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Extension Lecture



Date: 30/07/2019.

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Topic: తెలంగాణ ఉత్పాదక శక్తి
(Telangana Economy)

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* Telangana Economy *

Agriculture :-

- * As per Allan Savory, agriculture is not merely crop production as popular belief holds. It is the production of food and fiber from the land and water.
- * Sustainable growth in agriculture continues to be the core agenda for both the central and state government.
- * Agriculture sector is mainly rainfed and depends to a significant extent on the depleting ground water resources. About 55.49 percent of the state's population is dependent on farm activity.
- * Government of Telangana the share of agriculture sector in state gross domestic product (SGDP) in current prices is 18.6 percent (AE) and in constant prices it is 16 percent in 2019-20 (AE).

Industry :-

- * The state of Telangana is home to large manufacturing industries. The bulk drugs, pharmaceuticals, agro processing, cement and metals present in Telangana.

* The state is one among the major industrial states in the country and it is ranked 6th in terms of gross value added from industries

* The share of industrial sector contribution to SGDP at constant prices is 28.3 percent in 2004-05.

Service Sector :- ~~As~~ the

* ~~As~~ the state economy develops it transforms from being an agrarian economy.

* At the later stage of economic development the service sector.

* Growth in services of the state economy is largely due to IT and business services.

Poverty in Jharkhand :-

* Poverty is more widespread than unemployment - even many employed are poor.

* It is a socio-economic problem. viz minimum needs acceptable living standard.

* It is important to note that poverty is a multi-faceted phenomenon and is affected by social factors.

Relative Poverty Estimates for 2011-12: Telangana and India

Details	Rural	Urban	Total
I. Telangana			
a) Percentage of Poor	7.3	11.1	10
b) No. of Pooos in Lakhs.	20.1	15.2	3
II India Percentage of Poor	30.9	26.4	29.5

Unemployment:-

* The causes for increasing unemployment rates in the recent past are manifold where inappropriate education system which is not suited to industry needs may lead to unemployment

* In agriculture the producers are substituting capital for labour and hence labourer are being away in Telangana

Provides details on male and female work participation rates in Telangana

Economic Inequalities:-

- * Economic inequalities can be estimated on the basis of the variation in the incomes, consumption levels.
- * These inequalities obviously indicate relative poverty.
- * Inequalities in the Telangana state are analyzed by considering the share of poorest of poor.
- * The situation improved again b/w 2004-05 and 2011-12 the share of poor in consumption reached the earlier level.