

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1678**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 02<sup>nd</sup> JULY, 2019/ ASHADHA 11, 1941 (SAKA)**

**AP RE-ORGANISATION ACT, 2014**

**1678. SHRI SRINIVAS KESINENI:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) the details of the funds released for the construction of Polavaram National Irrigation Project, funds for the construction of new capital city at Amaravati including High Court, Secretariat, funds released as resource gap, during the last five years to the State of Andhra Pradesh in view of the provisions in the AP Re-organisation Act 2014;**

**(b) the details of the provisions/assurances fulfilled/completed by the Government so far; and**

**(c) the reasons for non-fulfilling with regard to the construction of new Steel Plant at Kadapa, new port at Duggirajapatnam, etc.?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

**(a): Details of funds released for construction of Polavaram Irrigation Project, construction of new Capital City at Amaravati including High Court, Secretariat and Resource Gap to the State of Andhra Pradesh under Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014 during the last five years are given in Annexure-I.**

**(b) and (c): A large number of provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (APR) Act, 2014 have been implemented. The remaining provisions of the APR Act, 2014 are at various stages of implementation. Some of the provisions relating to setting up of infrastructural projects and**

**educational institutions have long gestation period for which a time period of ten years has been prescribed in the Act. Status of provisions/assurances with regard to construction of new Steel Plant at Kadapa, new port at Duggirajapatnam and others is given in Annexure-II.**

**Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.1678 dated 02.07.2019  
Releases made to the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh post bifurcation**

**(Rs. in crore)**

Items identified for providing 'Special Assistance'	Releases					Total upto FY 2018-19
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	
Resource Gap	2303.00	500.00	1176.50	-	-	3979.50
Central Assistance for Capital City for Development of essential infrastructure etc.	1500.00 *	550.00	450.00	-	-	2500.00
Polavaram Irrigation Project**	250.00#	600.00^	2514.70 #	2000#	1400#	6764.70

\*: including Rs.1000 crore released by Ministry of Urban Development

\*\* : Funding of 100% of the remaining cost of irrigation component only of the project for the period starting from 01.04.2014, to the extent cost of the irrigation component on that day would be provided.

#: Provided by Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation (MoWR,RD&GR).

^: Includes grant of Rs. 200 crore released by Department of Expenditure.

## Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1678 to be answered on 02.07.2019

## Status of implementation of provisions enumerated in the Thirteenth Schedule of AP Reorganisation Act, 2014

<b>Education</b>	
<b>Establish one AIIMS-type Super-Specialty Hospital cum-Teaching Institution in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.</b>	The proposal for setting up of AIIMS at Mangalagiri in Andhra Pradesh has been approved. First batch of MBBS course of 50 students has started from the session 2018-19 from a temporary campus.
<b>Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)</b>	The academic session of the Institute has commenced in a temporary campus from 2015-16. Construction for main campus has started.
<b>Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT)</b>	The Institute is functioning from temporary campus since 2015. IIIT, Kurnool has been declared as an Institute of National Importance through IIIT (Amendment) Act, 2017.
<b>National Institute of Technology (NIT)</b>	The Institute has started functioning from its temporary campus since 2015. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has provided land at Tadepalligudem, West Godavari District for construction of permanent campus.
<b>Indian Institute of Management (IIM)</b>	The academic session of the Institute commenced from 2015 at its temporary campus i.e. Andhra Pradesh University. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has allotted land for the Institute at Village Gambheeram, Visakhapatnam. Construction of Phase-1 of permanent campus is expected to be completed by June, 2021.
<b>Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER)</b>	IISER has started functioning from a temporary campus. Construction of permanent campus is targeted to be completed by December, 2021. IISERs have been declared as Institutes of National Importance under NITSER Act, 2007 as amended from time to time.
<b>Central University (CU), Andhra Pradesh</b>	Cabinet has given its in-principle approval on 16.05.2018 for establishing a Central University in Janthaluru Village, Anantpur District. The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2018 was introduced in 16 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha.
<b>Tribal University each in Andhra Pradesh &amp; Telangana</b>	For <b>Andhra Pradesh</b> – Union Cabinet on 08.11.2018 gave approval for establishment of Central Tribal University. The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2018 was introduced in 16 <sup>th</sup> Lok Sabha. Ministry of Human Resources and Development has requested the State of Andhra Pradesh to identify and provide suitable transit campus for operationalisation of the proposed University. For <b>Telangana</b> -Site at Bhupalpally District has been finalized
<b>An Agricultural University shall be established in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.</b>	The University has been established at Lam village in Guntur district very close to Capital City – Amaravati with support from Central Government.
<b>Horticulture University in Telangana</b>	DARE has released funds to the Sri Konda Laxman Telangana State Horticulture University, Hyderabad. Land admeasuring 12.5 acre has been handed over to the University Authorities on 27.07.2015.
<b>Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy (IIPe)</b>	Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy Act has been notified in the Gazette on 08.01.2018. Temporary Campus has started functioning from 2016-17.
<b>National Institute of Disaster Management, Andhra Pradesh</b>	Government of India has approved the establishment of National Institute of Disaster Management (Southern Campus) at Kondapavuluru village, Gannavaram Mandal, Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh. Southern campus of NIDM became operational on 17.08.2016 in Vijayawada.
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>The Government of India shall develop a new major port at Duggirajapatnam in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to be completed in phases with Phase I by end-2018</b>	NITI Aayog has brought out that the project is not viable due to strong competition from the nearby ports. However, Ministry of Shipping has constituted an Expert Committee to examine the proposal for a Major Port in Andhra Pradesh and to recommend further course of action in the matter.
<b>SAIL shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing an integrated Steel Plant in YSR District and Khammam District of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana respectively</b>	The feasibility of setting up of Steel Plant with the proposed configurations was prima facie not found financially viable in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. Further, Ministry of Steel formed a Joint Task Force comprising representatives from the Central and State Governments, SAIL, Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd., National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, MECON Ltd. and MSTC Ltd. to consider the feasibility issues and to prepare a road map for setting up of Steel Plants in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.
<b>IOC or HPCL shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing a greenfield crude oil refinery and petrochemical complex in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and take an expeditious decision thereon</b>	An MoU has been signed between the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, GAIL & HPCL for the petrochemical complex at PCPIR at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh with a complex capacity of 1000 KTPA. Detailed feasibility has been completed and the State of Andhra Pradesh has been informed that being a capital intensive project, VGF will have to be borne by the State itself.

<p><b>Examine the feasibility of establishing a Vizag-Chennai industrial corridor along the lines of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor and take within such period an expeditious decision thereon;</b></p>	<p>Asian Development Bank (ADB) has submitted the final report on Conceptual Development Plan (CDP) of Vizag Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) and approved a loan of \$631 million in 2016. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal in October, 2018 for consideration of National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust.</p>
<p><b>Examine the feasibility of expanding the existing Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati airports to international tandards and take an expeditious decision thereon;</b></p>	<p>In view of land constraints at the existing civil enclave at Visakhapatnam, in-principle approval for development of a Greenfield Airport at Bhogapuram in Vizianagram district has been granted. AAI has awarded the work for linear expansion of Integrated Passenger Terminal Building for 1050 peak hour capacity at the existing Visakhapatnam Civil Enclave. Further, the airports at Vijayawada and Tirupati have also been declared as international airports.</p>
<p><b>Examine establishing a new railway zone in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and take an expeditious decision thereon</b></p>	<p>Ministry of Railways has announced a new South Coast Railway Zone for Andhra Pradesh with its headquarter in Visakhapatnam.</p>
<p><b>Establish rapid rail and road connectivity from the new capital of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to Hyderabad and other important cities of Telangana</b></p>	<p><b>Road Transport:</b> (i) Presently, there exist 4-lane connectivity between Hyderabad and Vijayawada through NH-9 (new NH-65), which is on BOT basis. As per the Concession Agreement, the Concessionaire shall undertake-6 laning of this NH section on or before April, 2024.</p> <p>(ii) Development of Outer Ring Road around Vijayawada-Guntur-Tenali urban agglomeration in Andhra Pradesh on green field alignment has been envisaged under Bharatmala Pariyojana.</p> <p>(iii) Regarding the development of an Access Controlled Greenfield Expressway connecting the new capital city of Amaravati to Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh: The alignment of the aforesaid road stretch has been finalized and NHAI would be implementation agency for this work.</p> <p><b>Railways:</b> With respect to rapid Rail Connectivity from new Capital concerning Ministry of Railways, the new line project of Vijayawada-Guntur via Amaravati was included in Pink book of 2017-18 subject to requisite approvals. DPR of Errupalem-Nambur via Amaravati single new line is under inter-ministerial consultation.</p>
<p><b>Examine the feasibility of Metro Rail facility in Vishakhapatnam and Vijayawada-Guntur-Tenali Metropolitan Urban Development Authority within period of one year from the appointed day and take an expeditious decision thereon.</b></p>	<p>DPRs for Metro Rail Projects in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada in line with Metro Rail Policy, 2017 are awaited from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh..</p>
<p><b>NHAI shall take necessary steps to improve road connectivity in the backward regions of the successor State of Telangana</b></p>	<p>In Telangana, 4 districts viz. Mancherial, KumarambheemAsifabad, Adilabad and JayashankarBhupalapally have been connected with National Highways (NHs) viz. NH-363, NH-44 and NH-365.</p>
<p><b>The Indian Railways shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing a Rail Coach Factory in the successor State of Telangana and improve rail connectivity in the State and take an expeditious decision thereon;</b></p>	<p>There is a sufficient wagon manufacturing capacity existing in the country. However, setting up of Wagon Periodic Overhauling Workshop at Kazipet was subsequently sanctioned in 2016-17. Land (approx. 160 acre) for the work is to be provided by the State Government of Telangana free of cost basis.</p>
<p><b>NTPC shall establish a 4000 MW power facility in the successor State of Telangana after establishing necessary coal linkages</b></p>	<p>NTPC is setting up a power project of 4000 MW in two phases, 1600 MW in Phase-I and 2400 MW in Phase-II. 1st phase of NTPC's Telangana Super Thermal Power Project was inaugurated on 07.08.2016.</p>

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