

**SPEECH OF SRI BHATTI VIKRAMARKA MALLU,  
HON'BLE DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER AND  
FINANCE MINISTER,  
GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
PRESENTING THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE  
FINANCIAL YEAR 2026-27  
TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE  
ON 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

*Hon'ble Speaker Sir.,*

In this people's government, which is guided by the supreme objective of public welfare and the goal of State development, I express my heartfelt gratitude to the people of Telangana, the Government, and the Congress leadership for giving me the opportunity, for the fourth consecutive time, to present the Budget for the financial year 2026-27.

*“The goal of governance is to provide social, economic and political justice to every citizen.”*

– Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

2. Following in the footsteps of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, we are carrying forward our governance. We are not rulers; we are servants of the people. We consider the authority entrusted to us by the people as a responsibility, as our sole objective. With welfare and development as our guiding principles, we are taking the State forward on the path of progress.

3. Recalling Mahatma Gandhi's words that the best way to find ourselves is to lose ourselves in the service of others, we have, in these two years of governance, fulfilled the promises we made to the people and the hopes they placed in us to a satisfactory extent.

4. While rectifying the financial and systemic destruction caused by the previous government, and even as we continue to repay old debts and the interest on them, we have brought administration back on track. While maintaining fiscal discipline, we are making every possible effort to fulfil the promises made to the people.

5. Our goal is to place Telangana in the number one position in the country in terms of development. That is why we are working day and night. Within these two years alone, we have succeeded in bringing record-level investments to the State. A resolute person is never frightened by obstacles. He turns obstacles into opportunities and moves ahead. No matter how many hurdles arise in our march toward the goals we have chosen, we continue to move forward undeterred.

6. The money received from the people in the form of taxes is being spent again for their upliftment. We act as guardians

of every rupee. Through exemplary governance, we are making the State a model for the entire nation.

7. A stable political system, strong planning, foresight, and a firm determination to do good for the people are guiding us. Whatever the global situation may be, we have designed this Budget with the highest sincerity toward the people of Telangana and their welfare.

**A budget is not just about calculations and numbers; it is about people. A budget is an accounting of measures that can transform the conditions of people's lives.**

8. This Budget is a charter of resolve to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people of Telangana. We have designed it to reflect the comprehensive development of the State. We are governing in adherence to constitutional values and with transparency. We do not tell lies for applause. This government works on the foundation of facts.

9. It is not our nature to mislead people with deceptive words or to abuse those who question us. Whoever asks questions responsibly will receive a responsible answer from us. That is the sincerity we have toward the people and toward democracy.

10. Despite facing many challenges and financial pressures, Telangana is moving rapidly on the path of development, like a phoenix rising again from the ashes. With the resolve of the people and the determination of the government, we are laying a strong foundation for the State's economy. We proudly state that this Budget has been designed to lead Telangana toward sustainable development by giving priority to farmer welfare, women's empowerment, employment opportunities for youth, quality education with skills, health, nutritious food for students, and infrastructure development.

11. Our Government has accorded high priority to the identity, culture, traditions, and festivals of Telangana. On the occasion of Telangana State Formation Day, our Government honoured poets, artists, and eminent personalities. We have declared "Jaya Jayahe Telangana," written by Andesri, as the State Song. We have designed the statue of Telangana Talli in the form of a woman farmer-labourer, reflecting local traditions. We conducted the Medaram Sammakka-Saralamma Jatara, the largest tribal fair in Telangana, with great grandeur. We constructed the precincts of the sacred tribal platforms of the forest deities in stone, on the lines of historic structures. We also had the history of the Koya community engraved on the walls of that premises in the form

of symbols and images in an Adivasi style. We are presenting awards to Telugu films under the name of Telangana Gaddar Film Awards.

12. The Government has resolved to improve academic standards in our universities on the lines of Oxford and Stanford Universities. We are taking steps to develop Osmania University, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, and Veeranari Chakali Ilamma Women's University into institutions of international standards. Our Government has given special focus to improving education, enhancing employment opportunities, and attracting investments. Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Revanth Reddy Garu and Hon'ble Minister Sri Duddilla Sridhar Babu Garu personally visited Japan, Singapore, and Davos, met industrialists, impressed and convinced them, and as a result, we have attracted investments worth lakhs of crores of rupees during the last two years.

**State Financial Position:**

13. In the financial year 2025–26, Telangana's Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP), at current prices, is Rs.17,82,198 crore (Rupees Seventeen Lakh Eighty-Two Thousand One Hundred and Ninety-Eight Crore). Compared to the previous year, the growth rate has been recorded at 10.7 per cent. During

the same period, the country's GDP stood at Rs.3,57,13,886 crore (Rupees Three Crore Fifty-Seven Lakh Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-Six Crore), with a growth rate of 8 per cent. Telangana's growth rate is 2.7 per cent higher than the national average growth rate. Likewise, the State's GSDP accounts for 5.0 per cent of the national GDP, making Telangana a strong growth engine for the country.

14. Although India's growth rate is slowing down, our State's growth rate is showing better improvement. At current prices, the national GDP growth rate, which was 9.8 per cent in 2024–25, declined to 8 per cent by 2025–26. But during the same period, Telangana State's GSDP growth rate increased from 10.6 per cent in 2024–25 to 10.7 per cent in 2025–26. This is evidence that the policies being implemented by our Government are moving in the right direction and are contributing to development.

**Per Capita Income:**

15. The per capita income of the State has increased significantly. In the financial year 2025–26, at current prices, the State's per capita income stood at Rs.4,18,931, with a growth rate of 10.2 per cent. The national per capita income stood at Rs.2,19,575, while the growth rate was only 6.9 per

cent. Compared to the national per capita income, Telangana's per capita income is higher by Rs.1,99,356. That is, it is 1.9 times higher.

### **3 Trillion US Dollar Economy**

*“Dream, dream, dream. Dreams transform into thoughts and thoughts result in action.”*

— Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

16. We have set for ourselves a great goal of transforming the economy, which is currently at 200 billion US dollars, into a 1 trillion US dollar economy by 2034 and into a 3 trillion US dollar economy by 2047. To achieve this objective, we are preparing special sector-wise plans.

### **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS):**

17. The previous Government did not properly utilise the funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) from 2014 to 2023. Even the funds sanctioned by the Centre were not spent for the implementation of the respective schemes, and were diverted for other needs. As a result, the subsequent instalments due from the Centre were stopped, causing irreparable loss to Telangana.

18. Immediately after coming to power, our Government identified this situation and, during this financial year, released

nearly Rs.3,000 crore to the concerned departments towards all the pending funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) from the financial year 2014-15 to 2023-24.

19. In the spirit of cooperative federalism, while maintaining cordial relations with the Central Government for the development of our State, the funds received by the State through Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) were Rs.4,826 crore in 2021-22, whereas our Government has secured Rs.7,072 crore so far in this financial year. The State Government is sincerely striving to continue this momentum and secure still more funds.

**Debt Restructuring:**

20. For any State, fiscal discipline is the foundation of development. Borrowings beyond revenue capacity call into question the very sustainability of the economy. Due to the excessive borrowings made beyond limits during the previous Government's tenure, a severe burden was placed on the State economy. To correct this mistake, the loans of Rs.25,612 crore raised by the previous Government at high interest rates were restructured at lower interest rates. Further, the repayment period was extended, and the principal repayment tenure was lengthened to between 20 and 39 years. Through this debt restructuring, the amount payable from 2025-26 to 2031-32

was reduced from Rs.34,058 crore to Rs.11,915 crore. As a result, the State's cash outflow has reduced by Rs.22,142 crore, providing liquidity relief.

21. We have restructured loans earlier taken by TUFIDC at an interest rate of 10.2 per cent amounting to Rs.172.02 crore, and loans taken by the Telangana Road Development Corporation at an interest rate of 9.7 per cent amounting to Rs.2,204.06 crore, at a reduced interest rate of 8.6 per cent.

22. Thus, in this financial year, we have converted high-interest loans of about Rs.27,988 crore into lower-interest loans.

### **16<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission:**

23. While we contribute thousands of crores of rupees every year to the Centre in the form of taxes, what we receive back through tax devolution from the Centre is, on average, 42 paise for every rupee we pay. Serious injustice has been continuing through this distribution to States that are controlling population, increasing their own revenues, and standing as the backbone of the national economy.

24. To rectify this historical imbalance, our Government forcefully presented its case before the 16th Finance Commission. As a result, our Government succeeded in

persuading it to consider not only factors such as population and income distance in the tax devolution formula, but also 'State GSDP' as a key parameter. Through this, Telangana's share has been increased from 2.102 per cent to 2.174 per cent.

### **Telangana Rising Global Summit**

25. With the objective of developing Telangana into the future economic powerhouse of the country, we successfully organised the "Telangana Rising Global Summit-2025" on December 8 and 9 at Bharat Future City, Hyderabad. The Summit emerged as an important platform for attracting world-class investments in key sectors. Around 2,000 international delegates, investors, policymakers, economists, and technology experts from across the world participated in the Summit.

26. Nobel laureate economist Shri Abhijit Banerjee, social reformer Shri Kailash Satyarthi, former RBI Governors Shri Duvvuri Subbarao and Shri Raghuram Rajan, economist Shri Arvind Subramanian, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Shri Tony Blair, and World Economic Forum representative Shri Jeremy Jurgens were among the distinguished participants in the Summit. Likewise, prominent industrialists such as Shri Shantanu Narayen, Shri Anand

Mahindra, Shri Prem Watsa, and Shri Eric Schwaider from the industrial sector also participated.

27. On the occasion of this Summit, the Telangana Rising Vision–2047 document was officially released. This Vision document proposed the State’s long-term development strategy for achieving balanced and sustainable development based on the three regions: CURE, PURE, and RARE.

28. During the Summit, we concluded nearly 100 MoUs. Through these, investors expressed interest in making investments of about Rs.5,75,000 crore. The establishment of the SAFRAN-CFM international aircraft engine Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) facility centre in Hyderabad is a historic achievement of the Government.

29. Hon’ble Chief Minister Shri Revanth Reddy Garu unveiled the “Next-Gen Life Sciences Policy 2026–2030” at Davos. The objective of this policy is to place Telangana among the top five life sciences clusters in the world by 2030 in AI research and development and advanced manufacturing sectors. So far, we have attracted investments of Rs.73,360 crore in this sector. This will generate direct employment for one lakh people and indirect employment for two lakh fifty thousand people.

30. Investments amounting to a total of Rs.1,03,500 crore will come from Singapore-based AGIDC, Vietnam-based Vin Group, and JCK Infra Projects Limited.

**Innovative Policy Decisions:**

31. To achieve planned development and to make the people inheritors of that development, we have identified the State, in a manner not seen anywhere else internationally, into three major regions namely CURE, PURE, and RARE.

32. We are developing the State by giving priority to the service sector in CURE, the manufacturing sector in PURE, and agriculture and allied sectors in RARE.

**CURE (Core Urban Region Economy):**

33. Within the Hyderabad Outer Ring Road (ORR), in the CURE region, we have decided to develop technology, artificial intelligence, global capability centres, research, development startups, financial services institutions, and other service sectors as a high-value services hub. The urban population in Telangana is likely to reach 53.8 per cent by 2031. In this context, we are taking all necessary steps to make the CURE region pollution-free (net zero). Under the HILT Policy (Hyderabad Industrial Lands Transformation Policy), we are taking action to shift polluting industries outside the

ORR and to ban the use of single-use plastic. The existing petrol/diesel autos within the CURE limits will be converted into electric vehicles through retrofitting at Government cost.

**PURE (Peri-Urban Region Economy):**

34. We have set a goal to develop the area between the Outer Ring Road (ORR) and the Regional Ring Road (RRR) as a manufacturing hub. We will take steps to establish manufacturing industries, MSME clusters, logistics hubs, and industrial parks in this region. This will lead to large-scale employment generation in particular. This region is going to become the manufacturing engine of Telangana's economy.

**RARE (Rural Agri Region Economy):**

35. We are developing the areas beyond the Regional Ring Road into an agriculture value-added economy. In this, we are giving special emphasis to food processing industries, value-based agriculture, and eco-tourism. Through this, rural incomes will increase and balanced regional development will become possible.

**GHMC Reorganisation:**

36. The Government is taking several measures for the development of Hyderabad. By merging 20 municipalities and 7 corporations located within and beyond the Outer Ring

Road, the Government has reorganised the GHMC area for administrative convenience. In the direction of achieving inclusive and equitable development in the city, our Government has divided GHMC into three municipal corporations, namely Greater Hyderabad, Cyberabad, and Malkajgiri, with new divisions and blocks. Along with several governance reforms, efficient officers have been appointed for planned development.

37. Through this reorganisation, decentralisation of administration, increased local accountability, infrastructure development, and faster services to citizens will be made possible. Along with these three municipal corporations, we have decided to bring an appropriate legal amendment to establish an institution that will coordinate all agencies such as the Hyderabad Metropolitan Water organisation and HYDRA. So far, in the list of rapidly developing global cities across the world, only cities like Delhi and Mumbai from our country have been in the top ten. Now, Hyderabad too is going to join that list.

**Reorganization of Police Commissionerates:**

38. In order to strengthen the efficiency of the policing system in the Hyderabad Metropolitan Region, we have reorganized the jurisdiction of the police system in this region

into four Commissionerates: Hyderabad, Cyberabad, Malkajgiri, and Future City.

**Bharat Future City:**

39. Hyderabad enjoys worldwide recognition as a great historic city. From the era of the Qutb Shahis to the Nizam rulers, and in modern times with marvels like HITEC City, the Outer Ring Road, and Shamshabad Airport, this city has continued to develop. Today, under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri A. Revanth Reddy Garu, Telangana is taking another historic step, namely the establishment of "Bharat Future City" over 30,000 acres. With the construction of radial roads, a greenfield national highway directly connecting Future City to Machilipatnam Port in Andhra Pradesh, underground power systems, and eco-friendly smart grids, this city will stand as a model of sustainable development.

40. We have established a Skill University here to create a skilled workforce in accordance with international standards. Once the construction of this Future City is completed, this city will stand alongside international cities and emerge as an international tourist centre.

### **Recruitment to Jobs:**

41. The people's Government has given utmost priority to filling up jobs, which was one of the most important aspirations of the Telangana movement. The previous Government played with the lives of the unemployed. It failed to conduct the prestigious Group-I and Group-II examinations through TGPSC efficiently, and with the leakage of question papers, the constitutional body TGPSC became a laughing stock. Owing to the negligence of the previous Government, many unemployed persons lost their lives. As soon as this Government came to power, it reorganised TGPSC on the lines of UPSC, recognised the aspirations of the unemployed, and so far appointment orders have been issued to 67,763 unemployed persons.

42. To support the weaker sections of Telangana State and to stand by students preparing for competitive examinations with the goal of succeeding in Civil Services, the Government is implementing the Rajiv Civils Abhayahastam Scheme. Through this scheme, this year, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, a public sector undertaking, provided financial assistance of Rs.1 lakh each from its CSR funds to 202 candidates who appeared for the Civil Services Main Examination. Among those who received this support, 51

candidates were selected for interviews. We provided them with an additional financial assistance of Rs.1 lakh. Among them, 20 candidates secured good ranks in the UPSC Civil Services results, proving the talent of Telangana youth.

**Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme:**

43. The Government is taking steps and providing facilities in such a way that being born in Telangana and living here becomes a blessing. This Government ensures security to every family in the State.

44. If the earning member of a family passes away suddenly, the mental agony suffered by that family is one thing, and the financial disaster they face is another. A single incident can bring that family onto the streets. It is the resolve of our Government that no child of Telangana should have to live with such fear and insecurity. In this Budget, we are launching a great life insurance scheme of an unprecedented nature, in a manner not possible even in any developed country in the world.

45. Irrespective of social divisions, without discrimination between poor, middle class, or rich, we are newly introducing the “Indiramma Family Life Insurance Scheme” from June 2,

2026, to provide life insurance of Rs.5 lakh to each of the 1 crore 15 lakh families in the State.

**Prajavani:**

46. The ‘Prajavani’ programme, set up to resolve people’s grievances quickly and to increase transparency and accountability in administration, is continuing successfully. We have provided an opportunity for people to directly submit their petitions at Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Praja Bhavan in Hyderabad.

**Praja Palana – Pragati Pranalika:**

47. With the resolve to bring the welfare schemes being implemented by the Government and the development programmes being undertaken closer to the people, the Government has designed a 99-day programme in the State under the name Praja Palana–Pragati Pranalika.

48. This programme will continue from March 6, 2026 to June 12, 2026. At the village, mandal, constituency, district, and State levels, this programme comprising ten themes such as cleanliness and file clearance, health, road safety, welfare, child safety, say no to drugs, farmer welfare–agriculture, education, youth–sports, women, and environment is being implemented with the participation of public representatives,

district officials, self-help group women, and civil society organisations.

**Bhu Bharati Act:**

49. Farmers faced unfamiliar hardships because of Dharani, which was brought in with great fanfare by the previous Government. For a permanent solution to these land-related problems, the Government implemented the Telangana Bhu Bharati Act, 2025. Under this Act, along with a special 'Bhudhar' land identification system, an AI-based 'Bhu Mitra' chatbot has been introduced. To strengthen land administration at the village level, we have appointed 8,900 personnel, including 5,010 Village Administrative Officers. In addition, 5,520 licensed surveyors are rendering their services. This year, 3,76,000 new Pattadar Passbooks were issued. As part of the implementation of the Bhu Bharati Act, registration, revenue, and survey services have been brought onto a single platform. This has made it possible to provide quick solutions to the problems of farmers.

**Census - 2027**

50. Intensive preparations are underway to conduct the Census, which is the foundation for democratic processes such as delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly constituencies,

constitution of panchayats and urban local bodies, and implementation of reservations, through a digital mode. This is the first Census to be conducted after the formation of Telangana State. It includes the Self Enumeration method and the caste enumeration component.

51. The first phase of the Census will be conducted from May 11, 2026 to June 9, 2026. The Self Enumeration process will continue from April 26, 2026 to May 10, 2026. The second phase will be conducted nationwide from February 9, 2027 to February 28, 2027. Thereafter, March 1, 2027 will be taken as the reference date.

**Abhaya Hastham:**

52. Keeping in view the aspirations of the people, this people's Government is implementing public welfare schemes under the name Abhaya Hastham. Schemes such as Mahalakshmi, Gruhajyothi, Indiramma Houses, and Mahila Shakti Mission are bringing light into the lives of the poor in a manner beneficial to those who do not even have minimum facilities.

**Mahalakshmi Scheme:**

53. The first promise we implemented immediately after coming to power was free bus travel. Under this scheme, 34 lakh 37 thousand women and girls in the State are travelling

free in RTC buses every day. So far, women in the State have availed 269 crore 68 lakh free journeys under this scheme, thereby saving nearly Rs.9,222 crore.

**Gas Cylinder at Rs.500:**

54. To relieve women from the burden of cooking gas cylinders, the Government has launched a scheme to supply gas cylinders at just Rs.500. Under this scheme, 42 lakh 90 thousand families in the State have benefited. Through this scheme, women have saved about Rs.752 crore.

**Gruhajyothi:**

55. Under the Gruhajyothi scheme, we are providing free electricity up to 200 units to about 53 lakh 9 thousand poor and middle-class families. So far, 10 crore 97 lakh zero-bills have been issued under this scheme. Under this subsidy, the Government has paid Rs.3,900 crore 54 lakh to the power utilities.

**Cheyutha:**

56. We are sanctioning 2 lakh new pensions to those eligible under the Cheyutha scheme.

**Mahila Shakti Mission:**

57. It is the resolve of our Government to make one crore women in the IKP groups of the State into millionaires. For that purpose, we are making efforts to facilitate bank loans to

the tune of Rs.1 lakh crore in five years. As part of this, loans amounting to Rs.57,938 crore have already been facilitated. Under the VLR scheme, from December 2023 till today, interest subsidy of Rs.1,329 crore has been released to urban and rural SHGs. In the State, IKP has emerged as a strong network of self-help groups with 67 lakh women.

**Business Opportunities for SHGs:**

58. We have established the Indira Mahila Shakti Bazaar at Shilparamam with 106 stalls through women's groups. The products of this collective have reached Rs.7 crore 68 lakh.

59. The Government has decided to purchase 600 buses through SHGs and lease them to TGSRTC, and in the first phase, we have purchased 494 buses at a cost of Rs.177 crore 84 lakh.

60. We have established 2 petrol bunks in Narayanpet and Sangareddy. The setting up of 28 petrol bunks is in progress.

61. To further strengthen women's empowerment, in addition to the existing 10 districts, we are establishing Indira Mahila Shakti Bhavans in 22 more districts.

**Indira Soura Giri Jala Vikasam**

62. For Scheduled Tribes living in remote areas, we will extend greater support to their progress by providing solar

pump sets with 100 per cent subsidy under the “Indira Soura Giri Jala Vikasam” scheme with a budget of Rs.12,600 crore. We will provide this facility to 2 lakh 10 thousand tribal farmers by encouraging plantation of forest-produce-related crops in 6 lakh acres of podu lands. We have already launched this scheme as a pilot project in Achampet. After studying its modalities, we will implement it across the State.

**Agriculture Sector:**

63. We regard the welfare of farmers, who feed the nation, as our foremost priority. With the encouragement given by the Government to farmers, Telangana State has stood first in the country in agricultural yields.

64. Under the Rythu Bharosa scheme, we are providing investment assistance of Rs.6,000 per acre per season to farmers, that is, Rs.12,000 per year for two crops.

65. To ensure support price to farmers, the Government is standing by them by providing an incentive of Rs.500 per quintal for fine variety paddy. By this, assuming an average yield of about 25 quintals per acre, a farmer gets an income of about Rs.12,500 per acre in one season. Thus, for two crops in a year, the farmer gets an additional income of Rs.25,000.

66. In 2024-25, 284 lakh 16 thousand metric tonnes of paddy were cultivated in 1 crore 27 lakh acres. Telangana exported 22,750 metric tonnes of rice to the Philippines. As a result, demand for our rice increased and farmers received better support prices.

67. The extent under horticultural crops in the State is about 13 lakh acres. Our Government is giving priority to the development of crops such as mango, custard apple, chilli, turmeric, and orange. 79,287 farmers are cultivating oil palm in 2 lakh 90 thousand 466 acres. We have prepared a plan to expand this crop to another 68 thousand acres. We have decided to implement micro-irrigation methods in 2 lakh 34 thousand acres.

In this Budget, we propose an outlay of Rs. 23,179 crore for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare.

**Public Distribution System:**

68. Under the Public Distribution System, 6 kilograms of fine rice is being supplied through all ration shops to 3 crore 38 lakh beneficiaries in the State. Through this, the Government is able to ensure food security as well as provide quality nutrition to the people.

### **New Ration Cards**

69. As the previous Government did not issue ration cards for ten years, many poor people were kept away from welfare programmes. After the people's Government was formed, we issued 15 lakh 12 thousand new ration cards to eligible poor families. We added 19 lakh 44 thousand new members to the old cards. At present, there are 1 crore 5 lakh 7 thousand 879 ration cards in the State.

In this Budget, we propose an outlay of Rs. 7,366 crore for the Civil Supplies Department.

### **Animal Husbandry and Fisheries:**

70. In 2024-25, with egg production of 1,935 crore 27 lakh, Telangana State reached the 3rd position in the country. By producing 11 lakh 58 thousand tonnes of meat, we reached the 5th position in the country.

71. For the financial year 2025–26, the Animal Husbandry sector contributed Rs.1,03,525 crore to the State GSDP, while the Fisheries sector contributed Rs.7,763 crore. We are constructing a wholesale fish market at Koheda at a cost of Rs.47 crore.

In this Budget, we propose an outlay of Rs. 1,529 crore for the Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Departments.

**Power:**

72. Telangana—towards power sector development, reliability, and the future. Our people's Government views the power sector not merely as a supply system, but as the foundation for social justice, economic growth, and the future Telangana. Electricity is not merely a service; it is a mirror reflecting how society functions.

73. Today, Telangana's power sector stands among the best in the country not only because of uninterrupted supply, but also because of quality, reliability, and people-centric governance. At present, our State has an installed capacity of 23,187 megawatts. A significant share of this comes from renewable energy sources.

74. March 13, 2026 was a historic day for Telangana's power sector. On that day, not only did we efficiently meet the peak demand of 18,228 megawatts, but we also supplied 341.08 million units of electricity, recording the highest ever consumption in the State's history. Further, the per capita power consumption stands at 2508 units, which is much higher than the national average. This is an indicator that clearly reflects the pace of Telangana's development.

75. Telangana, which once spoke of power shortages, has today transformed into a Telangana that shapes the future of power. Our Government has introduced a new approach in taking electricity services closer to the people. We are implementing the Praja Bata–Polam Bata programme in such a way that officials go among the people instead of sitting in offices. Problems are being resolved among the people, not in files. Through 214 electrical ambulances and a 24-hour 1912 call centre, we are providing immediate response. Governance is not a system that stays at a distance; it is a system that goes to the heart of the problem.

76. We are bringing about key changes in the technical sector as well. By implementing modern systems such as real-time feeder monitoring, we have reached a level where supply quality is continuously monitored. Recently, through the revision of SLC charges, we introduced a system for providing new electricity connections in a contactless manner. This is a crucial step towards increasing transparency on the lines of developed countries and reducing opportunities for corruption.

77. Telangana is setting a new benchmark in the expansion of power infrastructure. Transformers, substations, and network capacity are being strengthened at every level. Infrastructure may not always be visible, but it is what makes

development visible. In this direction, we have commissioned three 800 MW units at the Yadadri Thermal Power Station and synchronized another unit to the grid. This is a strong foundation for Telangana's future power security.

78. Telangana is at the forefront in the renewable energy sector. Our goal is to move forward in harmony with nature. Beyond solar projects, solar villages, and rooftop expansion, through the PM KUSUM scheme we are taking steps to transform farmers from mere consumers of electricity into producers of electricity. This places the farmer not only as a cultivator, but also as a partner in the energy sector. Now is the time to speak about the future of the energy sector. Producing energy is one stage; storing it and using it efficiently is the future. In this direction, we are setting up 1500 MWh Battery Energy Storage Systems at Maheshwaram and Choutuppal. At the same time, TGGENCO has achieved a record in hydel generation and almost doubled its target.

79. On this occasion, we must also acknowledge the services rendered by Singareni Collieries Company Limited. This institution is playing a key role in supplying coal required for the State's power generation, transmission, and distribution systems. At the same time, through the Jaipur Thermal Plant, it is also playing its part in power generation. The support being

extended by this institution is a strong foundation for the continued progress of Telangana's energy sector.

80. On the occasion of the Telangana Rising Global Summit, through TGGENCO we have attracted investments of ₹95,150 crore for 11,460 MW of pumped storage and other projects. At the same time, through REDCO, we have entered into 12 agreements involving investments of ₹1,23,350 crore, taking steps towards transforming the State into a green energy hub. These are not just investments; they are the foundations for Telangana's future energy architecture.

81. Electricity is also playing a crucial role in urban development. By undertaking underground cabling works in Hyderabad, we are making the city safer and more modern. The State has already established 1,036 electric vehicle charging stations, and Telangana is moving rapidly towards environment-friendly transport. As part of the Telangana Rising vision, we are also taking systematic steps to further expand green mobility in CURE areas.

82. Our government is also using the power sector as an instrument of social justice. More than 53 lakh families are benefiting under the Gruha Jyothi scheme. The government is extending major budgetary support for this and bearing the burden on behalf of the people by supporting the DISCOMs.

Free power to educational institutions and agricultural subsidy together send a clear message. The power given to the farmer is not an expense; it is an investment in the future. We are also moving forward towards establishing a Farmers' DISCOM to provide more focused and quality services to agriculture.

83. The disappearance of darkness does not merely mean the arrival of light; it means the growth of confidence among the people. Our goal is clear: power to every home, assurance to every farmer, energy to every industry, and quality service to every citizen. Supplying electricity is our responsibility. Empowering the future Telangana is our resolve.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 21,285 crore for the Energy Department.

### **Education and Human Resources:**

**If there is no education, there can be no knowledge. If there is no knowledge, there can be no moral values. Without moral values, development is not possible. If the oppressed sections of society have education, they gain all of these. True education empowers.**

**Mahatma Jyotirao Phule...**

### **Young India Integrated Residential Schools:**

84. The future of any nation is built through education. Recognizing this truth, the government is taking steps towards bringing about historic changes in the education sector. With the resolve to provide quality, skill-oriented education, we have decided to sanction Young India Integrated Residential (YIIR) Schools in all Assembly constituencies.

85. We are constructing 105 Young India Integrated Residential Schools with modern facilities so that SC, ST, BC, Minority, and OC students of Telangana society can study together in one place as members of a common family. Already, 79 schools have been sanctioned. Construction works have begun at 44 locations.

### **Primary Education:**

86. To strengthen primary education, we have launched 1,362 pre-primary sections as a pilot project in 33 districts. We are preparing a plan to expand this programme to 2,000-2,500 government schools in the coming academic year.

87. To promote girls' education, in the 2025-26 academic year,

93 Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) have been declared as Young India Institutes of Excellence, and 120 KGBVs have been upgraded to the Intermediate level.

**Telangana Public Schools:**

88. We have proposed to develop selected existing government schools into fully equipped campuses with modern infrastructure, trained teachers, digital facilities, and dedicated transport systems. Education will be provided from pre-primary to Class 12 for 1,500 students.

**Nutrition for Students:**

89. The ultimate goal of human existence is the development of intellect. Through these programmes, the Telangana Government is breathing life into the dreams of every child. Telangana's success lies in the success of its students. To achieve this objective, our government is introducing two new schemes in this Budget to improve student nutrition and learning outcomes.

**Breakfast Scheme for Students:**

90. From the academic year 2026-27, the government has decided to newly launch a Breakfast Scheme across the State for students studying from pre-primary to Intermediate, with quality nutrition. Under this breakfast programme, every student will be given milk on three days a week and ragi malt on the remaining three days.

91. *This landmark initiative will improve nutrition and health outcomes, increase attendance and punctuality, and reduce dropouts and absenteeism. It will ease the burden on working parents. In simple words, no child in Telangana should begin a school day on an empty stomach. This is a watershed reform for student welfare.*

92. *This Breakfast initiative will not only nourish bodies - it will nourish the future of Telangana.*

**Midday Meal Scheme for Intermediate Students:**

93. Today, I am announcing another very important reform - **we are now extending a new Midday Meal Scheme to students pursuing Intermediate education in Government Junior Colleges as well.** This marks the beginning of a new chapter in the measures we are taking for student welfare.

94. Adolescence is a highly crucial stage of life, and the nutrition received at this age determines their learning ability and life expectancy.

**Distribution of Retrofitted Motorised Vehicles:**

95. Our government is deeply committed to students and their empowerment. With the objective that physical disability should in no way become an obstacle to the education and progress of differently-abled students, and with the aim of providing suitable support to them, we have decided to

distribute Retrofitted Motorised Vehicles to differently-abled students pursuing Intermediate education.

**Modernisation of Kitchens:**

96. Due to lack of hygiene in kitchens of many hostels and residential educational institutions in the State, there is negative effect on the health of the students. Keeping this in view, and to overcome the difficulties in the management of these kitchens and to modernise them, our government has taken a firm decision. In this Budget, we have proposed ₹100 crore for the modernisation of kitchens in hostels and residential educational institutions.

**Higher Education:**

97. In the State, under the aegis of Palamuru University and Satavahana University, Engineering and Law Colleges have been sanctioned; under Telangana University, an Engineering College; under Mahatma Gandhi University, Law and Pharmacy Colleges; and under Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, a new Mahabubnagar campus has been sanctioned. In addition, the Government Polytechnic College at Kosgi has been upgraded as a Government Engineering College.

98. New Government Degree Colleges have been started at Station Ghanpur, Kesamudram, Gangadhara, Dharmapuri,

Paakaal, Kosgi, and Devarakadra. With this, the number of Government Degree Colleges in the State has increased to 149.

**Technical Education:**

99. We are upgrading the 57 Polytechnic Colleges in the State into Advanced Technology Centres. To equip youth with future employment opportunities and enable them to emerge as entrepreneurs, 15 new courses are being introduced in Polytechnic Colleges in the academic year 2026-27.

**Universities and Research Institutions:**

100. We have established Dr. Manmohan Singh Earth Sciences University in Bhadradi Kothagudem district, dedicated specifically to research in geosciences and mineral sciences. At the same time, new professional courses have been started in State universities through Law and Engineering Colleges.

101. In this Budget, we are proposing ₹1,000 crore for infrastructure development to Osmania University and ₹400 crore to Veeranari Chakali Ilamma Women's University. Necessary funds are also being allocated to the remaining universities.

### **Skill University:**

102. In today's competitive world, there is a shortage of human resources with the skills required by industry. In many cases, students graduating from Intermediate and Degree Colleges are not possessing skills at the expected level. Likewise, they are not being fully prepared for jobs that require advanced and specialized skills.

103. With the vision of bridging this gap, and with the intention of simultaneously addressing the difficulties faced by educated unemployed youth on one side and the shortage of skilled human resources faced by industries on the other, our State Government has established the Young India Skill University.

104. We will provide youth with specialized skills through curricula designed in accordance with industry requirements and in partnership with the respective industries. We are bringing this Skill University under the purview of the Education Department.

105. The government has upgraded 65 Government ITIs in the State into Advanced Technology Centres (ATCs) to suit modern industrial requirements. In addition, 53 more ATCs have been sanctioned, and work relating to their establishment

is in progress. With this, a total of 118 ATCs will become available. **The government has also decided to provide a scholarship of ₹2,000 per month to trainees receiving training in ATCs.**

106. To bring all skill-related institutions under one umbrella, we will bring the Advanced Technology Centres (ATCs), Polytechnic Colleges, and TOMCOM under the purview of this Skills University.

107. Our main objective is to shape this university on the lines of institutions like Osmania University and JNTU, so that youth are prepared for blue-collar jobs.

108. We have a grand goal of taking the State economy to the level of 3 trillion dollars by 2047, and for this we need a large number of skilled human resources.

109. We believe in shaping Telangana into a model for the entire world in supplying the human resources required for skill-based blue-collar employment opportunities not only in India, but across the globe.

**“Decisions taken for children’s future are not mere expenditure -they are investments”.**

**“A mother’s dreams and a child’s education - these are the foundation of Telangana’s future”.**

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.26,674 crore for the Education sector.

**Medical and Health:**

110. With the objective of providing quality healthcare services to all poor people in the State, our government is strengthening the public health system. In line with the goals of Telangana Rising Vision-2047, the State Government is giving special priority to maternal and child health, youth health, control of chronic diseases, and mental healthcare.

111. To strengthen government hospitals, Day Care Cancer Centres, Non-Communicable Disease Clinics, special clinics for Senior Citizens, Palliative Care Centres, and Maitri Clinics for transgender persons have been established in district headquarters. The Telangana Vaidya Vidhana Parishad, which until now functioned as a grant-in-aid institution with a bed capacity of 12,720, is being transformed into a full-fledged government secondary healthcare department.

112. **In a manner not seen anywhere else in the country, we are implementing for all the people of the State a public health profile system that is otherwise available only in developed countries.** As part of human welfare, protecting the health of all people in the State is of utmost importance. For this, we will prepare a health profile for every person and

provide them with digital health cards. Strict confidentiality will be maintained in their data management.

### **New Medical Colleges and Institutions:**

113. The previous government created an illusion among the people by showing medical, nursing, and other colleges only on paper. But we have brought them into reality and started the civil works.

114. Our government has given special focus to providing infrastructure in government hospitals. By December 2023, 30,377 beds were available in government hospitals. Through the 9 newly started Government Medical Colleges, another **1,980 tertiary care beds became available**. In addition, after our government came to power, 4,540 new beds became available in the year 2024. By the end of 2026, through the TIMS hospitals at Sanathnagar, LB Nagar, and Alwal, along with the expansion of NIMS and the Warangal Multi Super Speciality Hospital, another **6,582 tertiary care beds will be added**. Besides these, there are 12,720 beds in secondary care hospitals. Thus, the total number of tertiary care beds in State Government hospitals will reach 44,029. It is a matter of pride for all of us that we have significantly exceeded the Indian

Public Health Standards (IPHS) norm of one bed for every thousand people.

115. Newly, we are taking up the construction of 17 Medical Colleges. To expand medical education, 9 new Government Medical Colleges, 16 Nursing Colleges, and 28 Paramedical Colleges have been started. We are bringing about a shift from a treatment-based system to preventive healthcare services.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 13,679 crore for the Medical and Health Department.

**Employees, Teachers, and Pensioners Welfare:**

116. We are launching a cashless health security scheme, which government employees and pensioners have been waiting for over several decades. This scheme will apply to employees, pensioners, and all their dependent family members. This is the security and assurance this government is providing to government employees and pensioners.

117. This cashless health security scheme (Employees Health Scheme-EHS) will be implemented through the Rajiv Aarogyasri Trust. Under this scheme, treatment can be availed for 1,998 diseases in government hospitals as well as in 421 empanelled private hospitals. We will provide a digital health card to every employee. About 23.51 lakh government

employees, pensioners, and their dependent family members will benefit under this scheme.

118. For the safety of employees, we have introduced, for the first time in the country, a comprehensive accident insurance scheme. Under this scheme, if government employees or pensioners working in the State die due to an accident, accident insurance coverage of ₹1.20 crore will apply; term life insurance of ₹10 lakh up to the age of 60 years; and in case of death in an air accident, an additional coverage of ₹2 crore will be available. This scheme applies to 7.57 lakh government employees and pensioners.

119. We are sanctioning retirement benefits for Anganwadi teachers and helpers, providing ₹2 lakh to teachers and ₹1 lakh to helpers. These benefits will also be extended to those who voluntarily retire from service at the age of 60 years.

120. This stands as evidence that this people's government is providing full assurance and confidence to employees and pensioners.

**Labour Welfare:**

121. The government is extending all support to strengthen Telangana's workforce by promoting labour welfare, industrial friendliness, and workplace safety.

122. The “T-GATE” digital platform provides skill development, career guidance, and job linkage services. We have registered 1,03,000 workers under the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board and distributed ₹276.78 crore to 55,594 beneficiaries.

**CM Overseas Employment Programme:**

123. Through the Telangana Overseas Manpower Company Limited (TOMCOM), established to provide safe overseas employment opportunities to the State’s youth, about 13,930 young people have been provided job opportunities in 16 countries including the UAE, Germany, Japan, the UK, and Canada. To run this programme more effectively, we are newly launching the “CM Overseas Employment Programme.”

124. The objective of this institution is to provide the State’s youth with skill training in various sectors, language training relevant to the countries where they find employment, visa guidance, and the safeguards needed for foreign travel, thereby enabling employment opportunities in sectors such as healthcare, hospitality, construction, and logistics in foreign countries.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 998 crore for the Labour Welfare Department.

## **Women and Child Welfare:**

**The progress of a nation is measured by the status of its women.**

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### **Mahatma Gandhi**

125. For the bright future of children aged 3 to 6 years, through 35,781 Anganwadi centres across the State, we are providing free, high-quality pre-primary education to about 4 lakh children through the 'Aadharshila' curriculum, along with two sets of uniforms.

126. Through the 'Bala Bharosa' scheme, by identifying at an early stage congenital physical and mental disabilities or developmental delays among children from newborns to 5 years of age, and by providing them necessary medical treatment, we are preventing them from becoming permanent disabilities in the future and giving great reassurance to their parents.

127. To encourage marriages among persons with disabilities and help them begin their married life happily, our government is giving a cash gift of ₹2 lakh.

128. Through the State Nutrition Mission, with the objective of providing supplementary nutrition to the urban poor, we are setting up 274 new mobile Anganwadi centres this year.

129. Under the Palana scheme, we are launching 500 Anganwadi-cum-Crèche Centres (AWCCs) across the State for the children of working women. Through these centres, children will be provided nutritious food as well as day-care services and will be looked after carefully. For the first time in the State, we have also sanctioned 37 “Pranam” Day Care Centres for the welfare of senior citizens.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 3,143 crore for Women and Child Welfare.

**Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:**

**Political democracy has no meaning unless it becomes social democracy.**

**---Dr. B.R. Ambedkar**

130. Our government is constantly striving for a society without inequalities. Our main objective is to ensure social justice to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Through residential schools and skill development programmes, we are making efforts to provide them with employment opportunities. We have sanctioned 910 SC community halls/Ambedkar Bhavans/statues at an estimated cost of ₹368.27 crore.

131. Our government is firmly committed to full implementation of the SC and ST Sub-Plan Act. As on the day our government was formed, by the financial year 2023-24, funds that ought to have been spent under the Sub-Plan Act but remained unspent amounted to ₹13,617 crore for SCs and ₹1,317 crore for STs, totaling ₹14,934 crore. In addition to the allocations made by our government in the last financial year, these arrears were also additionally allocated. For the financial year 2024-25, the carry-forward funds to be spent amount to ₹7,757 crore for SCs and ₹1,754 crore for STs. We are allocating these pending amounts as an addition to the sums required to be allocated for the financial year 2026-27.

132. We are constructing a new Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Knowledge Tower at Lower Tank Bund in Hyderabad. Similarly, we will construct a new hostel in the name of Babu Jagjivan Ram at Nimboli Adda, Kachiguda.

**Tribal Welfare:**

133. Social development does not mean only urban development. Tribals living in forests must also develop equally. Our government is committed to tribal development.

134. We are preparing plans for the establishment of the Sammakka Saralamma Central Tribal University in Mulugu district, the creation of three special corporations for the

development of various tribal communities, the promotion of GCC 'GIRI' brand products, and the setting up of Adivasi Seva Kendras in tribal villages.

135. By ensuring fair prices for forest produce collected by tribals, the Telangana Girijan Cooperative Corporation is improving their livelihood opportunities.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 11,784 crore for Scheduled Castes Welfare and Rs. 7,937 crore for Scheduled Tribes Welfare.

**Backward Classes Welfare:**

136. About 56 percent of the State's population belongs to the Backward Classes (BCs). Recognising their key role in the State's development, the government is ensuring them a secure life with dignity by supporting education, skill development, industrial empowerment, global opportunities, and the protection of traditional occupations.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.12,511 crore for Backward Classes Welfare.

**Minorities Welfare:**

137. The Telangana Government is committed to the comprehensive uplift and equal development of minorities,

who are an important part of society along with all other sections.

138. Economic self-reliance of minority women is another major focus area. To help poor minority women secure livelihoods and attain financial independence, the government has distributed 10,000 sewing machines.

139. In addition to empower minority youth, improve their employability, and enable them to secure better employment opportunities, skill development training has been provided to 4,655 minority youth.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.3,769 crore for Minorities Welfare.

**Rajiv Yuva Vikasam Scheme:**

140. With the objective of extending financial assistance to youth belonging to SC, ST, BC, Minority, and OC categories, the Telangana Government has introduced the prestigious “Rajiv Yuva Vikasam Scheme.” The scheme will be implemented through the respective corporations to enhance economic self-reliance and entrepreneurial capacities among them. For the implementation of this scheme, we have proposed ₹6,000 crore in this Budget.

**Housing Department:**

141. For every family, owning a house is a symbol of self-respect. Recognizing this, the government has launched a massive programme called “Indiramma Illu.” Under this programme, we are providing financial assistance of ₹5 lakh per house to eligible poor families for construction of houses on their own land.

142. Under this scheme, the government has sanctioned 4.50 lakh houses. These houses will be allotted to all eligible sections in every Assembly constituency. Giving special priority to areas with tribal population, we have additionally allotted 1,000 houses to each constituency. This scheme will cost ₹22,500 crore. So far, ₹5,073.84 crore has been spent.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs. 7,430 crore for the Housing Department.

**IT Sector:**

143. There is no doubt that the progress we are achieving in the IT sector has become a model for the entire country. The State has more than 1,500 IT/ITES companies. To promote growth, attract investments, and create employment in the IT sector, the Telangana Government has launched its first and second ICT policies. In addition, the government is also bringing in an Electronics Policy and an IMAGE Policy. The

State's IT exports have reached ₹3.13 lakh crore, generating employment for over 9.39 lakh people.

144. Around 20 percent of India's total Global Capability Centres (GCCs) are located in Hyderabad alone. More than 70 new GCCs were established here in 2024-25. Global tech giant Google has set up the Google Safety Engineering Centre in Hyderabad. To ensure that IT is not confined only to the western part of Hyderabad, the government is promoting the "GRID" (Growth in Dispersion) policy to expand IT around the city.

145. With the objective of reducing expenditure on internet services currently being used in government offices through private companies and providing secure high-speed internet through the government's own T-Fiber network, fibre connectivity has been provided to 8,888 Gram Panchayats in 424 mandals and to 4,800 government institutions. Our target is to provide this facility to 50,000 government institutions by the end of this year.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.875 crore for the IT Department.

**Industrial Sector:**

146. The contribution of the industrial sector to the State GSDP is ₹3,04,217 crore.

147. Recognizing the importance Telangana gives to industries, various global companies and reputed institutions have shifted their investments to Telangana. For implementation and monitoring of the MoUs entered into by the State Government with various industries, the government has specially set up a “SPEED” division under the leadership of the Chief Secretary.

148. Under Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance (RAMP), we have undertaken a special programme to accelerate businesses run by 140 women’s groups in the State. A pre-incubation programme has been taken up to reach even women in remote areas across 33 districts. We are giving special priority to incubation and grassroots MSMEs for women entrepreneurs belonging to categories such as persons with disabilities (PwD), transgender persons, minorities, and tribals.

149. The western region of Telangana, especially the Kodangal area, is set to emerge as a major industrial hub in the coming years. In this context, the government has drawn up plans to pool land for large industrial parks near the upcoming Radial Road-II. Alongside this, we will also develop the Kodangal Multipurpose Industrial Park (MPIP).

150. With the cooperation of the Central Government, we are developing the Zaheerabad Industrial Smart City (NICZICSL) project. It is being implemented over an extent of 3,245 acres as part of the National Industrial Corridor Development Programme.

151. Exports from our State have reached ₹1,61,843 crore, placing us 7<sup>th</sup> in the country. In this, the aerospace and defence sectors are playing a crucial role, contributing nearly 30 percent of total exports. Further, it is a matter of pride that the Central Government has recognized Telangana as a “Top Achiever” in Ease of Doing Business.

152. The 23<sup>rd</sup> Bio-Asia International Conference, recently held in Hyderabad, received an excellent response. At this conference, investors expressed interest in making investments worth ₹1,700 crore.

153. Through WE-Hub, we are supporting more than 700 women entrepreneurs across all 33 districts of the State and contributing to their holistic development.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.3,490 crore for Industries.

**Handlooms:**

154. In Telangana, the handloom and powerloom sectors have earned a special place in the country. Pochampally Ikat, Gadwal, Narayanpet, Siddipet Gollabhama sarees, Warangal durries, and handloom products reflect our culture and traditional glory.

155. Through the programme “One Crore Sarees for One Crore Women,” we are distributing sarees free of cost to women. Already 70 lakh sarees have been distributed. The remaining sarees will be distributed very soon. Unlike in the past, women across the State have expressed satisfaction with the quality of these garments.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.258 crore for the Handloom sector.

**Panchayat Raj and Rural Development:**

156. The State can develop only when villages develop. That is why this Budget has given special emphasis to rural employment. We are ushering in a new phase for Panchayat roads.

157. In December 2025, elections to 12,702 Gram Panchayats were conducted peacefully. As a result, the Government of India released ₹1,597 crore in accordance with the recommendations of the 15th Finance Commission. We

provided five days of comprehensive training to all elected Sarpanches.

**Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act:**

158. Mahatma Gandhi said, *“The soul of India lives in its villages.”* The great law brought by the then UPA Government in the name of Mahatma Gandhi as a weapon to eradicate poverty and unemployment in villages is the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA). This is not just a scheme; it is an “employment right” provided to the common person. Over the past two decades, this scheme has brought about a silent revolution in villages. By guaranteeing 100 days of work every year, it has checked migration and become a pillar of women’s empowerment, as women constitute over 50 percent of the labourers under it.

159. But the present Central Government has brought in a new scheme called VB-G RAM G in place of MGNREGA. Our Telangana Legislative Assembly has unanimously opposed this new law. Under the old law, the Centre used to provide 90 percent of the funds, whereas under this new law, the Centre provides only 60 percent. A condition has been imposed that the remaining 40 percent must be borne by the State. This will once again encourage migration. In Telangana,

90 percent of the beneficiaries belong to SC, ST, and BC communities. Because of budget limitations, a serious threat looms over their livelihoods.

**HAM Roads:**

160. Proposals have been prepared to construct, develop, and maintain selected roads under the Panchayat Raj Engineering Department through the HAM (Hybrid Annuity Mode) system. In the first phase, 7,450 km of rural roads in 96 Assembly constituencies will be taken up. Under this method, 40 percent of the cost will be borne by the State Government, while the remaining 60 percent will be invested by the concessionaire. This 60 percent will be repaid by the State Government over 15 years in 30 annuities. The responsibility of maintaining these roads will also rest with the investor. In this financial year, it is proposed to construct 2,980 km of roads. For cash payments in the current financial year, ₹1,372 crore will be required.

In this Budget, we propose Rs.33,688 crore for Panchayat Raj and Rural Development.

### **Irrigation Projects:**

161. Since our government assumed office in December 2023, completing irrigation projects has been one of our priorities. Our government has fought effectively on every platform - the Hon'ble Supreme Court, Tribunal, statutory bodies, and the Government of India - for Telangana's rightful share in the waters of Krishna and Godavari. Our government inherited many pending projects from the past. Therefore, we are making efforts to complete ongoing and pending projects such as the Palamuru-Rangareddy Lift Irrigation Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi Kalwakurthy Lift Irrigation Scheme, Jawahar Nettempadu Lift Irrigation Scheme, Rajiv Bheema Lift Irrigation Scheme, Makthal-Narayanpet-Kodangal Lift Irrigation Scheme, Elimineti Madhava Reddy Srisailam Left Bank Canal (SLBC) Project, Udayasamudram, Dindi Lift Irrigation Scheme, Mahatma Gandhi MBC Lift Irrigation Scheme, Janpadu Lift Irrigation Scheme, Mothe Lift Irrigation Scheme, J. Chokka Rao Devadula Lift Irrigation Scheme, Sitarama Lift Irrigation Scheme, Chinna Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Scheme, Gouravelli Project, Errupalem Jawaharlal Lift Irrigation Project, Triveni Sangamam, Pulimadugu Vagu, Kumaram Bheem Vagu, Chikmanu Vagu, Ammavari Madagascar in Kerameri mandal, Lendiguda-Jainoor

(Manto), Rosy Malta Mini Reservoir, and other important projects.

**162. Correcting the historic mistake committed by the previous government, our government will also take up the Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Pranahita-Chevella Project in the erstwhile Adilabad district.**

163. Because the previous government failed to take up desiltation works in time, silt accumulated in many projects, reducing the water storage capacity of reservoirs. In accordance with the “National Desiltation Guidelines” of the Union Ministry of Jal Shakti, along with the pilot projects already taken up under the Revenue Generating Model at Kadem, Lower Manair Dam, and Mid Manair Dam, we are taking up desiltation works in the Sriramsagar Project, Priyadarshini Jurala Project, Musi, and Nagarjunasagar projects to restore lost storage capacity.

In the 2026–27 Budget, we propose Rs.22,615 crore for the Irrigation Department.

**Transport Department:**

164. There are 1.82 crore registered vehicles under the jurisdiction of the Telangana State Transport Department. Tax exemptions amounting to ₹105.16 crore have been granted to 11.75 lakh agricultural and three-wheeler vehicles. Under the

Electric Vehicle Policy, tax exemptions amounting to ₹856.98 crore have been granted to 1.06 lakh electric vehicles, thereby contributing to environmental protection. Though this reduces government revenue, we are not stepping back in protecting the environment. Road safety measures have been further tightened across the State.

165. We are implementing the digital services “Sarathi” and “Vahan,” developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), in Telangana. “Vahan” services will be made fully available within the next six months.

**Road Development:**

166. Proposals have been prepared to develop all R&B roads in the State under the HAM (Hybrid Annuity Mode) model. Along with the construction of the Regional Ring Road around Hyderabad, we have decided to establish a Regional Ring Rail in parallel.

**Development of New Airports:**

167. We will complete land acquisition for Warangal Airport and accelerate the construction works. The master plan for Adilabad Airport is in the final stage.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.12,789 crore for the Transport, Roads, and Buildings Department.

**Law Department:**

168. With the goal of “Speedy Justice — Equal Justice,” the government is moving forward by giving priority to strengthening the Law Department. We are giving importance to the development of the infrastructure required for the judicial system.

169. As a matter of pride for Telangana State, we are constructing High Court buildings and residential quarters for judges with modern facilities at a cost of ₹2,583 crore. Since our government came to power, we have given approval for the construction of 11 additional district courts, 2 Senior Civil Judge courts, and 46 Junior Civil Judge courts.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.2,367 crore for the Law Department.

**Urban Development:**

170. Hyderabad has already earned recognition as one of the most livable cities in India. Even so, our government is taking necessary steps to make it comparable with international cities. With the cooperation of people, institutions, NGOs, CSR partners, and others, it is launching many new initiatives.

171. Hyderabad is among the fastest-growing cities. Yet, the government is not stopping there. We are working with the aim

that every town and every city in Telangana should develop like Hyderabad. We have been able to increase the rate of urbanization in the State. This stands as proof of the sincerity with which this government is working.

172. The Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Board provides drinking water and sewerage services up to the Outer Ring Road in the Hyderabad Metropolitan Region. We have sanctioned the Godavari Drinking Water Project, new reservoirs, and 39 sewage treatment plants, and their construction is progressing at various stages.

173. We discussed with the concerned banks regarding the high-interest loans of the erstwhile GHMC and reduced the interest rate from 9.15 percent to 7.95 percent. This has provided significant relief to the institution. For infrastructure development in Hyderabad city, we have allocated ₹2,654 crore under the “H-CITI” scheme.

**HYDRAA:**

174. HYDRAA was established for the protection of public assets and disaster management. So far, it has recovered 1,045 acres of government land from encroachments. Their value is estimated at around ₹60,000 crore. Recently, we restored Bathukamma Kunta, Nalla Cheruvu, and Bum-Ruk-Ud-Din-Daula Cheruvu. These lakes will in future emerge as centres of

development and help promote the lake economy. To prevent floods during the monsoon, canal and nala cleaning works have been undertaken. CCTV systems are also being installed for lake protection.

**HMDA:**

175. HMDA is implementing several projects for the development of urban transport infrastructure. As part of this, we are constructing elevated corridors from Paradise to Shamirpet, from Paradise to Dairy Farm Road, and from ICCO to the Shilpa Layout flyover. In addition, development works such as an eco-tourism project at Kurmida, construction of radial roads linking the ORR with the RRR, road widening, and skywalks are being taken up. Radial roads connecting the ORR and RRR are under construction.

176. In Hyderabad's Old City, we are taking up programmes for the conservation of heritage structures, development of the Charminar and Laad Bazaar areas, and improvement of pedestrian facilities.

**Hyderabad Metro Rail:**

177. Hyderabad Metro Rail is currently serving about 5 lakh passengers a day. The government has prepared a plan to extend this facility to the Old City and to expand the network with new corridors under Metro Phase II.

178. The decision of the Telangana Government to take over the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project, which is the lifeline of Hyderabad city, from L&T is a bold and people-friendly decision in the history of transport in the State. In the rapidly expanding city of Hyderabad, metro expansion to the Old City, Shamshabad Airport, and areas beyond Hitec City has become an urgent necessity under Phase II and Phase III.

**Musi River Rejuvenation:**

179. We are taking up a major development plan for the rejuvenation of the Musi River over a stretch of 55 km. In the first phase, this project will extend from Osman Sagar and Himayat Sagar up to Gandhi Sarovar. As part of the Musi rejuvenation, 2.5 TMC of water will be supplied to the Musi through the Godavari Project. While 45 STPs are already functioning, another 39 STPs have been sanctioned and are under construction at various stages. At the confluence of the Esa and Musi rivers, the government is developing the prestigious Gandhi Sarovar project. This includes river cleaning, flood control, riverfront development, and creation of recreational facilities for the public. We will provide rehabilitation to people living in the Musi river buffer zone from a humane perspective, without causing them any hardship.

180. Our government has sanctioned works worth about ₹43,592.88 crore through various agencies for the development of Hyderabad and surrounding areas. Of these, works worth ₹24,752 crore have already commenced. The rest will be taken up soon.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.17,907 crore for the Municipal Administration and Urban Development Department.

**Maintenance of Law and Order:**

181. The government is giving utmost priority to maintaining law and order in the State. The Police Department is showing good results in curbing anti-social activities.

182. To deal firmly with drugs and protect the State from the threat of narcotics, the government has established a special force called EAGLE. It has identified and destroyed 15 secret factories and laboratories manufacturing narcotic substances. To prevent inter-State drug trafficking, joint check-posts with CCTV surveillance have been established on major routes. A special narcotic and forensic laboratory has also been set up to strengthen investigation capacity. To reduce drug consumption, de-addiction centres have been established across the State, and awareness is being created among youth

through 4,729 anti-drug committees and 20,989 Prahari clubs in educational institutions.

**Naxalism – Rehabilitation:**

183. The previous government and the present Central Government treated Naxalism merely as a law-and-order problem and tried to suppress it through police and armed forces. But our government analysed the roots of the problem and recognised the socio-economic reality that those who went into the forests would lay down arms and rejoin the mainstream of life if youth were provided proper livelihood, social dignity, and economic security. The visionary approach adopted by Telangana Government has become a model for the country. After the formation of Telangana State, from 2014 to 2023, 347 Maoists surrendered. From December 7, 2023, to March 8, 2026, after our government assumed office, 732 Maoists of various levels surrendered. Telangana has shown that only by eliminating the feudal social and economic inequalities that gave rise to Naxalism can the movement truly be brought to an end. “Only through comprehensive welfare and employment can real social transformation be achieved” — Telangana has shown this path to the nation.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.11,907 crore for the Home Department.

### **Temple Development:**

184. The government is taking special measures to preserve Telangana's cultural and spiritual heritage. For the development of spiritual tourism in the State and for providing better facilities to devotees, we are giving special attention and adequate funds to the development of temples such as Bhadrachalam, Dharmapuri, Vemulawada, and Kaleshwaram. The famous Rajanna Temple is being developed into a full-fledged spiritual centre.

### **Godavari Pushkaralu:**

185. The highly sacred Godavari Pushkaralu, which is celebrated once every twelve years, will be held in Telangana State from June 26, 2027, to July 7, 2027. The government estimates that around 8 crore devotees will take the holy dip during this sacred period. In this context, the State Government is making preparations to conduct the Pushkaralu on a prestigious scale, in a manner that reflects Telangana's culture, on the lines of the Kumbh Mela. To oversee the arrangements for the conduct of the Pushkaralu and related infrastructure development such as road widening, construction of new ghats, and temple development, the government has constituted a special Cabinet Sub-Committee

under the leadership of Hon'ble Minister Shri D. Sridhar Babu. The government is also taking steps to use modern technology for convenient darshan, security, and crowd management for devotees. For the conduct of these Godavari Pushkaralu, we are proposing ₹500 crore in this Budget.

**Development of Spiritual Tourism:**

186. The government's main objective is to develop spiritual tourism in the State and provide better facilities to devotees. In collaboration with the Telangana Tourism Development Corporation, the Endowments Department has launched nine new pilgrimage circuits in the State. Through these circuits, devotees are being provided accommodation, special darshan, and tourism facilities.

**Youth Services, Sports, and Tourism:**

187. Youth are the guiding force for the future of the State. We are increasing their skills and expanding employment opportunities through a transparent recruitment process.

188. On December 13, 2025, the Uppal Rajiv Gandhi International Stadium became the venue for an extraordinary event. Bringing global football legend Lionel Messi to Hyderabad stands as proof of our government's vision and sincerity towards sports. The way Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri

Revanth Reddy garu himself participated in this historic exhibition match inspired lakhs of youth across the State with an unprecedented sporting spirit. With the objective of identifying talent from the grassroots, we arranged a special football clinic with Messi's team for selected poor and talented children. Those children receiving training at the hands of world-class players is a strong foundation for Telangana's future in sports.

189. The government has drawn up plans to make the State the sports capital of the country by 2047. At the Telangana Sports Conclave, our government unveiled the State's new Sports Policy. We have entered into nine key MoUs for the development of sports in the State. Along with specialized training in various sports, we have taken steps to ensure that athletes remain mentally and physically strong. Our government has decided to identify talented students from Gurukuls and provide them special training.

190. We have launched the Young India Physical Education and Sports University to help the State's youth develop specialized skills in sports.

191. It is a rare honour for Telangana State to host the prestigious Women's Hockey World Cup Qualifiers at the GMC Balayogi Hockey Stadium in Gachibowli, Hyderabad.

For this international tournament, in which players from eight countries participated, the Telangana Government upgraded the stadium further to international standards and conducted the event successfully. The Indian women's hockey team qualified for the World Cup.

192. The new Sports Policy is working with the aim of identifying talented individuals from the grassroots at a young age and shaping them to higher levels. As part of this, "CM Cup" tournaments have been introduced over the past two years in 40 sports disciplines, including para sports. Cash prizes are being given to the winners. We are also identifying children of exceptional talent and providing them high-level training.

**Tourism Policy:**

193. To ensure the comprehensive development of tourism in Telangana State, our government has announced and is implementing the Telangana Tourism Policy 2025-2030.

194. Through this policy, we aim to attract investments, expand employment opportunities, and introduce local arts, culture, and traditions to the world. This policy has received an excellent response from the private sector. As a result, investment proposals worth more than ₹25,000 crore are under consideration.

195. For the first time in history, by hosting the Miss World competitions in Hyderabad, the city has drawn global attention.

In this Budget, we propose an allocation of Rs.1,224 crore for the Tourism sector.

*Hon'ble Speaker Sir!*

196. A Budget is not merely numbers and words... it is our life... our future.

It gives hope for the future to youth who dream.

It supports the weak who look for support.

It provides shelter to those who have none.

It brings water to the fields and increases agricultural yield.

It creates work for those who toil.

It delivers governance in a way that people can appreciate.

In one word, the Budget I am proposing is the lamp of hope for the people of Telangana.

197. While giving priority to development and welfare, we are also giving importance to fiscal discipline without indulging in extravagance.

198. This is a reflection of the aspirations of the people of Telangana. It is an assurance being extended for the uplift of the oppressed, the afflicted, the poor, and the weaker sections.

199. Even while facing many financial challenges on one side, we have prepared this Budget in a balanced way so that there will be no shortage of funds for development and welfare programmes. Without placing any additional burden on the common man through taxation, our people's government believes in making best use of available resources, creating new wealth, and sharing it with the people.

200. Taking inspiration from Mahatma Gandhi's words, "True development is the day the tears of the poor are wiped away," this Budget is the foundation laid by our two years of governance to correct ten years of destruction. On that foundation, it is a blueprint for building a beautiful, prosperous, and peaceful Telangana State. I appeal to the opposition not to confine itself merely to criticism, but to offer constructive advice and suggestions for the development of the State and become partners in progress.

**Budget Estimates 2026-27:**

201. For the financial year 2026-27, I propose a total expenditure of Rs. 3,24,234 crore, revenue expenditure of Rs. 2,34,406 crore, and capital expenditure of Rs. 47,267 crore.

202. With confidence in the people of Telangana, and with the belief that this Budget will reassure their future, I place before this House for its approval the Budget for the financial year 2026-27, which stands by the people and seeks to fulfil their dreams.

**Jai Hind... Jai Telangana...**