



01 Aug 2024

Andhra Pradesh State Regional News

<p>Andhra Pradesh's Strategic Initiative for Industrial Growth</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andhra Pradesh aims to attract investors and stimulate the state's economy through new policies in five key sectors: Industrial, MSME, Food Processing, Electronics, IT and Cloud, and Textile. <p>Policy Formulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Minister N. Chandrababu Naidu instructed officials to formulate the best possible policies for the identified sectors within the next 100 days. These policies aim to align with the government's objective of transforming Andhra Pradesh into a hub for green hydrogen and green energy. <p>Industrial Clusters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans are underway to develop four industrial clusters at Kuppam, Moolapeta, Chilamattur, Donakonda, or Pamur. Proposed industries in these clusters include electronics, pharma, food processing, and hardware. Proposals are being prepared to secure clearances from the Union government for these clusters.
<p>PM Kusum</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andhra Pradesh did not seek inclusion under the PM-KUSUM Scheme in the past five years. This resulted in missed opportunities for farmers to install solar pump sets. <p>Encouragement from Other States:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> States like Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, and others actively encouraged farmers to benefit from the scheme. Backward and hilly states, including Bihar, Assam, and Himachal Pradesh, also participated. <p>PM-KUSUM (Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objective: To provide energy security to farmers, reduce their dependence on diesel, and promote the use of solar energy in the agricultural sector.



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

	<p>Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component A: Installation of 10,000 MW of decentralized grid-connected renewable energy power plants on barren land. • Component B: Installation of 1.75 million standalone solar agriculture pumps. • Component C: Solarization of 1 million grid-connected agriculture pumps. <p>Subsidy and Financial Support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% subsidy on the total cost of solar irrigation pumps. • 30% of the cost provided as a loan by the government. • Farmers pay only 10% of the total cost. <p>Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Security: Ensures reliable and sustainable energy for irrigation. • Income Generation: Farmers can sell excess electricity generated from solar panels to DISCOMs. • Environmental Impact: Reduces pollution by decreasing reliance on diesel pumps
<p>Andhra Pradesh Appropriation Ordinance</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governor S Abdul Nazeer promulgated the Andhra Pradesh Appropriation (Vote-on-Account No.2) Ordinance, 2024. • Duration: Covers four months from August 1 to November 30, 2024. • Outlay: Rs 1.29 lakh crore. • Departments: Grants allocated for 40 government departments. <p>About:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition: An appropriation bill, also known as a supply bill or spending bill, is a proposed law that authorizes the expenditure of government funds. It sets aside money for specific government spending. • Purpose: The primary purpose of an appropriation bill is to allocate funds to various government departments, agencies, and programs for their operations, personnel, equipment, and activities. <p>Types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular Appropriations Bills: These are the standard bills passed annually to cover the



Daily Current Affairs Encyclopedia

funding for the federal government for one fiscal year.

- **Continuing Resolutions:** If the regular appropriations bills are not enacted by the start of the fiscal year, a continuing resolution is passed to continue the pre-existing appropriations at the same levels as the previous fiscal year.
- **Supplemental Appropriations Bills:** These provide additional funding beyond what was originally appropriated, often used for unexpected needs like disaster relief.

Process:

- **Proposal:** The process begins with the president's budget proposal, followed by congressional budget resolutions.
- **Committees:** The appropriations bills are under the jurisdiction of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, each with subcommittees working on different bills.
- **Approval:** Both houses of Congress must pass the bill, and it must be signed by the president to become law.
- **Significance:** Appropriation bills are crucial for the functioning of the government, ensuring that various departments and agencies have the necessary funds to operate effectively





Copyright © by Adda247

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Adda247.