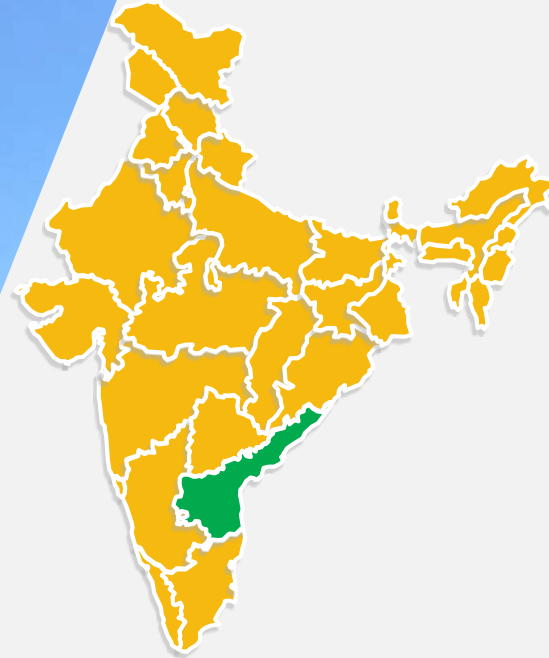


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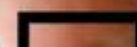
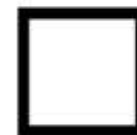
**ANDHRA PRADESH**

**THE RICE GRANARY OF INDIA**



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Largest exporter of marine products

- Andhra Pradesh accounts for a major share in the overall exports of seafood products from India, in value terms.
- Andhra Pradesh ranks first in prawn and fish production in the country and fourth in production of marine fisheries.

## Growth of pharmaceutical industry

- Various pharmaceutical companies have set up their manufacturing hubs in Visakhapatnam and Srikakulam districts. The state provides ample growth opportunities due to availability of ports along with large parcels of land for expansion, etc.
- Out of the 20 operational SEZs in Andhra Pradesh, four are pharmaceutical SEZs, as of November 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019. Exports of pharmaceuticals\* from the state stood at US\$ 1.15 billion in FY19 and reached US\$ 900 million in FY20.

## Largest exporter of marine products

- A National Investment and Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) is under works in Prakasam district. It is going to be set up over an area of 14,231 acres and will help in generating 500,000 jobs over the next 10 years. As per latest available data, land acquisition for the project has already been started.

## Tourist destination

- Tourist arrivals in Andhra Pradesh increased by 17.7 per cent to 195.05 million in 2018.
- Under Budget 2018-19, the Government of Andhra Pradesh announced an allocation of Rs 290 crore (US\$ 44.79 million) for the development of tourism and culture in the state.

**Note:** P – Provisional, \*includes drug formulations, biologicals, bulk drugs and drug intermediates

**Source:** The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, State Budget, AP State Portal, Andhra Pradesh Tourism, DGCIS Analytics

# REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 ... (1/2)

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 or the Telangana Act is a parliamentary declaration of the bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh state into 2 states, Telangana & residuary Andhra Pradesh. The act consisted of the aspects of division of assets and liabilities, the boundaries of the proposed new states & status of the capital city Hyderabad after the separation of the state. As per the Ministry of Law & Justice, this act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Act, 2015. After the amendment of this act, number size of members will increase to 58 from 50.

## Common capital and Governor

- Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area of Hyderabad would be the common capital for the states for a period not more than 10 years. However, the new capital city would be Amaravati. Both states to have a common Governor.

## Police forces

- Central Government to provide assistance to raise additional forces.
- New training centre for Seemandhra would be established.

## High Court

- High Court at Hyderabad would be a common High Court till a separate High Court is established for Seemandhra.
- The expenditure is to be allocated on the basis of population ratio.

## Special development package

- Central Government to make appropriate grants, provide adequate benefits & incentives in the form of a special development package for Seemandhra.
- This will ensure expansion of physical & social infrastructure.

# REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 ... (2/2)

## Services of Employees

- For central government employees, an advisory committee would be appointed to draw up guidelines and take up the allocation exercise.
- For state government employees, district, zonal & multi-zonal cadres falling in one of the successor states are deemed to be allotted to that state; else employees would be allocated based on options.

## Water Resources

- 2 separate boards would be created by the central government for Krishna & Godavari Rivers to look after administration, regulation, maintenance & operation of notified projects.

## Energy

- Existing PPAs would continue; units of APGENCO and assets of APTRANSCO would be divided based on location.
- Central power would be allotted on actual energy consumption trend.

## Higher Education

- The Government of India shall take steps to establish institutions of national importance in the newly formed state.
- The Government of India shall establish an AIIMS-type super-specialty hospital-cum-teaching institution.
- Admissions in higher, technical & medical education would be common for 10 years.
- Quotas under article 371-D would also continue.

## New Capital

- Central Government to provide financial support for creation of a new capital.
- An expert committee to be constituted by the central government to study various alternatives & make a recommendation within 6 months. However, the new capital city would be Amaravati.
- The World Bank, Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) & Andhra Bank, sanctioned US\$2.61 billion for the construction of capital city of Amaravati.
- The state government is planning to build a new world class capital city, Amaravati, on a 217 sq km open area in Guntur district. The city is being designed with 10% water bodies and 51% green spaces, along with several iconic buildings.

# INTRODUCTION





# ANDHRA PRADESH FACT FILE



Source: Maps of India

- Andhra Pradesh is located in the southern peninsula of India & has a coast line of 974 km. It is eighth largest states in the country.
- The state of Andhra Pradesh is bound by Chhattisgarh on the north, Odisha on the northeast, Telangana & Karnataka on the west, Tamil Nadu on the south & the Bay of Bengal on the east.
- Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Tirupati, Rajahmundry, Guntur, Kakinada, Ongole, Nellore & Kurnool are some of the key cities in the state.

- Most commonly spoken language is Telugu. Urdu, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada & Oriya are the other languages used.
- Out of various districts in the state, Krishna district has the highest population density at 518 persons per sq. km.

| Parameters                             | Andhra Pradesh                     |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Capital                                | Hyderabad <sup>1</sup> , Amaravati |
| Geographical area (sq km)              | 1,62,970                           |
| Administrative districts (No)          | 13                                 |
| Population density (persons per sq km) | 304                                |
| Total population (million)             | 54.0944                            |
| Male population (million)              | 24.73                              |
| Female population (million)            | 24.64                              |
| Sex ratio (females per 1,000 males)    | 997                                |
| Literacy rate (per cent)               | 67.4                               |

Source: Andhra Pradesh State Portal, Andhra Pradesh Socio-Economic Survey 2018-19, <sup>1</sup>For ten years

## High economic growth

- During 2017-18, the Gross Value Added by the secondary sector, at current prices, was recorded to be US\$ 102.85 billion.
- GSDP of Andhra Pradesh at constant (2011-12) prices for the year 2018-19 is estimated at Rs 6,80,332 crore (US\$ 97.43 billion) as compared to Rs 6,12,793 crore (US\$ 87.67 billion) in 2017-18.

## Long coastline

- A 974-km long coastline provides numerous opportunities for the state to develop a number of ports.
- The Visakhapatnam port ranks fourth in terms of port traffic. During FY19, the traffic handled at the port was 65.30 million tonnes.

## Advantage Andhra Pradesh

## Adequate power generation capacity

- Most of the coal-based power plants are located in the coastal regions due to their connectivity to the ports.
- The Government of Andhra Pradesh delivers 24X7 reliable and quality power across the industrial commercial and domestic sectors of the state.

## Growth in Exports

- Andhra Pradesh primarily exports drugs, pharmaceuticals and allied chemicals and plastics, agriculture and agro-based products, engineering products, mineral products, handicrafts and carpets, textiles, leather, animal and marine products.
- Exports for the year 2018-19 have recorded Rs 98,983.95 crore (US\$ 14.16 billion) against Rs 84,640.56 crore (US\$ 12.11 billion) in 2017-18.

**Note:** GSDP: Gross State Domestic Product, \* In Rs terms

**Source:** Central Electricity Authority, Directorate of Economics & Statistics of Andhra Pradesh, Central Statistics Office, Andhra Pradesh State Portal, Indian Port Association,



# ANDHRA PRADESH IN FIGURES

## Andhra Pradesh's Contribution to Indian Economy (2018-19)

| Parameter                                | Andhra Pradesh | India    |
|--|----------------|----------|
| GSDP as a percentage of all states' GSDP | 4.80           | 100.00   |
| GSDP growth rate (%)                     | 15.30          | 9.80     |
| Per capita GSDP (US\$)                   | 2,460.93       | 1,975.05 |

## Social Indicators

| Parameter                         | Andhra Pradesh | India |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| Literacy rate (%)                 | 67.40          | 73.0  |
| Birth rate (per 1,000 population) | 16.4           | 20.4  |

## Industrial Infrastructure

| Parameter                                     | Andhra Pradesh | India |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Operational PPP projects (No) (December 2019) | 85             | 1824  |
| Operational SEZs (No) (as of November 2019)   | 20             | 238   |

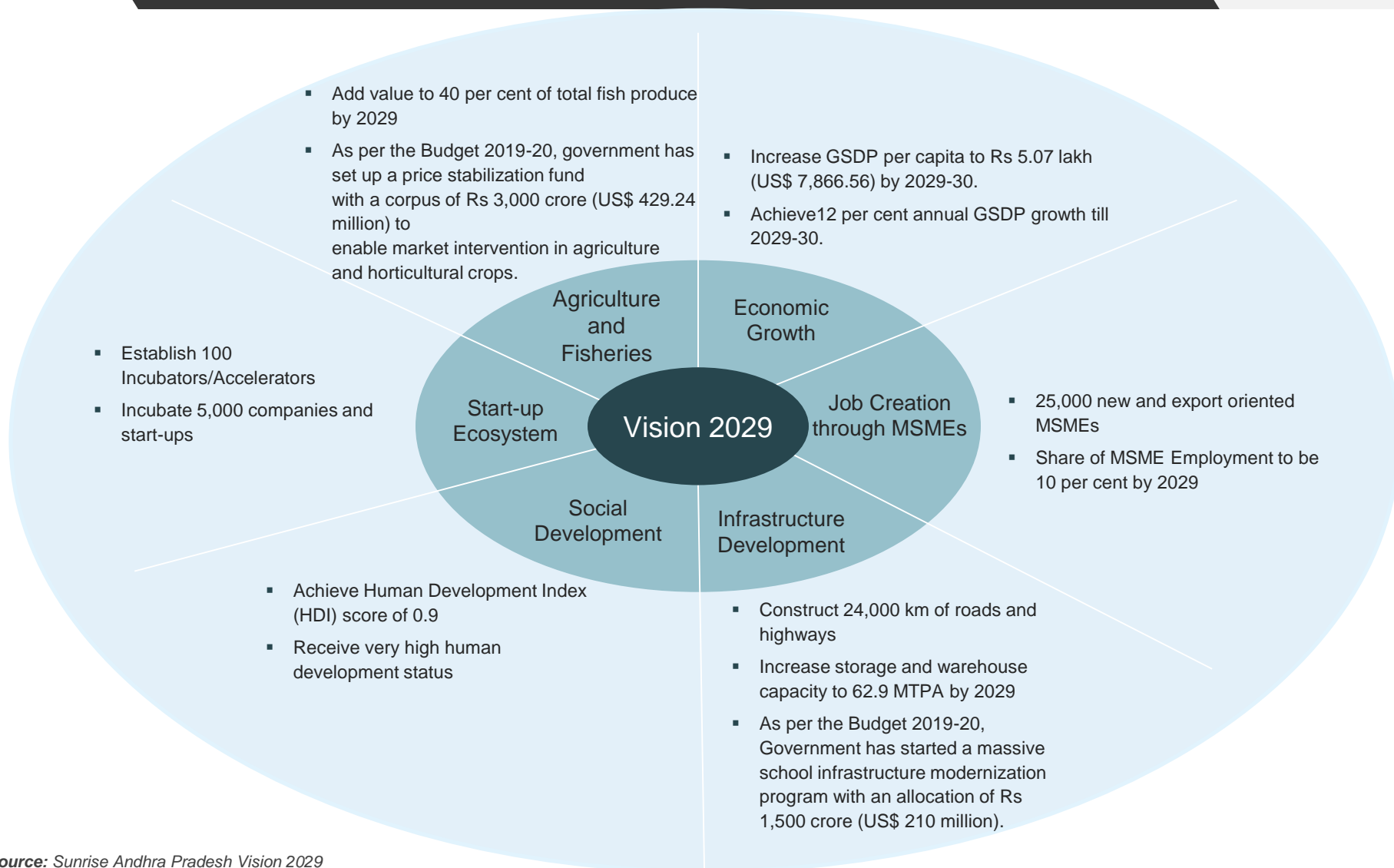
## Physical Infrastructure in Andhra Pradesh

| Parameter  | Andhra Pradesh | India      |
|--|----------------|------------|
| Installed power capacity (MW) (November 2019)      | 24,516.41      | 364,960.14 |
| Wireless subscribers (No) (in September 2019) (Mn) | 87.59          | 1195.24    |
| Internet subscribers (Mn) (till June 2019)         | 51.90          | 665.31     |
| National highway length (km) (March 2019)          | 6,913          | 132,499    |
| Major and minor ports (No)                         | 1+12           | 12+200     |
| Airports (No) (December 2018)                      | 7              | 129        |

## Investments (as of June 2019)

| Parameter   | Andhra Pradesh | India  |
|---|----------------|--------|
| Cumulative FDI equity inflows since April 2000 (US\$ billion) | 18.75          | 436.47 |

**Note:** GSDP, per capita GSDP figures are taken at current prices, For source refer to Annexure

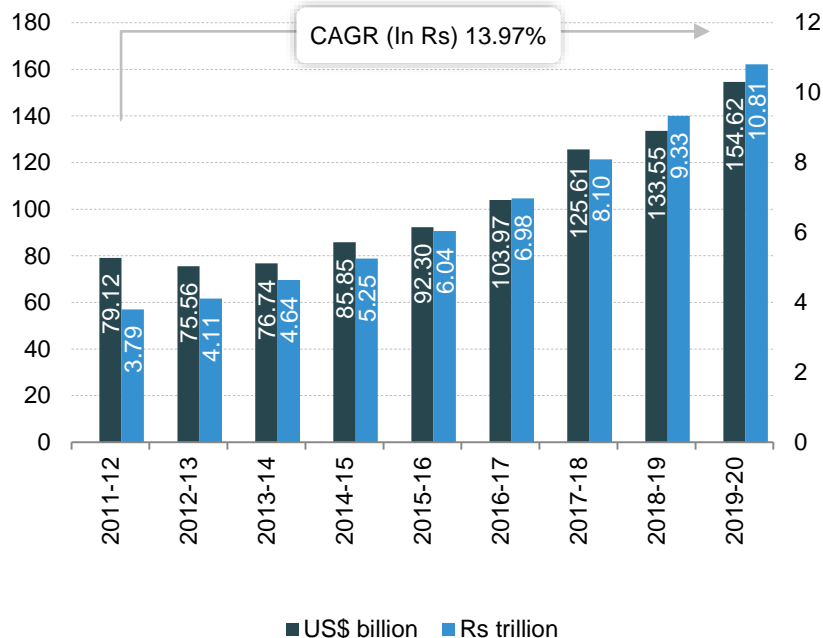


Source: Sunrise Andhra Pradesh Vision 2029

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

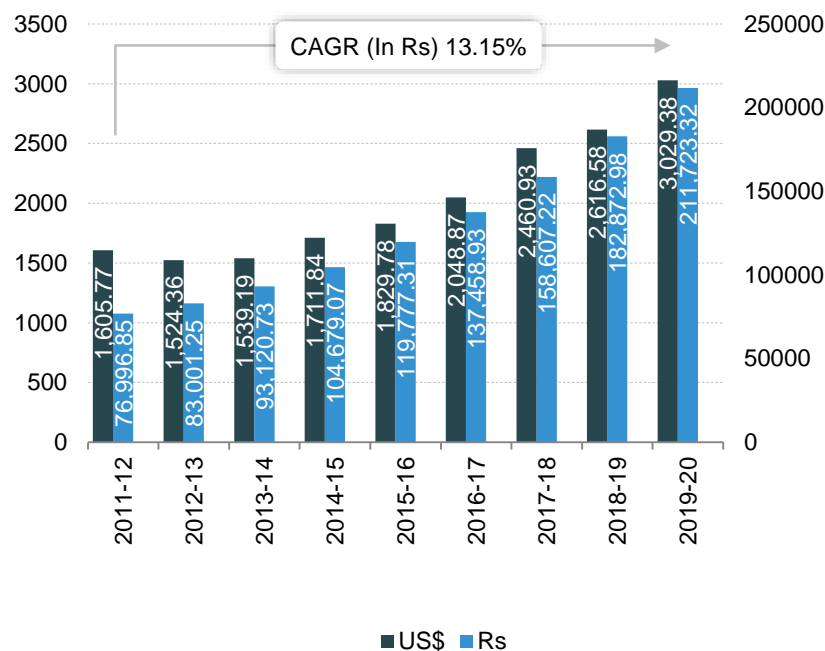


## GSDP of Andhra Pradesh at current prices



- At current prices, the GSDP of Andhra Pradesh was Rs 10.08 trillion (US\$ 154.62 billion) in 2019-20.
- The GSDP grew at a CAGR of 13.97 per cent from 2011-12 to 2019-20.

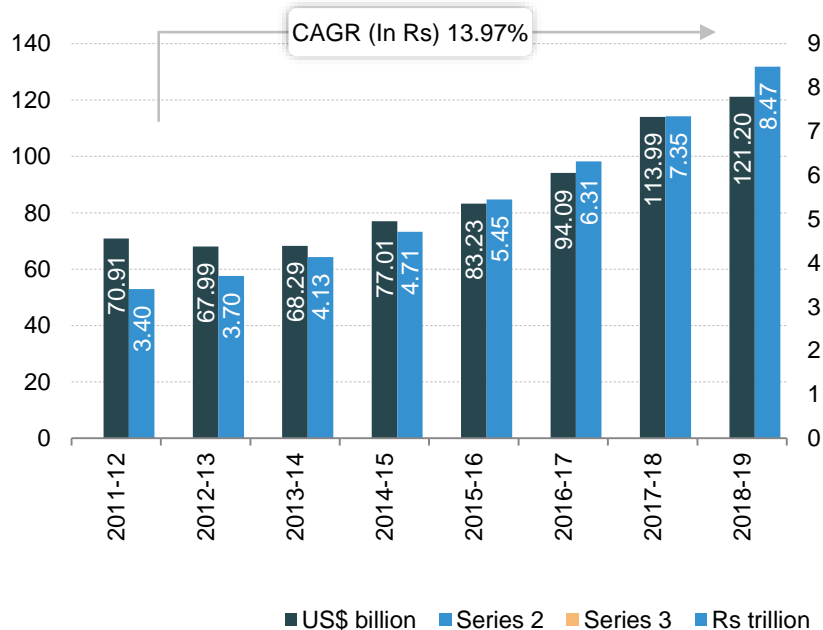
## GSDP per capita of Andhra Pradesh at current prices



- The state's per capita GSDP in 2018-19 was Rs 182,872 (US\$ 2,616.6) compared with Rs 76,996.85 (US\$ 1,642.42) in 2011-12.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 13.15 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19.

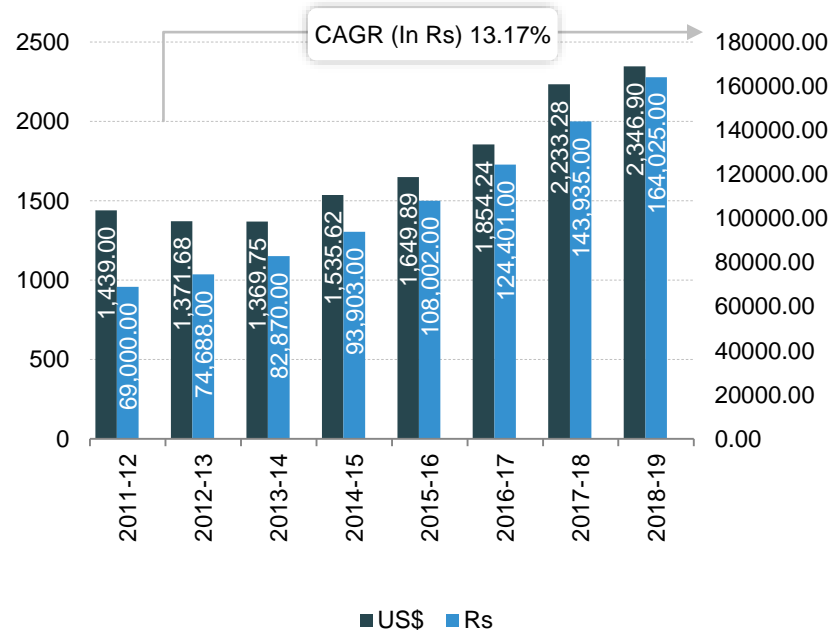
Source: Andhra Pradesh Socio Economic Survey 2017-18

## NSDP of Andhra Pradesh at current prices



- At current prices, the NSDP of Andhra Pradesh was Rs 8.47 trillion (US\$ 121.20 billion) in 2018-19.
- The NSDP grew at a CAGR of 13.97 per cent from 2011-12 to 2018-19

## NSDP per capita of Andhra Pradesh at current prices

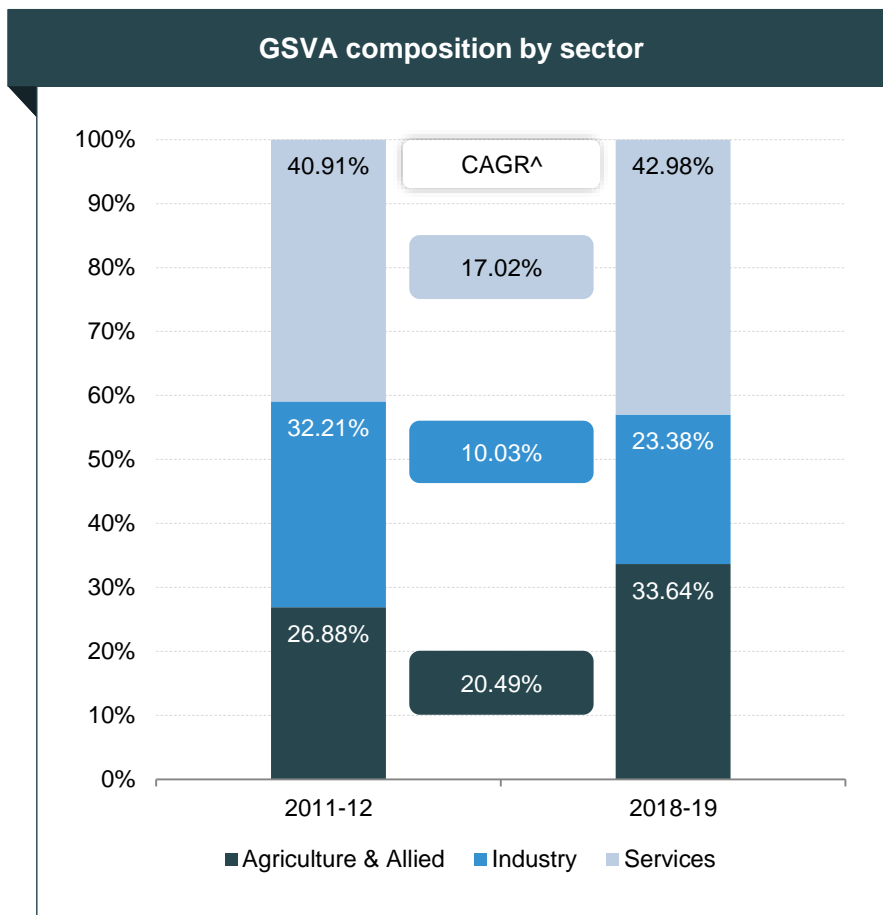


- The state's per capita NSDP in 2018-19 is Rs 164,025.00 (US\$ 2,346.90) compared with Rs 69,000.00 (US\$ 1,471.84) in 2011-12.
- Per capita GSDP increased at a CAGR of 13.17 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19

Source: Andhra Pradesh Socio Economic Survey 2017-18

# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF GSVA

- During 2018-19, the services sector accounted for a share of 43.6 per cent in the total GVA of the state, followed by agriculture and allied sector at 33.64 per cent and Industry at 23.38 per cent.
- The agriculture and allied sector grew at the fastest rate at 20.49 per cent between 2011-12 and 2018-19AE, followed by the services sector at 17.02 per cent and industry sector at 10.03 per cent.



**Note:** AE – Advance Estimates

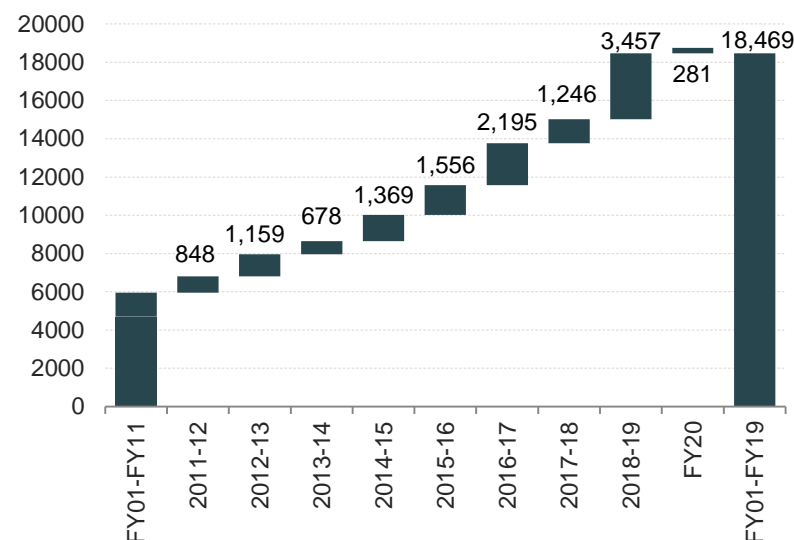
**Source:** Andhra Pradesh Socio Economic Survey 2018-19



# ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT – FDI INFLOWS & INVESTMENTS

- According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI inflows in Andhra Pradesh between April 2000 and June 2019 reached US\$ 18.75 billion.
- During AP-CII Partnership Summit 2018 held at Vishakhapatnam, the state signed MoUs worth Rs 4.39 lakh crore (US\$ 68.11 billion).
- In January 2019, Asia Pulp & Paper decided to invest US\$ 3.5 billion for setting up of a greenfield pulp and paper plant in Prakasam district.
- During 2019, up to March 2019, 38 investment intentions worth Rs 4813 crore (US\$ 0.69 billion) were filed in Andhra Pradesh.

**FDI inflows in Andhra Pradesh in April 2000-June 2019 (US\$ million)**

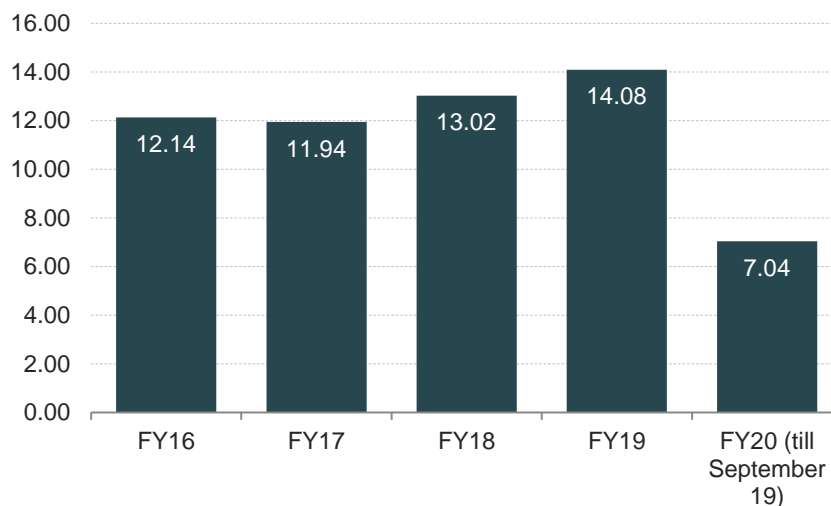


**Investment intentions in terms of IEMs filed, LOIs / DILs issued**

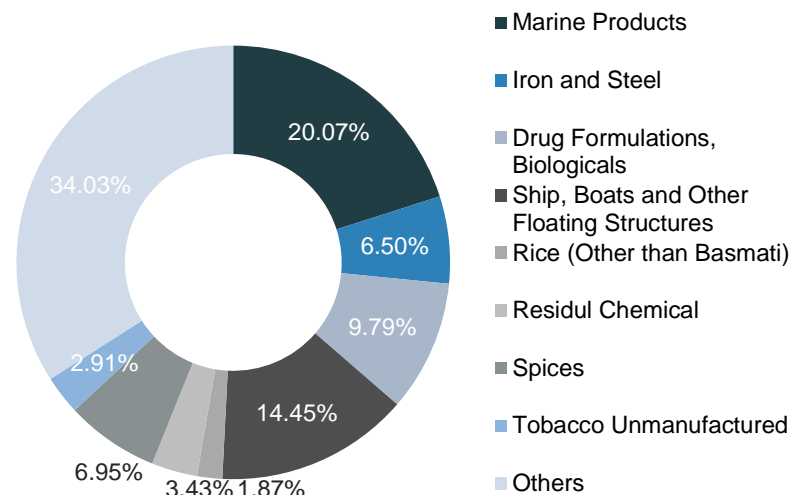
| Year  | Number | Proposed Investments (US\$ billion) |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| 2016  | 164    | 5.13                                |
| 2017  | 154    | 4.54                                |
| 2018  | 161    | 2.83                                |
| 2019^ | 38     | 0.69                                |

Source: Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade

**Merchandise Exports from Andhra Pradesh (US\$ billion)**



**Principal Commodities Exported in 2019-20 (till September 2019)**



- Merchandise exports from Andhra Pradesh have increased to US\$ 14.08 billion in 2018-19 from US\$ 11.94 billion in 2016-17. In 2019-20, it reached US\$ 7.04 billion (till September 2019).
- Marine Products is the largest export category of the state, accounting for nearly 20.07 per cent of total exports in 2019-20.

**Note:** MEIS – Merchandise Export from India Scheme  
**Source:** APEDA, Economic Survey 2018-19



# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – ROADS

- The total R&B road network (excluding NH roads) in the state was 46,237.65 kms as on March 2019, comprising 13,500.45 kms of State Highways, 32,737.20 kms of Major district road and Rural roads.
- In September 2016, the state had approved India's first coastal corridor – the Vishakhapatnam Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC). The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved US\$ 631 million (in loans and grants) for the project. Further, in State Budget 2018-19, the government allocated Rs 1,668 crore (US\$ 258.81 million) for the project. Under the project, four nodes – Vishakhapatnam, Kakinada, Kankipadu-Gannavaram and Yerpedu-Srikalahasti have been identified for development. The master planning of two nodes of the corridor – Vishakhapatnam and Yerpedu-Srikalahasti – is currently ongoing.
- As per the State Budget 2019-20, Andhra Pradesh has allocated 1.6 per cent of its total expenditure for roads and bridges.
- For 2019-20, the state government has allocated Rs 6,202.98 crore (US\$ 887.53 million) as capital expenditure on transport, road and buildings department in the state.
- Under Andhra Pradesh Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemicals Investment Region (AP PCPIR), construction of 40 km of national highways, 42 km of state highways & nearly 75 km of major districts roads is under planning & is expected to be completed in the next 5 years. As of July 2018, the draft master plan and draft Environmental Impact Assessment Study has been prepared.

*Source: NHAI, State Budget 2019-20*

| Road Surface            | Road length (km)<br>(As of March 2019) |
|-------------------------|--|
| Cement & concrete       | 2,366.705                              |
| Black top               | 48,463.888                             |
| Metalled and unmetalled | 2,266.709                              |
| Total roads             | 53,097.302                             |

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – RAILWAYS & METRO RAIL

- The state is well connected through the rail network. Visakhapatnam, the largest city in the state, has rail accessibility to nine district headquarters out of thirteen in the new state. The city is also well connected to the neighbouring states of Odisha and Chhattisgarh.
- The state government has undertaken construction of Nadikudi-Srikalahasti line, covering a length of 308 km. The main purpose behind the construction of this new line is to develop the backward areas of Guntur, Prakasam, Nellore and Chittoor districts and improve their connectivity with other states and also enable exports of raw materials that are used in cement and granite industries. As of July 2018, a section of the line stretching between Piduguralla and Rompicherla has been laid and trial runs initiated.
- The Union Government has also planned to develop metro rail projects at Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada. The Visakhapatnam project, estimated to cost Rs 8,300 crore (US\$ 1,287.82 million), will develop three important routes. As of Nov 2018, the state government has approved the proposal for metro rail with public private partnership.
- The first phase of the Vijayawada Metro Rail Project is expected to be completed by August 2018 and the Visakhapatnam Metro Rail Project is expected to be completed by December 2018.

## Rail network across the state



Source: Maps of India

Source: News Articles

# PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – AIRPORTS

- Andhra Pradesh has eight operational airports/air strips at Visakhapatnam, Tirupati, Rajahmundry, Vijayawada, Bobbili, Nagarjuna Sagar and Puttaparthi. Apart from these, Donakonda airport is non-operational (closed) whereas 4 are under development in Nellore, Kurnool, Ongole. Kadapa airport has been made operational. Visakhapatnam, also popular as Vizag, has an international airport, which is under the Navy's command.
- In January 2018, Andhra Pradesh inaugurated its seventh airport at Orvakallu near Kurnool city. It is developed on a 1,010 acre site at a cost of Rs 110 crore (US\$ 15.25 million).
- The upcoming international airport Bhogapuram will be developed by the state government, under PPP mode, at an estimated cost of US\$ 328.60 million & will cater to 6.3 million passengers a year. It is expected that the airport will be completed by December 2020.
- In 2019, existing runways at Vijaywada airport has been extended from 2,286 metres to 3,360 metres similarly, Rajahmundry airport extended from 1,750 metres to 3,165 metres.

## Andhra Pradesh Airport Statistics

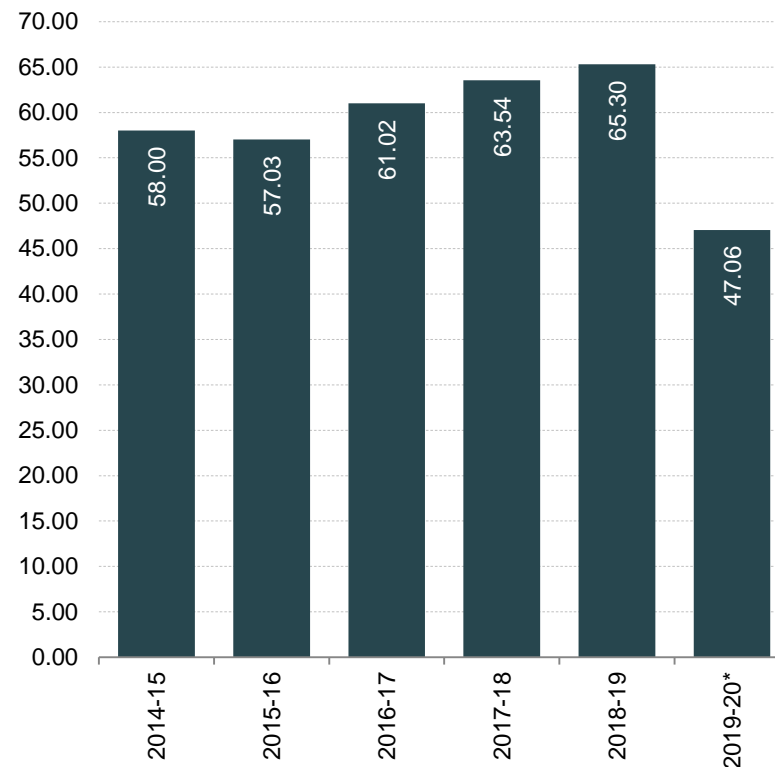
| Parameter                               | 2019-20 (up to October 19) | 2018-19   | 2017-18   | 2016-17   |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Passenger traffic- Vijayawada airport   | 7,06,045                   | 1,184,853 | 746,392   | 622,354   |
| Passenger traffic-Visakhapatnam airport | 15,74,474                  | 2,853,390 | 2,480,379 | 2,358,029 |
| Aircraft movement-Vijayawada airport    | 9,216                      | 19,026    | 11,998    | 10,333    |
| Aircraft movement-Visakhapatnam airport | 11,838                     | 23,695    | 19,595    | 19,550    |

Source: Airports Authority of India



- Traffic handled by Visakhapatnam port reached 63.54 million tonnes in 2017-18. In 2018-19, traffic handled reached 65.30 million tonnes.
- The state government had invited bids for development of Bhavanapadu port in 2016. In January 2018, the state government finalised Adani Ports and SEZ Ltd as the developer of the greenfield project. The port is expected to have a capacity of 30.57 million tonnes and will be constructed over 2,050 acres of land. The project is expected to be completed by 2023 to 2024.
- Further, the Visakhapatnam multi-modal logistics parks (MMLP) is ready for operation. The government has also announced its plans to set up 2 more MMLPs at Krishnapatnam and Kakinada.
- On November 17, 2019, ports of Visakhapatnam and Ranong in Thailand entered in joint venture to explore business opportunities.
- In November 2019, Visakha Container Terminal at Vizag port operated the first-ever direct service from South East India to North Europe (IEX), also connecting the Mediterranean region.

Visakhapatnam port traffic (million tonnes)

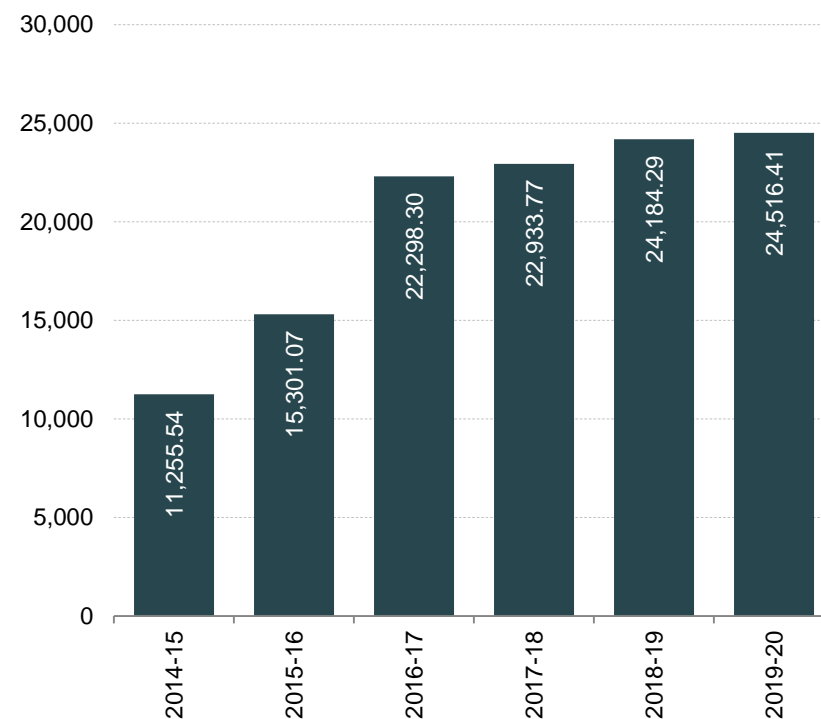


**Note:**\*- April to November 2019

**Source:** Ministry of Shipping, Indian Ports Association, News Articles

- As of November 2019, Andhra Pradesh had a total installed power generation capacity of 24,516.41 MW. Out of the total, private utilities contributed 15,489.40 MW, state utilities contributed 6975.18 MW and central utilities contributed 2,051.83 MW. With a contribution of 14,643.82 MW, thermal power accounted for the highest share of the overall installed power generation capacity of the state, followed by renewable energy with a contribution of 8,071.72 MW.
- In Budget 2019-20, the state government announced plans to invest Rs 6,861.03 crore (US\$ 981.69 million) for the development of the energy sector in the state.
- The government had approved setting up of 6 light-water nuclear reactors in the state in 2016. The nuclear reactors will be set up in Kovvada and will have a capacity of 1,208 MW each. As of August 2018, project proposal for setting up the reactors in cooperation with USA are in progress.
- Government of Andhra Pradesh has been saving upto 2,000 million units (MU) of power and about Rs 1,000 crore (US\$ 136.08 million) annually for last three years by promoting energy efficiency initiatives with an aim to conserve 15,000 MU of power by 2023.
- In January 2019, the Government of Andhra Pradesh launched Wind Power Policy 2018 for the period of five years and the incentives are declared for the period of 10 years. It aims to expand the base of wind projects.

Installed power capacity (MW)(up to July 2019)



**Note:** ^Under Vision 2029

**Source:** Central Electricity Authority, News Articles

## Performance status of Bharat Net project (as of December 2018)

|                                   |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| No. of GPs in Phase-I             | 3,860 |
| Pipe laid (kms.)(July 2017)       | 2,627 |
| Optical Fiber Cable laid (kms)    | 4,268 |
| Service ready GPs (November 2019) | 1,573 |

## Telecom Infrastructure (Up to September 2019)

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Wireless subscribers                  | 87,521,773 |
| Wireline subscribers                  | 1,377,076  |
| Internet subscribers (till June 2019) | 51.90      |
| Tele density (in %)                   | 98.10      |

- According to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Andhra Pradesh\* had nearly 87.52 million wireless subscribers and 1.38 million wireline subscribers, up to September 2019.
- As of September 2019, the overall tele-density in the state stood at 98.10 per cent.
- By the end of September 2019, 38.54 million subscribers had submitted requests for mobile number portability in the state\*.

**Note:** \*Including Telangana

**Source:** Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, India Post BSNL: Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited

## Classification of AMRUT Cities in Andhra Pradesh on the basis of population (Census 2011)

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Number of AMRUT cities with population less than 1 million            | 30 |
| Number of AMRUT cities with population in the range of 1 – 10 million | 3  |
| Number of AMRUT cities with population greater than 10 million        | 0  |
| Total number of AMRUT cities  | 33 |

## Smart City indicators (Census 2011)

| City          | Population | Literacy rate | Area (sq. km) |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Visakhapatnam | 1,728,128  | 81.79 %       | 544           |
| Kakinada      | 312,538    | 80.62 %       | 30.51         |
| Tirupati      | 287,482    | 86.97 %       | 27.44         |
| Amaravati     | 5,180,000  | 88.23 %       | 217.23        |

- The State Government is expediting work for the development of Amaravati, the state's future capital. Tenders worth Rs 22,000 crore (US\$ 3.4 billion) have been floated, 95 per cent of land pooling has been completed and the trunk infrastructure is expected to be completed by January 2019.
- As per the State Budget 2019-20, government has allocated Rs 2,105 crore (US\$ 30.11 million) to PM Awas Yojana, Rs 1,356 crore (US\$ 19.40 million) to weaker section housing programmes and Rs 1,000 crore (US\$ 14.30 million) to YSR Urban Housing programme
- As of January 2018, the State Government has launched four Smart City projects and identified 210 infrastructure projects entailing an investment of Rs8,814.18 crore (US\$ 1.36 billion). Out of the total, 71 projects are in Kakinada, 39 projects in Tirupati, 47 projects have been identified in Vishakhapatnam.
- Government of India has identified 33 cities in the state for coverage under AMRUT Mission. To support the mission, the state government allocated Rs 490.94 crore (US\$ 76.17 million) in budget 2018-19. Over the past four and half years, the Government of Andhra Pradesh has spent Rs 77,000 crore (US\$ 10.67 billion) in urban infrastructure.

# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – EDUCATION

| Classes      | Number of schools (2018-19) |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Primary      | 39,605                      |
| (I-VII/VIII) | 9,549                       |
| (I-XII)      | 214                         |
| (VI-XII)     | 204                         |
| (I-X)        | 2205                        |
| (VI-X)       | 10,247                      |

| Classes     | Enrolment of students in government schools, 2017-18 (in million) |
|-------------|---|
| Class I     | 683,022   |
| I to II     | 708,049   |
| II to III   | 701,997   |
| III to IV   | 706,027   |
| IV to V     | 702,254   |
| V to VI     | 681,669   |
| VI to VII   | 679,825   |
| VII to VIII | 690,929   |

- Andhra Pradesh has a literacy rate of 67.4%, as per Census 2011.
- The “Sarva Siksha Abhiyaan” and “Rashtriya Madhyamik Siksha Abhiyaan” are two schemes which are focusing towards fulfilling the aim of reinforcing the education in the schools in accordance to the enrolment, quality, access as well as retention.
- Under the State Budget 2019-20, government has allocated Rs 6,456 crore (US\$ 92.3 million) to the Jagananna Ammavodi programme, Rs 1,500 crore (US\$ 21.46 million) for modernisation of infrastructure in schools and for Samagra Shiksha scheme Rs 1,158 crore (US\$ 16.56 million) has been allocated.
- Funds allocated under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for Andhra Pradesh increased stood at Rs 2,882.48 crore (US\$ 447.24 million).
- In Budget 2018-19, US\$ 33.38 billion is allocated for secondary education and US\$ 437.91 million for higher education.

*Note: Update not available. It is expected to be updated by June 2019 from state's economic survey 2018-19*

*Source: Directorate of Intermediate Education Andhra Pradesh Socio Economic Survey 2017-18, State Annual Budget, 2018-19*



# SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE – HEALTH

## Medical Facilities (December 2019)

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Sub-centres              | 7,459        |
| Primary health centres   | 1,532        |
| Community health centres | 215          |
| Sub District hospitals   | 47           |
| District hospitals       | 26           |
| <b>Total</b>             | <b>9,279</b> |

## Health indicators (SRS Bulletin 2017)

|                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Birth rate <sup>1</sup>            | 16.4 |
| Infant mortality rate <sup>2</sup> | 34   |
| Death Rate <sup>1</sup>            | 6.8  |

### Major hospitals

- Apollo Hospital
- Care Hospital
- Manipal Hospital
- Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences

- As of December 2019, the state had 1,532 primary health centres, 7,459 sub centres, 47 sub-district hospitals and 26 district hospitals.
- The state government has come up with new programmes which include 102 Talli Bidda Express for Maternal & Child Health, Tele Radiology, e-Aushadi, etc. to provide ensured health care services to the people of the state.
- Under the State Budget, government has allocated Rs 1,732 crore (US\$ 24.78 million) to National Health Mission and Rs 1,500 crore (US\$ 21.46 million) for infrastructure facilities at hospital.
- An allocation of Rs 10,032 crore (US\$ 1.44 billion) has been proposed by the state government for health care sector in the state, as per the Budget 2019-20.

**Note:** <sup>1</sup>Per thousand persons, <sup>2</sup>Per thousand live births

**Source:** Andhra Pradesh State Budget 2019-20, Andhra Pradesh state portal, SRS Bulletin <sup>1</sup>Per thousand persons, <sup>2</sup>Per thousand live births

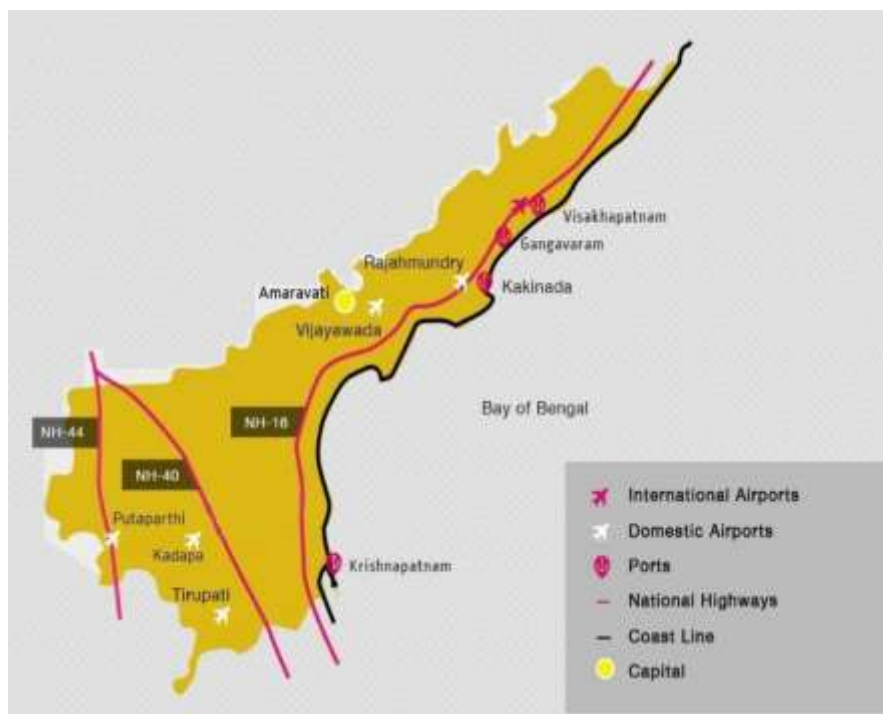
# INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE



- Government of India is setting up a National Investment & Manufacturing Zone (NIMZ) in Prakasam district, which would be set up in an area of 14,231 acres and help in generating 5 lakh jobs over next 10 years. Land acquisition for the project is currently underway.
- Also, development of Visakhapatnam-Chennai industrial corridor is ongoing. The project once completed is expected to attract investments of worth US\$ 16.7 billion and generate more than 50,000 jobs.
- In April 2017, Kia Motors, a subsidiary of Hyundai Motors, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the state government to build a manufacturing facility in the state. The manufacturing facility will be spread over 213.7 hectares and will entail US\$ 2 billion of investments and 3,000 jobs. Production of cars from the facility is expected to begin in mid-2019. In December 2018, Kia Motors has signed another Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the state to support in the development of Electric Vehicle (EV) infrastructure and boost to eco-friendly vehicles.
- The MoU is signed between JSW Group and Andhra Pradesh Economic Development Board. The company expected to investment of Rs 4,500 crore (US\$ 623.70 million) to build a jetty at Ramayapatnam Port and plans to expand their logistic footprint.

Source: APIIC

## Logistics Infrastructure in Andhra Pradesh



- Andhra Pradesh was home to 20 operational SEZs, 32 SEZs with formal approvals, four SEZs with in-principle approval and 27 notified SEZs, as of November 2019. These SEZs were spread across diversified sectors which include textiles & apparel, food processing, footwear & leather products, multi-product, pharma, IT SEZs, etc.

## Some of the operational SEZs in Andhra Pradesh

| Name/Developer   | Location   | Primary industry    |
|--|--|---------------------|
| Visakhapatnam SEZ  | Vishakhapatnam,  | Multi-product       |
| Divi's Laboratories Limited  | Chippada Village, Visakhapatnam,   | Pharmaceuticals     |
| Apache SEZ Development India Private Limited                         | Mandal Tada, Nellore District  | Footwear            |
| Ramky Pharma City (India) Pvt. Ltd.                                  | E-Bonangi Villages, Parawada Mandal, Visakhapatnam District              | Pharmaceuticals     |
| Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructural Corporation Ltd.(APIIC)    | Madhurawada Village, Visakhapatnam                                       | IT/ITES             |
| Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited (APIIC) | Atchutapuram and Rambilli Mandals, Visakhapatnam                         | Multi-product       |
| Ace Urban Hitech City Limited (Formerly L&T Hitech City Limited)     | Keesarapalli Village, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District,               | IT/ITES             |
| Hetero Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.                                      | Nakkapalli Mandal, Visakhapatnam   | Pharmaceuticals     |
| Mas Fabric Park (India) Pvt. Ltd                                     | Chillakru Mandal, Nellore District                                       | Textile and apparel |
| Brandix India Apparel City Private Limited                           | Duppituru, Doturupalem Maruturu and Gurujaplen Villages in Visakhapatnam | Textile             |

Source: Department of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh

# KEY SECTORS

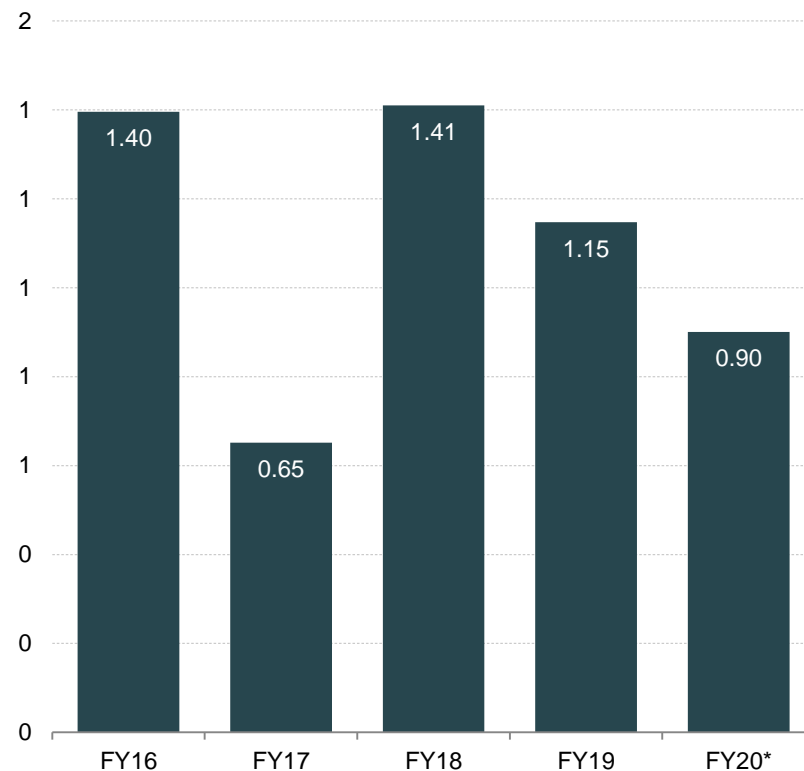
- ❖ Drugs and Pharmaceuticals
- ❖ Agriculture and Allied Industries
- ❖ Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals
- ❖ Tourism



# KEY INDUSTRIES – DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS

- Andhra Pradesh is home to many global & national pharma players; various companies have set up their manufacturing hubs in Visakhapatnam & Srikakulam districts.
- Exports of pharmaceuticals\* from the state stood at US\$ 1.15 billion in FY19 and reached US\$ 900 million in FY20 (up to September 2019).
- In December 2018, the first phase of Andhra Pradesh Medtech Zone (AMTZ) was inaugurated at Pedagantyada in Visakhapatnam. It will have around 240 companies manufacturing medical equipments and will generate 25,000 jobs.

**Andhra Pradesh drugs and pharmaceutical exports  
(US\$ billion)**



**Note:** \* includes drug formulations, biologicals, bulk drugs and drug intermediates, #- till September 2019

**Source:** Andhra Pradesh IT department, News articles



# KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES ... (1/2)

- The presence of rich climatic and soil conditions make Andhra Pradesh a major agricultural belt. The state ranks first in area and production of fruits and spices in the country.
- Few of the leading crops produced in the state include rice, chilly, oilseeds, cotton, pulses and gram.
- The overall production of food grains in the state, during 2018-19 is expected to have reached 15.11 million tonnes with pulses production reaching 752 thousand tonnes.
- The production of fruits and vegetables is estimated to have reached 7.09 million tonnes and 17.61 million tonnes in 2018-19P, respectively.

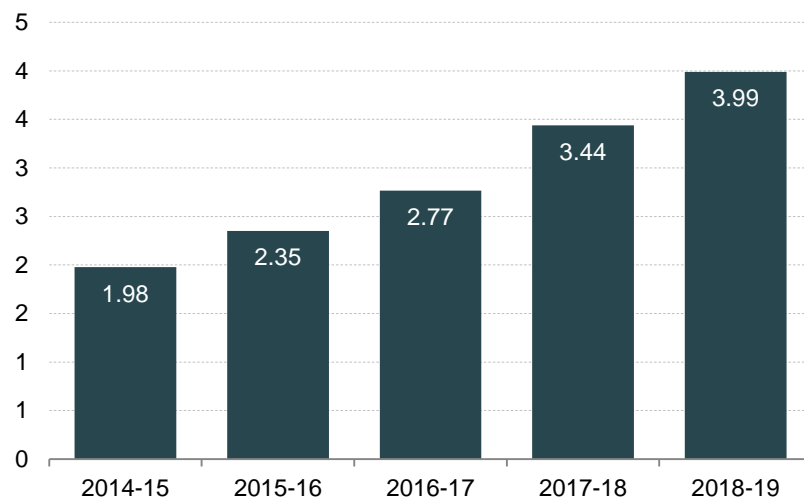
| Crop                             | Area under production<br>'000 Ha<br>(2018-19)* | Crop production<br>'000 tonnes<br>(2018-19)* |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Paddy                            | 2,209  | 12,370                                       |
| Jowar                            | 156  | 354  |
| Bajra                            | 22   | 22   |
| Maize                            | 267  | 1,565  |
| Ragi                             | 34   | 43   |
| Other millets<br>including wheat | 12   | 6  |
| Pulses                           | 1,326  | 752  |
| <b>Total food grains</b>         | <b>4,026</b>                                   | <b>15,112</b>                                |
| Groundnut                        | 759  | 477  |
| Castor                           | 35   | 15   |
| Sesamum                          | 48   | 15   |
| <b>Total Oilseeds</b>            | <b>963</b>                                     | <b>2,493</b>                                 |
| Vegetables                       | 718.91   | 17,614.67                                    |
| Fruits                           | 259.83   | 7,091.37                                     |

*Note: P – Provisional, \* - As per 4th Advance Estimates*

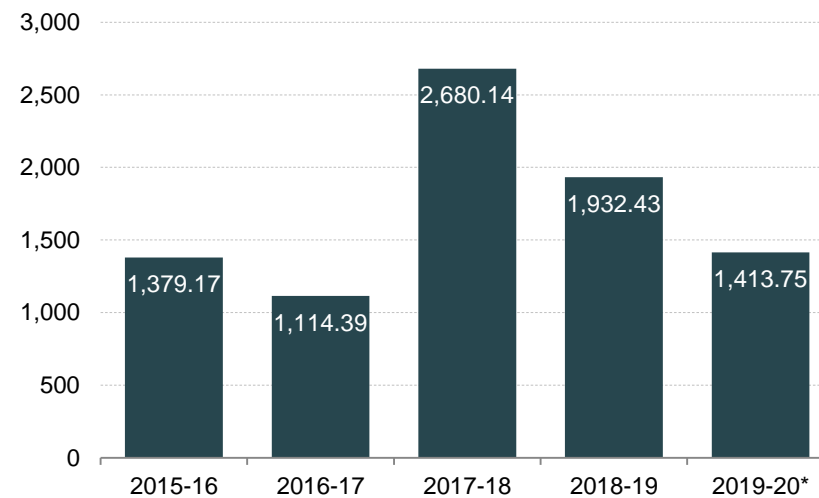
*Source: MPEDA, APEDA, Andhra Pradesh Economic Survey 2018-19*

# KEY INDUSTRIES – AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES ... (2/2)

Andhra Pradesh fish and prawn production (million tonnes)



Andhra Pradesh marine products exports (US\$ million)



- Andhra Pradesh is also home to a thriving fisheries industry. The state ranks first in the production of fish and shrimp in India and contributes more than 65 per cent of the country's cultures shrimp production.
- Fish and prawns production contributed around 7.4 per cent of the state's GSDP and supported livelihood of 1.45 million persons, as of 2018-19.
- The state's exports of marine products have increased from US\$ 1,559.49 million in 2014-15 to 1,932.43 million in 2018-19 and reached US\$ 1,413.75 million in 2019-20 (up to September 2019).

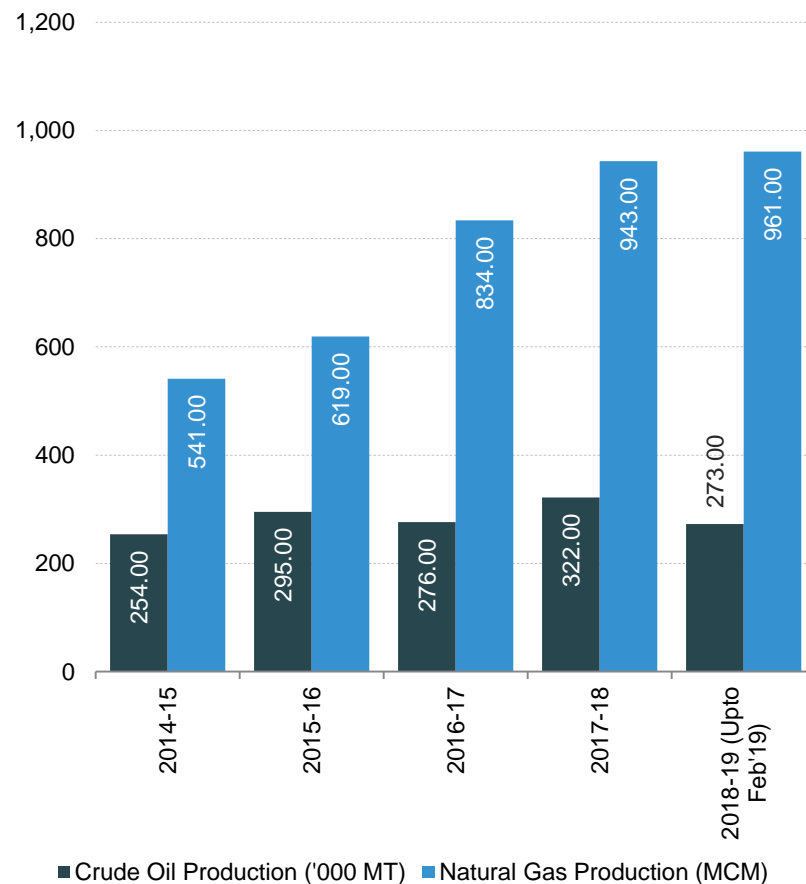
**Note:** \* - till September 2019

**Source:** Andhra Pradesh Economic Survey 2018-19

# KEY INDUSTRIES – PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS

- According to the Director General of Hydrocarbons (DGH), Andhra Pradesh has huge oil & natural gas reserves. The state's Krishna-Godavari basin, spread over an area of nearly 52,000 sq km, has a total hydrocarbon resource base of 1,130 million metric tonnes.
- Production of crude oil and natural gas in the state was recorded at 273 thousand metric tonnes and 961 mcm during 2018-19\*, respectively.
- To promote investments in the industry, Andhra Pradesh Petroleum, Chemicals & Petrochemicals Investment Region (PCPIR) is being set up. The projects is coming up over an investment area of 603 square km and will boost refining, petrochemicals, chemical and manufacturing sectors in the state.
- The production of major chemical and petrochemicals stood at 659,200 tonnes in 2017-18^^.

Production of Crude Oil and natural gas



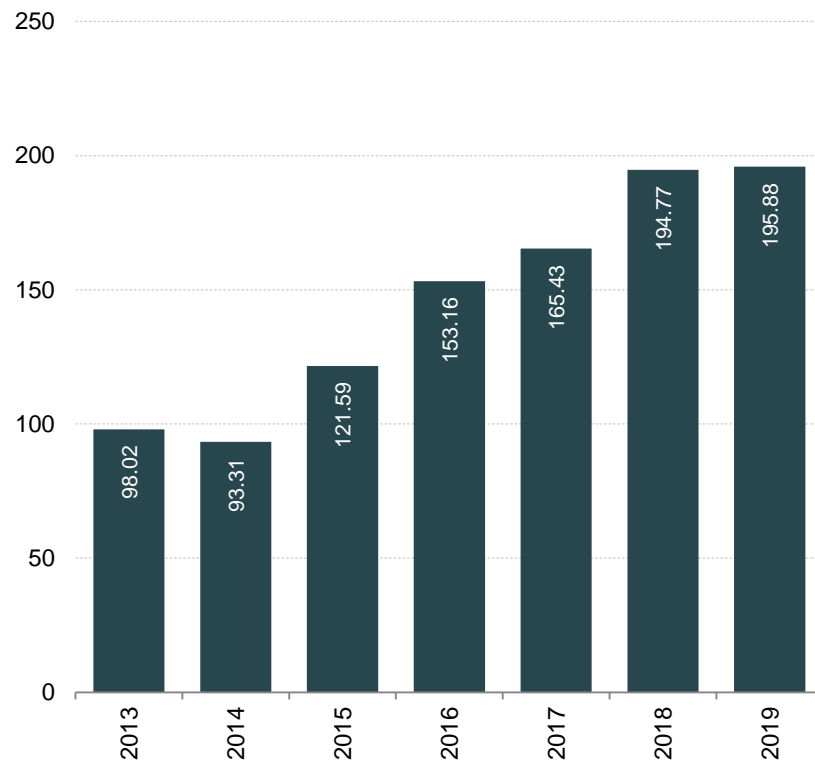
**Note:** MCM – Million Cubic Metres, \*-up to February 2019

**Source:** Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, News articles, Andhra Pradesh Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemicals Investment Region, India Bureau of Mines

# KEY INDUSTRIES – TOURISM

- Andhra Pradesh is known for its pristine beaches, sacred places of worship, lush green forests, spicy cuisine & hospitable people. The state continued to witness increase in domestic tourist arrivals over the last few years.
- In 2019 (as of December 2019), domestic tourist arrivals in the state stood at 195.8 million, while foreign tourist arrivals stood at 0.23 million.
- As per budget 2018-19, the Government of Andhra Pradesh announced plans to spend Rs 290 crore (US\$ 45.00 million) for the development of tourism and Culture department in the state.

**Domestic tourist arrival in Andhra Pradesh (in million)**



**Note:** P – Provisional

**Source:** Ministry of Tourism, Government of India; News articles AP State Portal, Budget 2019-20

# KEY PROCEDURES AND POLICIES



# SINGLE-WINDOW APPROVAL MECHANISM

- Andhra Pradesh is the first state in the country to have enacted the Industrial Single Window Clearance Act No 17 of 2002. The Act made it compulsory for new industries to register with the single-window to obtain clearances quickly. It also simplified procedures for getting industrial clearances.
- Committees were constituted at district and state levels to communicate to the applicant the status of their clearances. It has set time slots for issuing clearances and incorporated a provision for deemed approval after the expiry of the time limit.
- District level committees can clear investments not exceeding US\$ 219,442. State level committees can clear those exceeding US\$ 219,442. .
- Above the district and state level committees is an empowered committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the state government, who reviews and monitors disposal of applications. Overall, a State Board under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister oversees the progress of the scheme.
- Post effectiveness of The Andhra Pradesh Single Desk Policy 2015, the number of days required for clearance of application has been reduced to 21 days. The applications would be cleared at single information technology platform to enhance ease in doing business in the state.
- Andhra Pradesh has become the top ranking state as per the ease of doing business ranking in India.
- Violation of the provisions of the Act made either through self-assessment or otherwise would invite a penalty of US\$ 109 in the first instance and US\$ 219 in the second instance.

## **Corporations under Industries and Commerce Department**

- Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation (APIDC)
- Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation (APIIC)
- Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation (APMDC)
- Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation (APSFC)
- Andhra Pradesh State Trading Corporation (APSTC)
- Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Limited (APCO)
- Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (LIDCAP)
- Andhra Pradesh Handicrafts Development Corporation (APHDC)
- Andhra Pradesh Khadi & Village Industries Board (KVIB)
- Andhra Pradesh Urban Financial Infrastructure Development Corporation
- Directorate of Sugar and Commissionerate of Cane
- Directorate of Mines and Geology
- Commissionerate of Industries

# CONTACT LIST

| Agency   | Contact information   |
|--|---|
| Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation | 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Parisrama Bhavan<br>Fateh Maidan Road, Basheerbagh<br>Hyderabad - 500 004<br>Phone: 91-40-2323 7622, 2323 7623<br>Fax: 91-40-2323 3251, 2323 1459<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:hyd@apiic.in">hyd@apiic.in</a><br>Website: <a href="http://www.andhra.apiic.in">www.andhra.apiic.in</a>   |
| Department of Industries and Commerce                | Industries and Commerce Department<br>2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor, D Block, Room No-348A<br>Secretariat<br>Hyderabad - 500022<br>Phone: 91-040-23454449<br>Fax: 91-040-23452985<br>E-mail: <a href="mailto:secy_inds@ap.gov.in">secy_inds@ap.gov.in</a><br>Website: <a href="http://industriesportal.apcgg.gov.in/">http://industriesportal.apcgg.gov.in/</a> |



# KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (1/3)

| S No | Approvals and clearances required   | Respective departments of state                            | Estimated time   |
|------|---|--|--|
| 1    | Registration, Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM), Industrial Licenses  | Registrar of Firms   | 7 days   |
| 2    | Allotment of Land/Shed in Industrial Estates or Industrial Areas  | Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation          | 7 days for up to 1,000 sq m<br>21 days for above 1,000 sq m    |
| 3    | Acquisition and alienation of Government lands  | Chief Commissioner of Land Administration (CCLA)           | 45 days  |
| 4    | Building/Site Permission / Approval/License from Municipality/ UDA (Urban Development Authority) DT & CP (Directorate of Town & Country Planning) | Department of Municipal Administration & Urban Development | 7 days   |
| 5    | Building /Site Permission from Gram Panchayat   | Department of Panchayati Raj & Rural Development           | 15 days / Deemed   |
| 6    | Approval of change of land use for Industrial purpose   | Land Administration Department of Revenue                  | If in Master Plan - 10 days<br>If not in Master Plan – 21 days |
| 7    | Consent for establishment under Pollution Control   | AP Pollution Control Board                                 | Green<br>7 days  |
|      |   |  | Orange<br>15 days  |
|      |   |  | Red<br>21 days   |
| 8    | Consent for operation under Pollution Control   | AP Pollution Control Board                                 | Green<br>7 days  |
|      |   |  | Orange<br>15 days  |
|      |   |  | Red<br>21 days   |
|      | Authorization of units handling hazardous wastes  |  | Processed along with CFO                                       |

Source: Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh

## KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (2/3)

| S No | Approvals and clearances required  | Respective departments of state  | Estimated time                           |
|------|--|--|--|
| 9    | No-Objection Certificate for Fire Safety   | Directorate of Fire Services Department of Home                                | 15 days                                  |
| 10   | Permission for Establishment of Distillery   |  | 30 days                                  |
| 11   | Licence for possession and use of Rectified Spirit   | Prohibition & Excise Department of Revenue                                     | 21 days                                  |
| 12   | Licence for possession and use of Denatured Spirit   |  | 21 days                                  |
| 13   | VAT/CST registration   | Commercial Tax Department of Revenue   | 3 days                                   |
| 14   | Power feasibility  |  | 7 days                                   |
| 15   | Power connection   | DISCOM-Department of Energy  | To be based on the length of the HT line |
| 16   | Approval of factory plans  | Directorate of Factories Department of Labor Employment Training and Factories | 7 days                                   |
| 17   | Factory license  | Directorate of Factories-Department of Labor Employment Training and Factories | 7 days / Deemed for Registration only    |
| 18   | Approval for water supply from ULB s-MA & UD Department  | Department of Municipal Administration & Urban Department                      | 7 days                                   |
| 19   | Water connection   |  | 21 days                                  |
| 20   | Permission to draw water from river/public tanks, Irrigation & CAD Department Permission to dig new wells from Ground Water Department | Irrigation & CAD Department  | 15 days                                  |

**Source:** Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh

## KEY APPROVALS REQUIRED ... (3/3)

| S No | Approvals and clearances required                                | Respective departments of state   | Estimated time |
|------|--|---|----------------|
| 21   | License for manufacture of ayurvedic, homeo, siddha, unani       | AYUSH-Department of Health, Medical & Family Welfare                            | 15 days        |
| 22   | License for manufacture of bulk drugs / formulations / cosmetics | Drug Control Administration Department of Health, Medical & Family Welfare      | 15 days        |
| 23   | Registration of partnership firms                                | Registration & Stamps Department of Revenue                                     | 3 days         |
| 24   | Registration under professional tax                              | Commercial Tax Department of Revenue  | Spot approval  |
| 25   | Registration of shops & establishments                           | Commissionerate of Labor -Department of Labor Employment Training and Factories | Spot approval  |
| 26   | Boiler registration  | Directorate of Boilers Department of Labor Employment Training and Factories    | 15 days        |
| 27   | Registration of plastic manufacturers / recyclers                | AP Pollution Control Board  | 15 days        |
| 28   | License for storage of petroleum, diesel and Naptha              | District Collector/ Civil Supplies Department                                   | 15 days        |

*Source: Commissionerate of Industries, Government of Andhra Pradesh*

# COST OF DOING BUSINESS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

| Parameter                              | Cost estimate                                 |
|--|---|
| Land price (US\$ per hectare)          | 373,416                                       |
| Labour cost (US\$ / man year)          | 1,573   |
| Occupation costs (US\$ / sq ft / year) | 18.4  |
| Electricity (US cents per kWh)         | Metropolitan Area: 9.1<br>Non Metro Area: 9.4 |
| Cost of capital (Prime lending rate,%) | 10.57   |
| <b>Employee cost (US\$ / man year)</b> |   |
| Software developers                    | 6,383   |
| Team leads                             | 14,893  |
| Architects                             | 21,276.5                                      |
| Project managers                       | 31,915  |

- Andhra Pradesh topped the 2017 Ease of Doing Business Index, prepared by the World Bank and DPIIT.

**Source:** Vijayawada Municipal Corporation, Visakhapatnam Industrial Water Supply Company, Property Sites, News articles, Travel sites, PwC report, Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board

## Objectives

### Andhra Pradesh Internet of Things (IoT) Policy 2016-2020

- To develop Andhra Pradesh as an IoT hub and accomplish a considerable share in the country's IoT market by 2020.
- In IoT verticals, direct employment for at least 50,000 people
- To create opportunities related to employment in IoT space for educated youth of the state.

[Read more](#)

### Industrial Development Policy 2015-2020

- To ensure sustainable & inclusive industrial growth.
- To be among the Top 3 states in terms of industrial investments by 2022 and be the most preferred logistics hub and India's gateway to East and Southeast Asia by 2029.
- To enhance the quantum and quality of skilled manpower and create significant employment opportunities.

[Read more](#)

### Textile, Apparel and Garments Policy 2018-23

- To attract new investments in value added textile activities worth Rs 15,000 crore (US\$ 2.24 billion) by 2023.
- To convert the major portion of yarn produced in the state into fabric and garment's within the state.

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Policy 2018

- To aid the development of solar power projects in the state and attract new investments for capacity addition of 5,000 MW over next five years
- NREDCAP would act as the nodal agency and responsible for capacity allotment.

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Wind Power Policy 2015

- The new policy would replace the existing policy in order to attract new investments and achieve 4,000 MW capacity addition through wind power projects in the state
- NREDCAP would act as the nodal agency and would be responsible for capacity allotment of up to 40 MW

[Read more](#)

# STATE ACTS AND POLICIES ... (2/4)

## Objectives

### Automobile and Auto-Components Policy 2015-20

- To provide a special focus on Automobile Industry by the provision of subsidies and reimbursements on CST, VAT/SGST. The development of Industrial Corridors(VCIC/CBIC) by providing excellent port logistics and infrastructure has been highlighted in the policy.
- To attract high investments in the state and improving the employment status.

[Read more](#)

### Food Processing Policy 2015-2020

- To attract investments worth ~US\$ 757 million by the end of 2020 in order to make the state as one of the most preferred destinations for food processing industries
- Create 50,000 job opportunities in the state by 2020.

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Single Desk Policy 2015-20

- To create a conducive ecosystem to provide all clearances required to setup industry within 21 working days.
- To provide spot and deemed approvals based on self-certification and to provide parallel processing of streamlined processes.

[Read more](#)

### New Tourism Policy- 2015-20

- To attract investments worth ~US\$ 1.5 billion by the end of 2020 through projects under the public-private participation (PPP) mode
- Create 500,000 job opportunities in the state by 2020.

[Read more](#)

### Biotechnology Policy - 2015-20

- To attract investments worth ~US\$ 908 million by the end of 2020 and support the state to emerge as most preferred destination for biotech investments
- Create 5,000 job opportunities in the state by 2020.

[Read more](#)

## Objectives

### Innovation & Start-up Policy 2014-2020

- To provide special incentives and facilities for the electronic hardware sector in line with the present ICT policy. The policy would cover areas such as industrial electronics, communication & broadcast equipment, computers & peripherals, and strategic electronics & components (semiconductors, solar & displays).

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Cyber Security Policy 2017

- To create a robust cyber ecosystem in Andhra Pradesh
- Establishment of a Cyber Security framework and strengthening law enforcement agencies

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Electronics Policy 2014-2020

- To develop Electronics Industry as an important growth engine for Andhra
- The Policy aims to attract investments to the tune of US\$ 5 billion in ESDM sector and create an employment of 0.4 Million by 2020.

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Port Policy 2015

- To make minor ports of the state as the favoured ports for container cargos from North and Central regions of the country.
- To allow commercial feasibility of various projects related to the ports.

[Read more](#)

### Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Policy 2015-20

- To double the production and export of shrimp and fish to 4.2 million metric tons and US\$ 2.4 Billion respectively.

[Read more](#)

## Objectives

### Andhra Pradesh State Mega Seed Park Policy, 2018

- To make Andhra Pradesh one of the most preferred destinations for seed industry.
- To attract new Investments in seed industry worth Rs 3,000 crore (US\$ 0.45 billion) by 2023.
- To create additional employment opportunity for 40,000 personnel by 2023.

[Read more](#)

### Designated Technology Parks (DTP) Policy, 2017-2020

- To incentivise real estate developers to build larger world class Information Technology (IT) office spaces.
- To reduce the approval time for office spaces for IT companies from 50 days to 21 days.

### Electric Mobility Policy- 2018-2023

- To attract investments worth Rs 30,000 crore (US\$ 4.47 billion) in manufacturing of electric vehicles (EVs) in the next five years and create 60,000 jobs
- To replace public transport buses in four cities to electric buses by 2024 and across the state by 2030.

### Animation, Visual Effects, Gaming and Comics (AVGC) Policy 2018-2020

- To attract investments worth Rs 6,400 crore (US\$ 954.65 million) in the sector by 2020.
- To bridge the demand and supply gap of human resources and capture a larger share of outsourced work in gaming, animation, media and entertainment sector.



# ANNEXURE



# ANNEXURE...(1/2) - SOURCES

| Data   | Sources  |
|--|--|
| GSDP (state)                                 | Economic Survey 2018-19 (Andhra Pradesh)   |
| Per capita GSDP figures                      | Economic Survey 2018-19 (Andhra Pradesh)   |
| GSDP (India)                                 | Second Advance Estimate of National Income – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation     |
| Installed power capacity (MW)                | Central Electricity Authority, as of November 2019   |
| Wireless subscribers (No)                    | Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of September 2019  |
| Internet subscribers (Mn)                    | Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, as of June 2019   |
| National highway length (km)                 | NHAI, Roads and Building Department-Government of India, as of March 2018                            |
| Major and minor ports (No)                   | Indian Ports Association   |
| Airports (No)                                | Airports Authority of India  |
| Literacy rate (%)                            | Census 2011  |
| Birth rate (per 1,000 population)            | SRS Bulletin 2017  |
| Cumulative FDI equity inflows (US\$ billion) | Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade  |
| Operational PPP projects (No)                | DEA , Ministry of Finance, Government of India   |
| Operational SEZs (No)                        | Notified as of November 2019, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce, November 2019 |

# ANNEXURE...(2/2) - EXCHANGE RATES

**Exchange Rates (Fiscal Year)**

| Year INR | INR Equivalent of one US\$ |
|----------|----------------------------|
| 2004–05  | 44.95                      |
| 2005–06  | 44.28                      |
| 2006–07  | 45.29                      |
| 2007–08  | 40.24                      |
| 2008–09  | 45.91                      |
| 2009–10  | 47.42                      |
| 2010–11  | 45.58                      |
| 2011–12  | 47.95                      |
| 2012–13  | 54.45                      |
| 2013–14  | 60.50                      |
| 2014-15  | 61.15                      |
| 2015-16  | 65.46                      |
| 2016-17  | 67.09                      |
| 2017-18  | 64.45                      |
| 2018-19  | 69.89                      |

**Exchange Rates (Calendar Year)**

| Year | INR Equivalent of one US\$ |
|------|----------------------------|
| 2006 | 45.33                      |
| 2007 | 41.29                      |
| 2008 | 43.42                      |
| 2009 | 48.35                      |
| 2010 | 45.74                      |
| 2011 | 46.67                      |
| 2012 | 53.49                      |
| 2013 | 58.63                      |
| 2014 | 61.03                      |
| 2015 | 64.15                      |
| 2016 | 67.21                      |
| 2017 | 65.12                      |
| 2018 | 68.36                      |
| 2019 | 69.89                      |

*Source: Reserve Bank of India, Average for the year*

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