

SUM GOVT DEGREE COLLEGE

KONDANAGULA, NAGARKURNOOL(DIST).

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

2021-22

JIGNASA STUDENT STUDY PROJECT

TOPIC:

A CASE STUDY ON

TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE SCHEMES

Name of the Supervisor

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DECLARATION

We are declare that the project title **“A CASE STUDY ON TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE SCHEMES”** is original In nature and is a Bonofide work carried out by me. The project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for award of Degree of Bachelor of Arts (Department of Economics). The report has been submitted either in part or full for any other degree or diploma earlier to this University or any other University.

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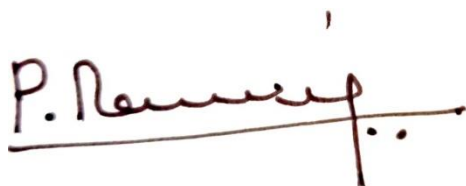
2021-22

JIGNASA STUDENT STUDY PROJECT

EVALUATION FORM

S.NO	NAME OF THE PROJECT	TOTAL MARKS	SECURED MARKS	REMARKS
1	"A case study on Telangana Government Rythu welfare schemes"	50	45	Very Good
2	"A case study on Goods and service Tax"	50	40	Good
3	"A case study on small scale industries"	50	30	Average

Sign of the supervisor

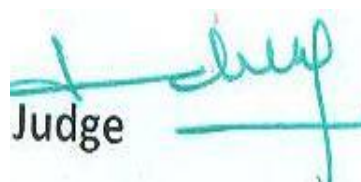


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CERTIFICATE

This is to certified that **PAVAN DEEP, PRAVALLIKA, SHIREESHA, DIVYA, VINOD, NARESH** Students of B.A. (Department of Economics) I year with Numbers have successfully completed the project titled **"A CASE STUDY ON TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE SCHEMES"** in partial fulfillment of requirement of Bachelor of Arts during the academic year 2021-22.

Date:

Place: KONDANAGULA

Signature of the Principal



PRINCIPAL
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We are expressing our sincere thanks to **Sri. Ravi Parangi, M.A., B.Ed. APSET. Lecturer in Economics**, under Graduation Courses SUM Govt. Degree College, Kondanagula. My supervisor for his valuable guidance thought the project.

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Lastly we are thankful to my college all faculty, family members and my college friends.

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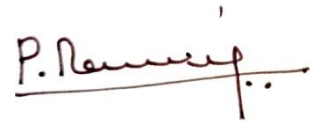
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project titled “**A CASE STUDY ON TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE SCHEMES**” Submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of Under Graduation Degree in Economics was carried out by **PAVAN DEEP, PRAVALLIKA, SHIREESHA, DIVYA, VINOD, NARESH** under my guidance. This has not been submitted to any other University or Institution for the award of Degree/Diploma certificate.

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Signature of the Supervisor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Parangi', written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and includes a small vertical stroke at the end.

**SUM GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE
KONDANAGULA**

PROJECT WORK ON

**“A CASE STUDY ON TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE
SCHEMES”**

BY

1. PAVAN DEEP - BA 1st Year
2. PRAVALLIKA - BA 3rd Year
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**Submitted in partial fulfillment of the Degree of
UNDER GRADUATION**

Submitted to

DEPARTMENT OF ECOOMICS

**SUM GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE- KONDANAGULA
NAGARKURNOOL DISTRICT
PALAMURU UNIVERSITY
BATCH:- 2021-22.**

Supervisor by:-

**RAVI PARANGI
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A CASE STUDY ON

TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU

WELFARE SCHEMES

ABSTARCT

The Telangana Government introduced nearly ten schemes for for the welfare of telangana formers. Most of the welfare schemes like Rythu bandhu, Rythu Runamafi, Rythu Bima, Mana ooru-Mana kuragayalu, 24 hours free power distribution, Sheeps distribution schemes are play very important role to economic development of formers. The chief minister of Telangana Sri. Kalwakuntla Chedrasheker Rao garu especially focused on completion of irrigation projects as early as possible. Most of the formers are very happy to live they good life. Especially we focused on 24 hours power free distribution, Rythu Bima, Rythu bandhu and other welfare schemes. Under the Rythu bandhu scheme the Telangana formers have been getting input subsidy for Rs. 4000=00 per Accra. This is very innovative programme for the formers. If the Government has focusing on the minimum support prize to formers we should achieve our dream like BANGARU TELANGANA will done nearby days.

Key word;- RYTHU BANDU, RYTHU BIMA, INPUT SUBSIDY

A CASE STUDY ON

TELANGANA GOVERNMENT RYTHU WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

INTRODUCTION:-

In this post, we have compiled basic details and information about all important initiatives, programs, schemes, policies launched by the government of Telangana from 2nd June, 2014 to till date. This material will be very useful for the candidates preparing various TSPSC Groups Exams and other competitive exams in the state of Telangana.

Contents:

- ✓ **Rs 4,000 Input Subsidy to Farmers**
- ✓ **Rythu Bheema**
- ✓ **Mana Ooru – Mana Kuragayalu**
- ✓ **Free 24 Hours power supply**
- ✓ **Crop Loan Waiver Scheme**
- ✓ **Distribution of Sheep on Subsidy**
- ✓ **Mission Kakatiya**
- ✓ **Land Distribution to SC/STs**

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:-

The present study is based on the following objective.

1. To discuss the benefits of Rythu Bandhu scheme.
2. To discuss the benefits of Rythu Bima scheme
3. To the growth of income activities through Telangana Rythu welfare Schemes.
4. To study the positive and negative impact on formers.
5. To study the role of Rythu welfare schemes in agriculture development.

DATA COLLECTION:-

At present study we should follow two methods for the data collection based on the information.

- 1. Primary Data collection**
- 2. Secondary Data Collection.**

1. PRIMARY DATA

In this case study first we met MRO, Balmoor mandal, Nagarkurnool District, and collected the information about Rythu Welfare schemes. In this connection we also met VRO, Kondanagula and AEO, Kondanagula as well as formers and knowing about the implementation of Rythu Welfare schemes.

2. SECONDARY DATA

In this connection we have been collected the data from deferent sources like daily news papers (Eenadu, namasthe Telangana, sakshi and other English news papers), magazines (Vijetha competition, shine india) and with the help of internet.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

1. Rythu Bandhu Scheme

Rythu Bandhu scheme also **Farmers' Investment Support Scheme (FISS)** is a welfare program to support farmer's investment for two crops a year by the Government of Telangana.^[1] The government is providing 58.33 lakh farmers, ₹4000 per acre per season to support the farm investment, twice a year, for rabi and kharif seasons.^{[2][3]} This is a first direct farmer investment support scheme in India, wherein the cash is paid directly.^[4]



RYTHU BANDHU

AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT SUPPORT SCHEME

History

The scheme was announced by the Chief Minister of Telangana, K. Chandrashekhara Rao at Farmers Coordination Committee (Rythu Samanvaya Samithi) conference at Jayashankar Agriculture University on 25 February 2018.^[5] An allocation of ₹12,000 crores was made in 2018-19 state budget.^[6] It was launched on 10 May 2018 at Dharmarajpalli village in Karimnagar. If farmer have lot of field and he get 49,000 money then he will get second check.

The scheme

The scheme offers a financial help of ₹8,000 per year to each farmer (two crops). There is no cap on the number of acres, and most of the farmers are small and marginal. The total farming land is 1.43 crore acres and the number of farmers in the state stood at 58.33 lakh. Around 55% of population in Telangana make a living from agriculture.

The agriculture land holdings are:

Land Extent	No. of farmers	Total Acres	Est.Cost	
under 1 acre	18 lakhs	18 lakhs	144 million	30.8%
under 1-2 acres	24 lakhs	48 lakhs	38.4 billion	41.9%
under 3-5 acres	11 lakhs	44 lakhs (avg)	35.2 billion	18.8%
5-10 acres	4.4 lakhs	33 lakhs (avg)	26.4 billion	7.5%
> 10 acres	94,000	9.4 lakhs	7.52 billion	1.6%
> 25 acres	6488	1.62 lakhs	1.3 billion	0.1%
> 50 acres	298	14900	119 million	0.005%

New Pattadar Passbook

Along with the cheque, the government is also giving the new Pattadar Passbook, the title deed after an exercise to purify the land records was done by the government. The new passbook is highly secure with 17 tamper-proof security features, and a land bank website, Dharani, to have all land holdings in the state.

summarises some key features of the 33 districts.



The districts are: Adilabad; Bhadradi Kothagudem; Hyderabad; Jagtial; Jangaon; Jayashankar Bhupalpally; Jogulamba Gadwal; Kamareddy; Karimnagar; Kumuram Bheem; Mahabubabad; Mahabubnagar; Mancherial; Medak; Medchal; Mulugu; Nagarkurnool; Nalgonda; Narayanpet; Nirmal; Nizamabad; Peddapalli; Rajanna Sircilla; Rangareddy; Sangareddy; Siddipet; Vikarabad; Wanaparthy; Warangal (Rural); Warangal (Urban); Yadadri Bhuvanagiri.

Administrative divisions, size and demographic profile
Administrative divisions
No. of districts 33
No. of Revenue Divisions 70
No. of Revenue Mandals 584
No. Revenue Villages (As per 2011 census) 10,343
No. of census towns (As per 2011 census) 158
No. of statutory towns 136
Size
Total area (sq.kms) 112,077
Area of largest district (sq.kms) 7,483 (Badradi Kothagudem)
Area of smallest district (sq.kms) 1,084 (Medchal)
Avg. area of districts (sq.kms) 3,721 sq.kms
Size of median district 3,619
Demography
Total population 83,04,000
% of rural population 61.12
% of urban population 38.8

2.RYTHU BIMA



Agriculture in Telangana State is characterized by poor productivity and production owing to frequent occurrence of droughts, lesser technological penetration and poor investment capacity of the farmers, resulting in lower levels of income and social security to the farmers. The majority of the farmers are small, marginal and resource poor, dependent solely on farming for their livelihood.

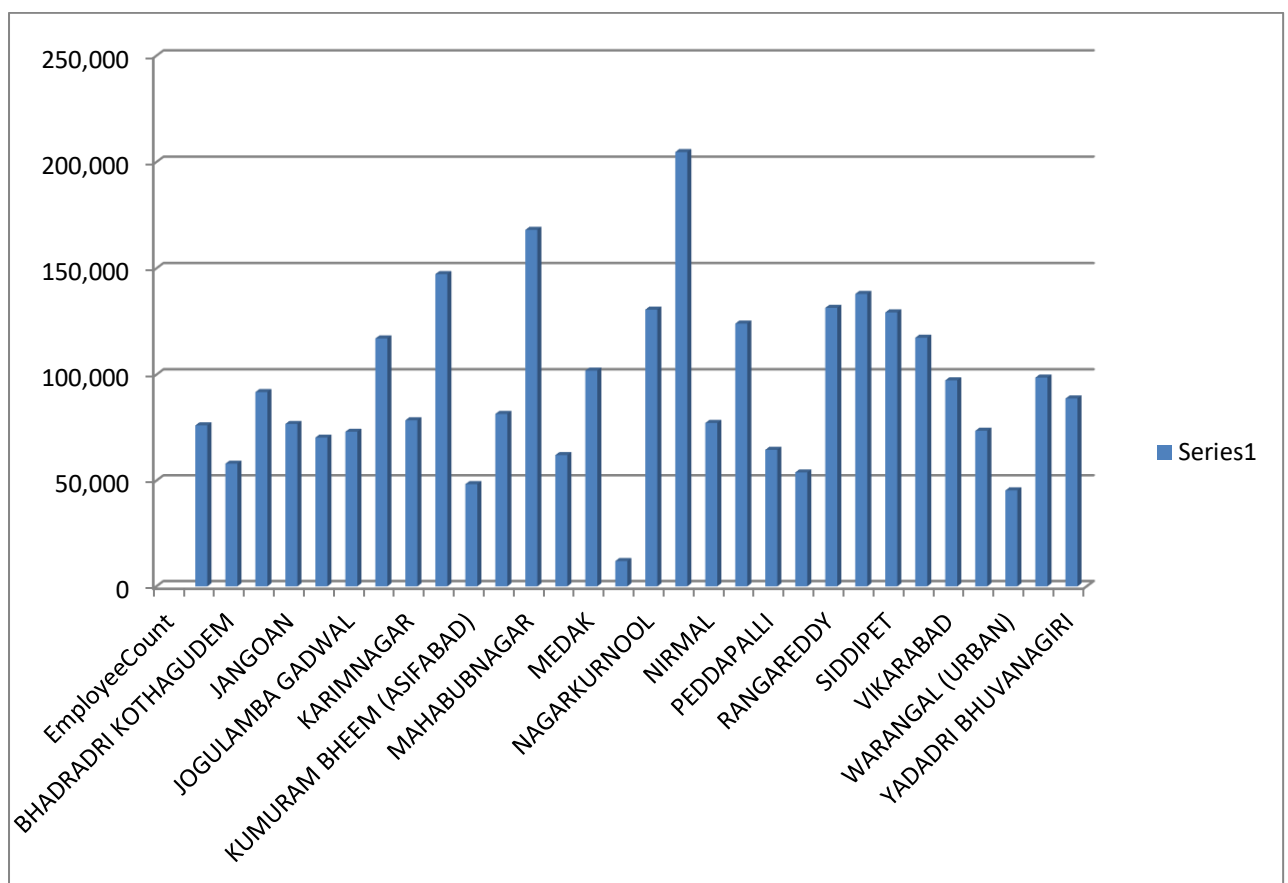
Keeping this in view, in order to ensure the economic and social security to the farmers, the Government of Telangana has conceptualized and implementing an innovative scheme named as Farmers Group Life Insurance Scheme (Rythu Bima) in addition to other initiatives in agriculture sector. This scheme is first of its kind and unique in the country as it is implemented based on farmer-wise online land data base through Information Technology and Online Portals and MIS that are being used by all the outreach officers for effective and efficient implementation.

The main objective of the Farmers Group Life Insurance Scheme (Rythu Bima), is to provide financial relief and social security to the family members/ dependents, in case of loss of farmer's life due to any reason. In the event of the loss of the farmer life, their families are facing severe financial problems even for their day-to-day needs. The farmers Group Life Insurance Scheme ensures financial security and relief to the bereaved members of the farmer's family. Farmers in the age group of 18 to 59 years are eligible for enroll under the scheme. The entire premium is paid by the government to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Largest public sector PSU for Insurance in India).In the event of the death of the

enrolled farmer due to any cause including natural death, the insured amount of 5.00 Lakhs INR (Approx. USD 6928) is deposited into the designated nominee account within (10) days. This scheme has a tremendous impact on the lives of the bereaved families and helping their livelihoods, since most of them are resource poor small farmers and belong to weaker sections of the society.

This scheme has been implemented through the Information Technology with development of Online Portals and MIS developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). The uniqueness of this scheme is that, the nominee is not required to approach any office for the settlement of claim amount. The outreach officers at village level collects data from revenue department in the event of loss of life of any farmer and submitted to the LIC on behalf of designated nominee of the farmer. The claimed amount would be transferred through RTGS into nominees account.

District Wise Farmers Enrolled under Rythubima



3.MANA TELANGANA KURAGAYALU SCHEME



Hyderabad: It would be a big ‘solace’ for the denizens suffering huge burden from skyrocketing prices of vegetables. On the second anniversary of Telangana Formation Day on June 2, the government is launching a new scheme called ‘Mana Telangana Kuragayalu’ (our Telangana vegetables). Under this scheme fresh green vegetables can be ordered from the comforts of one’s home on phone.

Initially, the scheme would be launched in Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation limits. On the instructions of Chief Minister KCR, State Agricultural Marketing department has started constructing 25 new Rythu Bazars, in addition to the existing 10 bazars, at strategic places identified in the city.

4. TELANGANA STARTS FREE, 24-HOUR POWER SUPPLY TO FARMERS

The electricity supply is crucial to farmers who use motorised pumps to irrigate their fields and largely depend on groundwater due to lack of canal irrigation.



The Telangana government on Monday launched a round-the-clock power supply to the state's 2.3 million farmers free of cost, but power experts and opposition parties said that the scheme might result in its misuse and large-scale exploitation of groundwater.

Transmission Corporation of Telangana Ltd's chairperson and managing director D Prabhakar Rao and Southern Discom MD Raghuma Reddy formally launched the scheme at Pothaipalli village of Shamirpet mandal in Medchal Malkajgiri district at 12.01am.

Telangana chief minister K Chandrasekhar Rao described the 24X7 agriculture power supply as a New Year's gift for the farmers of the state.

"Though certain states are supplying power to farmers free of cost, it is only for a few hours; and some states are giving 24-hour power supply but for a price. Telangana is the only state which is supplying power to farmers round the clock free of cost," he said.



“First of all, nobody has asked for a 24X7 power supply, since farmers do not need more than nine hours of quality power supply to the crops. Secondly, it will result in large-scale exploitation of groundwater resulting in its fast depletion,” a senior official of the Southern Discom told the Hindustan Times on condition of anonymity.

“Thirdly, it will hit small and marginal farmers with small landholdings, as big farmers draw huge water using powerful pump sets,” he added.

“Moreover, there is every possibility of misuse of the scheme by some big people by drawing water from agriculture pumps and selling the same in the areas of water scarcity through water tankers,” he warned.

At present, almost all the agriculture pump sets are fitted with auto starters.

“When there was an uncertainty in the power supply in the past, these auto-starters used to help start the pump set whenever the power supply was restored. Now that there is an uninterrupted power supply, these auto-starters continue to run resulting in heavy power consumption,” the Discom official said..

According to sources in the Telangana groundwater department, its level witnessed an average rise of 4.46 metres below ground level (mgl) by October end compared to May due to a normal rainfall in 17 districts of the southern state during monsoon.

“However, there are still some districts like Medak, which have registered very low groundwater levels. If the power supply is given round the clock, the water levels by the end of Rabi season in March would go down further,” Reddy pointed out.

5. Telangana State Crop Loan Waiver Scheme for the farmers

Agriculture sector in Telangana while contributing 14 percent of the Gross State Domestic Product provides direct and indirect employment to over 50 percent of the rural population. Thus, the agriculture sector with a small share in GSDP provides subsistence livelihood to a large section of population. Majority of farm families are small and marginal. Agriculture sector in the State is characterized by stagnation, low productivity, frequent occurrence of droughts and low levels of public and private investments. Infusion of investment is the surest way to enhance agricultural productivity, which besides breaking the vicious cycle of rural poverty could also address the macroeconomic problem of persistent high food inflation.



Taking into account the plight of the farmers in the State, the new Government of the State of Telangana has assured the farmers that, as a first step towards alleviating their hardship, a scheme will be introduced for the waiver of their outstanding crop loans. In the current dispensation, crop loans are sanctioned for a period of one year and rolled over at the end of the year on payment of interest. Thus, there is no fresh cash inflow to farmers thus forcing them to purchase high cost inputs on credit at a very high interest. The Government of Telangana is convinced that unless this cycle is broken with a one-time crop loan waiver, farmers will remain trapped in perpetual indebtedness. This measure will also enable the farmers to make fresh investments in agriculture. Keeping in view this imperative, the

Government of Telangana has formulated the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme. This scheme covers only institutional loans and does not cover loans from non-institutional sources.

Scope of the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme and Eligible Amount

This scheme will cover short term production loans, and crop loans against gold, disbursed to farmers in the Telangana State by scheduled commercial banks, cooperative credit institutions (including urban [cooperative banks](#)) and regional rural banks, collectively called as the “lending institutions”.

The eligible amount for debt waiver would be limited to the amount of loan (together with applicable interest), which is disbursed and outstanding as of 31st of March, 2014 or Rs.1,00,000 per farmer family whichever is lower. The farmer family is defined as head of the family, spouse and dependent children.

The following loans/accounts shall not be eligible under the Crop Loan Waiver Scheme.

- a) Advances against pledge or hypothecation of agriculture produce other than standing crop
- b) Tied loans
- c) Closed crop loan accounts

Short term production loan means a loan given in connection with the raising of crops which is to be repaid within 18 months. It will include working capital loan, for traditional and non-traditional plantation and horticulture.

Implementation Guidelines of the Scheme

a) Preparation of list of farmers with outstanding crop loan dues and arriving at the amount of claim

- i) Each lending institution – bank branch – which has disbursed short term crop loans to farmers shall prepare village-wise list of farmers with outstanding crop loan dues as on March 31, 2014 in the prescribed format (Annexure-A).
- ii) Each lending institution, shall also prepare a village-wise list of farmers who have outstanding dues as on March 31, 2014 in respect of crop loans taken against gold in the prescribed format

6.SHEEP DISTRIBUTION SCHEME

Sporting a gongadi and beating the oggodolu, like a traditional shepherd, Telangana Chief Minister K Chandrasekhara Rao launched the hyped massive sheep distribution scheme today. The scheme is set to transform livestock economy and allied traditional occupations in the state, and 'make the Yadavs of Telangana the richest Yadavs in the country.'



"It is shameful that despite the presence of a population of 30 lakh Golla and Kuruma people, Telangana sources about 650 lorries of sheep from different parts of the country including Rajasthan," declared KCR. "We are now confident about creating an economy of Rs 25,000 crore in the state within three years. But, we want them to follow the government's guidelines and take care of their sheep distributed today."

The plan is to give 20 sheep and a ram to every Yadav and Golla Kuruma family in the state. It would mean distributing 15 million sheep in two years for Rs 10,000 crore so as to bring every Golla - Kuruma community under the scheme.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SCHEME

Not only is the stock being sourced from other states, but grass is being planted on 46 lakh acres of land to ensure enough fodder and 100 mobile veterinary clinics are set up.

A toll free number (1962) for the shepherds was also inaugurated on the occasion by KCR while distributing the sheep to 825 beneficiaries in his Gajwel Assembly constituency.

KCR urged landowners among the sheep rearing communities to diversify and take up farming using the government's support to the sector.

7. Mission Kakatiya

Mission Kakatiya (మనఊరుమనచెరువు) is a programme for restoring all the minor irrigation tanks and lakes in Telangana State, India. The programme helps in rejuvenating 46,531 tanks and lakes, storing 265 TMC water across the state in five years.^[1] This is the first program to be taken up by the Government of Telangana after coming into power in June 2014. The tanks and lakes are dug to remove silt for increasing water storage capacity. The household agricultural income has also increased 78.50% in the tank ayacut area.



History

The agriculture was solely depended on the tanks. Until the Nizam rule, the tanks had a capacity of 244 TMC in Telangana region, but due to negligence most of it was lost. The irrigated land (ayacut) under 70,000 tanks in 1956 was around 25 lakh acres. By 2014 the tanks left were 46,531, nearly half of them were dry. The farmers started depending on water wells for agriculture. When the water table depleted the wells dried up, farmers started digging borewells, which also dried up for lack of ground water.

The program was inaugurated on 12 March 2015 by the Chief Minister of Telangana, K. Chandrashekar Rao, his brainchild, at Patha Cheruvu in Sadashiva Nagar in Nizamabad district. It is expected to be completed by end of 2018.^[2] The name 'Mission Kakatiya' is a tribute to the Kakatiya rulers, who developed a large number of the chain tanks across Telangana for agriculture. The project is taken up by Minister of Irrigation, T. Harish Rao.

The Project

The project was taken up in four phases:

- Phase 1 - 8003 tanks
- Phase 2 - 8927 tanks
- Phase 3 - 5886 tanks
- Phase 4 - 6000 tanks
- Phase 5 - Remainder and New tanks creation

Big tanks and lakes, with higher ayacut, were taken up first. By March 2018, 27,713 lakes work was completed, spending ₹8700 crores, stabilizing and providing water for 20 lakh acres.



Success

By using [surface water](#) instead of [bore well water](#) there was a marked change in quality. Over 2.88 lakh acres of new ayacut was stabilised and will reach 12 lakh acres by the completion of the project. The [ground water table](#) increased from 6.9% to 9.2%. The livelihood of fisherman community was also restored.

The water activist, popularly known as *Waterman of India*, [Rajendra Singh](#), toured the rejuvenated lakes and was impressed by the turnaround of life. He celebrated his birthday in 2016 on a lake bund in [Warangal](#).

8. LAND DISTRIBUTION TO SC/STS

Another significant welfare scheme of the government that provides 3 acres of agricultural land to landless SC women, along with the provision for creation of irrigation facilities, land development and other agricultural inputs for their sustained livelihood.

Another significant welfare scheme of the government that provides 3 acres of agricultural land to landless SC women, along with the provision for creation of irrigation facilities, land development and other agricultural inputs for their sustained livelihood. Government distributed 2,524 acres of land to 959 Dalits spending Rs 94 crore in the first year.



FINDINGS:-

The Telangana Government introduced nearly ten schemes for for the welfare of telangana formers. Most of the welfare schemes like Rythu bandhu, Rythu Runamafi, Rythu Bima, Mana ooru-Mana kuragayalu, 24 hours free power distribution, Sheeps distribution schemes are play very important role to economic development of formers. The chief minister of Telangana Sri. Kalwakuntla Chedrasheker Rao garu especially focused on completion of irrigation projects as early as possible. Most of the formers are very happy to live they good life. Especially we focused on 24 hours power free distribution, Rythu Bima, Rythu bandhu and other welfare schemes. Under the Rythu bandhu scheme the Telangana formers have been getting input subsidy for Rs. 4000=00 per Accra. This is very innovative programme for the formers. If the Government has focusing on the minimum support prize to formers we should achieve our dream like BANGARU TELANGANA will done nearby days.

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