

**Bill No. XVII of 2023**

THE ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION (AMENDMENT)  
BILL, 2023

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*further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.*

BE it enacted by the Parliament in the Seventy-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Act, 2023.

Short title  
and  
commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

6 of 2014.

2. In the Andhra Pradesh (Reorganisation) Act, 2014, (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after section 90, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of  
new section  
90A.

Kaleshwaram  
Lift Irrigation  
Project to be  
a national  
project.

**"90A. (1) The Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project is hereby declared to be a national project.**

**(2) In the interest of the public, the Central Government shall ensure the execution of the project in an expedient manner."**

Amendment  
of the  
Thirteenth  
Schedule.

**3. In the Thirteenth Schedule of the principal Act, under the heading "Infrastructure", after entry 12, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—** 5

**"12A. The Government of India shall develop an Information Technology Investment Zone at Hyderabad in the successor State of Telangana, which is to be completed in phases with Phase I by end-2026.**

**12B. The Government of India shall establish a Turmeric Board at Nizamabad in the successor State of Telangana."** 10

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The objectives of this Bill are four-fold:

First, the Bill proposes to accord the Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project (KLIP) a national project status. The KLIP, a multi-purpose irrigation project on the Godavari River in Kaleshwaram, Telangana, is currently the world's largest multi-stage lift irrigation project. The project envisages:

(a) the diversion of 195 thousand million cubic feet (TMC) of Godavari water to the Sripada Rao Yellampally project and subsequently to Mid Manair Reservoir by lifting it to higher contours to bring large extents of lands in the basin under irrigation;

(b) the irrigation of about 18.25 lakh acres of land in 13 districts in the successor State of Telangana;

(c) the stabilisation of about 18.82 lakh acres of land in the successor State of Telangana;

(d) The provision of 40 TMC of drinking water and 16 TMC of water for industrial use;

(e) the stabilisation of shortfalls in the planned utilization of water under the Sriram Sagar Project, the Singur Project, and the Nizam Sagar Project;

(f) the restoration of groundwater level to its original state by making surface water available for irrigation.

Granting national project status to KLIP would alleviate the financial burden of the successor State of Telangana, help in the project's timely completion, and provide water to several lakh households in the successor State. In addition, the provision of water in the drought-prone areas and backward districts would also help reduce labour migration from the successor State of Telangana, prevent farmer suicides and develop and strengthen the State's food security.

Second, the Bill proposes to create an obligation on the Central Government to establish an Information Technology Investment Zone (ITIZ) in Hyderabad, Telangana. The creation of an ITIZ in Hyderabad would result in:

(a) the generation of direct revenues of over three lakh crore rupees;

(b) the growth of IT exports to the tune of over two lakh crore rupees;

(c) direct employment for nearly fifteen lakh people and indirect employment of nearly fifty-three lakh people; and

(d) an increase in tax revenue to the successor State to the extent of about thirty thousand crore rupees over twenty-five years.

Third, the Bill proposes to establish a Turmeric Board at Nizamabad, Telangana. Telangana is the country's largest turmeric-producing State, with Nizamabad producing about thirty percent of the country's total turmeric production. Turmeric is the only spice in India that can be exploited commercially on multiple scale apart from its primary use as a flavouring agent in food. The spice is mainly used as a flavouring agent, medicine for stomach disorders and food poisoning, an Ayurvedic component in toothpaste, facial powders, and natural dye. To exploit the inherent natural advantages that our country possesses in the production of turmeric and to safeguard the interests of turmeric farmers, a nodal agency must be created.

The establishment of the Turmeric Board would help:—

- (a) the export promotion of turmeric;
  - (b) the development and implementation of good agricultural practices, through scientific, technological research and regulation of domestic marketing of turmeric;
  - (c) provide a common platform for Indian exporters and international buyers through international exhibitions and meetings;
  - (d) the promotion of organic production and certification of turmeric;
  - (e) the promotion of exports of organic turmeric and organic turmeric products;
  - (f) the formulation and implementation of various developmental schemes;
  - (g) rendering assistance for studies and research on better processing practices, quality management systems, improvement of grading methods and effective packaging techniques;
  - (h) the provision of inputs to the Government on policy matters relating to import and export of turmeric;
  - (i) the registration and licensing of turmeric exporters;
  - (j) manage a comprehensive and updated information for exporters and importers;
- and
- (k) the collection and documentation of trade information.

Hence, this Bill.

K. R. SURESHREDDY.

## FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 2 provides for the declaration of Kaleshwaram Lift Irrigation Project as a national project. Clause 3 provides for the establishment of an Information Technology Investment Zone at Hyderabad, and a Turmeric Board at Nizamabad, in the successor State of Telangana.

The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve a non-recurring expenditure of one lakh two hundred eighteen thousand crore rupees, and a recurring expenditure of one hundred crore rupees from the Consolidated Fund of India.

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further to amend the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

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*(Shri K.R. Suresh Reddy, M.P.)*