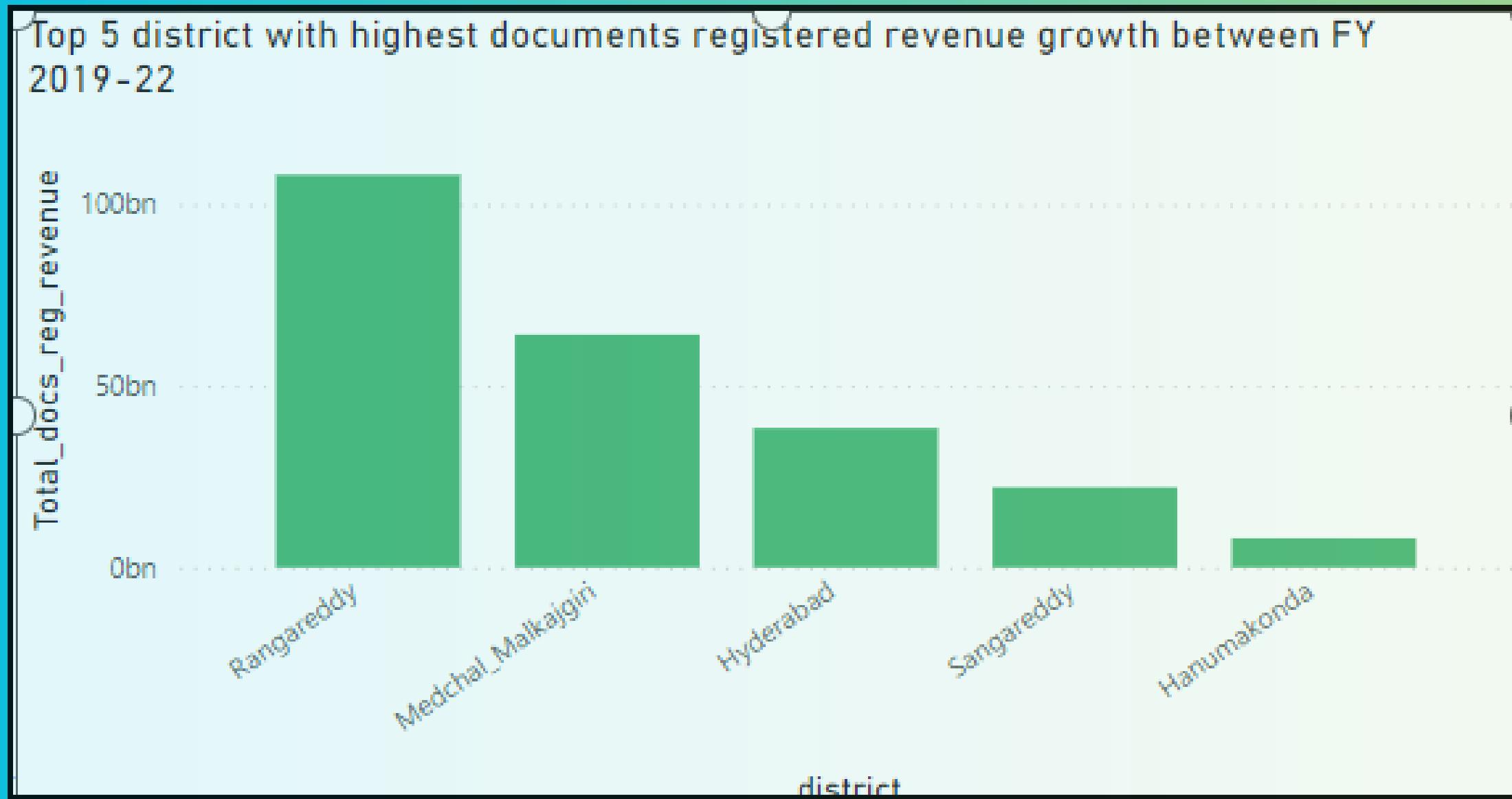
- Present insights into the state's growth, supported by informative visuals.



Stamp Registrations Analysis



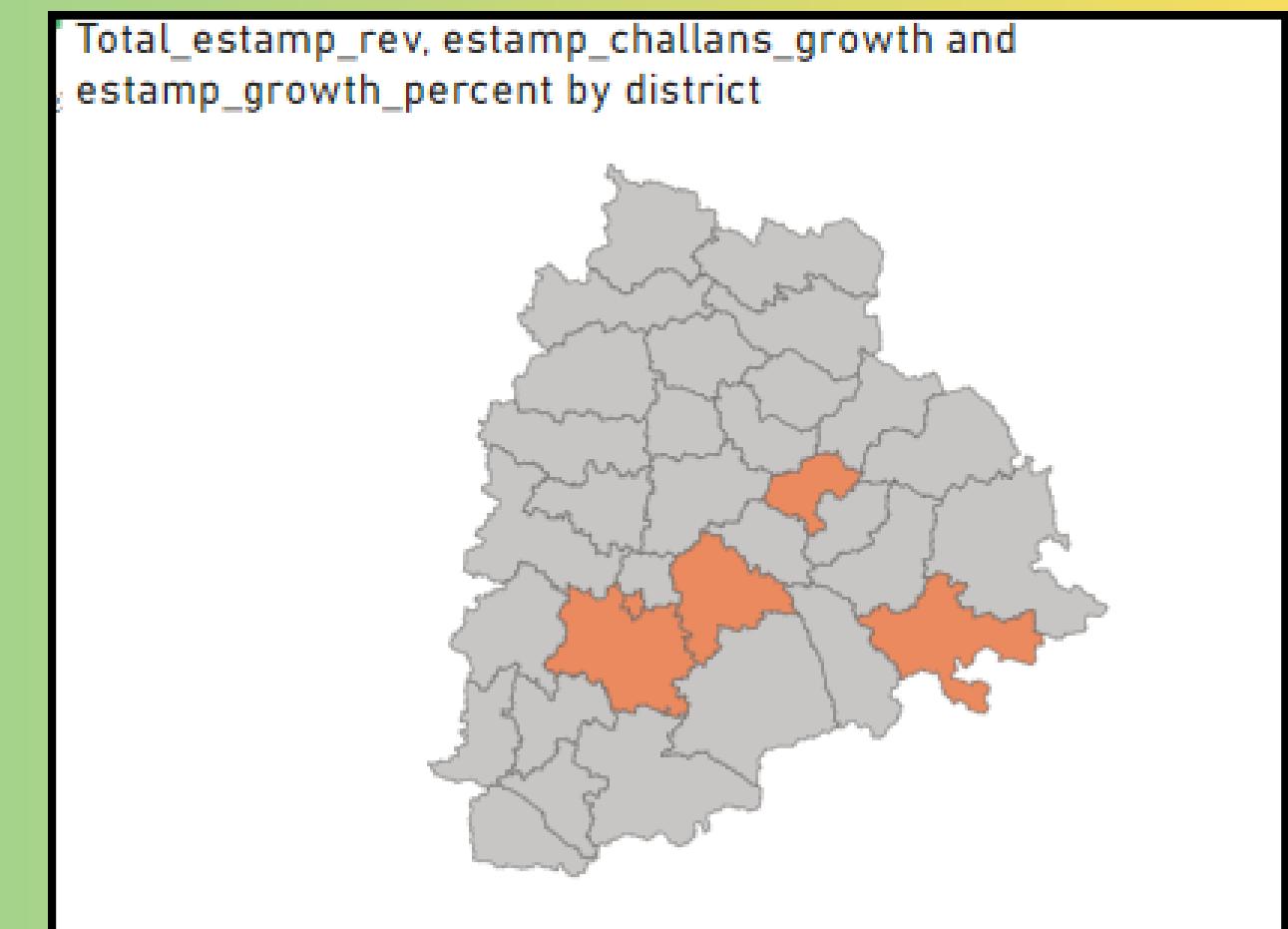
Top 5 districts that showed the highest document registration revenue growth between FY 2019 and 2022.



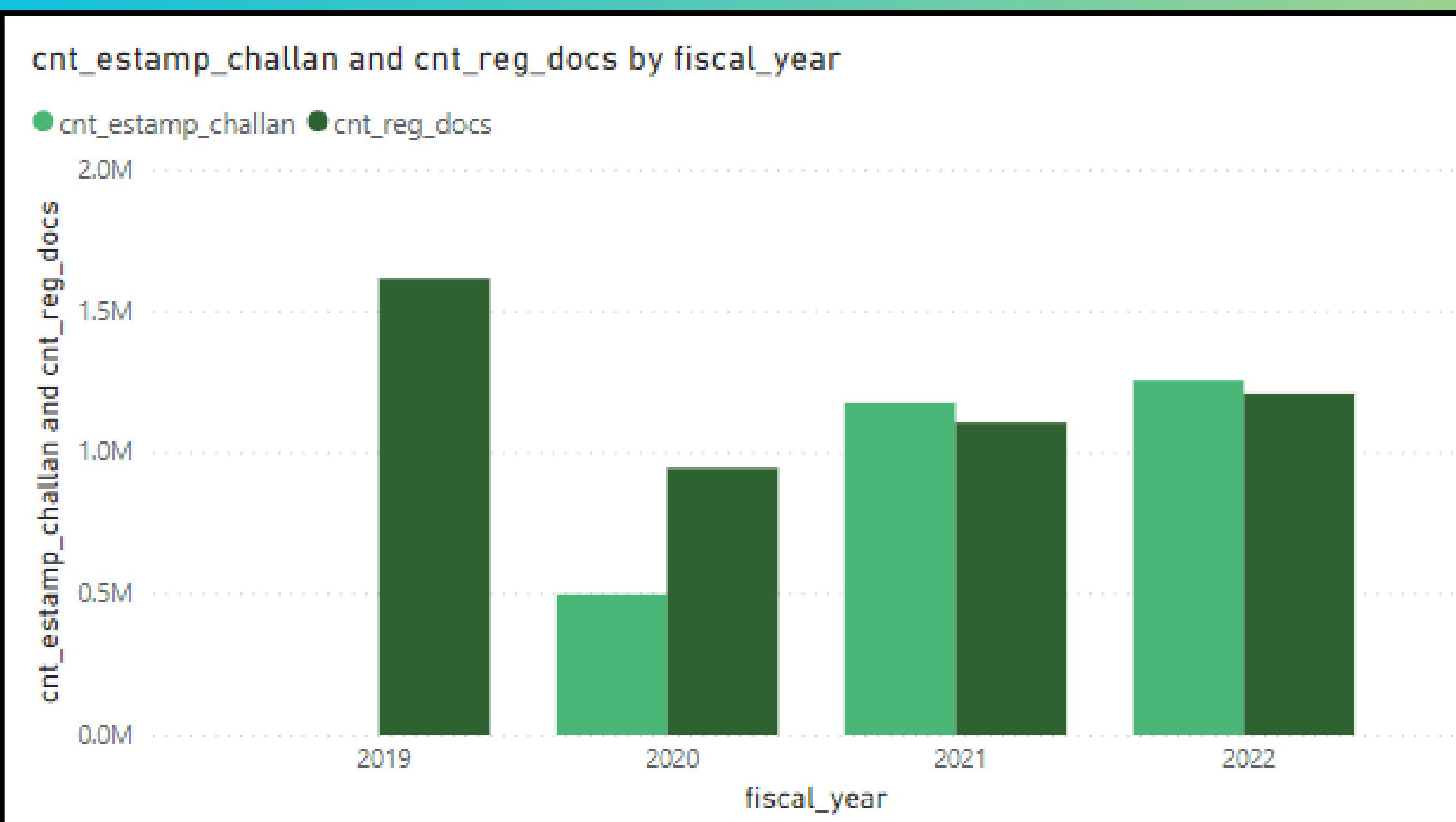
Rangareddy, Medchal_Malkajgiri, Hyderabad, Sangareddy and Hanumakonda are the 5 major districts with highest document registration revenue growth.

Top 5 districts where e-stamps revenue contributes significantly more to the revenue than the documents in FY 2022

district	Total_docs_reg_revenue	Total_estamp_rev_growth	estamp_challans_growth	estamp_growth_percent
Rangareddy	37697.75M	38349.36M	651.61M	1.70
Hyderabad	14266.01M	14374.32M	108.30M	0.75
Khammam	1971.65M	2002.22M	30.57M	1.53
Hanumakonda	2817.24M	2846.86M	29.62M	1.04
Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	2167.48M	2185.27M	17.79M	0.81
Total	58920.13M	59758.02M	837.89M	1.40



Is there any alteration of e-Stamp challan count and document registration count pattern since the implementation of e-Stamp challan? If so, what suggestions would you propose to the government?



Estamp was introduced in the year 2020 and from that year itself the count of estamp challan has surpassed the count of document registered. This clearly indicates that estamp challans are a great source of revenue to the government since its implementation.

Categorize districts into three segments based on their stamp registration revenue generation during the fiscal year 2021 to 2022

High revenue districts

district	Total_estamp_rev
Rangareddy	81336.99M
Medchal_Malkajgiri	48819.37M
Hyderabad	28652.40M
Sangareddy	16708.22M
Hanumakonda	5751.12M
Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	4254.39M
Khammam	4208.23M
Nizamabad	3047.09M
Nalgonda	3009.30M
Karimnagar	2989.07M
Total	198776.17M

Moderate revenue districts

district	Total_estamp_rev
Mahabubnagar	2236920432.00
Siddipet	1947542406.00
Peddapalli	1271068835.00
Medak	1250558303.00
Mancherial	1246862431.00
Jagtial	1202617958.00
Vikarabad	995418682.00
Kamareddy	982520443.00
Nagarkurnool	980926364.00
Total	12114435854.00

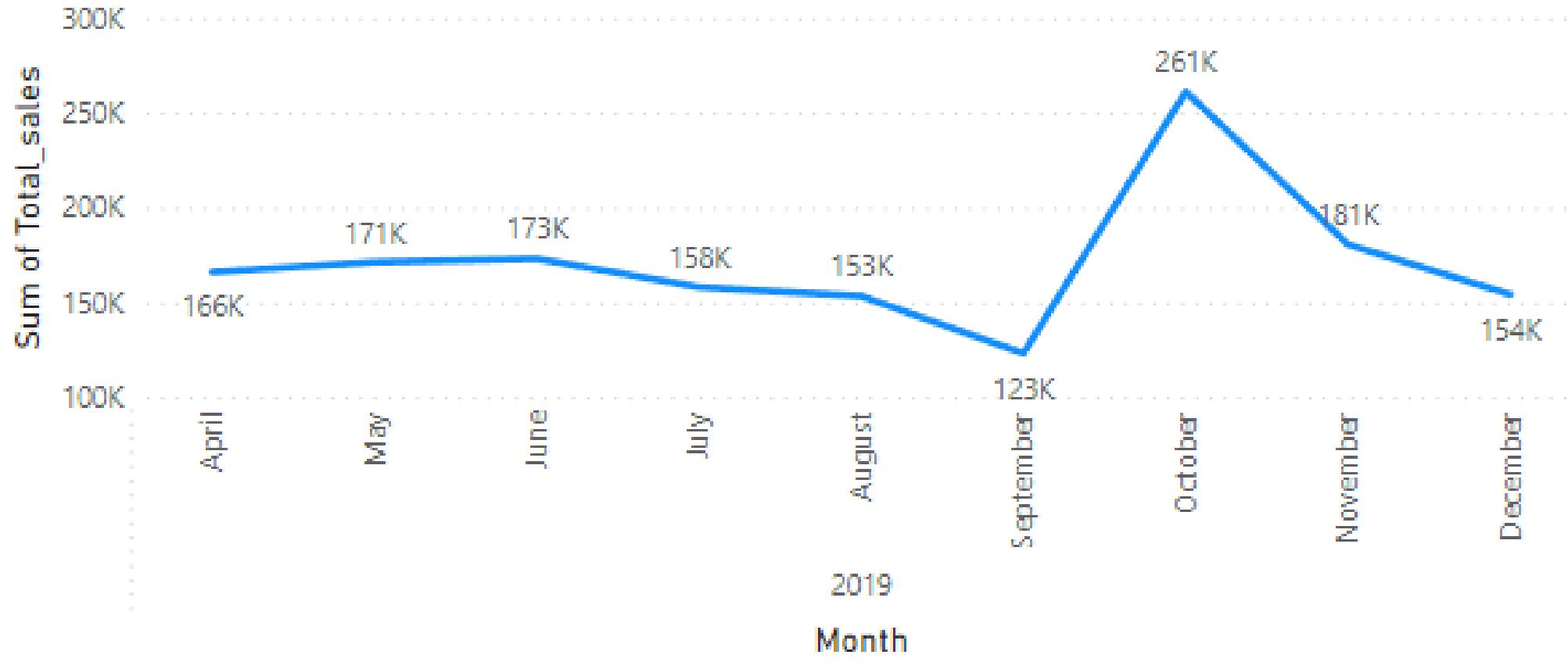
Low revenue districts

district	Total_estamp_rev
Jangoan	842.89M
Adilabad	831.04M
Wanaparthy	830.19M
Rajanna Sircilla	825.57M
Mahabubabad	779.40M
Jogulamba Gadwal	709.34M
Nirmal	707.31M
Bhadradri Kothagudem	616.01M
Narayanpet	517.60M
Warangal	484.46M
Mulugu	408.74M
Kumurambheem Asifabad	145.69M
Total	7698.25M

Transportation Analysis



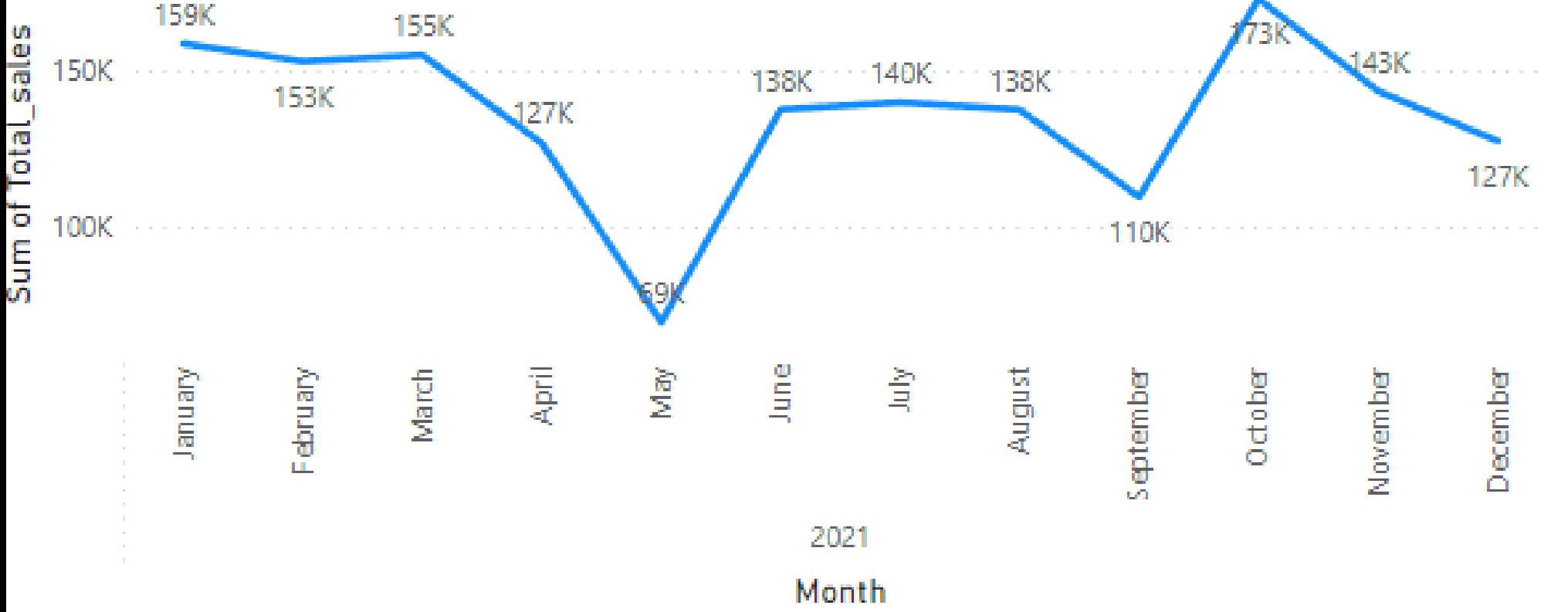
Sum of Total_sales by Year and Month



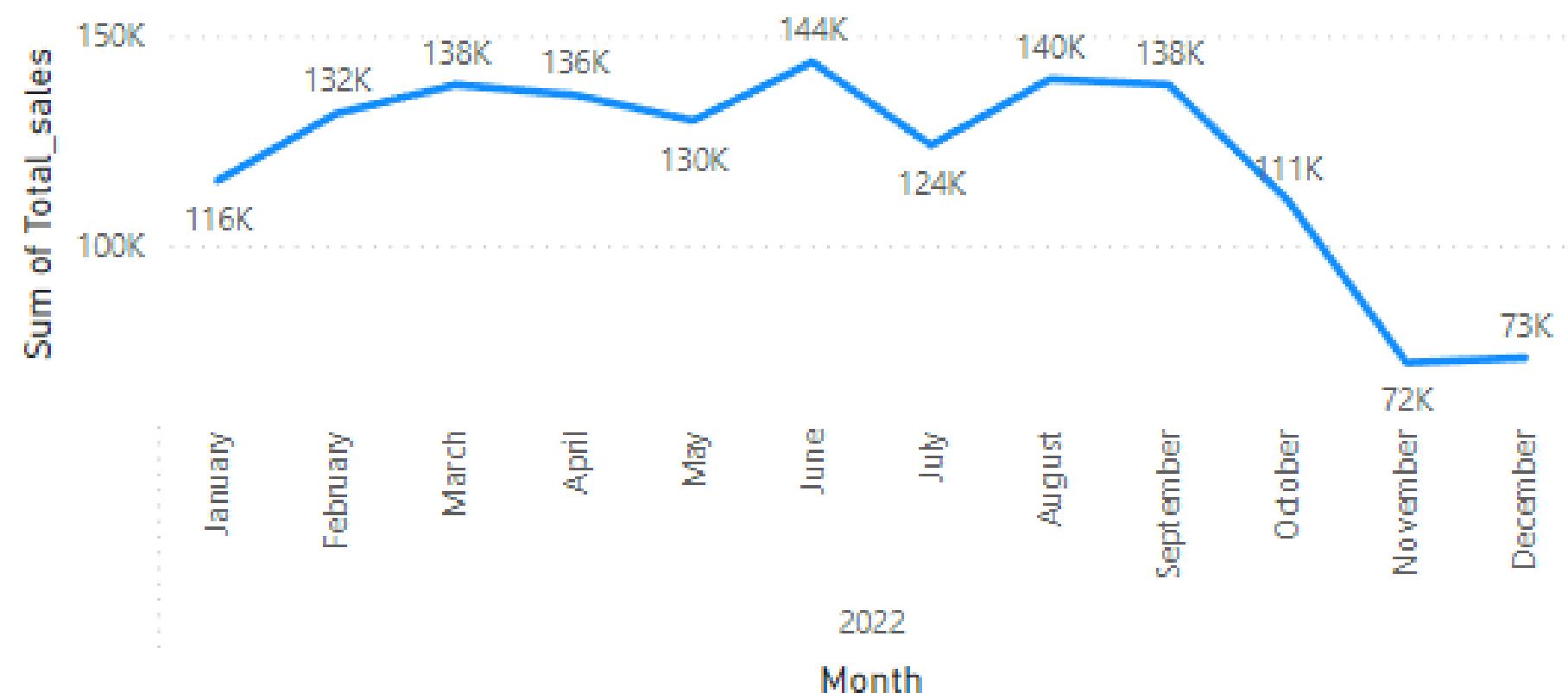
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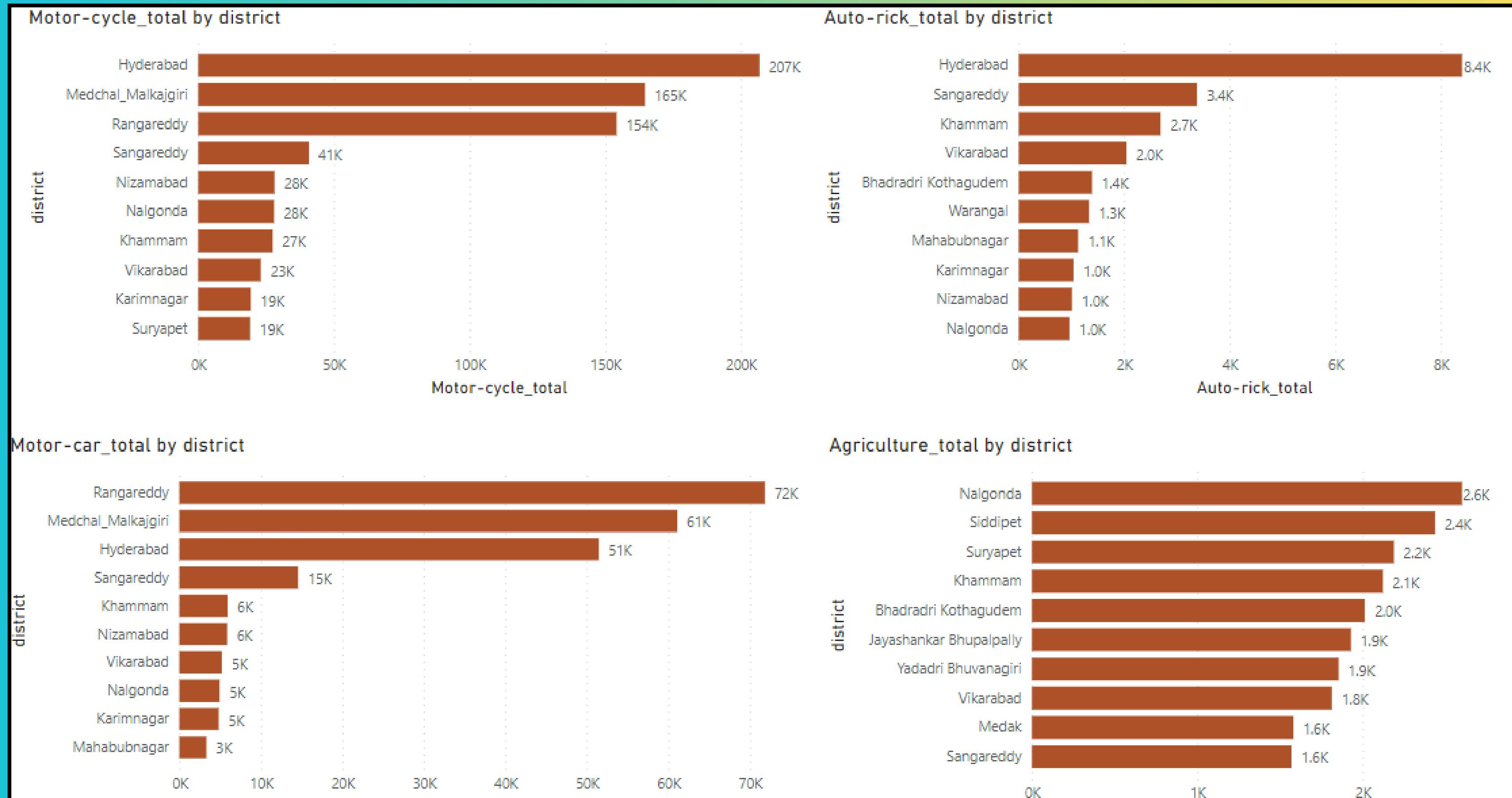
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Sum of Total_sales by Year and Month

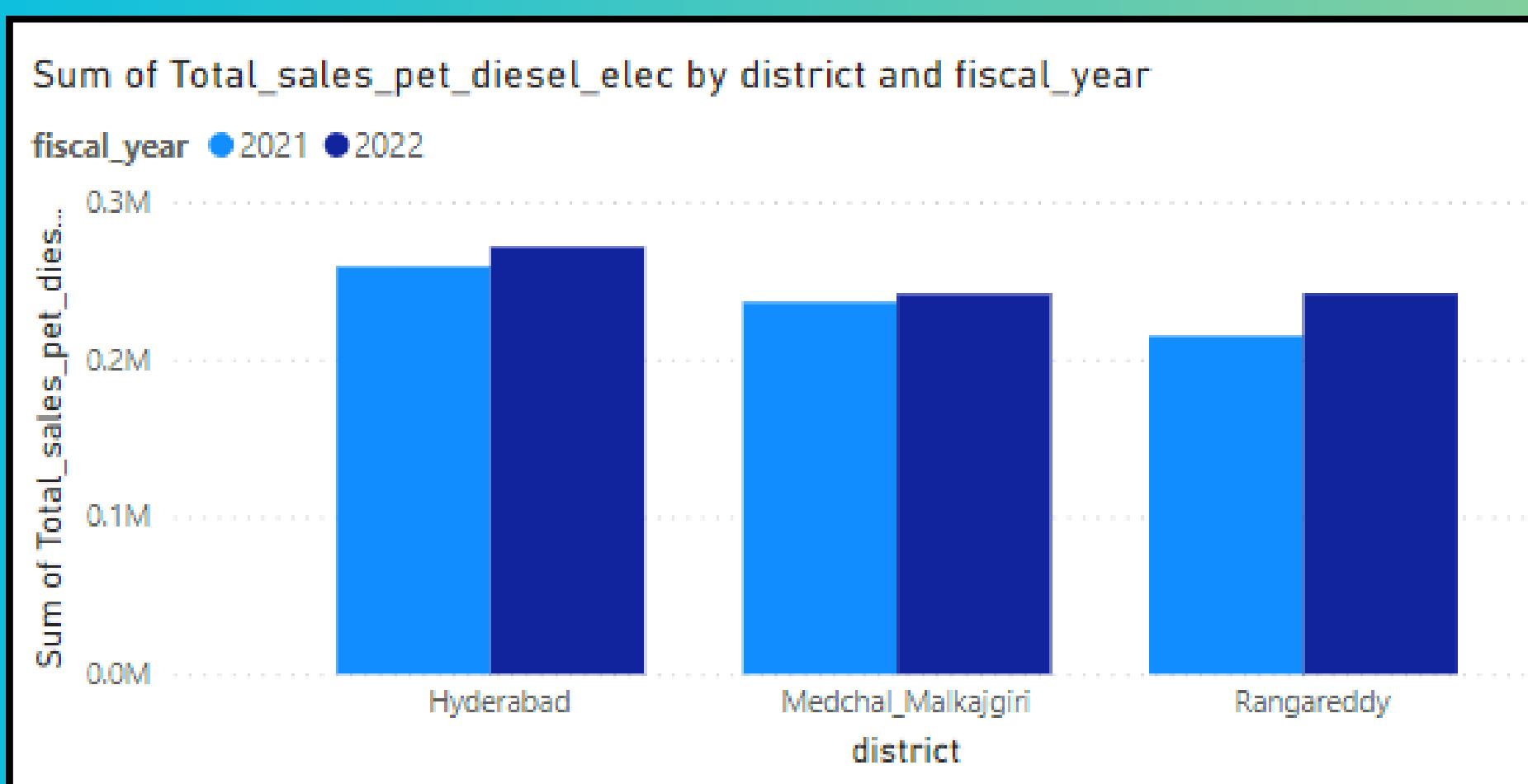


Distribution of vehicles vary by vehicle class (MotorCycle, MotorCar, AutoRickshaw, Agriculture) across different districts.

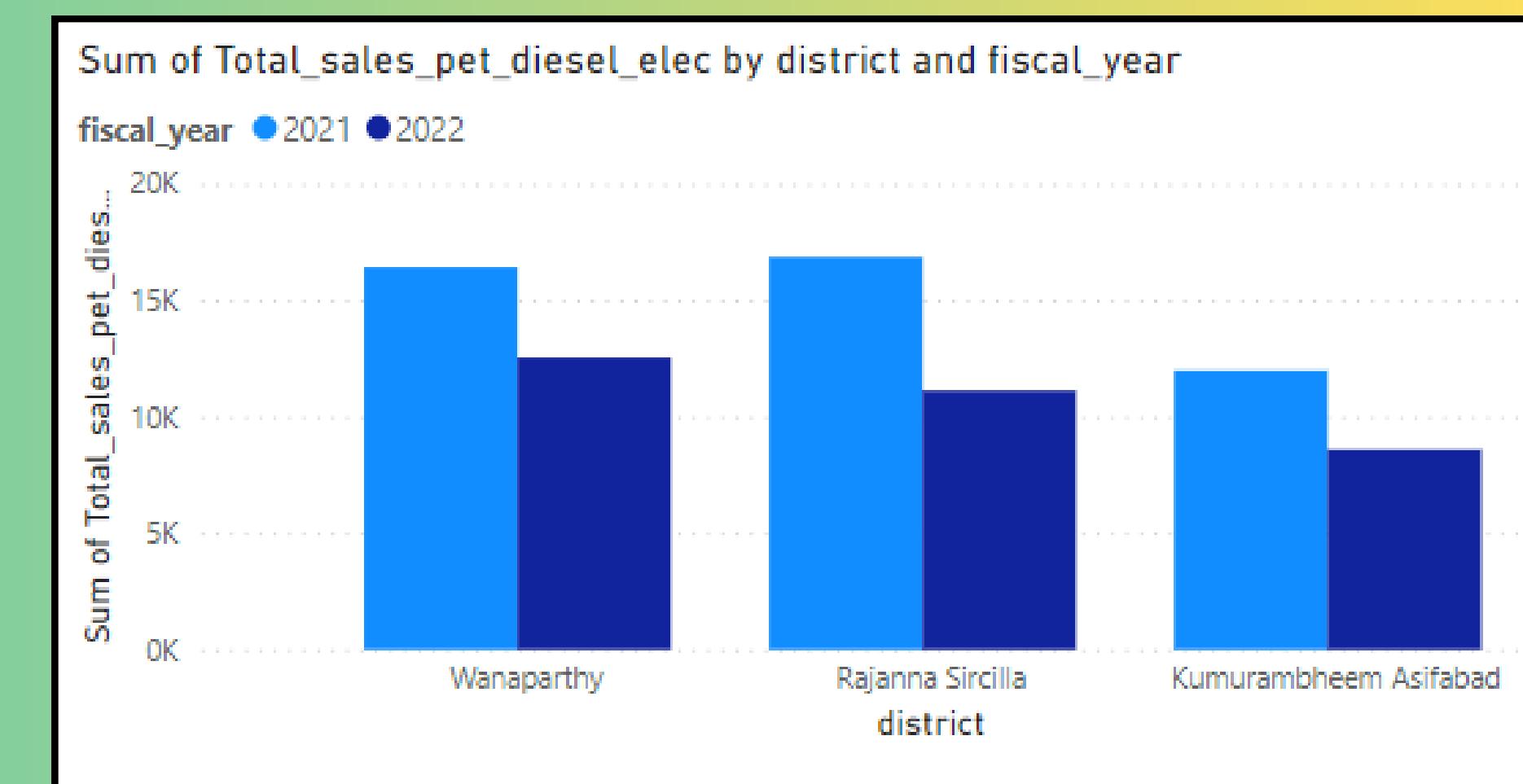


List down the top 3 and bottom 3 districts that have shown the highest and lowest vehicle sales growth during FY 2022 compared to FY 2021? (Consider and compare categories: Petrol, Diesel and Electric)

Top 3 districts with highest vehicle sales growth



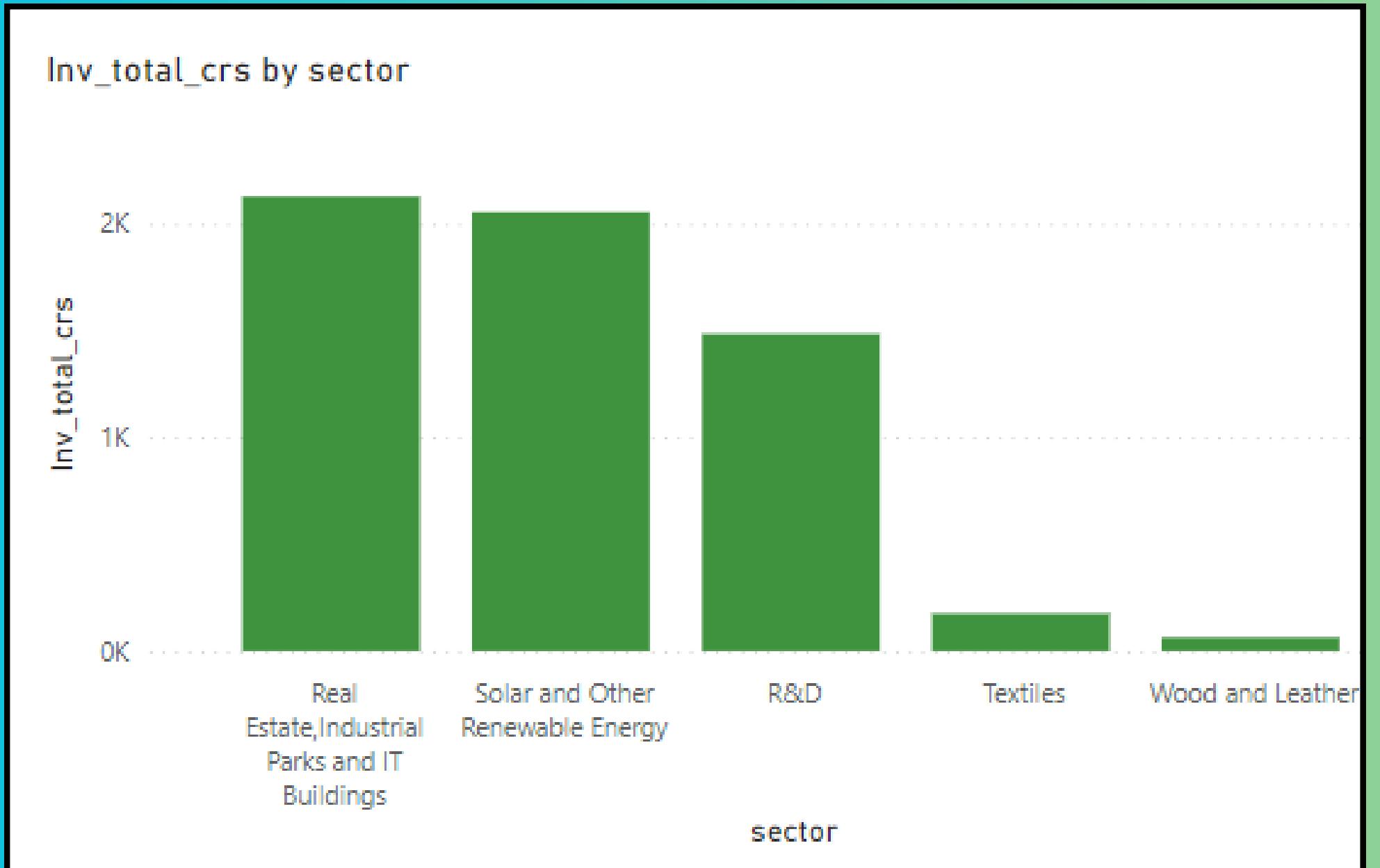
Bottom 3 districts with lowest vehicle sales growth



TS-Ipass Analysis (Telangana State Industrial Project Approval and Self Certification System)

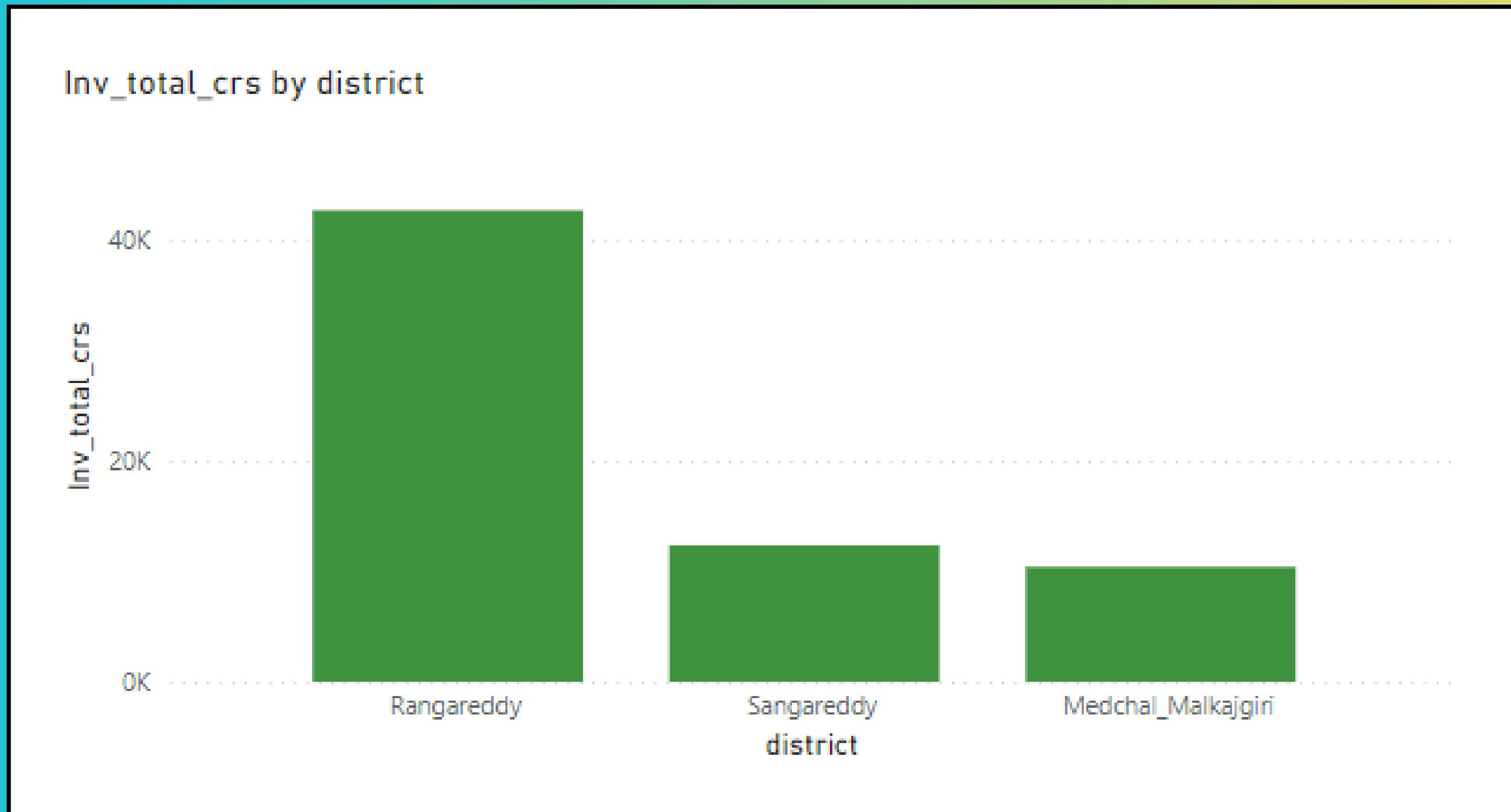


List down the top 5 sectors that have witnessed the most significant investments in FY 2022.

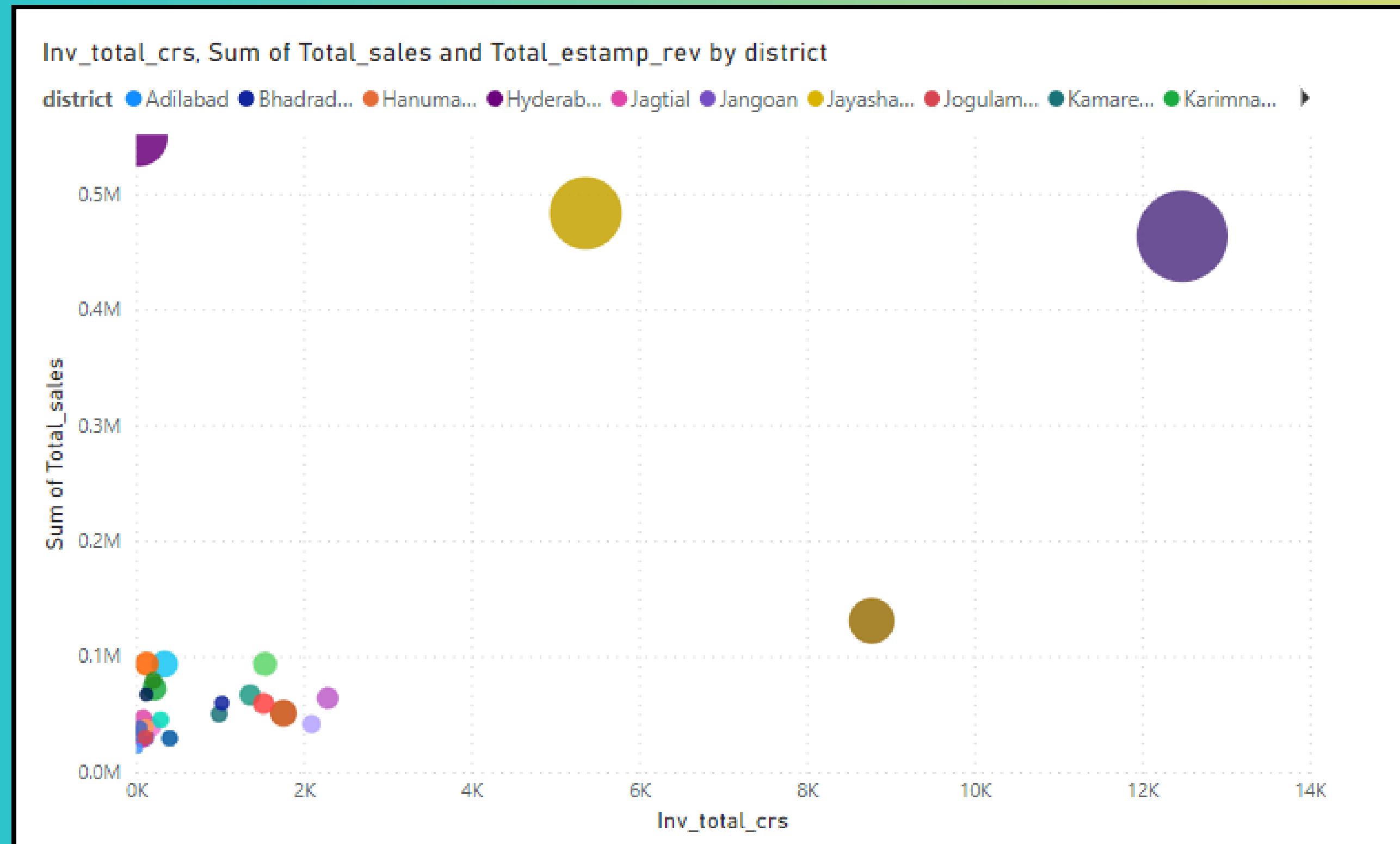


- The central Government has declared the realisation of an Information Technology Investment Region (ITIR) near Hyderabad. With the establishment of the ITIR, the Government plans to generate 1.5 million direct and 5.3 million indirect jobs in the IT sector in the next five years
- In FY21, Telangana added 46,489 new jobs, an increase of 7.99% YoY, taking the total IT/ ITES employment to 628,615.
- In September 2021, the state government launched second Information Communication Technology (ICT) policy. The new ICT policy will focus on digital empowerment of citizens, innovation and entrepreneurship, and taking the innovation ecosystem to global levels.
- In the State Budget 2023-24, Telangana government has allocated Rs. 16,677 crore (US\$ 2.03 billion) to the Energy sector.

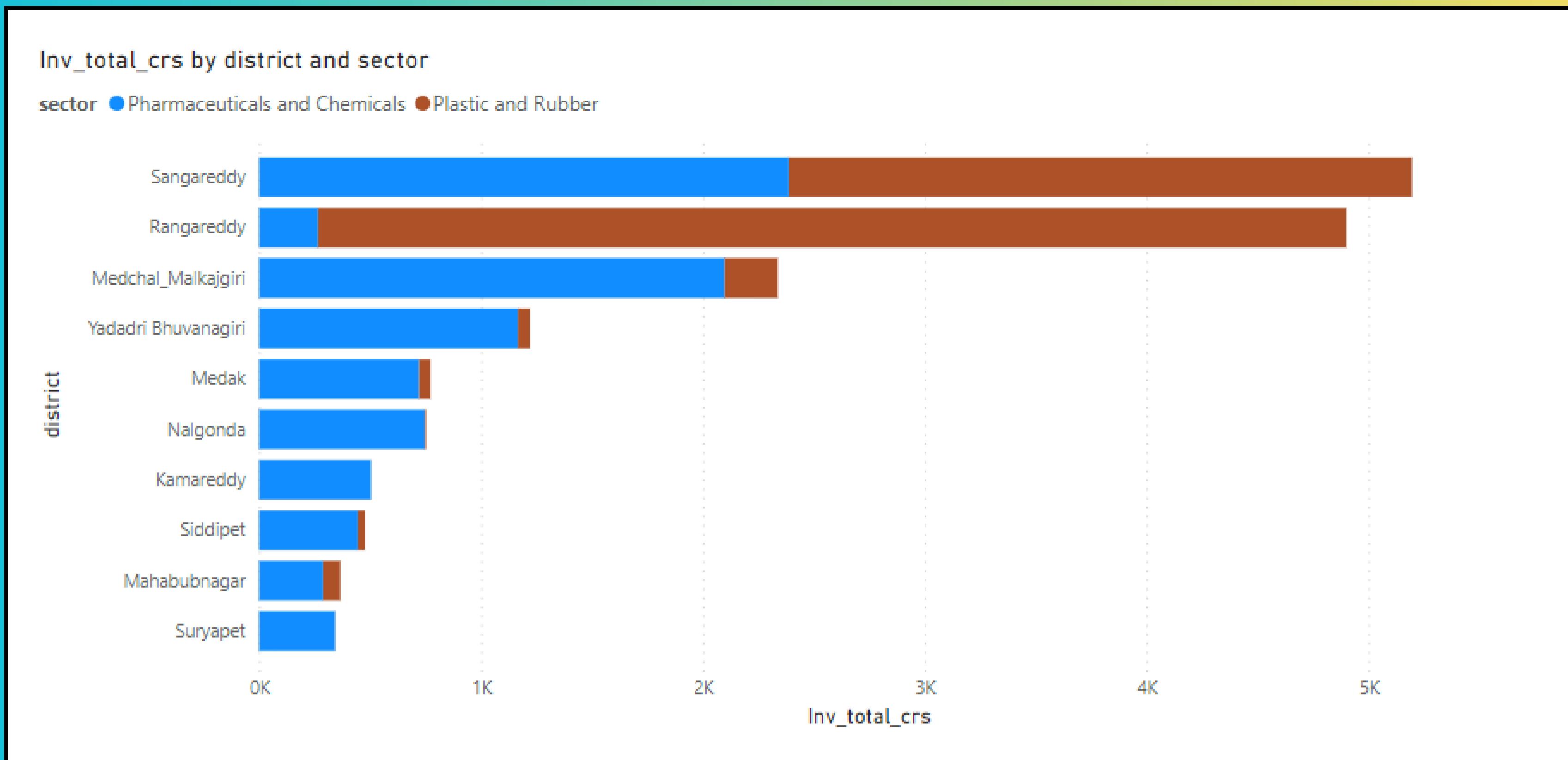
List down the top 3 districts that have attracted the most significant sector investments during FY 2019 to 2022?



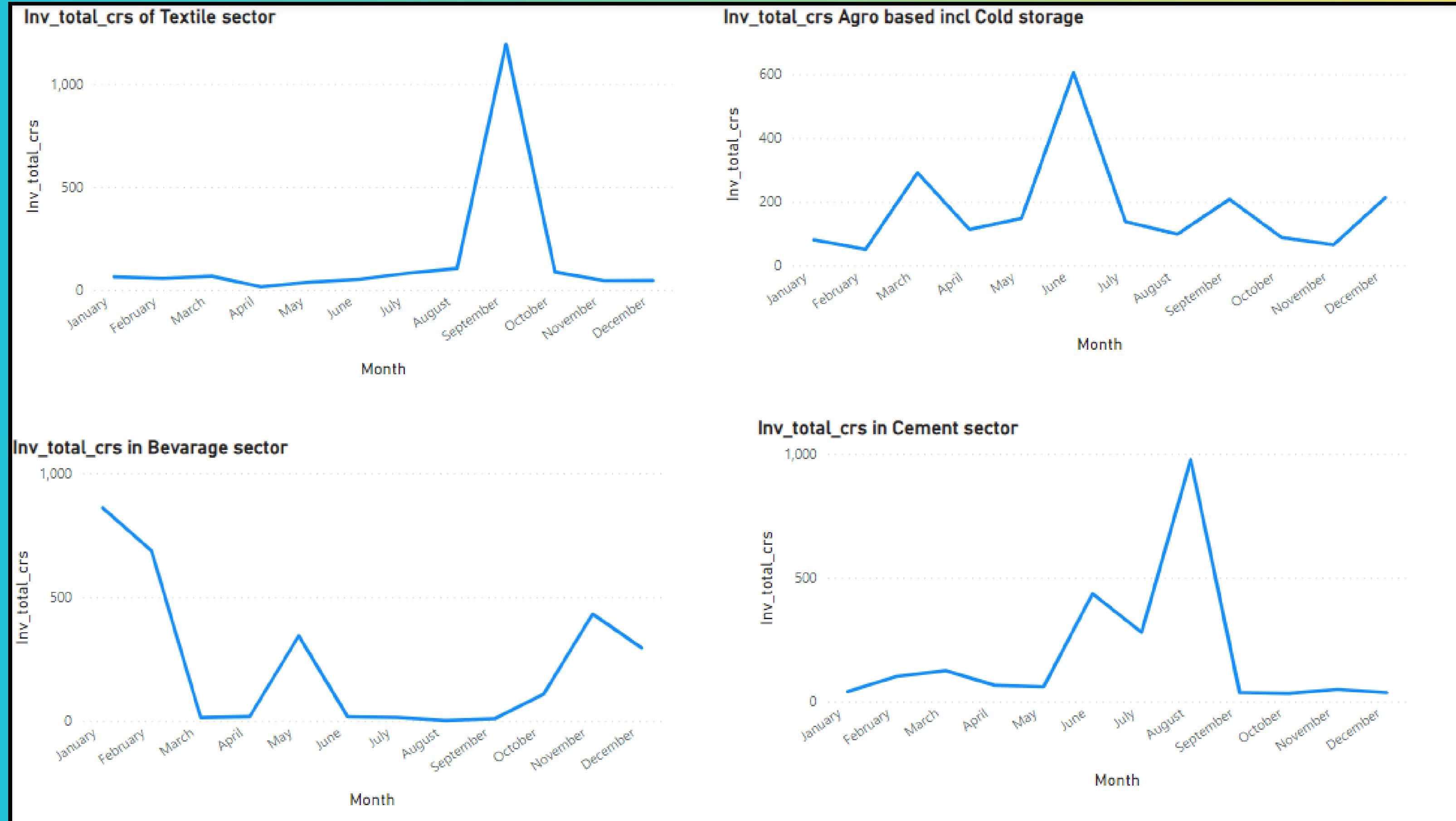
Is there any relationship between district investments, vehicles sales and stamps revenue within the same district between FY 2021 and 2022?



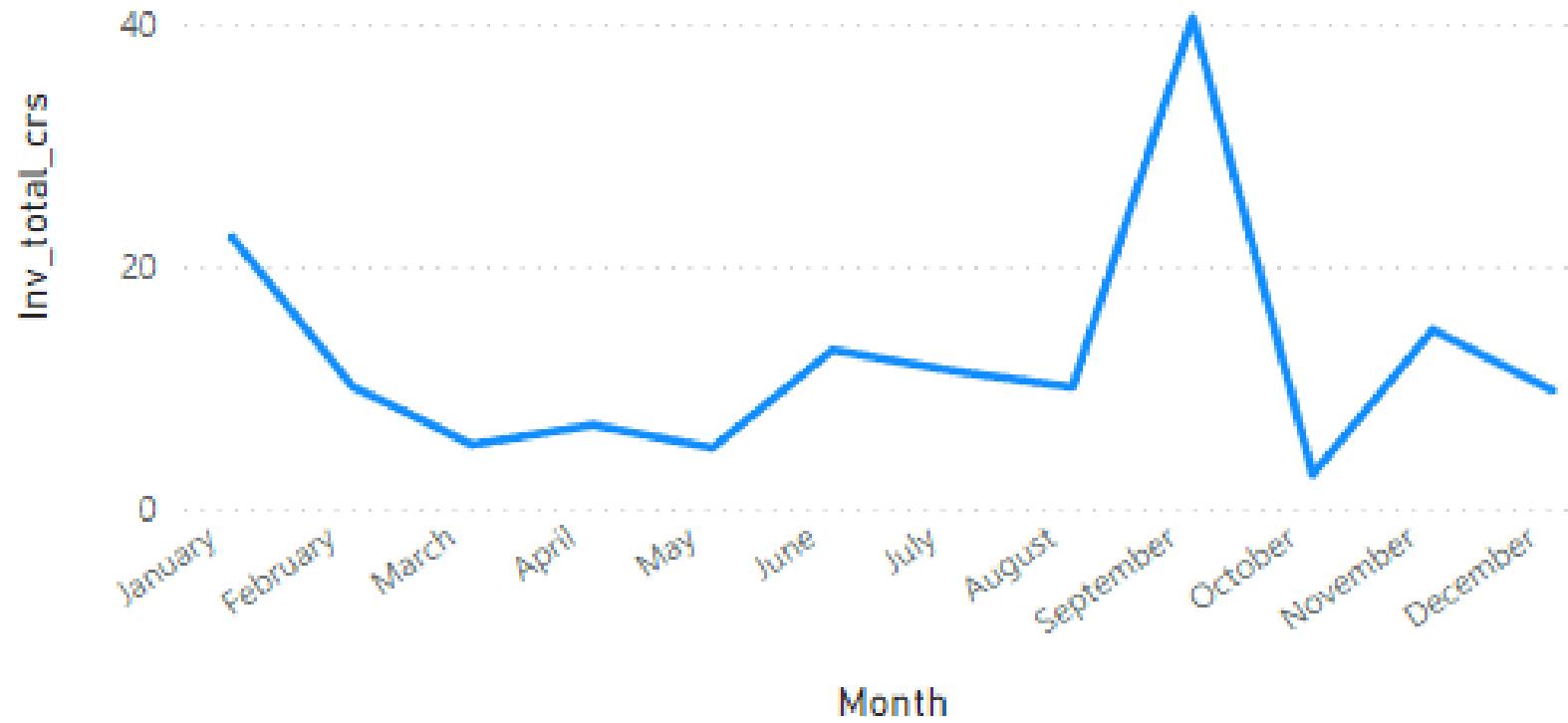
Are there any particular sectors that have shown substantial investment in multiple districts between FY 2021 and 2022?



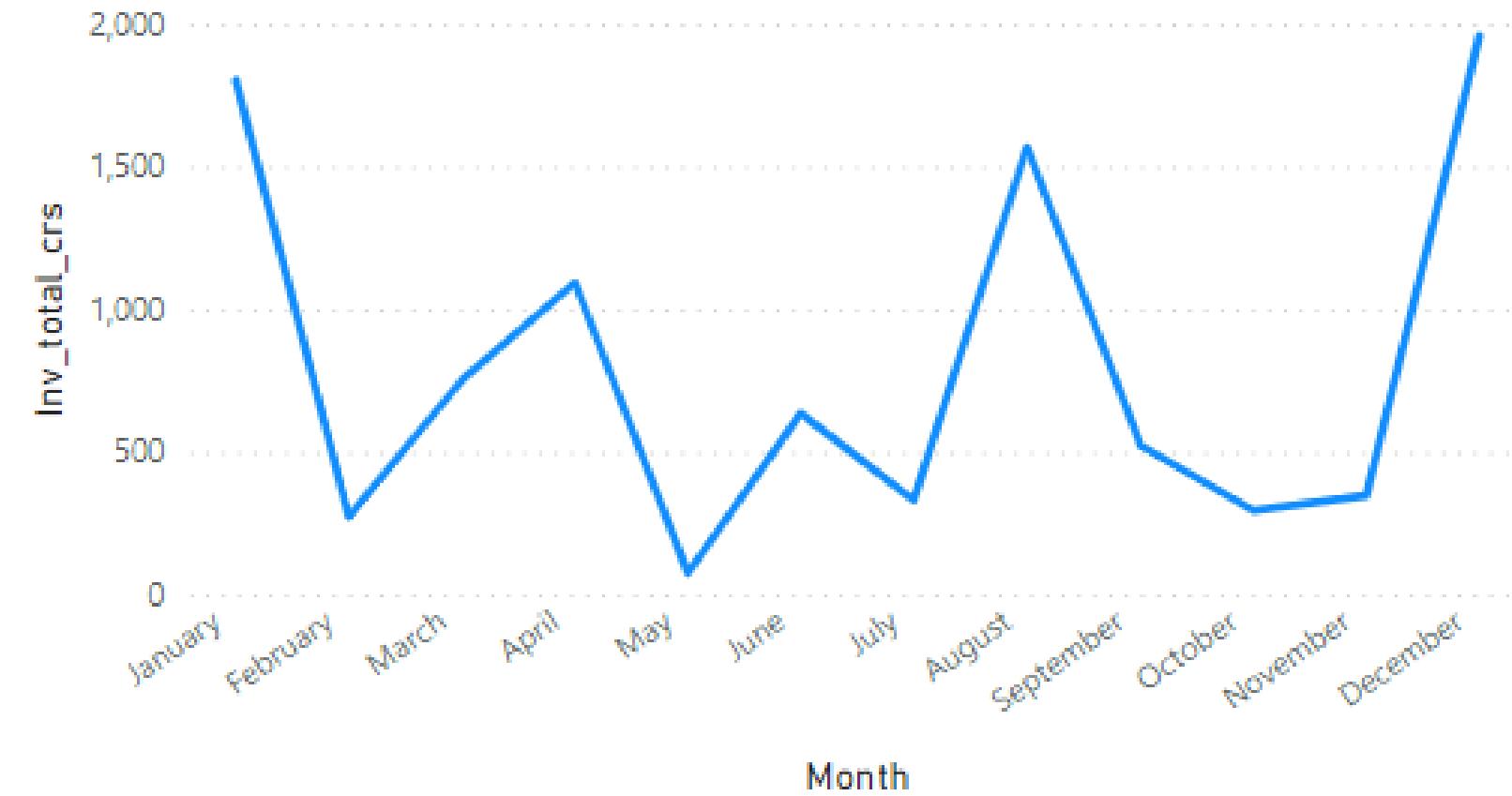
Can we identify any seasonal patterns or cyclicality in the investment trends for specific sectors? Do certain sectors experience higher investments during particular months?



Inv_total_crs in Wood & Leather



Inv_total_crs in Plastic & Rubber



Inv_total_crs in Electronic and Electronic products



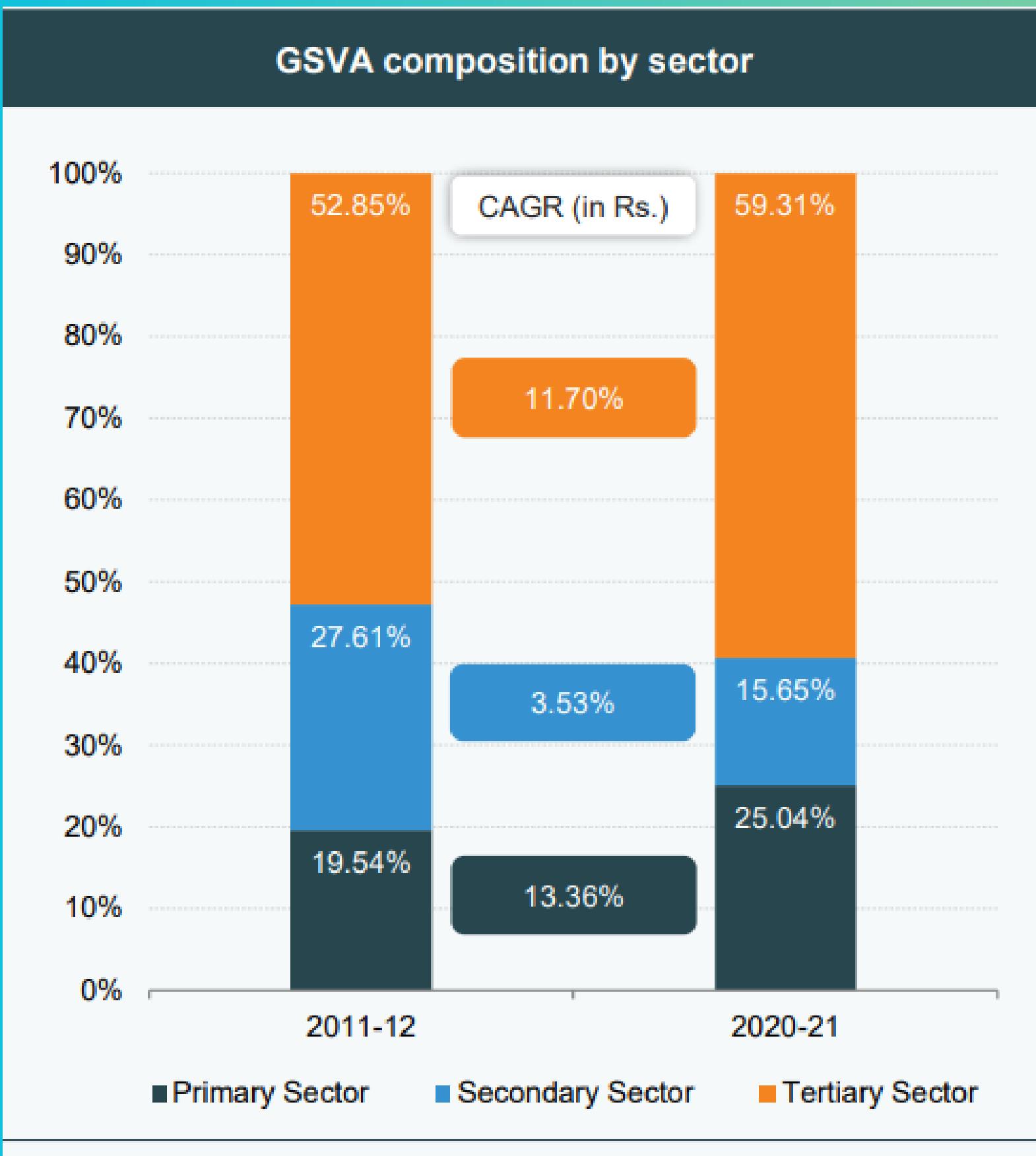
Inv_total_crs in Pharmaceuticals



Economic Analysis of the State

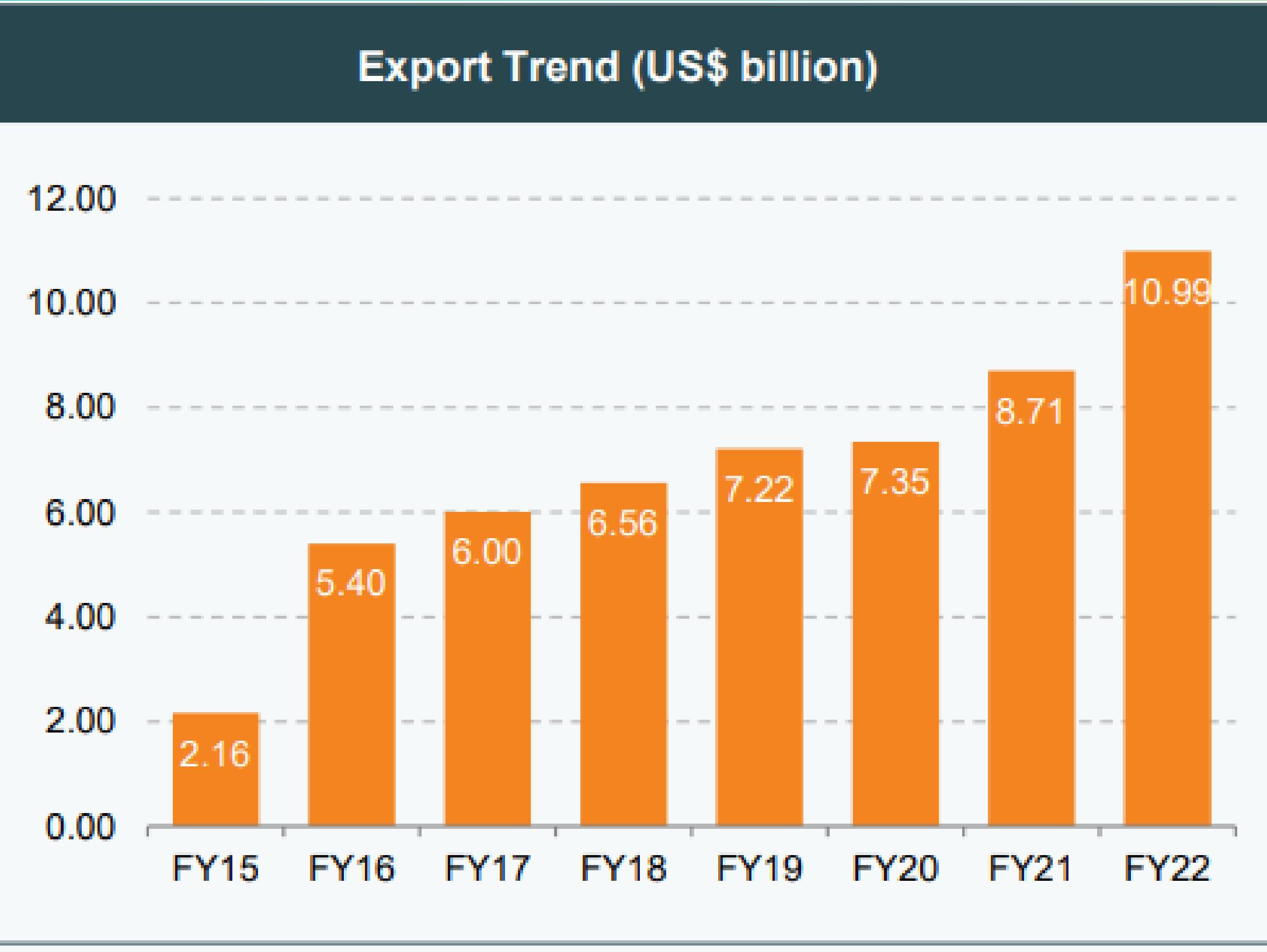


Percentage Distribution of GSVA



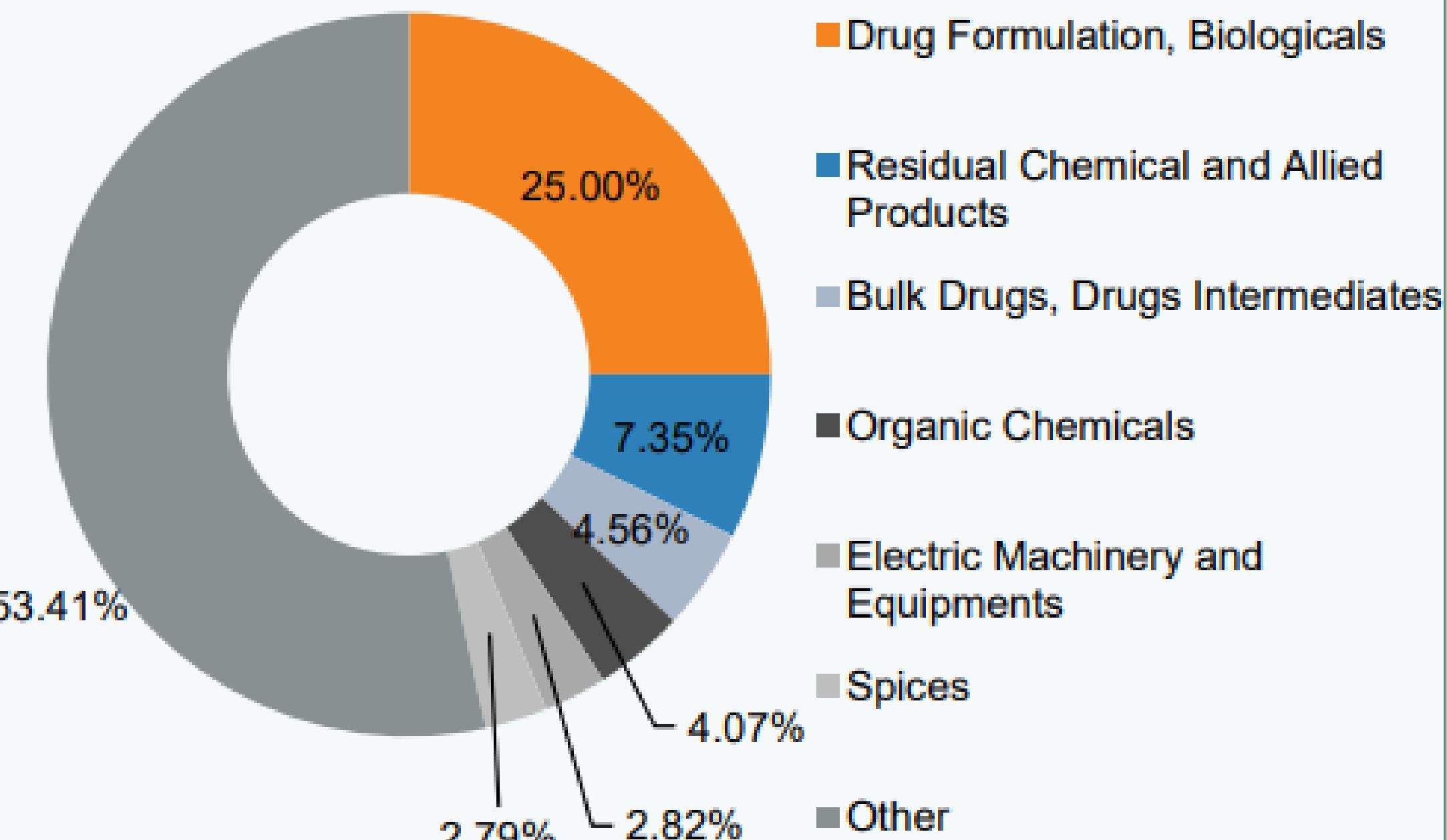
- At a CAGR of 13.36%, primary has been the fastest-growing sector in the state between 2011-12 and 2020-21
 - Tertiary sector increased at a CAGR of 11.70% between 2011-12 and 2020-21, followed by the secondary sector (CAGR of 3.53%).
 - In 2020-21, the tertiary sector contributed 59.31% to the state's GSDP at current prices. It was followed by the primary sector (25.04%) and the secondary sector (15.65%).

Telangana Export trend



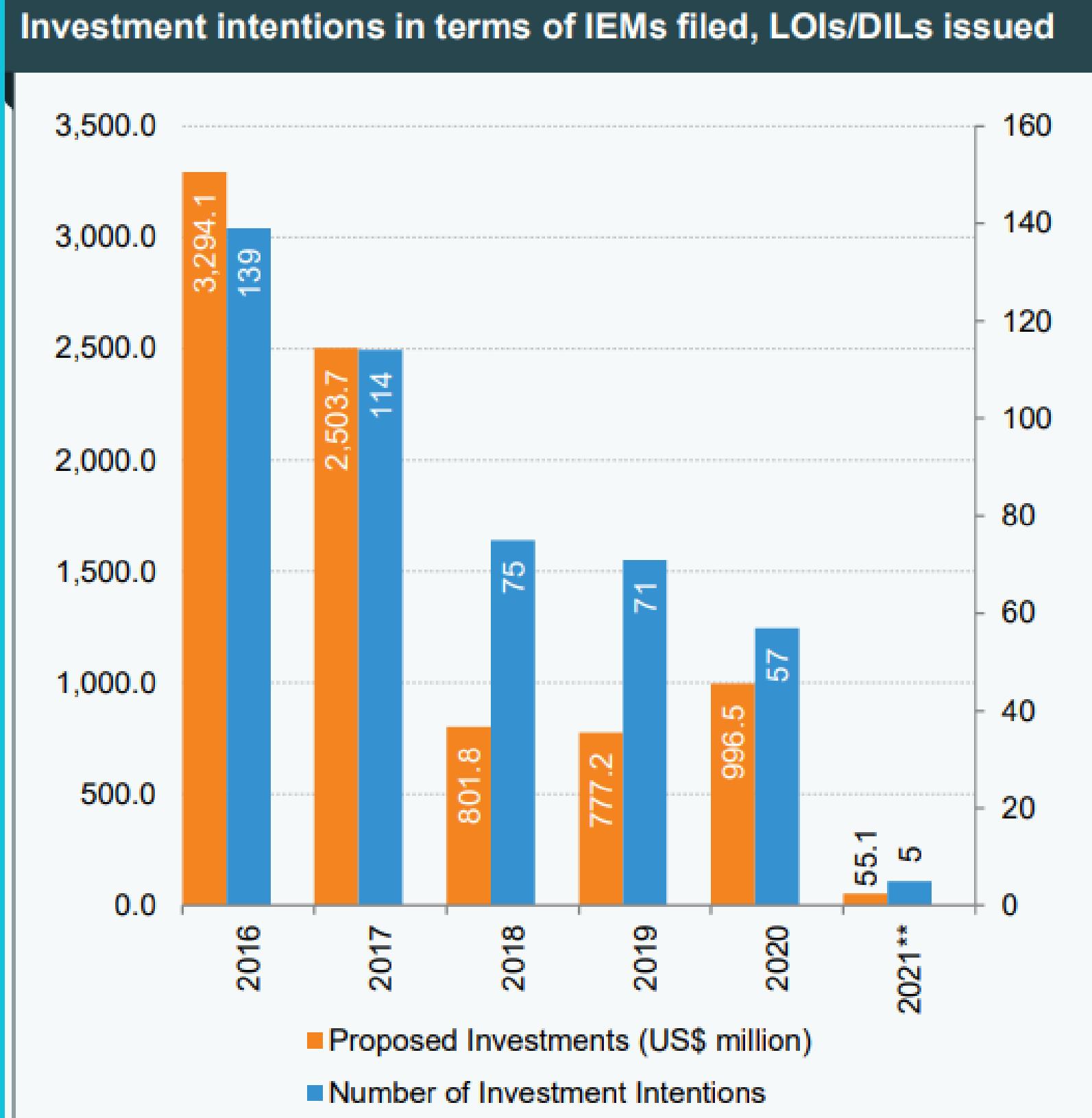
- Exports stood at US\$ 4,637.73 million in FY 2022-23 (until August 2022)
- The state ranks 6th in export preparedness (2nd among landlocked states), according to NITI Aayog's Export Performance Index Report 2020.
- The state government has started work on the 'One District, One Product' scheme, which aims to identify and promote products that have a high market potential for both export promotion and import substitution. In November 2020, the government issued orders to set up district-level export promotion committees to prepare and implement district export plans with support of the district collector.

Composition of Major Items Exported in FY22



Major items exported from Telangana are Drug Formulations, Biologicals, Residual Chemical & Allied Products and Bulk Drugs and Drugs Intermediates.

Investments



- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), cumulative FDI inflow* in Telangana totalled US\$ 20.2 billion between April 2000 and March 2021.
- Between October 2019-March 2023, FDI inflow in Telangana stood at US\$ 4,745 million.
- In 2020, 57 investment intentions with proposed investments worth Rs. 7,392 crore (US\$ 996.5 million) were filed in the state.

Social Infrastructure



Education

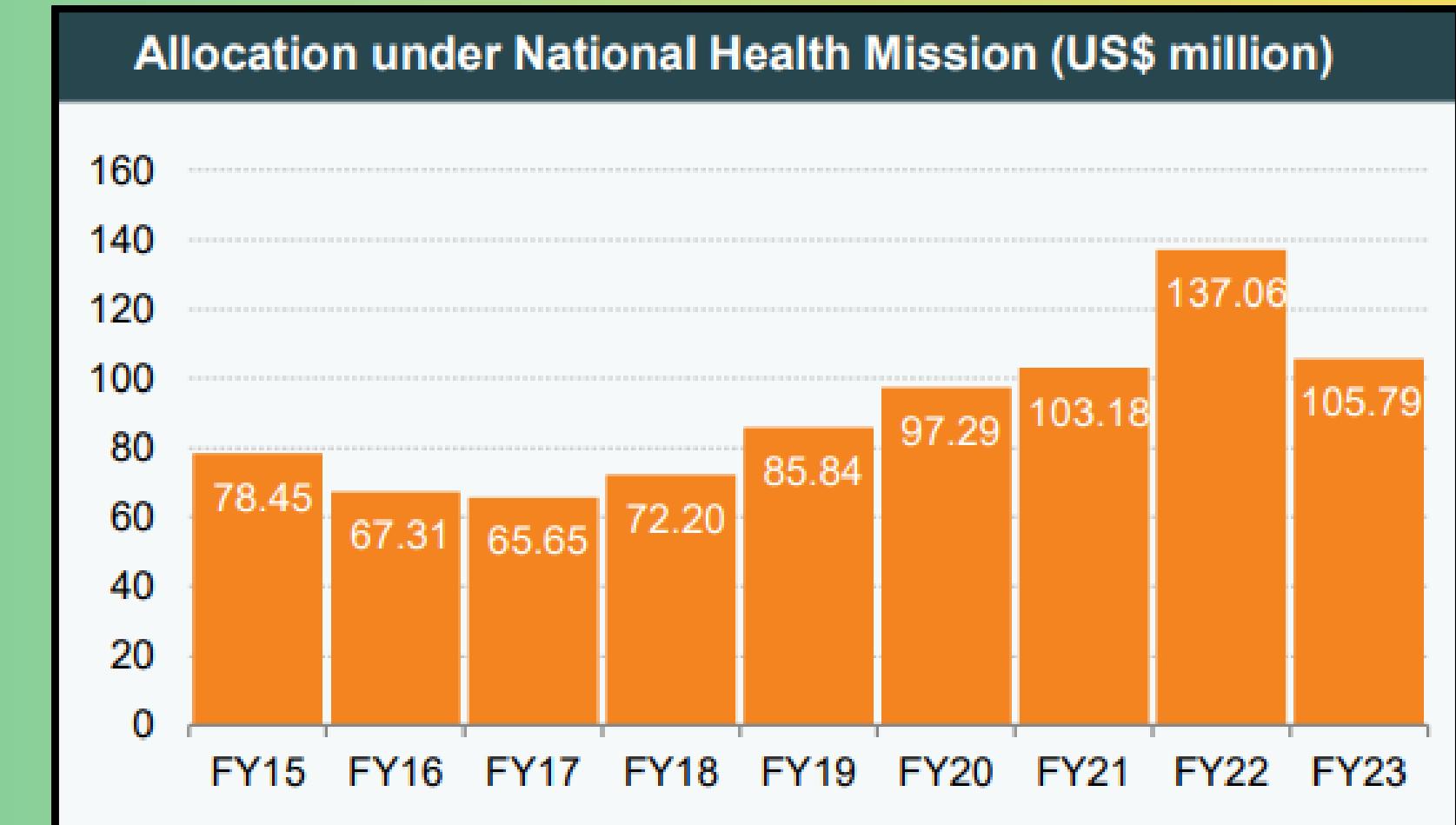
Literacy rates (%) (Census 2011)		Year	No. of schools	Class 6-10	Intermediate	Total Strength
Literacy rate	68.97	2015-16	182	72,283	13,897	86,180
Male literacy	75.73	2016-17	192	86,827	21,049	1,07,876
Female literacy	60.17	2017-18	194	91,919	33,711	1,25,630



- In the State Budget 2023-24:
- Rs. 18,955 crore (US\$ 2.30 billion) was allocated for education, sports, and art & culture.
- Rs. 11,009 crore (US\$ 1.33 billion) has been allocated for assisting local bodies with school education.

Health

Health infrastructure (as of May 2020)	
Primary health centres	893
Sub centres	4,751
Community health centres	118
Sub District hospitals	57
District hospitals	17



The government has allocated Rs. 12,378 crore (US\$ 1.51 billion) for the health and family welfare sector.

Around 9 new medical colleges will be established in 2023, with nursing colleges attached. This will increase the number of medical colleges in Telangana to 26.

Cost of doing business

Parameter	Cost estimate
Land price (US\$ per sq. m)	3.6-254.6
Labour cost (minimum wages per day)	US\$ 2.9-22.7
Commercial lease rent (US cents per sq. ft per month)	5.4-714.3
Electricity (US cents per kWh)	Commercial: 9.5-19.4 Industrial: 8.1-11.9
Residential rent (US cents per sq ft per month)	6.7-40.0
Five-star hotel room (US\$ per night)	58-330
Water cost (US\$)	Industrial: 0.8-3 per 1,000 litres Commercial: 0.7-3 per 1000 litres

Insights

- 1. Growing economy and improving infrastructure :** The state's GSDP increased at a CAGR of 10.23% between 2018-19 and 2023-24BE. The state government plans to build more airports in the state to improve connectivity.
- 2 Rich Labor pool:** Majority of the prominent educational universities and institutions are located in Hyderabad. These institutions provides a massive pool of labour which acts as a catalyst in the development of the state. The state Government has announced scholarships to attract more youth to these institutions.
- 3. Policy and Institutional support:** Under the Department of Information Technology, Electronics & Communications, the Government of Telangana introduced three new policies in 2016, namely, Telangana IT Policy, 2016, Telangana Electronics Policy, 2016 and Telangana Innovation Policy, 2016.
- 4. Availability of readymade capital:** Telangana accounts for easy access to capital along with infrastructure which is benefiting the state. Information technology and pharmaceutical sectors are the fastest growing sector of the state and driving the economic development of Telangana.

*Thank
you!*

Codebasics Team- Dhaval Patel & Hemanand Vedival.

Telangana Government for providing the open data .