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IT, infra driving TS growth

Various firms also exploring Warangal, Karimnagar and Nizamabad as alternative IT/ITeS hubs

WILLIAM VENTURA

The growing IT/ITES sector and the robust infrastructure development are the major growth drivers in Telangana since its formation in 2004. While a majority of IT/ITES companies have their presence in Hyderabad, many are exploring cities beyond the State capital as well.

According to a new report, other than Hyderabad, various companies are already exploring Warangal, Karimnagar and Nizamabad as the alternative IT/ITES hubs due to the availability of cheaper land, sound infrastructure and presence of many professional colleges.

Credat-Anarock report on 'Telangana: A State on the Move' says the State witnessed Rs 1.50 lakh crore worth IT exports in the financial year 2020-21, a 42.98 per cent rise against the preceding year. Telangana witnessed 2.21 times growth in IT/ITeS exports compared with the national average.

Anarock Group senior director and head research Prashant Thakur says, "Currently, IT/ITeS activities are largely concentrated at Gurukulam, Madhupur, and

Nanakjanguda in Hyderabad. However, Covid changed the working dynamics for the sector as WFH gained universal acceptance and adoption. This may lead to the decentralisation of IT/ITES companies from tier 1 to tier-II cities due to the latter's rich talent pools. Various companies are already exploring Warangal, Karimnagar, and Nizamabad as the next IT/ITES destinations."

TOP-NOTCH SHOW



INFRASTRUCTURE

- **2,495-km** new Highway lines worth **Rs 30,351** cr at various stages of construction
- **Six Airports** planned by the State
- **340 km** of Regional Ring Road around Hyderabad is proposed
- **Hyderabad Metro's 58-km** long **Phase 2** is currently in proposal stage

PHARMA AND LIFE SCIENCES

STATE ACCOUNTS FOR 40% OF TOTAL DRUG PRODUCTION

- 70% of bulk drug exports of India happens from Telangana
- 70% of pharmaceutical production of India from State
- 70% gamma exports from Hyderabad
- 70% vaccines produced globally are from the State

AGRICULTURE

India's net sown area has grown by 50% in 2015-16 from 1964-65.

10% of States GDP

50% of States workforce employed

24.3% growth in GDP and 7.7% higher than India's 2%

US \$ 7.15 bn worth DVD from their crops production in 2015-16 (approx. of 30-40% from 2011)

Agriculture

The report mentions that several irrigation projects such as Kaleshwaram, Sita Rama, Palamuru, Ram-

gareddy, and Mission Kalkatiya have reduced the dependency on rainfed irrigation. The Kaleshwaram lift irrigation project irrigates 18.3 lakh acres across 13 districts, while the Sira Rama project covers 5 lakh acres across Bhadradi Khammam and Raj...

habitation districts. In terms of procurement, it says that to keep the sector buoyant during the pandemic, the State government procured the agricultural produce directly from the farmers.

Paddy worth Rs 9,199 crore was procured and cotton worth Rs 10,167 crore was procured in 2020-21. Nearly 6,400 paddy purchase centres were opened

lockdown restrictions. Through the Mobile Rythu Bazaars, nearly 500 MTs of perishable produce was sold and delivered directly to consumers' homes.

MSME's

The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the State are majorly concentrated in districts like Medchal-Malkajgiri, Sangareddy, Rangareddy and

INVESTMENTS ATTRACTED DURING PANGLOSS

- American Data Service sets up 3,000 terminals with investment cost of Rs. 2.50 cr.
- The City Union Bank Ltd. sets up 100 branches with investment cost of Rs. 500 cr.
- ITO Ltd. sets up 100 branches with investment cost of Rs. 100 cr.
- Standard Chartered Bank sets up 100 branches with investment cost of Rs. 100 cr.
- The State Bank of India sets up 100 branches with investment cost of Rs. 100 cr.

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స్టార్టప్ ఎకోసిస్టం @ 11,500 కోట్లు

26/9/2021

- కరోనా కాలంలోనూ అగరి చూపిండు
- జాతీయ పరిణామ కన్నా పెంచుకోవచ్చు వ్యర్థి
- గ్లోబల్ స్టార్టప్ ఎకోసిస్టం రెపోర్ట్లో వివర

హైదరాబాద్, సెప్టెంబర్ 25 (మెన్షన్ తీరు గాత్రం): తెలంగాణలో స్టార్టప్ల పురోగతి అత్యంత వేగంగా సాగుతున్నది. రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం అభివృద్ధి ప్రాశ్నాసాంతో స్టార్టప్ ఎకోసిస్టం (అభివృద్ధి వాతావరణం) ఏర్పడి దా. 11,500 కోట్లకు చేరుకుంది. స్టార్టప్ల వ్యర్థ జాతీయ పరిణామలో సాఫ్ట్వేర్ రెవెన్యూ అధికంగా వదిలివేసింది. కరోనా పరిస్థితుల కాలంలోనూ 15 శాతం వృద్ధిని సాధించింది. ఈ విషయాలను గ్లోబల్ స్టార్టప్ ఎకోసిస్టం రెపోర్ట్ (జులై 2021) - 2021 వివరించినది. స్టార్టప్లను ప్రోత్సహించేందుకు రాష్ట్ర ప్రభుత్వం అన్ని సాధనాన్ని సహజ ప్రతిభలను ప్రోత్సహించింది.



నిందించి, జీవిత పెర్మానెన్స్, స్టార్టప్ల అభివృద్ధి ప్రతి జీవితానికి దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది. దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది. దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది. దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది.

కృతీమి వేదస్య రంగంలో అవకాశాల అందజేస్తున్నది. 80 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది. దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది. దా. 15 వేలకు పోయింది అంటున్నది.

- హైదరాబాద్ ప్రభుత్వం రెపోర్ట్ జాతీయ వార్తా పత్రికలో ప్రచురించినది. రెపోర్ట్లోని అంశాలను బట్టిగా మొత్తం కేరళలోని గురువారం జ్యూలై 26 నాడు. రెపోర్ట్లోని కొన్ని మార్గాలను అలా అంటుంది.
- రాష్ట్రంలో స్టార్టప్ ఎకో సిస్టమ్ రెవెన్యూ దా. 11,500 కోట్లు (1.56 బిలియన్ డాలర్లు).
- 2019లో సాఫ్ట్వేర్ 2020లో జూలై-2020 వరకు వేగంగా పెరిగింది. 15 శాతం వృద్ధి సాధించింది.
- అదే సమయంలో జాతీయ పరిణామ వ్యర్థి వేగం 8.08 శాతం మాత్రమే. అంటే తెలంగాణ 2.25 బిల్లి అధిక వృద్ధిని సాధించింది.
- రాష్ట్రంలోని స్టార్టప్లను ప్రోత్సహించేందుకు సమర్థనాత్మక వ్యర్థి విధులు (ఎన్ఐ ప్రోత్సహించింది) - దా. 888 కోట్లు (120 మిలియన్ డాలర్లు).
- రాష్ట్రంలోని స్టార్టప్లను పెంచుకునే పథకం పెరిగింది - దా. 22.2 కోట్లు. అదే ప్రభుత్వ పరిణామ కన్నా ఎక్కువ. ప్రభుత్వ పరిణామ దా. 15.8 కోట్లు అంటుంది.

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Securing data amidst cybercrimes

With digital currency and transactions gaining traction, protecting data needs greater attention



B YERRAM RAJU

Not a day passes without a report on cybercrime. A recent news item reported that Punjab National Bank has compromised customer data for over seven months. Every organisation using a digital platform asks for personal details like Aadhaar number (this number is auto connected to Permanent Account Number of Income Tax). Billions are lost in well-organised cybercrimes. Only a few lucky get back their money after months of investigation. How and when did all this start? And can there be no end to it?

Stewart Brown traces cybercrime to 1870, the first spam to 1978 and the first virus attack on Apple computers to 1982. From 2005 to now, ransomware, click-fraud, identity theft, and highly organised cybercrimes have been occurring with regularity costing an estimated \$500 billion annually. Some 15 types of cybercrimes are: hacking (credit card), denial of service attacks, identity theft, virus dissemination, computer vandalism, cyber terrorism, online fraud, software piracy, forgery, malicious code, malware, phishing, spam, spoofing and defamation. Water Hole attacks have also become common.

During the first generation of economic reforms, banks moved to computerisation and networking for serving customers with speed and accuracy as well as to sync with global standards. Banks and governments feel that every



Only 38% of households in India are digitally literate. In urban areas, digital literacy is at 61% as against just 25% in rural areas

- In 2006, it was 62.75%, a 1.14% increase from 2001.
- India's literacy rate in 2001 was 60.0%, a 12.75% increase from 1991. (<http://nacostudies.net/countries/IND/India/literacy-rate>)

At all India level, the literacy rate is 69.3% (2020). Among males, it is 78.8% and females 59.3%. Now let us see the digital literacy rate of India in 2020.

Digital Literacy

The Ministry of Electronics and Informa-

tion has reported that 38% of households in India are digitally literate. In urban areas, digital literacy is relatively higher at 61% relative to just 25% in rural areas." (ideasforindia.in)

Customers have been enticed to speed of service and access to service from anywhere and 24x7 through internet services. Customers were told — 'you need not come to the branch of the bank to transact your account — remittance or withdrawal from any place to any other place and within the notified hours.'

The Reserve Bank of India introduced KYC — Know Your Customer — profiling by banks. This KYC has to be renewed annually. Banks ask for Aadhaar card, PAN card, mobile number, electricity and/or telephone bill to serve as evidence of residence. While the RBI guideline says any two are sufficient for opening and operating the account, banks, as abundant caution, ask for all the particulars with the duly self-certified photocopy of the documents.

not specified. On enquiry, you will realise that it is for sending an SMS on your phone on record, that the debit through ATM has been declined — some number is given as the reason. The Savings Passbook data shows adequate balance in the account. The reason for the decline by the ATM is not explained by the bank executive. The only reason given is the ATM may not have enough money in the denomination that is sought. Then why there should be debit of Rs 50 as communication charge!

Worthwhile Precautions

A LinkedIn local circles survey (September) in 392 districts — 24,000 participants — reveals that certain precautions would be worthwhile to follow. These and some more include:

1. Always use multi-factor authentication (MFA). If the site doesn't support MFA, share them publicly. Use a hardware Security Key (by Tidybit) as a preferable MFA option.
2. Almost all the so-called 'Algorithms' to craft different passwords (based on name of the website) are clumsy. If you share one password with anyone for any reason, boom! How people know all your passwords.
3. Try to use Sign up with Google/Facebook/Apple option instead of creating a password for each site. You can easily just revoke the access from the platform if required.
4. Use a Password Manager (paid one, if possible). Now you need to remember only one password — the master password of the Password Manager. Apart from storing passwords, let the Password Manager generate a strong password which is difficult to remember. Now you don't remember the password, so there is no chance of reuse of passwords on different sites.
5. If you're a developer, there's FIDO2 Web Authentication, which doesn't require a password.

The fact remains that there are not many digital literates to understand and follow these rules. The news that some digital currencies will be legitimised would bring the fraudsters closer and even to the financial world.