

**Model questions (ECONOMY-INDUSTRIES) based on  
TELANGANA SOCIO-ECONOMIC OUTLOOK 2022  
STUDY MATERIAL FOR UPSC CIVIL SERVICES /  
TSPSC GROUP I & Group 4 ;  
TSLPRB SUB-INSPECTOR /CONSTABLE**

For Study purpose  
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**INDUSTRIES**

**1)**The development and promotion of industries is an important policy priority of the Government and in the year 2021-22, the Industries sector contributed 20.40% to the Telangana state's Gross Value Added (GSVA) at current prices, besides providing employment to 18.23% of the working population in the Telangana state (2019-20). Between 2020-21 and 2021-22, the GVA of the Industrial sector increased by 20.23%.

**Question :** In the year 2021-22, the Industries sector contributed how much to the Telangana state's Gross Value Added (GSVA) at current prices ?

Ans:20.40%

**Question :** Industries Sector provided employment to how much the working population in the Telangana state (2019-20) ?

Ans : 18.23 %

**Question :** Between 2020-21 and 2021-22, the GVA of the Industrial Sector increased by how much ?

Ans : 20.23 %

2)

During 2014-15 to 2021-22, the Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) for Gross Value Added at current prices of 3 out of 4 sub-sectors under the industries was higher than the CAGR at the national level. The Mining and Quarrying CAGR in Telangana was roughly 1.5 times that at the national level, while the Manufacturing CAGR was 1.4 times the national level, and the Electricity and Utilities CAGR was roughly 1.3 times the national CAGR.

Question: Which of the following Sub-Sectors are included in Industrial Sector ?

- a)Mining and Quarrying
- b)Manufacturing
- c)Electricity and Utilities
- d)All the above

Ans : d

3) According to the Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20, 'Manufacturing' and 'Construction' are two major subsectors of employment generation in the state, employing 10.69% and 6.62% of the total working population respectively.

**Question :** Which of the following are major subsectors of employment generation in Telangana ?

a) Manufacturing : 10.69%

b) Constructio : 6.62%

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of these

Ans : c

4)

In the year 2021-22 (until January 2022), 3,185 approvals have been given through the TS-iPASS, bringing in new investments worth Rs.6,965 crore.

5)

As per the Export Preparedness Index 2020 published by NITI Aayog Telangana ranked second among the land-locked states and sixth overall in terms of Export Preparedness.

**Question:** Which state is called as land-locked state ?

Ans : Telangana (Because there is no sea boarder and no sea port for ships arrival )

**Question :** Export Preparedness Index 2020 published by whom ?

Ans : NITI Aayog

6)

During 2020-21, Telangana exported merchandise goods worth Rs.64,539 crore. Pharmaceutical goods and Organic Chemicals constituted 65% of the total goods exported. The USA was the largest importer of goods from Telangana, importing over 26.3% of all exports by value.

**Question:** 65% of the total goods exported , constituted which category ?

Ans : Pharmaceutical goods and Organic Chemicals

**Question:** Which country is the largest imported of goods from Telangana ?

Ans : USA

7)

Since 2016, Telangana has consistently ranked among the top 3 states in India in the Ease of Doing Business ranking since its introduction. This is also reflected from the state's efforts through initiatives such as TS iPASS, T-PRIDE, and support by establishing a land bank of 1.5 lakh acres and 63 Special Economic Zones.

**Question:** In the **Ease of Doing Business ranking**, Telangana ranked top 3 states in India consistently because of which of the following ?

a) initiatives such as TS iPASS, T-PRIDE

b) support by establishing a land bank of 1.5 lakh acres and 63 special economic zones

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of these

Ans : c

8)

Telangana has evolved from being a power deficit state in 2014 to a power surplus state, with a contracted capacity of 16.6 GW by August 2021, supplying uninterrupted electricity to more than 16 lakh industrial units in the state.

Question: By August 2021, with a contracted capacity of 16.6 GW, Telangana supplying uninterrupted electricity to how many industrial units in the state ?

Ans : More than 16 lakh industrial units

9)

Facilitating the growth of the textiles sector in the state, the Government has attracted over Rs. 2,000 crore in investment from companies like Kitex, Youngone Corporation, and Ganesha Ecosphere at the Kakatiya Mega Textile Park. Taken together, the major industrial parks are expected to generate 5 lakhs new jobs.

Question : Where is Kakatiya Mega Textile Park ?

Ans : Sayampet, Geesukonda Mandal, Warangal District

10)

In Telangana too, the Industry sector plays a pivotal role in strengthening the state economy and in creating significant livelihood opportunities. During 2021-22, the total GVA (current prices) from the industrial sector (including 'Mining and Quarrying') stood at Rs. 2,12,069 crore. This is 20.4% of Telangana's Gross State Value Added (GSVA).

Question: During 2021-22, the total GVA (current prices) from the industrial sector (including 'Mining and Quarrying') stood at Rs. 2,12,069 crore. This is \_\_\_\_\_ of Telangana's Gross State Value Added (GSVA).

Ans : 20.4%

11)

In 2021-22, the GVA of the Industrial sector in Telangana grew by 20.23%. For the same period, at the national level, the industrial sector GVA grew by 25.93% in nominal terms. The accelerated increase in the industrial sector GVA of Telangana suggests that the shocks from the COVID-19 pandemic were transitory, and reflects the resilience of the sector, supported by growth-focused industrial policies pursued by the Government.

12)

Of the total value added by the industrial sector, 56.90% of the nominal GVA contribution comes from the 'Manufacturing' sub-sector, while the rest is from the 'Construction', 'Mining and Quarrying', and 'Electricity and other Utilities' sub-sectors

Question: Of the total value added by the industrial sector, 56.90% of the nominal GVA contribution comes from which sub-sector ?

- a) 'Manufacturing' sub-sector,
- b) 'Construction',
- c) 'Mining and Quarrying',
- d) 'Electricity and other Utilities' sub-sectors

Ans : a

13)

The Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20 reports that 18.23% of all working adults in the state are employed by the industries sector. This is approximately 25,69,134 working adults in the state engaged in industry sector. Within the sector, Construction and Manufacturing are sub-sectors that provide the largest share of employment to the workforce in the state, employing 6.6% and 10.7% of the state's working adults respectively . The other two sub-sectors together employ 0.93% of the state's workforce.

Question: The Periodic Labour Force Survey 2019-20 reports that \_\_\_\_\_ of all working adults in the state are employed by the industries sector.

Ans : 18.23 %

Question: Approximately 25,69,134 working adults in Telangana state are engaged in industry sector. Which of the following is correct in this context ?

- a)Construction : 6.6%
- b)Manufacturing : 10.7%
- c) Mining and Quarrying' & 'Electricity and other Utilities' sub-sectors : 0.93%
- d) All the above

Ans : d

14) TS-iPASS was enacted in 2014 to ease the administrative burden of setting up industries in the state. The system enabled by TS-iPASS provides clearances to all projects within 30 days, which is one of the shortest periods across the country. This system is crucial to implementing the 'Right to Clearance' guaranteed to industrialists by the state. This guarantee is unique to Telangana and has been instrumental in Telangana's consistently high ranking in Ease of Doing Business (EoDB), compiled by the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), since 2016. It shows the number of approvals given, under TS-iPASS, since 2015. A total of 18,761 proposals were approved between 2014-15 and 2021-22 (up to January 2022) with an investment of Rs.2,26,806 crore. These investments have provided employment to 16.32 lakh people in the state. Compared to 2015-16, the first full financial year when the TS-iPASS was in force, the number of approvals made through TS-iPASS have more than doubled by 2021-22, with a CAGR of 12.9%. While the number of approvals in the years 2020-21 and 2021-22 was higher than the number of approvals in 2019-20 (approvals grew by 13.5% from 2019- 20 to 2021-22), the total investments and total potential employment reduced by 60.27% and 48.27% respectively in this duration. One of the reasons for this stems from the total micro-units approvals granted, for this duration, which was upwards of 70% of all approvals in 2020-21 and 2021-22 as compared to 56.2% in 2019-20. Of all the units approved since 2015, 95.6% are MSME units while only 4.4% are large or mega enterprises

Question: Which of the following is correct about TS-iPASS ?

- a)TS-iPASS enacted in 2014
- b)It is enacted to ease the administrative burden of setting up of industries in Telangana State
- c) The system enabled by TS-iPASS provides clearances to all projects within 30 days
- d)All the above

Ans : d

Question: Of all the units approved since 2015 under TS-iPASS, 95.6% of units are which type of units ?

Ans : MSME units

15) Between 2015 and January, 2022 WHICH ARE TOP 3 DISTRICTS ?( three districts in terms of approvals received for setting up of business units) (under TS-iPASS)

- a)Medchal Malkajgiri (22.2%),
- b)Sangareddy (8.25%),
- c)Karimnagar (7.4%)
- d)All the above

Ans : d

16) Which districts received highest investments in Telangana for industrial sector purpose ?

- a)Sangareddy (7.59%),
- b)Rangareddy (7.29%),
- c) Bhadradri Kothagudem (6.57%)
- d) All the above received the highest investments in the state

Ans : d

17) The highest employment generation through the investments received under TS-iPASS happened in Warangal Rural district, accounting for 11.68% of the total employment generated under TS-iPASS across the state

18) There has been a steady rise in the number of approvals given to food processing and agro industries between 2015-16 and 2021-22, achieving a CAGR of 23.2% in this period. This reflects the progress of Telangana's \_\_\_\_\_ Policy instituted by the state.

Ans : Food

19) Which of the following is correct ?

- a)Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals have attracted an increasing share of total investment, going from under 10% of total investment in 2015- 16 to 46% of all investments in 2021-22.
- b)Renewable energy has seen a doubling in its share of investment, from 10.4% in 2015-16 to 19% by 2020-21
- c)Both (a) & (b)
- d)None of these

Ans : c

20) Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the IT sector remained the dominant sector producing new employment, contributing upwards of 50% of all new employment generated by firms approved through TS-iPASS. However, in 2021-22, the bulk of new employment (42.9%)

came from the pharmaceutical sector. This reflects the success of the Government in attracting new investment and employment through development of Medical Devices Park in Sultanpur and the Pharma City in Hyderabad

Question: Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the \_\_\_\_\_ sector remained the dominant sector producing new employment, contributing upwards of 50% of all new employment generated by firms approved through TS-iPASS

Ans : IT sector

21) What are the incentives for industries development (T-IDEA and T-PRIDE are important components of the state's industrial policy)?

- a) T-IDEA (Telangana State Industrial Development and Entrepreneur Advancement) and
- b) T-PRIDE (Telangana State Program for Rapid Incubation Dalit Entrepreneurs incentive scheme)
- c) While TS-IDEA is aimed at using subsidies to promote industrial development in Telangana, T-PRIDE is the state's flagship programme to encourage entrepreneurship among historically marginalized groups like the SC and ST community, women, and specially abled persons.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

22) Which of the following is correct about T-IDEA ?

- a) Telangana state offers incentives to entrepreneurs for setting up industries by reimbursing stamp duty, power cost, offering interest and investment subsidies, capital assistance, and other support with Quality Control and Patent Registration.
- b) The number of claims sanctioned under T-IDEA has grown by 47.3% since its launch in 2014-15 .
- c) Cumulatively, the Government has sanctioned Rs.2,965.10 crore under this scheme up to January, 2022.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**23)** T-PRIDE is targeted specifically towards making the industrial sector more equitable by increasing the representation of entrepreneurs from the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and Specially-abled Persons (SAP). Similar to T-IDEA, the scheme offers various incentives, subsidies and reimbursements. It shows the total amount released under TS-PRIDE to eligible social groups. Between 2016-17 and 2020-21, the disbursements had increased almost \_\_\_\_\_. 12,602 SC applicants, and 11,694 ST applicants have received subsidies to the tune of Rs.1,150.5 crore till January 2022.

Ans : 234%

24) TSIIC is the nodal agency for developing industrial parks in Telangana. It has been allotted over 1.5 lakh acres of government land for this purpose. Between 2014 and 2021, the corporation has identified and acquired 19,961 acres of the said land, generating over 1.09 lakh jobs and investing Rs. 31,439 crore. This land has gone towards the development of the industrial park at Zaheerabad, Kakatiya Mega Textile Park, Electronics Manufacturing Clusters, Fibreglass composite cluster, Sultanpur's Medical Devices Park, apparel weaving park at Sircilla and industrial parks at Chandanvelly and Dandumalkapur. A total of 28 industrial parks have already been developed, while 80 are underway.

Question : Which is the nodal agency for developing industrial parks in Telangana ?

Ans : TSIIC

Question: Which of the following is correct about industrial parks ?

- a)Kaktiya Mega Textile Park
- b)Sultanpur's Medical Devices Park
- c)Industrial Parks at Chandanvely and Dandumalkapur
- d) All the above

Ans : d

25) According to the Invest India portal maintained by the Government of India, MSMEs account for 95% of all industrial units and employ over 100 million people across the country, second only to the agricultural sector. The growth of the MSME sector is crucial to widening the industrial base of the state, enhancing livelihood opportunities, and fostering entrepreneurship and productivity in upstream and downstream sectors. As per TS iPASS, nearly 16,365 MSME units have started operations between January 2015 and January 2022, generating employment for 2.44 lakh people. Data available on the UDYAM portal of the Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises reflects that the MSMEs are majorly concentrated in Hyderabad, Medchal-Malkajiri, Sangareddy, Rangareddy, and Karimnagar districts, with Hyderabad accounting for the highest share of MSMEs among all the districts . The majority of new units established since 2015 are micro-units (60.4%), with less than Rs. 1 crore in investment and less than Rs. 5 crores in turnover. To tap the growth potential and employment-generation potential of the MSME sector, the Government has launched several initiatives for a targeted growth of this sector.

**Question:** MSMEs account for \_\_\_\_\_ of all industrial units and employ over 100 million people across India, and it is second only to the agriculture sector .

**Ans : 95%**

**Question:** MSME units are majorly concentrated which of the following districts ?

- a)Hyderabad, Medchal-Malkajiri,
- b)Sangareddy , Rangareddy, Kareemnagar
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question:** Which district has highest share of MSMEs among all districts in Telangana ?

Ans : Hyderabad

**Question:** Since 2015 , the majority of units established belong to which category ?

Ans : Micro-units (60.4% )

**Question :** What is the definition of **Micro-Unit** ?

Ans : With less than Rs.1 crore investment and with less than Rs.5 crores in turnover

**26)**

**Telangana State Industrial Development Corporation (TSIDC)**

**TSIDC aims for what ?**

Ans : TSIDC aims to identify and promote entrepreneurship within the state, extend financial services, extend support to startup companies, and ensure the economic viability of the basket of projects adopted by the corporation. Currently, it has over 95 units in its portfolio, totaling an investment of Rs. 42.95 crore. Of these, 23 units are listed and traded on the stock market.

27) TIHCL :

Question : For the revival and rehabilitation of sick MSEs, what is started ?

Ans : Telangana Industrial Health Clinic Limited (TIHCL) is a Non-Banking Financial Company set up by the Government of Telangana in 2017 for the revival and rehabilitation of sick MSEs. The TIHCL focuses on providing ex-post diagnostics to non-wilful defaulters, extending financial support to pay off the 'critical amount' necessary to prevent assets from turning into NPAs, and providing special assistance to female-led firms and businesses in Telangana.

In July 2021, TIHCL entered into an MoU with the Federation of Telangana Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FTCCI) to assist MSEs in stress through awareness programs, resource sharing and helping improve the financial discipline of the MSEs. TIHCL's key engagements included consulting, advising, lending and providing bridge and margin financing to sanctioned initiatives. Until October 2021, it had resolved 356 enquiries of which 34 were provided with funding amounting to Rs. 407.28 lakhs.

28) The Government has signed MoUs and partnered with private players such as SAP, Sapio Analytics, and Bombay Stock Exchange to help MSMEs receive access to cutting-edge technology and analytics. . In collaboration with SAP, the Government is providing access to ERP solutions, the Ariba Network, and over 240 courses on digital, financial and soft skills to MSMEs. The partnership with Sapio Analytics announced in November 2020, provides licences for their software to assist SMEs with accounting and automation. Finally, the collaboration with the Bombay Stock Exchange aims to provide information and manpower support to MSMEs for listing on the stock market.

29) Question : What is TS Globallinker ?

Ans : In 2019, the Government launched TS Globallinker - a digital networking platform that helps MSMEs contact global buyers and sellers, and get appraised about opportunities in the sector. Currently, 3 lakh SMEs globally, with over 7,000 SMEs from Telangana have registered on the platform. The platform is collaborating with the Confederation of All India Traders (CAIT) to launch the "SMEs of Digital India" program. As a part of this program, Kiranalinker – an online grocery platform – was launched for the grocery stores during the COVID-19 pandemic

30)

### **Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme (ECLGS)**

Question : Who launched ECLGS for MSMEs ?

Ans : The Government of India launched the ECLGS for MSMEs during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. Under this scheme, the Government provided 100% guarantees to banks and NBFCs that extended emergency credit lines to MSMEs in the country. The report by the State Bank of India



(SBI) suggests that over 13.5 lakh MSMEs were saved from going under by this scheme. Telangana's companies also benefited from this scheme. Out of the total loans that were prevented from turning into NPAs, 5.9% originated from Telangana, and the state was among the top 5 beneficiaries of the program.

### **31) TSKVIB : Telangana State Khadi Village Industries Board**

Funded by the Central Government and administered by the Telangana State Khadi Village Industries Board (TSKVIB), this scheme provides margin money to khadi enterprises in rural Telangana. It is a credit linked subsidy program for newly established microenterprises.

The TSKVIB disbursed Rs.1,484.95 lakh under this scheme in 2021-22 (till December 2021), providing support to 383 units. Khammam, Rangareddy and Adilabad accounted for over 37.8% of all units that received margin money under this scheme.

Question : TSKVIB provides what ?

Ans : A scheme under it, provides margin money to khadi enterprises in rural Telangana.

### **32) Women Entrepreneurs Hub (We-Hub)**

Question: What is We-Hub ?

Ans : We-Hub is a state-led incubator established in 2017 to help foster women entrepreneurship in Telangana.

Question: What is provided by We-Hub ?

Ans :

a)It provides incubation facilities, access to the Government, and a global network of collaborators to new women entrepreneurs in the state.

b)It plays an especially important role in promoting entrepreneurial skills in Tier-2 and Tier-3 cities, and running programs that increase the interest young women in pursuing Science, Technology Engineering, and Mathematics education.

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of these

Ans : c

In three years since its establishment, We-Hub has incubated over 1,495 startups, raised Rs. 56.8 crore in funding, and created 2,800 jobs. Upwards of 86% these startups have a survival rate of more than 2 years.

### **33) T-Hub :**

**Question: When T-Hub was established?**

**Ans :**

T-Hub was established in 2015

**Question: T-Hub is established for which purpose ?**

Ans : It is established to enable and empower the innovation ecosystem in the state, and to create impact for startups, corporations and other stakeholders. Its flagship innovation program,

Lab32, completed its sixth cohort by providing consulting sessions to 22 startups from across the state.

**Question :** T-Fund is associated with which organization ?

Ans : T-Fund, associated with T-Hub was allocated Rs. 15 crore in the 2021-22 state budget.

**Question:** T-Hub has taken lead in working with whom ?

Ans : T-Hub has also taken the lead in working with TSIC and other ecosystem partners to provide incentives to startups in Telangana under the Telangana Innovation Policy. Three cycles of incentives impacting 52 startups resulted in Rs.1.8 crore worth of funding

#### 34) **One-District One – Product :**

**Question :** What is One-District One – Product ?

Ans : One-District One-Product is a joint initiative by the state and Central Governments to identify district specific products that can be marketed overseas, and to then help the districts produce and market those products.

Question : When One-District One – Product scheme was launched ?

Ans : The scheme was launched in February, 2021 and subsumed the prior Central Government initiative, “Districts as Export Hubs (DEH)”.

The Telangana State Government has set up District Level Export Promotion Committees (DLEPCs) in every district. These committees would design and implement District Specific Action Plans, with the support of the district, state and central officials.

**Question :** What is the purpose of One-District One – Product Scheme ?

Ans : The scheme is intended to bolster rural entrepreneurship, produce internationally competitive products, help the MSMEs in addressing bottlenecks in production and export, and increase employment and investment in the manufacturing sector in the state.

#### 35) **Handlooms :**

Handlooms are the largest cottage industry in the Telangana state. The Telangana Government has launched several flagship programs to help the handloom weavers of the state. Among them, the prominent schemes include:

**Nethannaku Cheyutha** (Thrift Fund Scheme)- In order to inculcate saving habit among the handloom weavers, the Government launched a Thrift Fund Scheme in June 2017, where the weaver contributes 8% of his wage into the savings account, and the state supplements that amount by contributing 16% of weaver’s wage to each of the weaver’s account. The scheme also provides social security to the weavers.

As COVID-19 disrupted work in 2020-21, the Government exempted the three-year lock-in period and allowed weavers to withdraw amounts from their accounts. The Scheme has been successfully implemented and an amount of Rs.32.14 crore under RD1 accounts (beneficiary’s share) and Rs.64.28 crore under RD2 (Government’s share) accounts totalling to Rs.96.43 crore have been released benefitting (20,537) Handloom Weavers.

**Chenetha Mitra** (Input Subsidy Linked wage compensation Scheme) - Since it was necessary to increase the wages accruing to the weavers without hurting the profit margins in a competitive market, the Government introduced an input subsidy scheme that provided 40% subsidy for yarn, dyes and chemicals. The scheme won the nationally renowned SKOCH Award at the 73rd SKOCH Summit in 2021.

**Credit Support:** The District Co-Cooperative Central Banks issue cash credit to primary handloom weavers to help with the day-to-day running of their looms. In 2020-21, Rs.1,200.50 lakh was distributed as loans to 86 Weavers Societies.

**Pavala Vaddi Scheme:** In order to reduce the burden of interest on Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies, APEX Society, Individual Weavers covered under Artisan Credit Cards and Handloom weaver Groups (HWGS), the Government disbursed over Rs. 152.16 lakh under this scheme in 2020-21 to cover interest payments of weaver loans.

**Telangana State Handloom Weavers Cooperative (TSCO):** TSCO was registered as an Apex Handloom Cooperative Society in 2017 to represent the interests and market the products created by the weavers of Telangana. Currently, the society owns 29 showrooms around the country. In 2020-21, the sales from these stores totalled Rs. 498 crore, despite the stalling of economic activity brought about by the pandemic. In addition, the society also launched an e-commerce store on Shopify in 2019. The society earned over Rs. 55.14 lakh from online sales in 2020-21, up from Rs. 10 lakh in 2019-20. Finally, the society also earned Rs. 453.37 crore from the Government supplies for programs like distribution of Bathukamma sarees, sale of uniforms, etc.

**Question : For Handloom sector which schemes are started ?**

- a) **Nethannaku Cheyutha (Thrift Fund Scheme)**
- b) **Chenetha Mitra**(Input Subsidy Linked wage compensation Scheme), **Credit Support; Pavala Vaddi Scheme;**
- c) **Telangana State Handloom Weavers Cooperative (TSCO)** (to represent the interests and market the products created by the weavers of Telangana).
- d) **All the above**

**Ans : d**

**Question:** Which society earned Rs. 453.37 crore from the Government supplies for programs like distribution of Bathukamma sarees, sale of uniforms ?

**Ans :** Telangana State Handloom Weavers Cooperative

36) Industrial and textile parks feature prominently in the state's policies to encourage new investment in textile manufacturing in the state. In 2017, the Government established the Kakatiya Mega Textile Park in Warangal, the highest cotton-growing district in the state. spread over 2,000 acres, the

park has an investment potential of Rs.11,586 crore. It is being developed as a vertically integrated model that can cover the complete textile value chain. Major national textile companies like Ganesh Ecosphere, Youngone corporation and Kitex have proposed investments of Rs.2,000 crore in the park.

In addition to these policies, the state has also set up a new Apparel Park in Rajanna Sircilla District in 2021. The primary objective of the park is to divert women's employment towards manufacturing of clothes and apparel. The projected cost of Rs.174.86 crore. Several firms like Gokaldas Images Pvt. Ltd. and Texport Industries Pvt. Ltd. have committed to opening plants in the park.

37) Telangana is home to several artisans that produce exquisite toys, furniture, silver filigree and brass bangles, etc.

For example, the Adilabad district is known for its Nirmal Furniture, which received Geographical Indication Rights in 2009. Similarly, Adilabad's Ushegaon village is known for Dokra metal artefacts, made by employing the lost-wax method. Pembarthi village in Jangaon district produces Pembarthi metal crafts. The craftsmen decorate individual items like perfume bottles and betel-nut cases, and even vases and mementoes. Hyderabad is home to artists that make the Cherial paintings that depict narratives and stories across long scrolls.

**Question:** Which of the following is correct ?

- a) Adilabad District : Nirmal Furniture (got GI Rights in 2009)
- b) Adilabad's Ushegaon village : Dokra metal artefacts
- c) Pembarthi village in Jangaon district : Pembarthi metal crafts
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question:** Cherial paintings are made by whom ?

Ans : Hyderabad is home to artists that make the Cherial paintings that depict narratives and stories across long scrolls (Please note : Cherial is a sleepy village in Telangana's Warangal District and it is located almost 100 km from Hyderabad) Cherial Scroll Painting is a popular and modified version of Nakashi art, considered highly rich in the local motifs. This art form is unique to the state of Telangana and made mostly in Hyderabad currently

### **Telangana State Handicrafts Development Corporation (TSHDC):**

Telangana State Handicrafts Development Corporation (TSHDC) bears the primary responsibility of marketing the state's handicrafts and providing welfare support to the artisans in the state. It has owned the 'Golkonda' trademark since 2015 and is tasked with publicising the state's handicrafts under this trademark. It also owns ten emporia in India, two of which are located outside Telangana. During 2020-21, the sales at these emporia totalled Rs. 1,617.00 lakh. In 2021-22, the sales crossed Rs.3,400.00 lakh by November 2021. In order to aid the functioning of the corporation, the Government allocated Rs. 1 crore budget support to TSHDC in 2021-22.

**Question:** 'Golkonda' trade mark is owned by whom since 2015 and it is tasked with publicising the Telangana's handicrafts under this trade mark ?

Ans: Telangana State Handicrafts Development Corporation (TSHDC)

**Question :** What is the primary responsibility of Telangana State Handicrafts Development Corporation (TSHDC)?

**Ans :** Telangana State Handicrafts Development Corporation (TSHDC) bears the primary responsibility of marketing the state's handicrafts and providing welfare support to the artisans in the state

**38) Hyderabad Pharma City Project :**

Pharmaceuticals comprise the largest commodity export of the Telangana state, averaging over 30% of the total merchandise exports since 2015-16. In order to support the sector, the Government has sanctioned the Hyderabad Pharma City Project. On completion, it is expected to be the world's largest pharmaceutical cluster, with a potential investment of Rs.64,000 crore and employment to over 4.2 lakh individuals.

**Question :** Which product comprises the largest commodity export of the Telangana state, averaging over 30% of the total merchandise exports since 2015-16 ?

**Ans :** Pharmaceuticals

**Question:** What are the details of Hyderabad Pharma City Project ?

a) In order to support the sector, the Telangana Government has sanctioned the Hyderabad Pharma City Project.

b) On completion, it is expected to be the world's largest pharmaceutical cluster, with a potential investment of Rs.64,000 crore and

c) On completion it provides employment to over 4.2 lakh individuals.

d) All the above

**Ans :** d

39)

**Question:** What are clusters?

**Ans :**

a) A key feature of most globally competitive industries is that they exist in clusters.

b) That is, they are geographically concentrated in small areas, and are surrounded by firms exclusively producing similar products or providing services upstream to the production.

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of these

**Ans :** c

**Question :** What are the advantages of clusters ?

a) These clusters build their competitive advantage in two ways.

b) First, they develop a collective reputation for all firms within a cluster. Having a reputation for producing world-class products is essential to taking part in the global value chains.

b) Another mechanism by which clusters prosper is by sharing information, innovation, and knowledge.

c) When industries locate together, they can benefit from learning the best practices of other firms. At the same time, governments might set up universities, accreditation organisations, laboratories, or other institutions to facilitate the growth and success of the clusters.

Hyderabad's Pharma Industry is no exception in reaping the benefits of clusters.

d) All the above

**Ans :** d

**Question:** Give details about the Genome Valley ?

- a)The Genome Valley, established in 1999 and spread over just 600 square kilometres, is home to a third of the global vaccine production facilities.
- b)As the COVID-19 pandemic spread through the world, multiple Hyderabad-based companies were at the forefront of the R&D and manufacturing of the global vaccine stocks.
- c)Two of these – Bharat BioTech and Biological E - have produced vaccines against COVID-19 that have helped both India and other low and middle-income countries (LMICs).  
A third Hyderabad-based firm, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, is at the forefront of manufacturing the Sputnik V vaccine, which was created in Russia.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question :** Which of the following is correct ?

- a)Bharat Biotech expects to export over 108 lakh doses of its vaccine in a bid to bridge the global vaccine divide.
- b)Clearly, the success of Hyderabad's pharmaceutical cluster is evident in the speed and dexterity with which they could produce and supply the COVID-19 vaccine around the world. The Government has been at the forefront of developing and promoting industrial clusters.
- c)Genome Valley, where Bharat Biotech is headquartered, was the first R&D Industrial company dedicated to life sciences.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question :** Where Medical Devices Park is located ?

Ans : The Telanagana state has now pioneered a Medical Devices Park in Sultanpur

40)

**Question:** Give details about Medical Devices Park located at Sultanpur ?

- a)The Government of Telangana has identified medical devices as a strategic area for growth.
- b)As of 2021, around 80% of India's requirements in the sector were met through imports from other countries. Hence, building a local industrial base in medical devices has great potential for growth. The Government established the country's largest medical devices park in Sultanpur, Hyderabad in 2017. The establishment is spread over 302 acres and has over 50 companies with manufacturing/ R&D capacity.
- c)The total investment in the park is close to Rs.1,424 crore, and it has generated over 7,000 jobs.
- d)All the above

Ans : d

Hyderabad offers locational advantages to the industry, as the city is home to several SMEs that specialise in precision engineering and the manufacturing of plastics. In addition, the park provides an uninterrupted power supply, effluent treatment plants, rapid testing centres, facilities for testing medical devices, and warehouses

#### 41) Food Processing:

Food Processing has been recognized as one of the 14 thrust sectors of the state in the industrial policy framework of 2014. The food processing industry in Telangana processes 25% of the output from the agriculture and allied sectors, and adds 12.5% in value to marketed agricultural products. The Food Processing industries have unique opportunities to link the agricultural sector with the more productive industries.

The state has 4 major Food Processing Parks, located in Nizamabad, Khammam, Jogulamba Gadwal, and Zahirabad districts – projects worth Rs. 492 crore, and 7 integrated cold chain projects worth Rs. 208 crore

**Question:** Where 4 major Food Processing Parks are located ?

- a) Nizamabad district
- b) Jogulamba Gadwal district
- c) Zahirabad district
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question:** Which of the following is correct ?

- a) Nizamabad's agro park has a warehouse capacity of 5,000 MT, alongside cold storage capacity, food testing labs, farmer training centres, and water and power supply.
- b) Zahirabad possesses 10,000 MT of dry warehouse capacity, alongside cold storage, deep freezer storage, tetra pack lines, and gamma irradiation plant.
- c) Similarly, the Raagmayuri Mega Food Park in Jogulamba Gadwal possesses 5,000 MT of cold storage, spices processing plants, refer vans, and testing labs. The state intends to expand the presence of such parks across other districts in the state.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question:** Give details of Food Processing and Preservation Policy of Telangana Government ?

- a) To extend the scope and growth of food processing industries in the state, the Telangana Government introduced a Food Processing and Preservation Policy in 2021.
- b) The primary aim of the policy is to create Special Food Processing Zones (SPFZs) in the state. In order to attract food processing industries, the state has offered power rebates, reimbursements to Agriculture Produce Marketing Committees (APMCs), capital grants, land cost rebates, and other benefits to the establishments within the SPFZs.
- c) It aims to attract Rs.25,000 crore in capital investment and provide a livelihood to over 70,000 people.
- d) All the above

Ans : d

#### 42) Geology :

Telangana has varied geology, endowed with a rich and wide variety of minerals suitable for specific mineral industries. The Government has leased 88,809 hectares of land for mining and quarrying activities. The state has over 1,904 mineral industries, with Jogulamba-Gadwal (723),

Khammam (463), Vikarabad (234), and Komaram Bheem (183) having the maximum share of units. In 2019-20, the state earned a total revenue of Rs.3,715.78 crore from mineral production in the state. Mineral revenue collections worth Rs. 19,776 crore has been achieved between 2014-15 to 2019-20.

The Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation (TSMDC) is responsible for developing mineral resources through exploration and mining activities. TSMDC was declared a National Exploration Agency (NEA) by the Ministry of Mines in 2016 and has taken up exploration of minerals within and outside the state.

Question: In which district , highest number of mineral industries are there in Telangana State ?

- a)Jogulamba-Gadwal
- b)Khammam
- c)Vikarabad
- d)Komaram Bheem

Ans : a

Question: Which of the following is correct about Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation (TSMDC) ?

- a) The Telangana State Mineral Development Corporation (TSMDC) is responsible for developing mineral resources through exploration and mining activities.
- b)TSMDC was declared a National Exploration Agency (NEA) by the Ministry of Mines in 2016 and has taken up exploration of minerals within and outside the state.
- c)Both (a) & (b)
- d) None of these

Ans : c

43) As per the Sand Mining Policy, 2014, sand from certain streams is entrusted to TSMDC for extraction and supply. TSMDC has environmental clearances to operate in 70 sand bearing areas (as of November 2021), with another 100 sand bearing areas to become operational by the end of 2021-22. The corporation supplies sand to state Government programs in the housing and irrigation sectors. During the year 2020-21, sand mining contributed revenue worth Rs. 783.75 crore to the state exchequer. It directly employed over 5,250 people

For 2021-22, until November, the contribution to the state exchequer has been Rs. 546 crore. Close to a third of the revenue generated goes to the District Mineral Foundation, used exclusively to benefit the local population, and provide funds for improving the quality of infrastructure, schools, health facilities and toilets. In order to monitor and curb illegal sand mining in the state, the TSMDC has set up an integrated call centre to inform the buyers of sand prices and prevent illegal transportation of sand. Additionally, monitoring tools like CCTV cameras and weighting bridges have been installed. The online Sand Sales Management and Monitoring System received the Digital India Gold Award from the SKOCH group in 2020.

Question: Give details about Sand Mining Policy, 2014 and TSMDC ?

- a)Sand from certain streams is entrusted to TSMDC for extraction and supply.
- b)TSMDC has environmental clearances to operate in 70 sand bearing areas (as of November 2021), with another 100 sand bearing areas to become operational by the end of 2021-22.
- c)The TSMDC supplies sand to state Government programs in the housing and irrigation sectors. During the year 2020-21, sand mining contributed revenue worth Rs. 783.75 crore to the state



exchequer. It directly employed over 5,250 people  
d) All the above

Ans : d

44) Telangana has the largest deposits of coal among all South Indian states. It has proven deposits of 11,394.76 million tonnes, accounting for 7.04% of all proven deposits in the country.

Mancherial, Peddapalli and Bhadrachari districts account for 75% of these reserves. M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd (SCCL), a State Public Sector Undertaking, is the primary coal mining corporation in Telangana. It is the second-largest coal producer in India. The total coal production for the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. grew over 42.5% for the current fiscal year, from 32.65 million tonnes in 2020-21 to 46.52 million tonnes until December 2021-22.

In 2021 the Singareni Thermal Plant was awarded by the Mission Energy Foundation for its effective utilisation of fly ash. In the same year, the thermal plant was also declared the best power plant in the country in terms of Plant Load Factor (PLF). The company also received the Solar Excellency Award 2021 for its 219 MW Solar Plant. The company had a turnover of Rs.18,907 crore in the first three quarters of 2021-22 and recorded a profit of Rs.1,070 crore, achieving a 227% rise in profit compared to the same quarters in the previous financial year.

Question : Which of the following is correct ?

a) In 2021 the Singareni Thermal Plant was awarded by the Mission Energy Foundation for its effective utilisation of fly ash. In the same year, the thermal plant was also declared the best power plant in the country in terms of Plant Load Factor (PLF).

b) The company also received the Solar Excellency Award 2021 for its 219 MW Solar Plant. T

c) Both (a) & (b)

d) None of these

Ans : c

**Question :** Which state has the largest deposits of coal among all South Indian States ?

Ans : Telangana State

**Question:** Telangana State has proven deposits of 11,394.76 million tonnes, accounting for \_\_\_\_\_ of all proven deposits in India.

Ans : 7.04%

**Question:** Which districts in Telangana account for 75 % of proven deposits of about 11,394.76 million tonnes of coal reserves ?

a) Mancherial district

b) Peddapalli district

c) Bhadrachari Kothagudem district

d) All the above

Ans : d

**Question:** Which of the following is correct about Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.?

a) M/s Singareni Collieries Company Ltd (SCCL), a State Public Sector Undertaking, is the primary coal mining corporation in Telangana.

b) It is the second-largest coal producer in India.

c)The total coal production for the Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. grew over 42.5% for the current fiscal year, from 32.65 million tonnes in 2020-21 to 46.52 million tonnes until December 2021-22.

d)All the above

Ans : d

Question: Who discovered coal near Yellandu in Khammam district and one of the important coal seams bore his name ?

Ans : In the year 1871 , Dr.William King of the Geological Survey of India

Question: Hyderabad (Deccan) Company Limited incorporated in England acquiring mining rights in \_\_\_\_\_ to exploit coal found in Yellandu area .

Ans : 1886

45)

Question: What is Plant Load Factor (PLF) ?

Ans : PLF is a measure of the ratio between the actual produced energy at a power plant and the maximum possible energy that a power plant can produce. Singareni Thermal Power Plant achieved a PLF of 87.18%. In the second place, Telangana State's GENCO had a PLF of 73.98%

46)

Exports of goods and services are a crucial source of revenue, employment, and investment for Telangana. In 2020-21, Telangana sold Rs. 2,10,081 crore worth of goods and services to the international markets, accounting for 21.4% of the state's nominal GSDP. A majority of these originated in the services sector, which made up 69.3% of all exports by value. In addition, Telangana also ranked second among all landlocked states on the Export Preparedness Index compiled by the NITI Aayog in 2020. The report suggests that Telangana has the 5th best export ecosystem among all states, boasting of well-developed export infrastructure, trade support systems, and R&D infrastructure.

Telangana is one of only 10 states that provide a trade guide, and one of 15 states that provide an online information portal for exporters The Export Preparedness Index also suggests that there is tremendous potential for improvement in terms of conducting more investor summits for export-oriented industries, improving internet facilities, improving access to finance, and establishing more research-focused institutes. Telangana's performance is largely affected by underwhelming performance on the business ecosystem, especially transport connectivity and financial indices. These are critical policy areas that need to be addressed to propel Telangana's export growth.

**Question:** In 2020-21, Telangana sold Rs. 2,10,081 crore worth of goods and services to the international markets, accounting for \_\_\_\_\_ of the state's nominal GSDP.

Ans : 21.4%

**Question :** In 2020-21, Telangana sold Rs. 2,10,081 crore worth of goods and services to the international markets, accounting for 21.4% of the state's nominal GSDP. A majority of these originated in the \_\_\_\_\_, which made up 69.3% of all exports by value.

Ans : Services Sector

47) During 2020-21, Telangana exported merchandise goods worth Rs.64,539.42 crore. Pharmaceutical goods and Organic Chemicals constituted around \_\_\_\_\_ of the total merchandise exports.

Ans : 65%

Pharmaceutical goods and Organic Chemicals the share of Top 5 commodities in the state's total exports since 2015-16. Pharmaceuticals and Organic chemicals constitute either more than or close to 60% of total exports in any given year. There is a global demand for the goods produced by Telangana. According to the 2020 Export Preparedness Index compiled by the NITI Aayog, Telangana's exports command high value across 80 different countries. Hence, Telangana has the fourth highest international market penetration among all states in India. Among them, a large section of Telangana's export merchandise is directed towards the USA (26.3%), China (6.8%), and Russia (4.0%). The exported goods are produced across Telangana, though, between April and September 2021, roughly 5 districts (Medchal-Malkajiri, Hyderabad, Sangareddy, Ranga Reddy and Medak) accounted for over 75% of all exports from the state . Other major contributors include Nalgonda (3.0%), Khammam (2.6%), and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri (1.7%). With the launch of policies like One-District-One-Product, the Government has directed its focus on expanding the export potential of all 33 districts of Telangana.

Question: 2020 Export Preparedness Index compiled by the \_\_\_\_\_

Ans : NITI Aayog

Question: Telangana has the \_\_\_\_\_ highest international market penetration among all states in India.

Ans : fourth

Question: Among them, a large section of Telangana's export merchandise is directed towards the  
Which of the following ?

- a)USA (26.3%)
- b)China (6.8%)
- c)Russia (4.0%)
- d) All the above

Ans : d

Question:

The exported goods are produced across Telangana, though, between April and September 2021, roughly which of the following 5 districts?

Ans : (Medchal-Malkajiri, Hyderabad, Sangareddy, Ranga Reddy and Medak) accounted for over 75% of all exports from the state .

Question :

Other major contributors include Nalgonda (3.0%), Khammam (2.6%), and Yadadri Bhuvanagiri (1.7%).

Question : With the launch of policies like \_\_\_\_\_, the Government has directed its focus on expanding the export potential of all 33 districts of Telangana.

Ans : One – District – One – Product

48) Telangana was declared the \_\_\_\_\_ most attractive destination for Doing Business in India by the World Bank in 2019-20.

Ans : 3<sup>rd</sup>

49) The state has built itself as a pioneer in the export and manufacturing sector.

The Government intends to further strengthen its industry ecosystem through its manufacturing and employment centric approach to industrial development. Since the formation of Telangana in 2014, several steps have been taken to foster an investor-friendly climate. The introduction of \_\_\_\_\_, the creation of industrial parks with plug and play facilities, provision of competitive concessions to attract and retain investments, and the development of a skilled workforce have been accomplished by pursuance of the industrial policy by the Government.

Ans : TS-iPASS

50) The Government intends to further strengthen its efforts with an increased rigour to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the industry sector. The Government is focused on creating new industrial parks across Telangana, providing competitive infrastructure facilities and financial incentives to potential investors, attracting investments in high value industries like R&D and life sciences, and promoting the entrepreneurial talent of women and members of the marginalised community. Expanding its support to high growth potential sectors such as \_\_\_\_\_, the Government envisages to make the state an export hub in these sectors.

Ans : food processing and textiles