

Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh



ACE

Engineering Publications

(A Sister Concern of ACE Engineering Academy, Hyderabad)

Hyderabad | Delhi | Bhopal | Pune | Bhubaneswar | Bengaluru | Lucknow | Patna | Chennai | Vijayawada | Visakhapatnam | Tirupati | Kolkata | Ahmedabad

Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh

(Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act)

ACE is the leading institute for coaching in ESE, GATE & PSUs

H O: Sree Sindhi Guru Sangat Sabha Association, # 4-1-1236/1/A, King Koti, Abids, Hyderabad-500001.

Ph: 040-23234418 / 19 / 20 / 21, 040 - 24750437

11 All India 1st Ranks in ESE
43 All India 1st Ranks in GATE

All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, digital, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publishers.

Published at :



ACE Engineering Publications

Sree Sindhi Guru Sangat Sabha Association,
4-1-1236/1/A, King Koti, Abids,
Hyderabad – 500001, Telangana, India.
Phones : 040- 23234419 / 20 / 21
www.aceenggacademy.com

Email: aceenggpublications@aceenggacademy.com
hyderabad@aceenggacademy.com

Authors :

Subject experts of ACE Engineering Academy, Hyderabad

While every effort has been made to avoid any mistake or omission, the publishers do not owe any responsibility for any damage or loss to any person on account of error or omission in this publication.

Mistakes if any may be brought to the notice of the publishers, for further corrections in forthcoming editions, to the following Email-id.

Email : aceenggpublications@aceenggacademy.com

Printed at :

Ganesh Web Offset Printers,
Hyderabad.

Foreword

Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh



Dear Students,

The topic bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh has assumed an important role in examinations like Group – I, Group – II, AEE's, Group – III, etc. conducted by APPSC. It is difficult for average student to understand the administrative, economic, social, cultural, political and legal implications post bifurcation. On an average students can expect 10 questions from this part.

In view of this, a comprehensive study material has been prepared for topic bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh. A lot of care has been taken to cover every aspect of Andhra Pradesh reorganization Act and status of its implementation.

I am confident that this edition will prove to be much useful to aspirants of APPSC Exams.

With best wishes to all the Students

Y.V. Gopala Krishna Murthy,
M Tech. MIE,
Chairman & Managing Director,
ACE Engineering Academy,
ACE Engineering Publications.

CONTENTS

S. No	Name of the Topic	Page No.
01	Part I – Preliminary	01 – 01
02	Part II – Reorganisation of the State of Andhra Pradesh	02 – 04
03	Part III – Representation in The Legislatures	04 – 09
04	Part IV – High Court	09 – 12
05	Part V – Authorization of Expenditure and Distribution of Revenues	12 – 13
06	Part VI – Apportionment of Assets and Liabilities	13 – 19
07	Part VII – Provisions as to Certain Corporations	19 – 22
08	Part VIII – Provisions as to Services	23 – 26
09	Part IX – Management and Development of Water Resources	26 – 29
10	Part X – Infrastructure and Special Economic Measures	30 – 30
11	Part XI – Access to Higher Education	30 – 30
12	Part XII – Legal and Miscellaneous Provisions	31 – 33
13	Schedules	33 – 50
14	White Paper on Implementation of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the Connected Assurances	50 – 75
	Previous Questions asked in APPSC Examination	76 – 86

Bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh

(The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act)

The THE ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 1st March, 2014 (Sixty-fifth Year of the Republic of India).

The act contains 12 parts, 108 sections and thirteen schedules.

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. Short title:

This act may be called the Andhra Pradesh reorganisation act, 2014.

2. Definitions:

In this act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- a. “appointed day” means the day which the central government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint;
*(June 2nd 2014 is appointed day)
- b. “article” means an article of the constitution;
- c. “assembly constituency”, “council constituency” and “parliamentary constituency” have the same meanings as in the representation of the people act, 1950;
- d. “Election Commission” means the Election Commission appointed by the President under article 324;
- e. “existing State of Andhra Pradesh” means the State of Andhra Pradesh as existing immediately before the appointed day;
- f. “law” includes any enactment, ordinance, regulation, order, bye-law, rule, scheme, notification or other instrument having, immediately before the appointed day, the force of law in the whole or in any part of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh;
- g. “notified order” means an order published in the Official Gazette;
- h. “population ratio”, in relation to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, means the ratio of **58.32 : 41.68** as per 2011 Census;
- i. “sitting member”, in relation to either House of Parliament or of the Legislature of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, means a person who immediately before the appointed day, is a member of that House;
- j. “successor State”, in relation to the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, means the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana, as the case may be;
- k. “transferred territory” means the territory which on the appointed day is transferred from the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to the State of Telangana;
- l. “treasury” includes a sub-treasury; and
- m. any reference to a district, mandal, tehsil, taluk or other territorial division of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be construed as a reference to the area comprised within that territorial division on the appointed day.

PART II – REORGANISATION OF THE STATE OF ANDHRA PRADESH**Formation of Telangana State**

3. On and from the appointed day, there shall be formed a new State to be known as the State of Telangana comprising the following territories of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, namely:— Adilabad, Karimnagar, Medak, Nizamabad, Warangal, Rangareddi, Nalgonda, Mahbubnagar, Khammam (but excluding the revenue villages in the Mandals specified in G.O.Ms. No. 111 Irrigation & CAD (LA IV R&R-I) Department, dated the 27th June, 2005 and the revenue villages of Bhurgampadu, Seetharamanagaram and Kondreka in Bhurgampadu Mandal) and Hyderabad districts, and thereupon the said territories shall cease to form part of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh.

State of Andhra Pradesh and territorial divisions thereof

4. On and from the appointed day, the State of Andhra Pradesh shall comprise the territories of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh other than those specified in section 3.

Hyderabad to be common capital for States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh

5. (1) On and from the appointed day, Hyderabad in the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, shall be the common capital of the State of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh for such period not exceeding ten years.
(2) After expiry of the period referred to in sub-section (1), Hyderabad shall be the capital of the State of Telangana and there shall be a new capital for the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Explanation.— the common capital includes the existing area notified as the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation under the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955.

Expert Committee for setting up of a capital for Andhra Pradesh

6. The Central Government shall constitute an expert committee to study various alternatives regarding the new capital for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and make appropriate recommendations in a period not exceeding six months from the date of enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

Governor of existing State of Andhra Pradesh to be common Governor

7. On and from the appointed day, the Governor of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be the Governor for both the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for such period as may be determined by the President.

8. Responsibility of Governor to protect residents of common capital of Hyderabad

- (1) For the purposes of administration of the common capital area, the Governor shall have special responsibility for the security of life, liberty and property of all those who reside in such area.
(2) The responsibility of the Governor shall extend to matters such as law and order, internal security and security of vital installations, and management and allocation of Government buildings in the common capital area.

- (3) In discharge of the functions, the Governor shall, after consulting the Council of Ministers of the State of Telangana, exercise his individual judgment as to the action to be taken:

Provided that if any question arises whether any matter is or is not a matter as respects which the Governor is under this sub-section required to act in the exercise of his individual judgment, the decision of the Governor in his discretion shall be final, and the validity of anything done by the Governor shall not be called in question on the ground that he ought or ought not to have acted in the exercise of his individual judgment.

- (4) The Governor shall be assisted by two advisors to be appointed by the Central Government.

9. Assistance of police forces from Central Government to successor States, etc

- (1) The Central Government shall assist the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to raise additional police forces.
- (2) The Central Government shall, on and from the appointed day, for a period of three years, maintain and administer the Greyhound Training Centre in Hyderabad which shall function as a common training centre for the successor States. The existing Greyhound Training Centre in Hyderabad shall become the training centre of the State of Telangana after the period of three years.
- (3) The Central Government shall assist the successor State of Andhra Pradesh to set up a similar state-of-the-art training centre (Greyhound Training Centre) at such place notified by state of Andhra Pradesh.

The Greyhound and OCTOPUS forces of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be distributed between the successor States.

- (4) The Central Government shall provide financial assistance to the successor States in setting up new operational hubs for Greyhounds at such locations as the successor States may by order notify.
- (5) The Greyhound and OCTOPUS forces of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be distributed between the successor States after seeking options from the personnel and, each of these forces, on or after the appointed day shall function under the respective Director General of Police of the successor States.

10. Amendment of First Schedule to Constitution

The following amendments are made to the first schedule under the heading “I. THE STATES”

- (a) In the paragraph relating to the territories of the State of Andhra Pradesh, ***“and the territories specified in section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014”*** shall be inserted
- (b) After entry 28, ***“29. Telangana: The territories specified in section 3 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.”*** Shall be inserted .

Saving powers of State Governments

11. The Government of Andhra Pradesh or the Government of Telangana can alter, after the appointed day, the name, area or boundaries of any district or other territorial division in the State.

PART III – REPRESENTATION IN THE LEGISLATURES**The Council of States****Amendment of Fourth Schedule to Constitution**

12. On and from the appointed day, in the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution
- (a) In entry 1, for the figures “18”, the figures “11” shall be substituted i.e Andhra Pradesh shall now have 11 members in rajya sabha
 - (b) entries 2 to 30 shall be renumbered as entries 3 to 31, respectively;
 - (c) after entry 1, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—
“2. Telangana 7”
i.e telangana shall have 7 members in rajyasabha

Allocation of sitting members

13. (1) On and from the appointed day, eighteen sitting members of the Council of States representing the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be deemed to have been elected to fill the seats allotted to the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The House of the People**Representation in House of the People**

14. On and from the appointed day, there shall be allocated 25 seats to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, and 17 seats to the successor State of Telangana, in the House of the People. First schedule to representation of peoples act 1950 shall be amended.

Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies

15. (1) On and from the appointed day, the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008, shall stand amended as directed in the Second Schedule to this Act.
- (2) The Election Commission may conduct the elections to the House of the People and the Legislative Assemblies of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana as per the allocation of seats specified in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 2008 as amended by this Act.

Provision as to sitting members

16. (1) Every sitting member of the House of the People representing a constituency shall be deemed to have been elected to the House of the People by that constituency as so allotted .

The Legislative Assembly

Provisions as to Legislative Assemblies

17. The number of seats in the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, on and from the appointed day, shall be 175 and 119, respectively ,
Of the 175 seats for Andhra Pradesh 29 are reserved for scheduled castes , 7 are reserved for scheduled tribes.
Of the 119 seats for Telangana 19 are reserved for scheduled castes , 12 are reserved for scheduled tribes.

Representation of Anglo Indian community in Legislative assembly

18. Governor of the State may nominate one member each to the Legislative Assemblies of the successor States to give representation to the Anglo-Indian community

Allocation of sitting members

19. (1) Sitting member of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh elected to fill a seat in that Assembly from a constituency allotted to the State of Telangana shall cease to be a member of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh and shall be deemed to have been elected to fill a seat in the Legislative Assembly of Telangana.
- (2) All other sitting members of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be deemed to have been elected to the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Legislative Assemblies of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana shall be deemed to be duly constituted on the appointed day.

Duration of Legislative Assemblies

20. The period of five years referred to in clause (1) of article 172 shall, in the case of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Andhra Pradesh and of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Telangana, be deemed to have commenced on the date on which it actually commenced in the case of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh.

Speaker, Deputy Speaker and rules of procedure

21. (1) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall continue to be the Speaker of that Assembly. Members of that Assembly shall choose Deputy Speaker of that Assembly from amongst the members of the Assembly.
- (2) Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall become the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the successor State of Telangana and until the Speaker is chosen by that Assembly, the duties of the office of the Speaker shall be performed by the Deputy Speaker so appointed.

- (3) The rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh as in force immediately before the appointed day shall, until rules are made under clause (1) of article 208, be the rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Assembly of Telangana, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made therein by the speaker thereof.

Legislative Council for successor States

22. In accordance with the provisions contained in article 169 of the Constitution There shall be constituted a Legislative Council for each of the successor States consisting of not more than 50 members in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh and 40 members in the Legislative Council of Telangana.

Provisions as to Legislative Councils

23. (1) On and from the appointed day, there shall be 50 seats in the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh and 40 seats in the Legislative Council of Telangana, respectively .
- (2) In the representation of the people Act, 1950, –
- (i) in the Third Schedule, –

(a) for the existing 1, the following entry shall be substituted namely:–

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"1. Andhra Pradesh	50	17	5	5	17	6",

(b) after entry 7, the following entry shall be inserted namely:–

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
"7A. Telangana	40	14	3	3	14	6",

Explanation: According to Article 171 the total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State shall not exceed one third of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of that State and shall in no case be less than forty.

The composition of the Legislative Council of a State shall be as provided in clause (3) of article 171 ,accordingly the total members are as follows for Andhrapradesh and Telangana respectively

	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana
Elected by electorates consisting of members of municipalities, district boards and such other local authorities in the State	17	14
Elected by electorates consisting of persons residing in the State who have been for at least three years graduates	5	3
Elected by electorates consisting of persons who have been for at least three years engaged in teaching	5	3
Elected by the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State	17	14
Nominated by the Governor persons having special knowledge in Literature, science, art, co operative movement and social service	6	6
Total	50	40

Amendment of Delimitation of Council Constituencies Order

24. (1) On and from the appointed day, the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Andhra Pradesh) Order, 2006 shall stand amended as directed in Part I of the Third Schedule
- (2) On and from the appointed day, the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Telangana) Order, 2014, as specified in Part II of the Third Schedule shall apply to the successor State of Telangana.
- (3) The Central Government may, in consultation with the successor States of Andhra Pradesh, or as the case may be, Telangana, by notification in the Official Gazette amend the Third Schedule.

Chairman, Deputy Chairman and rules of procedure

25. (1) The Chairman of the Legislative Council of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall continue to be the Chairman of that Council, members of that Council shall choose from amongst the members of the Council, a Deputy Chairman.
- (2) Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall become the Deputy Chairman of the Legislative Council of the successor State of Telangana and until the Chairman is chosen the duties of the office of Chairman shall be performed by the Deputy Chairman.
- (3) The rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Council of Andhra Pradesh as in force immediately before the appointed day shall, until rules are made under clause (1) of article 208, be the rules of procedure and conduct of business of the Legislative Council of Telangana, subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made therein by the Chairman thereof.

Delimitation of constituencies

26. (1) The number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh shall be increased from 175 to 225 and in Telangana shall be increased from 119 to 153. Delimitation of the constituencies may be determined by the Election Commission in the manner hereinafter provided—
- (a) the number of seats to be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes in the Legislative Assemblies of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, respectively, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Constitution;
- (b) the assembly constituencies into which each State referred to in clause (a) shall be divided, the extent of each of such constituencies and in which of them seats shall be reserved for the Scheduled Castes or for the Scheduled Tribes; and
- (c) the adjustments in the boundaries and description of the extent of the parliamentary constituencies in each State referred to in clause (a) that may be necessary or expedient.
- (2) In determining the matters referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1), the Election Commission shall have regard to the following provisions, namely:—
- (a) all the constituencies shall be single-member constituencies;
- (b) all constituencies shall, as far as practicable, be geographically compact areas, and in delimiting them, regard shall be had to physical features, existing boundaries of administrative units, facilities of communication and conveniences to the public; and
- (c) constituencies in which seats are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall, as far as practicable, be located in areas where the proportion of their population to the total population is the largest.

- (3) The Election Commission shall, for the purpose of assisting it in the performance of its functions under sub-section (1), associate with itself as associate members, five persons as the Central Government may by order specify, being persons who are the members of the Legislative Assembly of the State or of the House of the People representing the State:
Provided that none of the associate members shall have a right to vote or to sign any decision of the Election Commission.
- (4) If, owing to death or resignation, the office of an associate member falls vacant, it shall be filled as far as practicable, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3).
- (5) The Election Commission shall—
- (a) publish its proposals for the delimitation of constituencies together with the dissenting proposals, if any, of any associate member who desires publication thereof in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as the Commission may consider fit, together with a notice inviting objections and suggestions in relation to the proposals and specifying a date on or after which the proposals will be further considered by it;
 - (b) consider all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified; and
 - (c) after considering all objections and suggestions which may have been received by it before the date so specified, determine by one or more orders the delimitation of constituencies and cause such order or orders to be published in the Official Gazette, and upon such publication, the order or orders shall have the full force of law and shall not be called in question in any court.
- (6) As soon as may be after such publication, every such order relating to assembly constituencies shall be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the concerned State.

Power of Election Commission to maintain Delimitation Orders up-to-date

27. (1) The Election Commission may, from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette,—
- (a) correct any printing mistakes in any order made under section 26 or any error arising therein from inadvertent slip or omission; and
 - (b) where the boundaries or name of any territorial division mentioned in any such order or orders is or are altered, make such amendments as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for bringing such order up-to-date.
- (2) Every notification under this section relating to an assembly constituency shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before the concerned Legislative Assembly.

Amendment of Scheduled Castes Order

28. On and from the appointed day, the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, shall stand amended as directed in the Fifth Schedule of the Act.

Amendment of Scheduled Tribes Order

29. On and from the appointed day, the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950, shall stand amended as directed in the Sixth Schedule of the Act.

PART IV – HIGH COURT**High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad to be common High Court till establishment of High Court of Andhra Pradesh**

30. (1) On and from the appointed day,—
- (a) the High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad shall be the common High Court for the State of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh till a separate High Court for the State of Andhra Pradesh is constituted under article 214 of the Constitution.
 - (b) The Judges of the High Court at Hyderabad for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, shall become the Judges of the common High Court.
- (2) The expenditure in respect of salaries and allowances of the Judges of the common High Court shall be allocated amongst the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the **basis of population ratio**.

High Court of Andhra Pradesh

31. (1) The High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad shall become the High Court for the State of Telangana (hereinafter referred to as the High Court at Hyderabad). There shall be a separate High Court for the State of Andhra Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as the High Court of Andhra Pradesh).
- (2) The principal seat of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall be at such place as the President may, by notified order, appoint.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (2), the Judges and division courts of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh may sit at such other place or places in the State of Andhra Pradesh other than its principal seat as the Chief Justice may, with the approval of the Governor of Andhra Pradesh, appoint.

Judges of Andhra Pradesh High Court

32. (1) Judges of the High Court at Hyderabad from the date of establishment of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh as may be determined by the President, shall, from that date cease to be Judges of the High Court at Hyderabad and become, Judges of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) The persons who by virtue of sub-section (1) become Judges of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall, except in the case where any such person is appointed to be the Chief Justice of that High Court, rank in that Court according to the priority of their respective appointments as Judges of the High Court at Hyderabad

Jurisdiction of Andhra Pradesh High Court

33. The High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall have jurisdiction in respect of any part of the territories included in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Special provision relating to Bar Council and advocates

34. (1) In the Advocates Act, 1961, in section 3, in sub-section (1), in clause (a), for the words “Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh”, the words “Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh” shall be substituted.
- (2) An advocate on the roll of the Bar Council of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and practising as an advocate in the High Court at Hyderabad, may give his option in writing, within one year from that date to the Bar Council of such existing State, to transfer his name on the roll of the Bar Council of Telangana.
- (3) The persons other than the advocates who are entitled immediately before the date referred to in sub-section (1) of section 30, to practise in the High Court at Hyderabad or any subordinate court thereof shall, on and after that date, be recognised as such persons entitled also to practise in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh or any subordinate court thereof, as the case may be.
- (4) The right of audience in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall be regulated in accordance with the like principles as immediately before the date referred to in sub-section (1) of section 30

Practice and procedure in Andhra Pradesh High Court

35. On and from the appointed day Practice and procedure in the High Court at Hyderabad shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh,

Practice and procedure in the High Court at Hyderabad shall, until varied or revoked by rules or orders made by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, apply with the necessary modifications in relation to practice and procedure in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh and accordingly, the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall have all such powers to make rules and orders with respect to practice and procedure.

Custody of seal of Andhra Pradesh High Court

36. The law in force immediately before the appointed day with respect to the custody of the seal of the High Court at Hyderabad shall, with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to the custody of the seal of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

Form of writs and other processes

37. The law in force immediately before the appointed day with respect to the form of writs and other processes used, issued or awarded by the High Court at Hyderabad shall, with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to the form of writs and other processes used, issued or awarded by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

Powers of Judges

38. The law in force immediately before the appointed day relating to the powers of the Chief Justice, single Judges and division courts of the High Court at Hyderabad and with respect to all matters ancillary to the exercise of those powers shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

Procedure as to appeals to Supreme Court

39. The law in force immediately before the appointed day relating to appeals to the Supreme Court from the High Court at Hyderabad and the Judges and division courts thereof shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.

Transfer of proceedings from Hyderabad High Court to Andhra Pradesh High Court

40. (1) The High Court at Hyderabad shall from the appointed day have no jurisdiction in respect of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) Proceedings pending in the High Court at Hyderabad immediately before appointed day as are certified by the Chief Justice of that High Court having regard to the place of accrual of the cause of action and other circumstances, be transferred to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2) of this section or in section 33, but save as hereinafter provided, the High Court at Hyderabad shall have, and the High Court of Andhra Pradesh shall not have, jurisdiction to entertain, hear or dispose of appeals, applications for leave to the Supreme Court, applications for review and other proceedings where any such proceedings seek any relief in respect of any order passed by the High Court at Hyderabad before the date referred to in sub-section (1) of section 30: Provided that if after any such proceedings have been entertained by the High Court at Hyderabad, it appears to the Chief Justice of that High Court that they ought to be transferred to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, he shall order that they shall be so transferred, and such proceedings shall thereupon be transferred accordingly.
- (4) Any order made by the High Court at Hyderabad—
- (a) before the date referred to in sub-section (1) of section 30, in any proceedings transferred to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh by virtue of sub-section (2), or
 - (b) in any proceedings with respect to which the High Court at Hyderabad retains jurisdiction by virtue of sub-section (3), shall for all purposes have effect, not only as an order of the High Court at Hyderabad, but also as an order made by the high court of Andhra Pradesh.

Right to appear or to act in proceedings transferred to Andhra Pradesh High Court

41. Any person who, immediately before the appointed day is an advocate entitled to practise in the High Court at Hyderabad and was authorised to appear in any proceedings transferred from that High Court to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh under section 40, shall have the right to appear in the High Court of Andhra Pradesh in relation to those proceedings.

Interpretation

42. For the purposes of section 40,—
- (a) proceedings shall be deemed to be pending in a court until that court has disposed of all issues between the parties, including any issues with respect to the taxation of the costs of the proceedings and shall include appeals, applications for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court, applications for review, petitions for revision and petitions for writs; and

- (b) references to a High Court shall be construed as including references to a Judge or division court thereof, and references to an order made by a court or a Judge shall be construed as including references to a sentence, judgment or decree passed or made by that court or Judge.

Savings

43. Nothing in this Part shall affect the application to the High Court of Andhra Pradesh of any provisions of the Constitution, and this Part shall have effect subject to any provision that may be made on or after the appointed day with respect to that High Court by any Legislature or other authority having power to make such provision.

PART V – AUTHORIZATION OF EXPENDITURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUES

Authorisation of expenditure of Telangana State

44. The Governor of existing State of Andhra Pradesh may, at any time before the appointed day, authorise such expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of the State of Telangana as he deems necessary for any period not more than six months beginning with the appointed day pending the sanction of such expenditure by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Telangana.

Provided that the Governor of Telangana may, after the appointed day, authorise such further expenditure as he deems necessary from the Consolidated Fund of the State of Telangana for any period not extending beyond the said period of six months.

Reports relating to accounts of Andhra Pradesh State

45. (1) The reports of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India referred to in clause (2) of article 151 relating to the accounts of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of any period prior to the appointed day shall be submitted to the Governor of each of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana who shall cause them to be laid before the Legislature of that State.
- (2) The President may by order—
- (a) declare any expenditure incurred out of the Consolidated Fund of Andhra Pradesh on any service in respect of any period prior to the appointed day during the financial year or in respect of any earlier financial year in excess of the amount granted for that service and for that year as disclosed in the reports referred to in sub-section (1) to have been duly authorised; and
 - (b) provide for any action to be taken on any matter arising out of the said reports.

Distribution of revenue

46. (1) The award made by the Thirteenth Finance Commission to the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be apportioned between the successor States by the Central Government on the basis of population ratio and other parameter.

Provided that on the appointed day, the President shall make a reference to the Fourteenth Finance Commission to take into account the resources available to the successor States and make separate awards for each of the successor States

- (2) The Central Government may, having regard to the resources available to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, make appropriate grants and also ensure that adequate benefits and incentives in the form of special development package are given to the backward areas of that State.
- (3) The Central Government shall, while considering the special development package for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, provide adequate incentives, in particular for Rayalaseema and north coastal regions of that State.

PART VI – APPORTIONMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Application of Part

47. (1) The provisions of this Part shall apply in relation to the apportionment of the assets and liabilities of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh immediately before the appointed day.
- (2) The successor States shall be entitled to receive benefits and bear the financial liabilities arising out of the decisions taken by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) The apportionment of assets and liabilities shall be just, reasonable and equitable amongst the successor States.
- (4) Any dispute regarding the amount of financial assets and liabilities shall be settled through mutual agreement, failing which by order by the Central Government on the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.

Land and goods

48. (1) All land and all stores, articles and other goods belonging to the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall,—

- (a) if within the transferred territory, pass to the State of Telangana; or
- (b) in any other case, remain the property of the State of Andhra Pradesh

In case of properties situated outside the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, such properties shall be shared between the successor States on the basis of population ratio

If any goods or class of goods should be distributed among the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, otherwise than according to the situation of the goods, the Central Government may issue such directions as it thinks fit for a just and equitable distribution of the goods

In case of any dispute relating to the distribution of any goods or class of goods the Central Government shall endeavour to settle such dispute through mutual agreement arrived at between the Governments of the successor States, failing which the Central Government may, after consulting the Governments of the successor States, issue such direction as it may deem fit for the distribution of such goods or class of goods.

- (2) Stores held for specific purposes, such as use or utilisation in particular institutions, workshops or undertakings or on particular works under construction, shall pass to the successor States in whose territories such institutions, workshops, undertakings or works are located.
- (3) Stores relating to the Secretariat and offices of Heads of Departments having jurisdiction over the whole of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be divided between the successor States on the basis of population ratio.
- (4) In this section, the expression “land” includes immovable property of every kind and any rights in or over such property, and the expression “goods” does not include coins, bank notes and currency notes.

Treasury and bank balances

49. The total of the cash balances in all treasuries of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and the credit balances of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh with the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India or any other bank immediately before the appointed day shall be divided between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the basis of population ratio.

Provided that for the purposes of such division, there shall be no transfer of cash balances from any treasury to any other treasury and the apportionment shall be effected by adjusting the credit balances of the two States in the books of the Reserve Bank of India on the appointed day:

Provided further that if the State of Telangana has no account on the appointed day with the Reserve Bank of India, the adjustment shall be made in such manner as the Central Government may, by order, direct.

Arrears of taxes

50. The right to recover arrears of the tax or duty on property, including arrears of land revenue, shall belong to the successor State in which the property is situated, and the right to recover arrears of any other tax or duty shall belong to the successor State in whose territories the place of assessment of that tax or duty is included on the appointed day.

Right to recover loans and advances

51. (1) The right of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to recover any loans or advances made before the appointed day to any local body, society, agriculturist or other person in an area within that State shall belong to the successor State in which that area is included on that day.

- (2) The right of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to recover any loans or advances made before the appointed day to any person or institution outside that State shall belong to the State of Andhra Pradesh, any sum recovered in respect of any such loan or advance shall be divided between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the basis of population ratio.

Investments and credits in certain funds

52. (1) The securities held in respect of the investments made from Cash Balances Investment Account or from any Fund in the Public Account of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh as specified in the Seventh Schedule shall be distributed on the basis of population ratio of the successor States.
The securities held in investments made from the Calamity Relief Fund of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be divided in the ratio of the area of the territories occupied by the successor States.
- (2) The investments of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh before the appointed day in any special fund, the objects of which are confined to a local area, shall belong to the State in which that area is included on the appointed day.
Investments in such special funds on multiple entities situated in different parts of the existing State, shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio.
- (3) The investments of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh before the appointed day in any private, commercial or industrial undertaking, the objects of which are confined to a local area, shall belong to the successor State in which such area is included on the appointed day. Investments in such entities, having multiple units situated in different parts of the existing State, shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio.
- (4) Investments in, or loans or advances to any body corporate by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh made before the appointed day shall, save as otherwise expressly provided by or under this Act, be divided between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the same proportion in which the assets of the body corporate are divided under the provisions of this Part.

Assets and liabilities of State undertakings

53. (1) The assets and liabilities relating to any commercial or industrial undertaking of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, where such undertaking or part thereof is exclusively located in, or its operations are confined to, a local area, shall pass to the State in which that area is included on the appointed day, irrespective of the location of its headquarters
where the operation of such undertaking becomes inter-State the assets and liabilities of—
- (a) the operational units of the undertaking shall be apportioned between the two successor States on location basis; and
- (b) the headquarters of such undertaking shall be apportioned between the two successor States on the basis of population ratio.

- (2) Upon apportionment of the assets and liabilities, such assets and liabilities shall be transferred in physical form on mutual agreement or by making payment or adjustment through any other mode as may be agreed to by the successor States.

Public Debt

54. (1) All liabilities on account of Public Debt and Public Account of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh outstanding immediately before the appointed day shall be apportioned on the basis of population ratio of the successor States unless a different mode of apportionment is provided under the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The individual items of liabilities to be allocated to the successor States and the amount of contribution required to be made by one successor State to another shall be determined the Central Government on the advice of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Provided that till such orders are issued, the liabilities on account of Public Debt and Public Account of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall continue to be the liabilities of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) The liability on account of loan raised from any source and re-lent by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to such entities and whose area of operation is confined to either of the successor States shall devolve on the respective States.
- (4) The public debt of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh attributable to loan taken from any source for the express purpose of re-lending the same to a specific institution and outstanding immediately before the appointed day shall,—
- (a) if re-lent to any local body, body corporate or other institution in any local area, be the debt of the State in which the local area is included on the appointed day
 - (b) if re-lent to any other corporation or institution which becomes an inter State corporation or institution on the appointed day, be divided between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the same proportion in which the assets of such body corporate or institution are divided under the provisions of Part VII.
- (5) Where a sinking fund or a depreciation fund is maintained by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh for repayment of any loan raised by it, the securities held in respect of investments made from that fund shall be divided between the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in the same proportion in which the total public debt is divided between the two States under this section i.e. on the basis of population ratio of the successor States unless a different mode of apportionment is provided under the provisions of this Act.
- (6) In this section, the expression “Government security” means a security created and issued by a State Government for the purpose of raising a public loan and having any of the forms specified in, or prescribed under, clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944.

Floating Debt

55. All liabilities of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of any floating loan to provide short term finance to any local body, body corporate or other institution, shall be determined on the following basis, namely:—
- if, the purposes of the floating loan are, on and from the appointed day, exclusive purposes of either of the successor States, then, of that State
 - in any other case, it shall be divided on the basis of population ratio.

Refund of taxes collected in excess

56. (1) The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to refund any tax or duty on property, including land revenue, collected in excess shall be the liability of the successor State in whose territories the property is situated,
The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to refund any other tax or duty collected in excess shall be apportioned between the Successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the basis of population ratio.
- (2) The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to refund any other tax or duty collected in excess on the appointed day shall be the liability of the successor State in whose territories the place of assessment of such tax or duty is included,

The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to refund any other tax or duty collected in excess shall be apportioned between the Successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on the basis of population ratio.

Deposits, etc.

- 57.
- The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of any civil deposit or local fund deposit shall, as from the appointed day, be the liability of the successor State in whose area the deposit has been made.
 - In respect of any charitable or other endowment shall, as from the appointed day, be the liability of the successor State in whose area the institution entitled to the benefit of the endowment is located .
 - Any civil deposits or loan funds or charitable or other endowment fund maintained by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh before the appointed day having jurisdiction over the entire State shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio.

Provident Fund

58. The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of the Provident Fund account of a Government servant in service on the appointed day shall, as from that day, be the liability of the successor State to which that Government servant is permanently allotted.

Pensions

59. The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of pensions shall pass to, or be apportioned between, the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in accordance with the provisions contained in the Eighth Schedule to this Act.

Contracts

60. (1) Where, before the appointed day, the existing State of Andhra Pradesh has made any contract in the exercise of its executive power for any purposes of the State, that contract shall,—
- (a) if the purposes of the contract are, on and from the appointed day, exclusive purposes of either of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, then it shall be deemed to have been made in exercise of the executive power of that State and the liability shall be discharged by that State; and
 - (b) in any other case, all rights and liabilities which have accrued or may accrue under any such contract shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio or in any other manner as may be agreed to by the successor States.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, there shall be deemed to be included in the liabilities which have accrued or may accrue under any contract—
- (a) any liability to satisfy an order or award made by any court or other tribunal in proceedings relating to the contract; and
 - (b) any liability in respect of expenses incurred in or in connection with any such proceedings.
- (3) This section shall have effect subject to the other provisions of this Part relating to the apportionment of liabilities in respect of loans, guarantees and other financial obligations; and the bank balances and securities shall, notwithstanding that they partake of the nature of contractual rights, be dealt with under those provisions.

Liability in respect of actionable wrong

61. Where, immediately before the appointed day, the existing State of Andhra Pradesh is subject to any liability in respect of any actionable wrong other than breach of contract, that liability shall,—
- (a) if the cause of action arose wholly within the territories which, as from that day, are the territories of either of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh or Telangana, be the liability of that State; and
 - (b) in any other case, be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio or in any other manner as may be agreed to by the successor States.

Liability as guarantor

62. Where, immediately before the appointed day, the existing State of Andhra Pradesh is liable as guarantor in respect of any liability of a registered co-operative society or other person, that liability shall,—
- (a) if the area of operations of such society or persons is confined to the territories which, as from that day, are the territories of either of the States of Andhra Pradesh or Telangana, be a liability of that State; and
 - (b) in any other case, be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio or in any other manner as may be agreed to by the successor States.

Items in suspense

63. If any item in suspense is ultimately found to affect an asset or liability of the nature referred to in any of the foregoing provisions of this Part, it shall be dealt with in accordance with that provision.

Residuary provision

64. The benefit or burden of any asset or liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh not dealt with in the foregoing provisions of this Part shall pass to the State of Andhra Pradesh in the first instance, subject to such financial adjustment as may be agreed upon between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana or, in default of such agreement, as the Central Government may, by order, direct.

Apportionment of assets or liabilities by agreement

65. Where the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana agree that the benefit or burden of any particular asset or liability should be apportioned between them in a manner other than that provided for in the foregoing provisions of this Part, notwithstanding anything contained therein, the benefit or burden of that asset or liability shall be apportioned in the manner agreed upon.

Power of Central Government to order allocation or adjustment in certain cases

66. Where, by virtue of any of the provisions of this Part, either of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana becomes entitled to any property or obtains any benefits or becomes subject to any liability, and the Central Government is of opinion, on a reference made within a period of three years from the appointed day by either of the States, that it is just and equitable that such property or those benefits should be transferred to, or shared with, the other successor State, or that a contribution towards that liability should be made by the other successor State, the said property or benefits shall be allocated in such manner between the two States, or the other State shall make to the State subject to the liability such contribution in respect thereof, as the Central Government may, after consultation with the two State Governments, by order, determine.

Certain expenditure to be charged on Consolidated Fund

67. All sums payable by the State of Andhra Pradesh or by the State of Telangana, as the case may be, to the other State, or by the Central Government to the successor States, by virtue of the provisions of this Act, shall be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the State by which such sums are payable or, as the case may be, the Consolidated Fund of India.

PART VII – PROVISIONS AS TO CERTAIN CORPORATIONS**Provisions for various companies and corporations**

68. (1) The companies and corporations specified in the Ninth Schedule constituted for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall, on and from the appointed day, continue to function in those areas in respect of which they were functioning immediately before that day

- (2) The assets, rights and liabilities of the companies and corporations referred to in sub-section (1) shall be apportioned between the successor States in the manner provided in section 53.

Continuance of arrangements in regard to generation and supply of electric power and supply of water

69. If it appears to the Central Government that the arrangement in regard to the generation or supply of electric power or the supply of water for any area or in regard to the execution of any project for such generation or supply has been or is likely to be modified to the disadvantage of that area by reason of the fact that it is, by virtue of the provisions of Part II, outside the State in which the power stations and other installations for the generation and supply of such power, or the catchment area, reservoirs and other works for the supply of water, as the case may be, are located, the Central Government may, after consultation with the Governments of the successor States wherever necessary, give such directions as it deems proper to the State Government or other authority concerned for the maintenance, so far as practicable, of the previous arrangement and the State to which such directions are given shall comply with them.

Provisions as to Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation

70. (1) The Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation established under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 shall, on and from the appointed day, continue to function in those areas in respect of which it was functioning immediately before that day, subject to the provisions of this section and to such directions as may, from time to time, be issued by the Central Government.
- (2) Any directions issued by the Central Government under sub-section (1) in respect of the Corporation may include a direction that the said Act, in its application to the Corporation, shall have effect subject to such exceptions and modifications as may be specified in the direction.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), the Board of Directors of the Corporation may, with the previous approval of the Central Government and shall, if so required by the Central Government, convene at any time after the appointed day a meeting for the consideration of a scheme for the reconstitution or reorganisation or dissolution, as the case may be, of the Corporation, including proposals regarding the formation of new Corporations, and the transfer thereto of the assets, rights and liabilities of the existing Corporation, and if such a scheme is approved at the general meeting by a resolution passed by a majority of the shareholders present and voting, the scheme shall be submitted to the Central Government for its sanction.
- (4) If the scheme is sanctioned by the Central Government either without modifications or with modifications which are approved at a general meeting, the Central Government shall certify the scheme, and upon such certification, the scheme shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law for the time being in force, be binding on the Corporations affected by the scheme as well as the shareholders and creditors thereof.

- (5) If the scheme is not so approved or sanctioned, the Central Government may refer the scheme to such Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh or the High Court of Telangana as may be nominated in this behalf by the Chief Justice thereof, and the decision of the Judge in regard to the scheme shall be final and shall be binding on the Corporations affected by the scheme as well as the shareholders and creditors thereof.
- (6) Nothing in the preceding provisions of this section shall be construed as preventing the Government of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana from constituting, at any time on or after the appointed day, a State Financial Corporation for that State under the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951.

Certain provisions for companies

71. Notwithstanding anything in this Part, the Central Government may, for each of the companies specified in the Ninth Schedule to this Act, issue directions—
- (a) regarding the division of the interests and shares of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in the Company between the successor States
 - (b) requiring the reconstitution of the Board of Directors of the Company so as to give adequate representation to the successor States

Temporary provisions as to continuance of certain existing road transport permits

72. (1) A permit granted by the State Transport Authority of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh or any Regional Transport Authority in that State shall, if such permit was, immediately before the appointed day, valid and effective in any area in the transferred territory, be deemed to continue to be valid and effective in that area after that day till its period of validity subject to the provisions of that Act as for the time being in force in that area; and it shall not be necessary for any such permit to be countersigned by the State Transport Authority of Telangana or any Regional Transport Authority therein for the purpose of validating it for use in such area.
- (2) No tolls, entrance fees or other charges of a like nature shall be levied after the appointed day in respect of any transport vehicle for its operations in any of the successor States under any such permit, if such vehicle was, immediately before that day, exempt from the payment of any such toll, entrance fees or other charges for its operations in the transferred territory:

Provided that the Central Government may, after consultation with the State Government or Governments concerned, authorise the levy of any such toll, entrance fees or other charges, as the case may be:

Provided further that the provisions of this sub-section shall not be applicable where any such tolls, entrance fees or other charges of a like nature are leviable for the use of any road or bridge which is constructed or developed for commercial purpose by the State Government, an undertaking of the State Government, a joint undertaking in which the State Government is a shareholder or the private sector.

Special provisions relating to, retrenchment compensation in certain cases

73. Where on account of the reorganisation of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh under this Act, any workman employed by body corporate or in any such co-operative society or undertaking, is transferred to, or re-employed by, any other body corporate, or in any other co-operative society or undertaking, then, notwithstanding anything contained in section 25F or section 25FF or section 25FFF of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, such transfer or re-employment shall not entitle him to any compensation under that section:

Provided that—

- (a) the terms and conditions of service applicable to the workman after such transfer or re-employment are not less favourable to the workman than those applicable to him immediately before the transfer or re-employment;
- (b) the employer in relation to the body corporate, the co-operative society or the undertaking where the workman transferred or re-employed is, by agreement or otherwise, legally liable to pay to the workman, in the event of his retrenchment.

Special provision as to income-tax

74. Where the assets, rights and liabilities of any body corporate carrying on business are, under the provisions of this Part, transferred to any other bodies corporate which after the transfer carry on the same business, the losses or profits or gains sustained by the body corporate first-mentioned which, but for such transfer, would have been allowed to be carried forward and set off in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the Incometax Act, 1961, shall be apportioned amongst the transferee bodies corporate in accordance with the rules to be made by the Central Government in this behalf and, upon such apportionment, the share of loss allotted to each transferee body corporate shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VI of the said Act, as if the transferee body corporate had itself sustained such loss in a business carried on by it in the years in which those losses were sustained.

Continuance of facilities in certain State institutions

75. (1) The Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana, as the case may be, shall, in respect of the institutions specified in the Tenth Schedule to this Act, located in that State, continue to provide facilities to the people of the other State which shall not, in any respect, be less favourable to such people than what were being provided to them before the appointed day, for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between the two State Governments within a period of one year from the appointed day or, if no agreement is reached within the said period, as may be fixed by order of the Central Government.
- (2) The Central Government may, at any time within one year from the appointed day, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in the Tenth Schedule referred to in subsection (1) any other institution existing on the appointed day in the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana and, on the issue of such notification, such Schedule shall be deemed to be amended by the inclusion of the said institution therein.

PART VIII – PROVISIONS AS TO SERVICES**Provisions relating to All-India Services**

76. (1) In this section, the expression “State cadre”— Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and Indian Forest Service
- (2) In place of the cadres of the Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service and Indian Forest Service for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, there shall, on and from the appointed day, be two separate cadres, one for the State of Andhra Pradesh and the other for the State of Telangana in respect of each of these services.
- (3) The provisional strength, composition and allocation of officers to the State cadres shall be such as the Central Government may, by order, determine on or after the appointed day.
- (4) The members of each of the said services borne on the Andhra Pradesh cadre immediately before the appointed day shall be allocated to the successor State cadres of the same service constituted under sub-section (2) in such manner and with effect from such date or dates as the Central Government may, by order, specify.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the operation, on or after the appointed day, of the All-India Services Act, 1951, or the rules made thereunder.

Provisions relating to other services

77. (1) Every person who immediately before the appointed day is serving on substantive basis in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall, on and from that day provisionally continue to serve in connection with the affairs of the State of Andhra Pradesh unless he is required, by general or special order of the Central Government to serve provisionally in connection with the affairs of the State of Telangana , every direction under this sub-section issued after the expiry of a period of one year from the appointed day shall be issued with the consultation of the Governments of the successor States.
- (2) As soon as may be after the appointed day, the Central Government shall, by general or special order, determine the successor State to which every person referred to in sub-section (1) shall be finally allotted for service, after consideration of option received by seeking option from the employees, and the date with effect from which such allotment shall take effect or be deemed to have taken effect.
- Provided further that as far as local, district, zonal and multi-zonal cadres are concerned, the employees shall continue to serve, on or after the appointed day, in that cadre.

Provided further that as far as local, district, zonal and multi-zonal cadres are concerned, the employees shall continue to serve, on or after the appointed day, in that cadre.

Provided also that the employees of local, district, zonal and multi-zonal cadres which fall entirely in one of the successor States, shall be deemed to be allotted to that successor State.

Provided also that if a particular zone or multi-zone falls in both the successor States, then the employees of such zonal or multi-zonal cadre shall be finally allotted to one or the other successor States in terms of the provisions of this sub-section.

- (3) Every person who is finally allotted under the provisions of sub-section (2) to a successor State shall, if he is not already serving therein, be made available for serving in the successor State from such date as may be agreed upon between the Governments of the successor States or, in default of such agreement, as may be determined by the Central Government.

Provided that the Central Government shall have the power to review any of its orders issued under this section

Other provisions relating to services

78. (1) The conditions of service applicable immediately before the appointed day in the case of any person deemed to have been allocated to the State of Andhra Pradesh or to the State of Telangana under section 77 shall not be varied to his disadvantage except with the previous approval of the Central Government.
- (2) All services prior to the appointed day rendered by a person,—
- (a) if he is deemed to have been allocated to any State under section 77, shall be deemed to have been rendered in connection with the affairs of that State;
 - (b) if he is deemed to have been allocated to the Union in connection with the administration of the successor State of Telangana, shall be deemed to have been rendered in connection with the affairs of the Union, for the purposes of the rules regulating his conditions of service.
- (3) The provisions of section 77 shall not apply in relation to members of any All-India Service.

Provisions as to continuance of officers in same post

79. Every person who, immediately before the appointed day, is holding or discharging the duties of any post or office in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in any area which on that day falls within one of the successor States shall continue to hold the same post or office in that successor State, and shall be deemed, on and from that day, to have been duly appointed to the post or office by the Government of, or other appropriate authority in, that successor State:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent a competent authority, on and from the appointed day, from passing in relation to such person any order affecting the continuance in such post or office.

Advisory committees

80. (1) The Central Government may, by order, establish one or more Advisory Committees, within a period of thirty days from the date of enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, for the purpose of assisting it in regard to—
- (a) the discharge of any of its functions under this Part; and
 - (b) the ensuring of fair and equitable treatment to all persons affected by the provisions of this Part and the proper consideration of any representations made by such persons.
- (2) The allocation guidelines shall be issued by the Central Government on or after the date of enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the actual allocation of individual employees shall be made by the Central Government on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee:

Provided that in case of disagreement or conflict of opinion, the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

Provided further that necessary guidelines as and when required shall be framed by the Central Government or as the case may be, by the State Advisory Committee which shall be approved by the Central Government before such guidelines are issued.

Power of Central Government to give directions

81. The Central Government may give such directions to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and the State Government of Telangana as may appear to it to be necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the foregoing provisions of this Part and the State Governments shall comply with such directions.

Provision for employees of Public Sector Undertakings, etc.

82. On and from the appointed day, the employees of State Public Sector Undertakings, corporations and other autonomous bodies shall continue to function in such undertaking, corporation or autonomous bodies for a period of one year and during this period the corporate body concerned shall determine the modalities for distributing the personnel between the two successor States.

Provisions as to State Public Service Commission

83. (1) The Public Service Commission for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall, on and from the appointed day, be the Public Service Commission for the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (2) There shall be constituted a Public Service Commission in accordance with article 315 of the Constitution by the successor State of Telangana, and until such Commission is constituted, the Union Public Service Commission may, with the approval of the President, agree to serve the needs of the State of Telangana.

- (3) The persons holding office immediately before the appointed day as the Chairman or other member of the Public Service Commission for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall, as from the appointed day, be the Chairman or, as the case may be, the other member of the Public Service Commission for the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (4) Every person who becomes the Chairman or other member of the Public Service Commission for the State of Andhra Pradesh on the appointed day under sub-section (3) shall—
- (a) be entitled to receive from the Government of the State of Andhra Pradesh conditions of service not less favourable than those to which he was entitled under the provisions applicable to him;
 - (b) subject to the proviso to clause (2) of article 316, hold office or continue to hold office until the expiration of his term of office as determined under the provisions applicable to him immediately before the appointed day.
- (5) The report of the Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission as to the work done by the Commission in respect of any period prior to the appointed day shall be presented under clause (2) of article 323 to the Governors of the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

Governor of the State of Andhra Pradesh shall, on receipt of such report, cause a copy thereof together with a memorandum explaining as far as possible, as respects the cases, if any, where the advice of the Commission was not accepted, the reasons for such non-acceptance to be laid before the Legislature of the State of Andhra Pradesh. It shall not be necessary to cause such report or any such memorandum to be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State of Telangana.

PART IX – MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Apex Council for Godavari and Krishna river water resources and their Management Boards

84. (1) The Central Government shall, on and from the appointed day, constitute an Apex Council for the supervision of the functioning of the Godavari River Management Board and Krishna River Management Board.
- (2) The Apex Council shall consist of—
- Minister of Water Resources, Government of India—Chairperson
 - Chief Minister of State of Andhra Pradesh—Member;
 - Chief Minister of State of Telangana—Member
- (3) The functions of the Apex Council shall include-
- (i) supervision of the functioning of the Godavari River Management Board and Krishna River Management Board;
 - (ii) planning and approval of proposals for construction of new projects, if any, based on Godavari or Krishna river water, after getting the proposal appraised and recommended by the River Management Boards and by the Central Water Commission, wherever required;

- (iii) resolution of any dispute amicably arising out of the sharing of river waters through negotiations and mutual agreement between the successor States;
- (iv) reference of any disputes not covered under Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal, to a Tribunal to be constituted under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956.

Constitution and functions of River Management Board

85. (1) The Central Government shall constitute two separate Boards to be called the Godavari River Management Board and Krishna River Management Board (to be known as the Board), within a period of sixty days from the appointed day, for the administration, regulation, maintenance and operation of such projects, as may be notified by the Central Government from time to time.
- (2) The headquarters of Godavari River Management Board shall be located in the successor State of Telangana and of the Krishna River Management Board shall be located in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (3) The Godavari River Management Board and Krishna River Management Board shall be autonomous bodies under the administrative control of the Central Government, and shall comply with such directions as may, from time to time, be given to them by the Central Government.
- (4) Each Board shall consist of the following Chairperson and Members, namely:—
- (a) a Chairperson not below the rank or level of Secretary or Additional Secretary to the Government of India to be appointed by the Central Government
 - (b) two members, to be nominated by each of the successor States, of which one shall be the technical member not below the rank of Chief Engineer and the other administrative member to represent the concerned States
 - (c) one expert to be nominated by the Central Government
- (5) Each Board shall have a full-time Member Secretary, not below the rank of Chief Engineer in the Central Water Commission, to be appointed by the Central Government.
- (6) The Central Government shall create such number of posts of the rank of Chief Engineer in the Central Water Commission, as it considers necessary
- (7) Each Board shall be assisted in the day to day management of reservoirs by the Central Industrial Security Force
- (8) The functions of each Board shall include—
- (a) The regulation of supply of water from the projects to the successor States having regard to—
 - (i) Awards granted by the Tribunals constituted under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956;
 - (ii) Any agreement entered into or arrangement made covering the Government of existing State of Andhra Pradesh and any other State or Union territory;

- (b) The regulation of supply of power generated to the authority in-charge of the distribution of power having regard to any agreement entered into or arrangement made covering the Government of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and any other State or Union territory
- (c) The construction of such of the remaining on-going or new works connected with the development of the water resources projects relating to the rivers or their tributaries through the successor States as the Central Government may specify by notification in the Official Gazette
- (d) Making an appraisal of any proposal for construction of new projects on Godavari or Krishna rivers and giving technical clearance, after satisfying that such projects do not negatively impact the availability of water as per the awards of the Tribunals constituted under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956 for the projects already completed or taken up before the appointed day; and
- (e) Such other functions as the Central Government may entrust to it on the basis of the principles specified in the Eleventh Schedule.

Staff of the Management Board

86. (1) The Board shall employ such staff as it may consider necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions under this Act and such staff shall, at the first instance, be appointed on deputation from the successor States in equal proportion and absorbed permanently in the Board.
- (2) The Government of the successor States shall at all times provide the necessary funds to the Board to meet all expenses (including the salaries and allowances of the staff) required for the discharge of its functions and such amounts shall be apportioned between the States concerned in such proportion as the Central Government may, having regard to the benefits to each of the said States, specify
- (3) The Board may delegate such of its powers, functions and duties as it may deem fit to the Chairman of the said Board or to any officer subordinate to the Board.
- (4) The Central Government may, for the purpose of enabling the Board to function efficiently, issue such directions to the State Governments concerned, or any other authority, and the State Governments, or the other authority, shall comply with such directions.

Jurisdiction of Board

87. (1) The Board shall ordinarily exercise jurisdiction on Godavari and Krishna rivers in regard to any of the projects over headworks (barrages, dams, reservoirs, regulating structures), part of canal network and transmission lines necessary to deliver water or power to the States concerned, as may be notified by the Central Government, having regard to the awards, if any, made by the Tribunals constituted under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956.
- (2) If any question arises as to whether the Board has jurisdiction under sub-section (1) over any project referred thereto, the same shall be referred to the Central Government for decision thereon.

Power of Board to make regulations

88. The Board may make regulations consistent with the Act and the rules made there under, to provide for—
- regulating the time and place of meetings of the Board and the procedure to be followed for the transaction of business at such meetings;
 - delegation of powers and duties of the Chairman or any officer of the Board
 - the appointment and regulation of the conditions of service of the officers and other staff of the Board;
 - any other matter for which regulations are considered necessary by the Board.

Allocation of water resources

89. The term of the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal shall be extended with the following terms of reference, namely:—
- shall make project-wise specific allocation, if such allocation have not been made by a Tribunal constituted under the Inter-State River Water Disputes Act, 1956;
 - shall determine an operational protocol for project-wise release of water in the event of deficit flows.
- Explanation.— For the purposes of this section, it is clarified that the project specific awards already made by the Tribunal on or before the appointed day shall be binding on the successor States.

Polavaram Irrigation Project to be a national project

90. (1) The Polavaram Irrigation Project is hereby declared to be a national project.
- (2) It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Union should take under its control the regulation and development of the Polavaram Irrigation Project for the purposes of irrigation.
- (3) The consent for Polavaram Irrigation Project shall be deemed to have been given by the successor State of Telangana.
- (4) The Central Government shall execute the project and obtain all requisite clearances including environmental, forests, and rehabilitation and resettlement norms.

Arrangements on Tungabhadra Board

91. (1) The Governments of the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana shall replace the existing State of Andhra Pradesh on the Tungabhadra Board.
- (2) The Tungabhadra Board shall continue to monitor the release of water to High Level Canal, Low Level Canal and Rajolibanda Diversion Scheme.

PART X – INFRASTRUCTURE AND SPECIAL ECONOMIC MEASURES**Successor States to follow principles, guidelines, etc., issued by Central Government**

92. The principles, guidelines, directions and orders issued by the Central Government, on and from the appointed day, on matters relating to coal, oil and natural gas, and power generation, transmission and distribution as enumerated in the Twelfth Schedule shall be implemented by the successor States.

Measures for progress and development of successor States

93. The Central Government shall take all necessary measures as enumerated in the Thirteenth Schedule for the progress and sustainable development of the successor States within a period of ten years from the appointed day.

Fiscal measures including tax incentives

94. (1) The Central Government shall take appropriate fiscal measures, including offer of tax incentives, to the successor States, to promote industrialisation and economic growth in both the States.
- (2) The Central Government shall support the programmes for the development of backward areas in the successor States, including expansion of physical and social infrastructure.
- (3) The Central Government shall provide special financial support for the creation of essential facilities in the new capital of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh including the Raj Bhawan, High Court, Government Secretariat, Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council, and such other essential infrastructure.
- (4) The Central Government shall facilitate the creation of a new capital for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh, if considered necessary, by denotifying degraded forest land.

PART XI – ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION**Equal opportunities for quality higher education to all students**

95. In order to ensure equal opportunities for quality higher education to all students in the successor States, the existing admission quotas in all government or private, aided or unaided, institutions of higher, technical and medical education in so far as it is provided under article 371D of the Constitution, shall continue as such for a period of ten years during which the existing common admission process shall continue.

PART XII – LEGAL AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**Amendment of article 168 of the Constitution**

96. In sub-clause (a) of clause (1) of article 168 of the Constitution, for the word “Tamil Nadu”, the words “Tamil Nadu, Telangana” shall be substituted.

Amendment of article 371D of the Constitution

97. On and from the appointed day, in article 371D of the Constitution,—
- (a) in the marginal heading, for the words “the State of Andhra Pradesh”, the words “the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana” shall be substituted;
 - (b) for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—
“(1) The President may by order made with respect to the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana, provide, having regard to the requirement of each State, for equitable opportunities and facilities for the people belonging to different parts of such State, in the matter of public employment and in the matter of education, and different provisions may be made for various parts of the States.”;
 - (c) in clause (3), for the words “the State of Andhra Pradesh”, the words “the State of Andhra Pradesh and for the State of Telangana” shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 15A of Act 43 of 1951

98. In section 15A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, after the words and figures “under the Tamil Nadu Legislative Council Act, 2010”, the words and figures “and constituting the Legislative Council of the State of Telangana under the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 15 of Act 37 of 1956

99. On and from the appointed day, in section 15 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956, in clause (e), for the words “Andhra Pradesh”, the words “Andhra Pradesh and Telangana” shall be substituted.

Territorial extent of laws

100. The provisions of Part II shall not be deemed to have affected any change in the territories to which the Andhra Pradesh Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) Act, 1973 and any other law in force immediately before the appointed day extends or applies, and territorial references in any such law to the State of Andhra Pradesh shall, until otherwise provided by a competent Legislature or other competent authority be construed as meaning the territories within the existing State of Andhra Pradesh before the appointed day

Power to adapt laws

101. For the purpose of facilitating the application in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana of any law made before the appointed day, the appropriate Government may, before the expiration of two years from that day, by order, make such adaptations and modifications of the law, whether by way of repeal or amendment,

as may be necessary or expedient, and thereupon every such law shall have effect subject to the adaptations and modifications so made until altered, repealed or amended by a competent Legislature or other competent authority.

Explanation.— In this section, the expression “appropriate Government” means as respects any law relating to a matter enumerated in the Union List, the Central Government, and as respects any other law in its application to a State, the State Government.

Power to construe laws

102. Notwithstanding that no provision or insufficient provision has been made under section 102 for the adaptation of a law made before the appointed day, any court, tribunal or authority, required or empowered to enforce such law may, for the purpose of facilitating its application in relation to the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana, construe the law in such manner, without affecting the substance, as may be necessary or proper in regard to the matter before the court, tribunal or authority.

Power to name authorities, etc., for exercising statutory functions

103. The Government of the State of Telangana, as respects the transferred territory may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify the authority, officer or person who, on or after the appointed day, shall be competent to exercise such functions exercisable under any law in force on that day as may be mentioned in that notification and such law shall have effect accordingly.

Legal proceedings

104. Where, immediately before the appointed day, the existing State of Andhra Pradesh is a party to any legal proceedings with respect to any property, rights or liabilities subject to apportionment between the States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana under this Act, the State of Andhra Pradesh or the State of Telangana which succeeds to, or acquires a share in, that property or those rights or liabilities by virtue of any provision of this Act shall be deemed to be substituted for the existing State of Andhra Pradesh or added as a party to those proceedings, and the proceedings may continue accordingly.

Transfer of pending proceedings

105. (1) Every proceeding pending immediately before the appointed day before a court (other than High Court), tribunal, authority or officer in any area which on that day falls within the State of Andhra Pradesh shall, if it is a proceeding relating exclusively to the territory, which as from that day are the territories of the State of Telangana, stand transferred to the corresponding court, tribunal, authority or officer of that State.
- (2) If any question arises as to whether any proceeding should stand transferred under sub-section (1) it shall be referred to the High Court at Hyderabad and the decision of that High Court shall be final.

(3) In this section—

- (a) “proceeding” includes any suit, case or appeal; and
- (b) “corresponding court, tribunal authority or officer” in the State of Telangana means—
 - (i) the court, tribunal, authority or officer in which, or before whom, the proceeding would have laid if it had been instituted after the appointed day; or
 - (ii) in case of doubt, such court, tribunal, authority, or officer in that State, as may be determined after the appointed day by the Government of that State or the Central Government, as the case may be, or before the appointed day by the Government of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh to be the corresponding court, tribunal, authority or officer.

Right of pleaders to practise in certain cases

106. Any person who, immediately before the appointed day, is enrolled as a pleader entitled to practise in any subordinate court in the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall, for a period of one year from that day, continue to be entitled to practise in those courts, notwithstanding that the whole or any part of the territories within the jurisdiction of those courts has been transferred to the State of Telangana.

Effect of provisions of the Act inconsistent with other laws

107. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law.

Power to remove difficulties

108. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the President may, by order do anything not inconsistent with such provisions which appears to him to be necessary or expedient for the purpose of removing the difficulty.

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of three years from the appointed day.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid before each House of Parliament.

SCHEDULES

THE FIRST SCHEDULE (See section 13)

The first schedule has details about allocation of sitting members of council of states

18 Members are allotted to the council of state for existing state of Andhrapradesh , of which 7 members are allotted to successor state of Telangana and 11 members to successor state of Andhra Pradesh.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE (See section 15)
AMENDMENTS TO THE DELIMITATION OF PARLIAMENTARY AND ASSEMBLY CONSTITUENCIES ORDER, 2008

1. Schedule I, Of Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order, 2008,—

- (i) For serial number I relating to Andhra Pradesh and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

Serial Number and Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of seats in the House as constituted on the basis of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 as amended from time to time			Number of seats in the House as subsequently constituted as per the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assemble Constituencies Order, 2008		
	Total	Reserved for the scheduled castes	Reserved for the scheduled tribes	Total	Reserved for the scheduled castes	Reserved for the scheduled tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	42	6	2	25	4	1";

- (ii) After serial number 24 relating to Tamil Nadu and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

Serial Number and Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of seats in the House as constituted on the basis of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 as amended from time to time			Number of seats in the House as subsequently constituted as per the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assemble Constituencies Order, 2008		
	Total	Reserved for the scheduled castes	Reserved for the scheduled tribes	Total	Reserved for the scheduled castes	Reserved for the scheduled tribes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25. Telangana	—	—	—	17	3	2";

- (iii) serial numbers 25 to 28 shall be renumbered as serial numbers 26 to 29, respectively.

2. Schedule II, Of Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order, 2008,—

- (iv) For serial number I relating to Andhra Pradesh and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	294	39	15	175	29	7";

(v) After serial number 24 relating to Tamil Nadu and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely,—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25. Telangana	—	—	—	119	19	12";

3. For Schedule III Of Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order, 2008, has been substituted to include 175 assembly constituencies and 25 parliamentary constituencies for Andhra Pradesh.

Schedule XXVII has been inserted in Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituency Order, 2008, to include 119 assembly constituencies and 17 parliamentary constituencies for Telangana.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE (See section 24)

Modification in the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Andhra Pradesh) Order, 2006, and addition of Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Telangana) Order, 2014.

THE FOURTH SCHEDULE [See section 22(2)]

List of members of the Legislative Council of successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

THE FIFTH SCHEDULE (See section 28)

Amendments in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950,

- (1) In paragraph 2, for the figures “XXIV”, the figures “XXV” shall be substituted;
- (2) In the Schedule,—
- (a) in PART I relating to Andhra Pradesh, item number 9 i.e Beda (Budga) Jangam, shall be omitted;
- (b) After Part XXIV, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:— “PART XXV.—Telangana

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Adi Andhra | 11. Byagara, Byagari |
| 2. Adi Dravida | 12. Chachati |
| 3. Anamuk | 13. Chalavadi |
| 4. Aray Mala | 14. Chamar, Mochi, Muchi, Chamar-Ravidas,
Chamar-Rohidas |
| 5. Arundhatiya | 15. Chambhar |
| 6. Arwa Mala | 16. Chandala |
| 7. Bariki | 17. Dakkal, Dokkalwar |
| 8. Bavuri | 18. Dandasi |
| 9. Beda (Budga) Jangam | 19. Dhor |
| 10. Bindla | 20. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano |

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 21. Ellamalawar, Yellammalawandlu | 41. Mala Sanyasi |
| 22. Ghasi, Haddi, Relli, Chanchandi | 42. Mang |
| 23. Godari | 43. Mang Garodi |
| 24. Gosangi | 44. Manne |
| 25. Holey a | 45. Mashti |
| 26. Holey a Dasari | 46. Matangi |
| 27. Jaggali | 47. Mehtar |
| 28. Jambuvulu | 48. Mitha Ayyalvar |
| 29. Kolupulvandlu, Pambada, Pambanda, Pambala | 49. Mundala |
| 30. Madasi Kuruva, Madari Kuruva | 50. Paky, Moti, Thoti |
| 31. Madiga | 51. Pamidi |
| 32. Madiga Dasu, Mashteen | 52. Panchama, Pariah |
| 33. Mahar | 53. Relli |
| 34. Mala, Mala Ayawaru | 54. Samagara |
| 35. Mala Dasari | 55. Samban |
| 36. Mala Dasu | 56. Sapru |
| 37. Mala Hannai | 57. Sindholu, Chindollu |
| 38. Malajangam | 58. Yatala |
| 39. Mala Masti | 59. Valluvan.” |
| 40. Mala Sale, Nethani | |

THE SIXTH SCHEDULE (See section 29)
Amendments in the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950,

- (1) in paragraph 2, for the figures “XXII”, the figures “XXIII” shall be substituted;
- (2) in the Schedule,—
 - (a) in PART I relating to Andhra Pradesh,— (i) in item number 20, the brackets and words “(excluding Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)” shall be omitted; (ii) item number 30 and the entries relating thereto shall be omitted;
 - (b) after Part XXIV, the following Part shall be inserted, namely:— “PART XXV.—Telangana.
 1. Andh, Sadhu Andh
 2. Bagata
 3. Bhil
 4. Chenchu
 5. Gadabas, Bodo Gadaba, Gutob Gadaba, Kallayi Gadaba, Parangi Gadaba, Kathera Gadaba, Kapu Gadaba
 6. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond, Koitur

7. Goudu (in the Agency tracts)
8. Hill Reddis
9. Jatapus
10. Kammara
11. Kattunayakan
12. Kolam, Kolawar
13. Konda Dhoras, Kubi
14. Konda Kapus
15. Kondareddis
16. Kondhs, Kodi, Kodhu, Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttia Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs, Yenity Kondhs, Kuinga
17. Kotia, Benthoriya, Bartika, Dulia, Holya, Sanrona, Sidhopaiko
18. Koya, Doli Koya, Gutta Koya, Kammara Koya, Musara Koya, Oddi Koya, Pattidi Koya, Rajah, Rasha Koya, Lingadhari Koya (ordinary), Kottu Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya
19. Kulia
20. Manna Dhora
21. Mukha Dhora, Nooka Dhora
22. Nayaks (in the Agency tracts)
23. Pardhan
24. Porja, Parangiperja
25. Reddi Dhoras
26. Rona, Rena
27. Savaras, Kapu Savaras, Maliya Savaras, Khutto Savaras
28. Sugalis, Lambadis, Banjara
29. Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)
30. Yenadis, Chella Yenadi, Kappala Yenadi, Manchi Yenadi, Reddi Yenadi
31. Yerukulas, Koracha, Dabba Yerukula, Kunchapuri Yerukula, Uppu Yerukula
32. Nakkala, Kurvikaran.”.

THE SEVENTH SCHEDULE (See section 52)

LIST OF FUNDS –

- A. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance Funds
- B. Sinking Fund, Guarantee Resumption Fund, Reserve Funds
- C. Other Funds

In total 69 funds are specified in the schedule

A. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Insurance Funds

1. Contributory Provident Fund Work-charged 50% N.R.S.
2. All India Service Provident Fund.
3. Deposits of Zilla Praja Parishads out of Provident Fund contribution.
4. General Provident Fund (Regular).
5. Andhra Pradesh Class IV Govt. Servants Family Pension Fund.
6. Andhra Pradesh State Employees Family Benefit Fund.
7. Andhra Pradesh State Government Life Insurance Fund.
8. Compulsory Savings Scheme.
9. 50% D.A., G.P.F.N.R.S.
10. G.P.F. Class-IV.
11. G.P.F. Work Charged 50% N.R.S.
12. C.P.F. work-charged Establishment.
13. Electricity Department Provident Fund.
14. ICS Provident Fund.
15. Compulsory Savings Scheme for University Employees.
16. Postal Insurance and Life Annuity Fund.
17. Central Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme.
18. I.A.S. Group Insurance.
19. Andhra Pradesh State Government Employees Contributory Pension Scheme—
 - (i) Employees Contribution
 - (ii) Government Contribution.
20. Andhra Pradesh Aided Educational Institution Employees Contributory Pension Scheme—
 - (i) Employees Contribution
 - (ii) Government Contribution
21. Group Insurance for Panchayat Raj Employees
22. Group Insurance Market Committee
23. State Government Employees Group Janata Personal Accident Policy
24. Employees Welfare Fund (Andhra Pradesh State)

B. Sinking Fund, Guarantee Resumption Fund, Reserve Funds

25. Sinking Fund —Investment Account
26. Guarantee Redemption Fund—Investment Account
27. Depreciation Reserve Fund—Government Commercial Departments and Undertakings—
 - (i) Alcohol Factory, Narayanaguda
 - (ii) Alcohol Factory, Kamareddy
 - (iii) Andhra Pradesh Text Book Press
 - (iv) Government Distillery, Chagallu
 - (v) Government Ceramic Factory, Gudur
 - (vi) Government Block Glass Factory, Gudur.

28. Industrial Development Funds—
 - (i) Reserve Fund for Protection of Sugar Industries
 - (ii) Sericulture Development Fund.
29. Electricity Development Funds—Special Reserve Fund—Electricity
30. Other Development and Welfare Fund—
 - (i) Funds for Development Schemes
 - (ii) Industrial Plantation Fund
 - (iii) Andhra Pradesh State Distilleries
 - (iv) Andhra Pradesh Distilleries Pollution Control
31. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Government Press
32. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Water Works
33. State Development Subsidy Fund for Small and Marginal Formers
34. Industrial Research and Development Fund—Main Account
35. Industrial Research and Development Fund—Investment Account
36. Funds for Development Schemes—Investment Account
37. Andhra Pradesh Distilleries and Brewaries
38. Amount with RBI in GRF Current Account
39. Security Adjustment Reserve—Investment Account

C. Other Funds

40. Development Funds for Educational Purposes
41. K.G. and Pennar Drainage Cess Fund
42. C.M. Relief Fund
43. Municipal Environmental Scheme Fund
44. Zilla Praja Parishad Funds
45. Subventions from Central Road Fund
46. Deposits of Police Funds
47. Deposits of Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Fund
48. Development of Mineral Resources and Technology Upgradation Fund
49. Village Panchayat Funds
50. Mandala Praja Parishad Funds
51. Market Committee Funds
52. Thrift Fund cum Savings and Security Schemes for Weavers
53. State Agriculture Credit Stabilisation Fund
54. Andhra Pradesh State Government Employees Contributory Pension Scheme
 - (i) Employees Contribution
 - (ii) Government Contribution
55. Deposits on Employees Welfare Fund and Matching contribution equivalent to the interest earned on the Employees Welfare Fund
 - (i) Loans to Government Employees

- (ii) Loans to Panchayat Raj Employees
 - (iii) Loans to Municipal Corporation/Municipal Employees
 - (iv) Remuneration to the employees working in the Employees Welfare Fund and other connected expenditure like Stationery, Stamps, Contingent items, etc.
- 56. Deposits of Andhra Pradesh Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Board.
 - 57. Natural Calamities Unspent Margin Money Fund
 - 58. Development Funds for Agricultural Purposes
 - 59. Zamindari Abolition Fund
 - 60. Ethyl Alcohol Storage Facilities Fund—
 - (i) Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Bodhan
 - (ii) Andhra Pradesh Government Power Alcohol Factory, Chagallu
 - 61. Security Adjustment Reserve
 - 62. Andhra Pradesh Crop Insurance Fund
 - 63. Andhra Pradesh Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme
 - 64. Religious Charitable Endowment Funds
 - 65. Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hydro—Thermal Electricity Schemes
 - (i) Depreciation Reserve Fund of Hydro—Thermal Electricity Schemes
 - (ii) Machkund
 - (iii) Tungabhadra
 - 66. State Renewal Fund
 - 67. Andhra Pradesh Rural Development Fund
 - 68. Corpus Fund for upgradation of public libraries
 - 69. General Reserve Funds of Government Commercial Departments/Undertakings.

THE EIGHTH SCHEDULE (See section 59)
Apportionment Of Liability In Respect Of Pensions

- 1. Subject to the adjustments mentioned in paragraph 3, each of the successor States shall, in respect of pensions granted before the appointed day by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, pay the pensions drawn in its treasuries.
- 2. Subject to the said adjustments, the liability in respect of pensions of officers serving in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh who retire or proceed on leave preparatory to retirement before the appointed day, but whose claims for pensions are outstanding immediately before that day, shall be the liability of the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- 3. There shall be computed, in respect of the period commencing on the appointed day and ending on such date after the appointed day, as may be fixed by the Central Government and in respect of each subsequent financial year, the total payments made to the two successor States in respect of pensions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. The total representing the liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of pensions and other retirement benefits shall be apportioned between the successor States on the basis of population ratio and any successor State paying more than its due share shall be reimbursed the excess amount by the other successor State paying less.

4. The liability of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh in respect of pension rolls granted before the appointed day and drawn in any area outside the territories of the existing State shall be the liability of the State of Andhra Pradesh subject to adjustments to be made in accordance with paragraph 3 as if such pensions had been drawn in any treasury in the State of Andhra Pradesh under paragraph 1.
5. (1) The liability in respect of the pension of any officer serving immediately before the appointed day in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and retiring on or after that day, shall be that of the successor State granting him the pension and other retirement benefits; but the portion of the pension and other retirement benefits attributable to the service of any such officer before the appointed day in connection with the affairs of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh shall be allocated between the successor States on the basis of population ratio, and the Government granting the pension shall be entitled to receive from the other successor State its share of the liability.
(2) If any such officer was serving after the appointed day in connection with the affairs of more than one successor State other than the one granting the pension shall reimburse to the Government by which the pension is granted an amount which bears to the portion of the pension attributable to his service after the appointed day the same ratio as the period of his qualifying service after the appointed day under the reimbursing State bears to the total qualifying service of such officer after the appointed day reckoned for the purposes of pension.
6. Any reference in this Schedule to a pension shall be construed as including a reference to the commuted value of the pension.

THE NINTH SCHEDULE (See sections 68 and 71)

List Of Government Companies And Corporations

A list of 89 Government companies of existing state of Andhra Pradesh are specified

1. Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Development Corporation ,Hyderabad
2. Andhra Pradesh State Agro Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
3. Andhra Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation., Hyderabad
4. Andhra Pradesh State Civil Supplies Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
5. Andhra Pradesh Genco, Hyderabad
6. Andhra Pradesh Transco, Hyderabad
7. Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Hyderabad
8. NREDCAP, Hyderabad
9. Andhra Pradesh Forest Development Corporation Ltd, Hyderabad
10. Andhra Pradesh State Film and Television Theatre Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
11. Andhra Pradesh Medical Services Infrastructure Development Corporation, Hyderabad
12. Andhra Pradesh State Police Housing Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
13. Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
14. Andhra Pradesh Housing Board, Hyderabad
15. Andhra Pradesh Technologies Services Ltd., Hyderabad

16. Andhra Pradesh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
17. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd, Hyderabad
18. Andhra Pradesh Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
19. Andhra Pradesh State Finance Corporation, Hyderabad
20. Leather Industries Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (LIDCAP), Hyderabad
21. Andhra Pradesh Handicraft Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
22. Andhra Pradesh State Trade Promotion Corporation Ltd. (APTPC), Hyderabad
23. Andhra Pradesh State Irrigation Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
24. Andhra Pradesh State Minorities Finance Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
25. Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
26. Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation, Hyderabad
27. Andhra Pradesh Foods, Hyderabad
28. Andhra Pradesh State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
29. Andhra Pradesh Rajiv Swagruha Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
30. Eastern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd., Vishakapatnam
31. Southern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd., Tirupati
32. Central Power Distribution Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
33. Northern Power Distribution Corporation Ltd., Warangal
34. Andhra Pradesh Heavy Machinery and Engineering Ltd., Kondapally, Krishna District
35. Vizag Apparel Park for Export Ltd., Hyderabad
36. Andhra Pradesh State Christian (Minorities) Finance Corporation, Hyderabad
37. Hyderabad Metro Rail Ltd., Hyderabad
38. Andhra Pradesh Urban Finance Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
38. Infrastructure Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (INCAP), Hyderabad
39. Overseas Manpower Company of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. (OMCAP), Hyderabad
40. Andhra Pradesh Power Finance Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
41. Andhra Pradesh Roads Development Corporation, Hyderabad
42. Andhra Pradesh Tribal Power Company Ltd. (TRIPCO), Hyderabad
43. Andhra Pradesh Tribal Mining Company Ltd. (TRIMCO), Hyderabad
44. Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Oil seeds Growers Federation Limited., Hyderabad
45. Andhra Pradesh Marketing Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
46. Deccan Infrastructure and Land Holdings Ltd., Hyderabad
47. Andhra Pradesh Aviation Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
48. Andhra Pradesh Gas Infrastructure Corporation (P) Ltd., Hyderabad
49. Andhra Pradesh Gas Distribution Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
50. Andhra Pradesh Khadi and Village Industries Board (APKVIB), Hyderabad
51. Andhra Pradesh State Handloom Weavers Co-operative Society Ltd. (APCO), Hyderabad
52. Andhra Pradesh Textile Development Corporation (APTEx), Hyderabad
53. Nizam Sugars Ltd. (NSL), Hyderabad

54. Andhra Pradesh Food Processing Society (APFPS), Hyderabad
55. Krishnapatnam International Leather Complex Pvt. Ltd. (KPILC), Hyderabad
56. Andhra Pradesh State Federation of Co-operative Sugar Factories Ltd. (APSFCS), Hyderabad
57. Textile Park, Pasha Mailaram, Medak District
58. Andhra Pradesh Women's Co-operative Finance Corporation Ltd., Hyderabad
59. Andhra Pradesh Vikalangu Co-operative Corporation, Hyderabad
60. Andhra Pradesh Water Resources Development Corporation., Hyderabad
61. Andhra Pradesh State Property Tax Board (APSPTB), Hyderabad.
62. Andhra Pradesh Toddy Tappers Cooperative Finance Corporation Ltd. (AP Geetha Paarisharamika , Sahakara Arthika Samkshema Samstha), Narayanguda, Hyderabad.
63. Society for Employment, Promotion and Training in Twin Cities (SETWIN), Hyderabad
64. Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh (SAAP), Hyderabad
65. Andhra Pradesh Society for Training and Employment Promotion (APSTEP), Hyderabad
66. State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology, Tirupathi
67. State Institute of Hotel Management Catering Technology, Medak
68. Andhra Pradesh Meat Development Corporation, Hyderabad
69. Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Corporation, Hyderabad
70. AP Sheep and Goat Development Cooperative Federation, Hyderabad
71. Andhra Pradesh State Fishermen Cooperative Societies Federation, Hyderabad
72. Andhra Pradesh Dairy Development Cooperative Federation, Ltd., Hyderabad.
73. Andhra Pradesh State Veterinary Council, Hyderabad.
74. Andhra Pradesh Girijan Co-operative Corporation, Hyderabad.
75. Andhra Pradesh State ST Co-operative Finance Corporation (Tricor), Hyderabad
76. Andhra Pradesh Education and Welfare Vidya Infrastructure Development Corporation (APEWIDC), Hyderabad
77. Andhra Pradesh Scheduled Castes Co-operative Finance Corporation, Hyderabad
78. Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Sakshema Bhavan, Co-operative Finance Corporation Tank, Hyderabad
79. Andhra Pradesh Washermen Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
80. Andhra Pradesh Nayee Brahmana Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
81. Andhra Pradesh Sagar Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
82. Andhra Pradesh Valmiki Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
83. Andhra Pradesh Balija Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
84. Andhra Pradesh Batraja Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
85. Andhra Pradesh Medara Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
86. Andhra Pradesh Kummari Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
87. Andhra Pradesh Vishwabrahmana Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
88. Andhra Pradesh Taddy Tappers Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad
89. Andhra Pradesh Taddy Tappers Samkshema Bhavan, Co-operative Societies Federation Ltd., Hyderabad

THE TENTH SCHEDULE (See section 75)
CONTINUANCE OF FACILITIES IN CERTAIN STATE INSTITUTIONS

List of 107 Training Institutions/Centres are specified

1. Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Union, Hyderabad.
2. Andhra Pradesh Study Circle for Backward Classes, Visakhapatnam.
3. Environment Protection Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
4. Andhra Pradesh Forest Academy, Rangareddy District.
5. Andhra Pradesh State Council of Science and Technology (APCOST), Hyderabad.
6. Dr.MCR Human Resource Development Institute of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
7. Centre for Good Governance, Hyderabad.
8. State Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Vengalrao Nagar, Hyderabad.
9. State Board of Technical Education and Training, Hyderabad.
10. Andhra Pradesh Police Academy, Hyderabad.
11. Water and Land Management, Training and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
12. AMR Andhra Pradesh Academy of Rural Development, Hyderabad.
13. Sriramananada Theertha Training and Research Institute.
14. Andhra Pradesh Prohibition and Excise Academy.
15. State Institute of Educational Technology, Hyderabad.
16. State Council of Educational Research and Training, Hyderabad.
17. Andhra Pradesh Study Circle, Hyderabad.
18. Tribal Culture and Research Institute, Sankshema Bhavan, Masab Tank, Hyderabad.
19. Board of Intermediate Education, Hyderabad.
20. Andhra Pradesh State Seeds Certification Agency, Hyderabad.
21. Andhra Pradesh Live Stock Development Agency, Hyderabad.
22. Centre for Forest and Natural Resource Management Studies (CEFNARM), Rangareddi District.
23. Andhra Pradesh Press Academy, Hyderabad.
24. AIDS Control Society, Hyderabad.
25. Andhra Pradesh Medical and Aromatic Plants Board, Hyderabad.
26. Andhra Pradesh Para Medical Board, Hyderabad.
27. Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, Hyderabad.
28. Forensic Science Laboratory, Hyderabad.
29. State Level Police Recruitment Board.
30. Society for Andhra Pradesh Network (SAPNET) , Hyderabad.
31. Andhra Pradesh Engineering Research Labs, Hyderabad.
32. Andhra Pradesh Urdu Academy, Hyderabad.
33. Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for the Poor, Hyderabad.
34. Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas (MEPMA), Hyderabad.

35. Andhra Pradesh Rural Livelihoods Project (P.M.U) , Hyderabad.
36. Water Conservation Mission.
37. Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty, Hyderabad.
38. Employment Generation and Marketing Mission, Hyderabad.
39. Andhra Pradesh State Remote Sensing Applications Centre, Hyderabad.
40. Andhra Pradesh Open School Society, Hyderabad.
41. A.P.R.E.I. Society, Hyderabad.
42. Andhra Pradesh Social Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society (A.P.S.W.R.E.I.) , Hyderabad.
43. State Agriculture Management and Extension Training Institute (SAMETI) Hyderabad.
44. Soil Conservation Training Centre, Hyderabad.
45. State Management Institute for Livestock Development in Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad (SMILDA), Hyderabad.
46. State Animal Husbandry Training Centre, East Godavari.
47. State Institute for Fisheries Technologies (SIFT), Kakinada.
48. Mahatma Jyothiba Phule Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Welfare Residential Educational Institutions Society, Hyderabad.
49. Andhra Pradesh Commission for Backward Classes, Hyderabad.
50. Hindi Academy, Hyderabad.
51. Telugu Academy, Hyderabad.
52. Sanskrit Academy, Hyderabad.
53. Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
54. Andhra Pradesh State Archives and Research Institute, Hyderabad.
55. Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, Hyderabad.
56. Jawaharlal Nehru Architecture and Fine Arts University, Hyderabad.
57. Sri Padmavathi Mahila University, Tirupati.
58. Dravidian University, Kuppam.
59. Telugu University, Hyderabad.
60. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad.
61. RVM (SSA) Authority, Hyderabad.
62. Andhra Pradesh Government Text Book Press, Hyderabad.
63. State Central Library, Hyderabad.
64. Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Hyderabad.
65. Andhra Pradesh State Bio-Diversity Board, Hyderabad.
66. Andhra Pradesh National Green Corps, Secundrabad.
67. Directorate of Institute of Preventive Medicine, Hyderabad.
68. Institute for Electronic Governance (IEG) AP Society for Knowledge Networks, Hyderabad.
69. National Institute of Urban Management (NIUM), Hyderabad.
70. Andhra Pradesh State Wakf Board, Hyderabad.
71. The Survey Commissioner of Wakfs, Hyderabad.

72. Centre for Educational Development of Minorities, Hyderabad.
73. Dairatul Maarif, OU Hyderabad.
74. Andhra Pradesh State Haj Committee, Hyderabad.
75. Andhra Pradesh State Development Planning Society, Hyderabad.
76. Extention Training Centre, Rajendranagar.
77. Extention Training Centre, Hasanparthy.
78. Extention Training Centre, Bapatla.
79. Extention Training Centre, Samalkot.
80. Extention Training Centre, Srikalahasthi.
81. Rajiv Education and Employment Mission in Andhra Pradesh (REEMAP), Hyderabad.
82. Society for Rural Development Services, Hyderabad.
83. Society for Social Audit, Accountability and Transparency, Hyderabad.
84. Streenidhi Credit Cooperative Federation Ltd., Hyderabad.
85. Andhra Pradesh Survey Training Academy, Hyderabad.
86. The Ambedkar Research and Training Institute for Scheduled Castes, Hyderabad.
87. Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Hyderabad.
88. Victoria Memorial Home (Residential School), Hyderabad.
89. APTW Residential Education Institutions Society (Gurukulam), Hyderabad.
90. DR. YSR Study Circle for Scheduled Tribes (PETC), Secunderabad.
91. Andhra Pradesh Women's Commission, Secunderabad.
92. Andhra Pradesh State Social Welfare Advisory Board, Hyderabad.
93. State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, Secunderabad.
94. The Training Centre for Teachers of Visually Handicapped, Secunderabad.
95. Study Circle for Disabled Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.
96. APSRTC Employees THRIFT and Credit Cooperative Society Ltd., Hyderabad.
97. Truck Operators Highway Amenities Society (TOHAS), Hyderabad.
98. National Cadet Corps Directorate, Secunderabad.
99. Shilparamam Arts Crafts Cultural Society, Madhapur, Hyderabad.
100. Dr. YSR National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management, Hyderabad.
101. State Institute of Correctional Administration, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad.
102. Andhra Pradesh Fire Services and Civil Defence Training Institute, Hyderabad.
103. Sri Pragada Kotaiah Memorial Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (SPKMIHT), Nellore.
104. Telugu Chenetha Parishramika Shikshna Kendram, Ananthapur.
105. Weavers Training Centre, Karimnagar (WTC), Karim Nagar.
106. Powerloom Service Centre, Sircilla, Karimnagar.
107. Khadi Gramodyoga Maha Vidyalaya, Hyderabad.

THE ELEVENTH SCHEDULE [See section 85(7)(e)]

Principles governing the functioning of the River Management Boards.

1. The operation protocol notified by the Ministry of Water Resources with respect to water resources arrived at based on appropriate dependability criteria after the adjudication by the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal shall be binding on both the successor States.
2. In the event of conflicting demand of water for irrigation and power, the requirement of water for irrigation shall take precedence.
3. In the event of conflicting demand of water for irrigation and drinking water, the requirement of water for drinking water purpose shall take precedence.
4. The allocations made by the River Water Tribunals with regard to various projects on Godavari and Krishna Rivers or for the regions of the existing State of Andhra Pradesh, in respect of assured water shall remain the same.
5. Allocations, if any, to be made on excess flows by any Tribunal in future shall be binding on both the State of Telangana and the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.
6. While the successor State Governments shall be responsible for managing natural calamities, the Boards shall advise the two State Governments on the management of disaster or drought or flood in the rivers of Krishna and Godavari, particularly in reference to the release of water for the management and mitigation of the natural calamities. The Boards shall have the full authority to get their orders implemented by the two successor State Governments promptly and effectively in respect of operation of the head works of the dams, reservoirs or head works of canals and works appurtenant thereto including the hydel power projects, as notified by the Central Government, on Krishna and Godavari Rivers.
7. No new projects based on water resources arrived at based on appropriate dependability criteria on Godavari or Krishna rivers can be taken up by the State of Telangana or the State of Andhra Pradesh without obtaining sanction from the Apex Council on River water resources. All such proposals shall be first appraised and technically cleared by the respective Board, before sanction by the said Apex Council.
8. Execution of ongoing projects and future new projects on Godavari and Krishna rivers shall be the responsibility of the State Government concerned where the project is located.
9. In case of non-implementation of the decision by either of the States, the defaulting State shall bear the responsibility and shall face financial and other penalties imposed by the Central Government.
10. The following irrigation projects which are under construction shall be completed as per the plan notified by the existing State of Andhra Pradesh and the water sharing arrangement shall continue as such:— (i) Handri Niva (ii) Telugu Ganga (iii) Galeru Nagiri (iv) Venegonda (v) Kalvakurthi (vi) Nettempadu

THE TWELFTH SCHEDULE (See section 92)**A. Coal**

1. Of the total equity of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL), 51% shall be with the Government of Telangana and 49% with the Government of India.
2. Existing coal linkages of SCCL shall continue without any change.
3. New linkages shall be allotted to the successor States as per the New Coal Distribution Policy by Government of India.
4. End use plants of the allocated coal blocks shall continue with coal from the block to be supplied in proportion to their respective capacities.

B. Oil and Gas

1. Allocation of natural gas will continue to be done as per the policies and guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time.
2. The royalties payable on domestic onshore production of oil and gas shall accrue to the State in which such production takes place.

C. Power

1. Units of APGENCO shall be divided based on geographical location of power plants.
2. Existing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with respective DISCOMS shall continue for both on-going projects and projects under construction.
3. The existing Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) shall function as a joint regulatory body for a period not exceeding six months within which time separate SERCs will be formed in the successor States.
4. The existing State Load Despatch Centre (SLDC) shall function for both successor States for a period not exceeding two years within which time separate SLDC shall be set up for each successor State. During this period, the existing SLDC shall function under the direct administration and control of the Southern RLDC at Bengaluru.
5. Transmission lines of APTRANSCO of 132 KV and higher voltage cutting across the successor States shall be deemed as Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) lines. The transmission lines falling within the territory of each successor State shall be transferred to the respective State Transmission Utilities. The maintenance of ISTS lines shall also be done by successor States in their respective jurisdictions.
6. The power of the Central Generating Stations will be allotted in such ratio to the State of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh based on the actual energy consumption of the last 5 years of the relevant DISCOMS in the respective successor State.
7. For a period of ten years, the successor State that has a deficit of electricity shall have the first right of refusal for the purchase of surplus power from the other successor State.
8. The districts of Anantapur and Kurnool which fall within the jurisdiction of the AP Central Power Distribution Company Ltd. will now be reassigned to the AP South Power Distribution Company Ltd.

THE THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE (See section 93)**Education**

1. The Government of India shall take steps to establish institutions of national importance in the 12th and 13th Plan periods in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh. This would include one IIT, one NIT, one IIM, one IISER, one Central University, one Petroleum University, one Agricultural University and one IIIT.
2. The Government of India shall establish one AIIMS-type Super-Specialty Hospitalcum-Teaching Institution in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.
3. The Government of India shall establish a Tribal University each in the State of Andhra Pradesh and in the State of Telangana.
4. A Horticulture University shall be established in the successor State of Telangana.
5. The Government of India shall establish the National Institute of Disaster Management in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

Infrastructure

1. 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;
2. SAIL shall examine, within six months from the appointed day, the feasibility of establishing an integrated steel plant in Khammam district of the successor State of Telangana;
3. SAIL shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of establishing an integrated Steel Plant in YSR District of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh;
4. 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;
5. The Government of India shall, within six months from the appointed day, 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;
6. The Government of India shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine the feasibility of expanding the existing Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati airports to international standards and take an expeditious decision thereon;
7. NTPC shall establish a 4000 MW power facility in the successor State of Telangana after establishing necessary coal linkages;
8. Indian Railways shall, within six months from the appointed day, examine establishing a new railway zone in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and take an expeditious decision thereon;
9. NHAI shall take necessary steps to improve road connectivity in the backward regions of the successor State of Telangana;
10. 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;

11. The Central Government shall take measures to 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;
12. The Government of India shall 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.

WHITE PAPER ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION ACT, 2014 AND THE CONNECTED ASSURANCES

1. The Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 (Act 6 of 2014) was notified on the first of March, 2014. 2nd June 2014 was notified as the Appointed Day, the day on which the State of Andhra Pradesh was bifurcated into the State of Telangana and the State of Andhra Pradesh.
2. Government in the white paper “The impact of State Reorganisation” released on 17.08.2014 had put forth before the 5 crore people of Andhra Pradesh, the contradictions, commissions, omissions and inadequacies of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and tremendous financial, infrastructural, educational and employment disadvantage Andhra Pradesh was put to. At the end of nearly 4 ½ years, the present white paper seeks to place on record the status of implementation of assurances made in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 as well as the assurances / announcements of the Hon’ble Prime Minister on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014.

Unscientific Division of Andhra Pradesh State

3. Lack of adequate and serious consultations with the key stakeholders, absence of consensus amongst key political parties, lack of transparency and cloak and dagger mode of drafting the Bill characterised the process of enactment. Despite series of agitations from the people, scant regard was shown to their feelings / aspirations. Lack of transparency surrounding the reorganisation process and the frenetic pace with which the process was carried out by the then UPA led central government had caused serious disenchantment amongst people of Andhra Pradesh.
4. The bifurcation of State resulted in Andhra Pradesh losing the economic powerhouse and capital Hyderabad developed by successive Governments for nearly 7 decades, lack of large scale industrial base, absence of central institutions and left a deep sense of hurt and anguish in the 5 crore population of Andhra Pradesh. Andhra Pradesh was slated to be created without a Capital, facing a severe resource crunch and people losing faith in sense of justice and fair play.

Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2014 – Injustices done to Andhra Pradesh

5. The inconsistencies in the Re-organisation Act and the actions of the Government of India causing injustice to the state of Andhra Pradesh are:.
 - The state received only 46% of the estimated revenues of the combined State while accounting for the 58% of its population which was also confirmed by the 14th Finance Commission.

- Assets were allocated on location basis whereas debt liabilities were distributed on population basis.
- In power sector, power consumption has been adopted as the basis of distribution which is detrimental to AP state.
- Refund of taxes is to be shared between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana on population basis (58.32 : 41.68) whereas deferred tax collections have been allocated on location basis. This has caused a loss of about Rs.3,800 Crores.
- No capital city for the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh
- Undivided loan liability of more than Rs.33,478Cr. has been put in the books of accounts of Andhra Pradesh, burdening the State with discharge of liability along with interest, pending division. This has adversely impacted FRBM limits of Andhra Pradesh as well.
- Despite Singareni Collieries being a Schedule IX Company, Telangana State has been allocated 51% equity of the company on location basis.

6. Status of Implementation of Provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2014

a) Main Sections of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014

There are 14 assurances in the main sections of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

- Fully implemented – 0
- Partly implemented –5 (Special Development Package for 7 districts; Polavaram; Educational Institutions and Infrastructure Projects; Tax incentives, Support for Capital)
- Not implemented –9 (Greyhounds; APLA seats; Division of properties of A.P. Bhavan; Apportionment of Tax arrears, loans and refunds; Government of India reference under Sec. 66; Apportionment of Schedule IX Government Companies and Corporations; Bifurcation of Schedule X Institutions; Bifurcation of Schedule X Institutions; River Management Boards)

- Establishment of Greyhounds Training Centre [Section 9]

Detailed proposal costing Rs.858.37 crore sent to Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for replication of existing Greyhound infrastructure and training facilities in Andhra Pradesh. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (M/o E,F&CC), Government of India granted In-Principle approval of the Stage –I Clearance for diversion of 2087.09 hectares of land for establishment of Greyhounds Training Centre etc.State Government has sent compliance report for the diversion land to M/o E,F&CC, Government of India. The M/o E,F&CC, Government of India was requested to accord early approval for Stage-II, since it is said that Government of India will release the approved amount of Rs. Rs.219.16 crore after handing over possession of the land.

- Increase of Seats in A.P. State Legislative Assembly [Section 26]

Section-26 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 provides for increase of existing seats from 175 to 225 in the A.P. Legislative Assembly. Proposals were furnished on 29.09.2016. This issue is pending for a long time with Government of India. Changing its stand that constitutional amendment is in process the Government of India has now informed that till the year 2026 this increase cannot be done.

- **Development Grant for 7 backward districts of the State covering Rayalaseema and North Coastal Region [Section 46(2) & (3) and 94(2)]**

The then Hon'ble Prime Minister assured on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014 for providing backward areas of Andhra Pradesh, a special development package on the lines of K-B-K and Bundelkhand model. A proposal for Rs.24,350 crores was submitted to Govt. of India in October 2014, after consultations with the then Planning Commission, implementable for 5 years. However, the Govt. of India has agreed to give Rs.350 crores every year @ Rs.50 crore per each of the 7 districts. The Government of India has so far released Rs.1050 crores for the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17. Govt. of India had released Rs.350 crores on 09.02.2018 but took back the same unilaterally on 15.02.2018 without consulting State Government. Further, No funds under Special Development Package have been released to Andhra Pradesh in 2017-18 and 2018-19 so far, in spite of specific request made by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for release of Rs.700 crore for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 and recommendation from NITI Aayog to Union Finance Ministry (vide OM No.O14015/18/2015-SP-S, dt.08.11.2018) to release the same, to keep up the pace of works already grounded.

The Government of India has recently released Rs.450 crores to Telangana Government under Special Development Package. Government of India was requested to immediately release the Rs.700 crores for the years 2017-18 and 2018-19 to keep up the pace of works already grounded, as 25,007 works costing Rs.1641.50 cr. are taken up, of which 14,512 are completed, 5,364 works are in progress and Utilisation Certificates for an amount of Rs.1049.34 crores are submitted to Government of India.

- **Polavaram Project [Section 90]**

Polavaram is the life line of AP People and as of now, 62.53 percent of the work has been completed and strenuous efforts are being made to complete the project by 2019. Total expenditure incurred on Polavaram project under National Project upto 15th December 2018 is Rs.10,069.66 Crores. Out of this, an amount of Rs.6727.26 Cr has been released to Govt. of Andhra Pradesh by Government of India. The balance amount of Rs.3,342.40 Cr. is still to be reimbursed by the Government of India. No funds are released for the last four months by Government of India towards reimbursement of funds already spent by the State Government resulting in strained State finances. As per the orders issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India Vide F.No.1(2)/PF-1/2014(pt), Dt.30.09.2016, revised cost of the Project at the price level as on 01.04.2014 has been submitted to Central Water Commission (CWC) on 16.08.2017. Government of India in reply to Rajya Sabha Question No.788 has answered on 17.12.2018 that "As informed by the Central Water Commission, State Government had submitted the second revised Estimate of Polavaram Irrigation Project (PIP) amounting to Rs.57940.86 crore at 2013-14 PL. Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (LA, R&R) are part of irrigation component of the Project. Provision for LA, R&R in revised estimate of the project is based on Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Actual rise in cost on account of LA and R&R over previously approved cost depends upon finalisation of revised cost estimates of the project." Government of India has been requested to approve revised cost estimates for Rs.57,940.86 crores expeditiously and ensure seamless reimbursement of money spent by the State Government to avoid interest burden.

- **Tax incentives [Section 94 (1) and (2)]**

A proposal seeking special package of incentives , to promote industrialisation and economic growth was submitted to Govt. of India under Section 94(1) of AP Reorganisation, Act 2014 on 26.06.2014 and till date no action is taken on this.

Government of India vide CBDT Notification issued in September 2016, notified seven districts for availing tax incentives - 15% of higher additional depreciation and 15% of investment allowance on the cost of plant and machinery acquired under section 32(1)(iia) and section 32AD of the Income-tax Act, in respect of any manufacturing undertaking set up during the period from 01.04.2015 to 31.03.2020. However, these incentives come under Section 94 (2) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. These benefits given under Income tax Act have been extended for development of backward areas across various States like Telangana (9 Districts) West Bengal (11 Districts) and Bihar (17 Districts), that too before giving the benefit to 7 backward districts of Andhra Pradesh. Moreover, it is common knowledge that these incentives do not attract industrial investments and the orders issued by Government of India are mere eyewash.

State Government requested Government of India to give Tax incentives proposed in letters of Hon'ble Chief Minister addressed to Union Finance Minister and Union Commerce Minister separately on 26.06.2014, to ensure speedy industrial growth and give fillip to economy. These incentives include

1. GST-Reimbursement up to the extent of Central Govt. share of CGST and IGST for 5 Years.
2. Reimbursement of Centre's share of income tax for first 5 years.
3. 30% of the investment in Plant & Machinery with an upper limit of Rs.5 Crore.
4. 3% on working capital credit advanced.
5. Reimbursement of 100% insurance premium on insurance for 5 years and
6. Transport and Employment subsidy etc. These incentives are being provided to all the 11 Special category States. There is no positive response so far from Government of India.

- **Central Support for creation of new Capital City [Section 6 and 94(3) & (4)]** Under a unique 'Land Pooling Scheme' devised by Government of Andhra Pradesh, farmers handed over 33,000 Acres of land valued at more than Rs.50,000 Cr. for the construction of greenfield capital Amaravati. Provisional estimates indicate that it would require about Rs.1,09,023 Cr. to construct Greenfield Amaravati City including the Raj Bhavan, Secretariat, High Court, Legislative Assembly and Council along with trunk infrastructure and land development. Detailed Project Report for the Amaravati Government Complex and Infrastructure including the Legislative Assembly, High Court, Raj Bhavan, residential quarters for Ministers, Secretariat, Government housing for employees and other infrastructure for a total of Rs.39,937 Cr. was submitted to

Government of India, for release of funds under Section 94(3) of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. Currently, 56 projects costing Rs.48,115 crores are taken up in the Capital City region and 32 projects costing Rs.26,600 crores are under execution, 6 projects costing Rs.10,167 crores are at tendering stage and 18 projects costing Rs.11,352 crores are at pre-tender stage.

Government of India has released Rs.1,500 Cr during the years 2014-17 and no funds were released in 2017-18. Even the assured amount of Rs.1000 crores more is not released so far. State Govt submitted utilisation certificates for Rs.1632.48 Cr. Government of India was requested to provide adequate funds for the development of Capital city of Amaravati as there is a statutory duty cast on it under section 94(3) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

The Director (State AP), NITI Aayog vide File No.M-13040/64/ 2017-S-S, dt.14.06.2018 has

- Stated that Director (State-AP), NITI Aayog visited Andhra Pradesh State on 5th and 6th June, 2018 and visited work sites for spot assessment of works; that it is observed that the works are in brisk progress on each site and thousands of workers, engineers from executing agency as well as the engineers from State Govt. are working in the whole Capital Region; that he was informed that approximately 25 executing agencies are working simultaneously at present in the whole New Capital region of Amaravati; that it was observed by him from the records of the State Government that the APCRDA has paid the Bills amounting to Rs.1632.48 Cr. to the Executing Agencies.
- Recommended to Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, Government of India for release of an amount of Rs.666 Cr. @ Rs.333 Cr. per year for 2017-18 and 2018-19 to Government of Andhra Pradesh out of the amount of Rs.1000 Cr. to be released to Andhra Pradesh for the purpose of creation / development of essential infrastructure in the New Capital City of Andhra Pradesh State during the year 2018-19.

b) Schedule XIII – Educational Institutions

- Status of 11 Institutions
 - 5 Institutions (IIT, NIT, IIM, IISER and IIITDM) are functioning from temporary campuses since 2015-16.
 - 2 Institutions (IIPE and NIDM) are functioning from temporary campuses since 2016-17.
 - 2 Institutions (Central University and AIIMS) are functioning from temporary campus from 2018-19.
 - One Institution i.e. Tribal University is not yet established.
 - As per the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, Government of India should have established a Central Agricultural University but this is not done. Instead Government of India has released Rs.135 crore to existing Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University.
 - Contribution of Government of Andhra Pradesh for the 11 Institutions-
 - 2909.17 Acs of land allotted
 - Rs.131.33 crore sanctioned for protection of land and land acquisition
 - The State Government has appointed District Collectors as Nodal Officers for resolving issues that may arise in establishing these institutions.
 - As against the Rs. 12,746.38 crore required for setting up 11 Institutions Government of India has released Rs.845.42 crore (6.63% of required funds), during 2014-19. At this rate of funding, it would take 20 to 30 years to establish the 11 educational institutions, in a full-fledged manner.
 - State Government requested Government of India to ensure full- fledged establishment of these 11 institutions and appointment of regular faculty in a time bound manner.

c) Schedule XIII – Infrastructure Projects

- Eight (8) Infrastructure projects are assured in Schedule XIII – read with Section 93
- Five (5) projects are not implemented, namely establishment of Dugarajapatnam Port, Establishment of Integrated Steel Plant, establishing Greenfield crude oil refinery and petrochemical complex, establishing a new railway Zone, Metro rail facility in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada - Guntur - Tenali.
- Three (3) projects are at initial stages of implementation. These are establishing Vizag - Chennai industrial corridor, expanding existing Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati Airports to international standards and establishing rapid rail and road connectivity from new Capital.

- Establishment of Dugarajapatnam Port

The Ministry of Shipping, Government of India issued notification for setting up a Port at Dugarajapatnam vide Gazette Notification No.G.S.R.641(E), dt.16.09.2013. Further, there is very clear provision in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 making it mandatory for Government of India to develop a new major port at Dugarajapatnam with a target to complete phase-I by the end of 2018. In spite of such a clear and emphatic provision in the Act, it is surprising to note that Niti Aayog has said that major port at Dugarajapatnam is not feasible. Since this is a mandatory assurance in the Act, Government of India shall ensure that the assurance is implemented fully.

- Establishment of Integrated Steel Plant at Kadapa

The State Government provided promptly all the information requested by Government of India and by MECON Limited including the recent queries w.r.t. land for locating Steel Plant and iron ore availability etc. Further, AP Govt. has also agreed to extend various incentives like providing captive iron ore mines, power subsidy, subsidised land, external infrastructure for the proposed plant. In July, 2017, MECON has submitted a preliminary feasibility report indicating a pre-tax IRR of 18.95%, which implies that the steel plant is highly feasible. M/o Home Affairs in their Lr. dt.22.10.2018 have stated that Govt. of AP already shared the information w.r.t. data for preparation of feasibility report by MECON. Hon'ble Chief Minister, AP addressed a letter to Hon'ble Prime Minister on 06.11.2018 suggesting 3 options for establishing Integrated Steel Plant at Kadapa and response from Government of India is awaited. However, State Government itself has decided to establish the Steel Plant at its end.

- Establishment of Cracker and Petroleum Complex in Kakinada

A Cracker and Petrochemical Complex is proposed to be established by the GAIL-HPCL consortium at Kakinada as per Schedule XIII of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

- i) The 1 MMTPA complex with feedstock of Ethane, Naphtha and Propane is estimated to cost Rs.32,900 crore. The GAIL-HPCL consortium after discussions with Government of Andhra Pradesh suggested a viability gap funding of Rs.1,238 crores per annum for 15 years from zero date, to be provided by the State Government, repayable over the next 15 years. On net present value basis it amounts to onetime payment of Rs.5615 crores. It is pertinent to note that this amount was quantified at 14% IRR whereas in some other projects done by public sector units and supported by Government of India, 9% IRR has been norm.

- ii) The estimated gross tax revenue to the Government of India would be Rs.1,750 crores per annum, which includes CGST of Rs.350 crore and retained IGST of Rs.1,400 crore.
- iii) The estimated forex savings due to import substitution of the petrochemicals produced in this complex, would be to the tune of USD 1 Bn or Rs.6,500 crore.
- iv) Government of Andhra Pradesh agreed to subsidize power (Rs 577 Cr. per annum), water (Rs. 51Cr. per annum) and all external infrastructure support.

In the meeting taken by the Union Home Secretary on 12.03.2018 to review implementation provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, Home Secretary has directed that the matter of viability gap funding be taken up at an appropriate level in M/o Finance. This is still pending.

Therefore the Government of India is requested to fund the viability gap as the project was promised by Government of India to the residuary State of Andhra Pradesh (Sch.XIII)

- **Establishment of Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC)**

Asian Development Bank (ADB) is partnering with the Government of Andhra Pradesh in developing the VCIC. Government of India was requested to consider VCIC also under the purview of National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) to leverage and benefit from the experience and expertise of planning and developing industrial corridors in India and avail financial assistance from Government of India, and the matter is pending with Government of India since June, 2017. State Government requests development of VCIC on the lines of DMIC through 100% grant funding by NICDIT.

- **Expanding the existing Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada and Tirupati airports to international standards**

Government of Andhra Pradesh has handed over an extent of 698 Acs. at Vijayawada and 732Acs. at Tirupati to Airports Authority of India for expansion and necessary funds have also been released for relocation of utilities. For Vijayawada and Tirupati airports, new terminals have been constructed and runways are expanded. However, international operations are yet to commence.

Various Airlines are being persuaded by the State Government for starting International flights from Vijayawada and Tirupati. International flights from Vijayawada to Singapore under VGF model from Government of Andhra Pradesh commenced from 4th December, 2018. The flights will be operated twice a week by Indiigo Airlines. International flights have not commenced from Tirupati Airport.

Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India has been requested to accord status of 'Port of Call' to Vijayawada and Tirupati airports by including them in existing bi-lateral agreements.

- **Establishment New Railway Zone**

The assurance relating to establishment of a new Railway Zone in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh remained unfulfilled so far. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Govt. of India for formation of a new Railway Zone with Visakhapatnam as headquarters.

Railway Board constituted a committee to examine the issue and the committee has submitted its report. The matter is pending with Ministry of Railways. This is a long pending decades old demand and hence, there is an immediate need to fulfil this assurance.

- **Establishment of Rapid Road & Rail Connectivity from New Capital Rail Connectivity**

State Government has requested Government of India in 2014 to initiate action for establishing rapid rail connectivity from new capital to Hyderabad and other important cities of Telangana. Government of India have constituted a committee comprising Senior Administrative Grade (SAG) Officers to examine the issues contained in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. The Detailed Project Report prepared is pending with Ministry of Railways. A revised Detailed Project Report was submitted by SC Railway on 09.07.2018.

The Chief Engineer, Constructions-II, SC Railway vide letter dt.25.10.2018 has informed that Railway Board vide letter dt.14.06.2018 approved Errupalem- Nambur via Amaravati single line (56.53 Km) and to consider other links later. Further, Railway was advised to submit revised Detailed Project Report for approval. Detailed Estimate vetted by Finance for Rs.1732.56 crores was sent to Railway Board on 06.07.2018 and sanction is awaited.

In the meeting taken by the Union Home Secretary on 12.03.2018 to review implementation provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, representative of M/o Railways informed that projects to the tune of Rs.40,000 crore were in the pipeline, which includes many projects for improving rail connectivity in AP and Telangana. After deliberation, Home Secretary has mentioned that Andhra Pradesh would benefit by improved connectivity and directed that work should be completed within a definite time frame by M/o Railways.

Road Connectivity

Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested Government of India on 25.08.2014 to initiate action for establishing rapid road connectivity from new capital to Hyderabad and other important cities of Telangana. Government of Andhra Pradesh has proposed five projects and two of the five projects are at Detailed Project Report stage.

- 1) Hyderabad-Suryapeta-Kodada-Nandigama-Vijaywada / Amaravati (NH-65) – 275 Km
- 2) Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagar -Macharla (Covered by NH-565)-Rentachintala- Dachepalli-Piduguralla-Sattenapalli-Perecharla-Guntur-Amaravati– 290 Km
- 3) Amaravati/Vijayawada–Ibrahimpattam–Tiruvuru- Bhadrachalam- Jagdalpur (NH-30)- 171 Km upto Bhadrachalam
- 4) Anantapuramu -Amaravati Express way (Greenfield Expressway).
- 5) Amarvati Outer Ring Road– 180 Km

State Government requested for expeditious completion of the assurance of providing rapid rail and road connectivity to Capital Amaravati.

- **Establishment of Metro Rail Facility in Visakhapatnam and Vijayawada**

Detailed Project Reports submitted by Andhra Pradesh for the Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Metro Rail projects were given in-principal approval in 2015. However, Government of Andhra Pradesh has been asked to resubmit new Detailed Project Reports under new Metro Policy of 2017. Under the new Metro Policy of 2017, burden of raising funds for the project will be on Government of Andhra Pradesh. State Government requests that Vijayawada and Visakhapatnam Metro Projects should be given viability gap funding and fast track approvals.

d) Schedule IX – Government Companies and Corporations

- There are 89 Institutions listed under Schedule IX.
- Expert Committee headed by Ms. Sheela Bhide is constituted to give recommendations on demerger.
- Two more state level institutions which were not included under Schedule- IX were entrusted to the Expert Committee for giving recommendations on demerger with the consent of Govt. of Telangana.
- Ms. Sheela Bhide committee term extended up to 31st December, 2018.
- Expert Committee has given recommendation for division of assets and liabilities for 85 institutions and division of employees for 60 Institutions. Out of these 60, Government of Andhra Pradesh issued orders for division of assets, liabilities and employees in respect of 41 institutions accepting the recommendations of the Expert Committee and Govt. of Telangana has been requested to communicate consent. Expert Committee has been requested to revise recommendations of 13 institutions duly pointing out certain deficiencies. Remaining 6 are under examination at Government level.
- The assets of the Schedule IX institutions are tentatively valued at Rs.1,58,508 crore.
- However, no institution is so far bifurcated due to non-cooperation from Government of India and Govt. of Telangana.

e) Schedule X - State Institutions

- There are 142 Institutions in Schedule X.
- The Hon'ble Supreme Court on 18.03.2016 in Civil Appeal Nos.3019- 3021 of 2016 arising out of SLP (C) Nos.14705-14706 of 2015 has ordered that all assets and liabilities of Schedule X institutions are divisible on population basis.
- The Additional Secretary (LWE), Government of India in the orders Dt:18.04.2017 among other things has decided that all immovable and movable properties such as land and all stores, articles and other goods etc., will be apportioned on location basis in view of the provisions of Section 48(1) read with Section 48(4) of A.P. Reorganization Act, 2014.
- Since the above order is not in accordance with the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Civil Appeal Nos.3019-3021 of 2016 arising out of SLP (C) Nos.14705-14706 of 2015 dated 18.03.2016. Government of Andhra Pradesh has addressed Government of India to withdraw its order and pass fresh order in tune with the orders of Supreme Court and the matter is pending with Government of India.

- Since there is no response from Government of India, APSCH had to file W.P.No.34949 of 2018_ in High Court challenging the orders of the Government of India.
- The assets of the Schedule X institutions are tentatively valued at Rs.38,772.85 crore.
- The issue regarding division of 142 State institutions remained unsettled till datedue to non-cooperation from Government of India and Govt. of Telangana.

f) Schedule XI – River Management Boards

- Government of India has not yet issued notification with regard to jurisdiction of Krishna River Management Board and Godavari River Management Board.
- The headquarters of the Krishna River Management Board which is presently in Telangana State has to be shifted to Andhra Pradesh, in tune with the provisions of the A.P. Reorganisation Act.
- Krishna River Management Board and Godavari River Management Board are not given assistance of the Central Industrial Security Force.

g) Division of properties of A.P. Bhavan, New Delhi

- The issue relating to apportionment of properties of A.P. Bhavan, New Delhi remained unsettled for over 4 years in spite of persistent efforts of Government of Andhra Pradesh. Chief Secretary, Andhra Pradesh vide D.O.Lr.No.4052/GAD/SR/ 2015, dt.11.05.2017 has referred to Government of India under Scetion-66 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 for resolution of pending issues, including the issue of apportionment of assets & liabilities of properties located at New Delhi. A Joint Committee was constituted by both the States on 22.09.2017. Two options to divide the properties were put forth before Govt. of Telangana by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh. Govt. of India also requested Govt. of Telangana on 19.03.2018 and 15.06.2018 to give views on the two options. The issue is still pending resolution.

7. Removal of Anomaly in Taxation Matters

A new anomaly which did not exist in the earlier reorganisation legislations crept into Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act 2014, regarding matters dealing with taxation (Section-50, 51 & 56 of A.P. Reorganisation Act). Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested Government of India to amend relevant provisions to rectify the anomaly and action in this regard is still pending. If the amendment is not made to the Act immediately, the state would be put to a loss of Rs. 3820crores. In the meantime, the matter was taken up with Govt. of Telangana as suggested by Govt. of India. The Govt. of Telangana did not agree to settle the matter keeping the spirit of “uniformity of principle” in view. This has been reported to Government of India with a request to either amend the Act or compensate Government of Andhra Pradesh.

8. Reference by Government of Andhra Pradesh under Section 66

A reference has been made through D.O. Letter NO.4052/GAD/SR/2015, Dt: 11.05.2017 of the Chief Secretary on apportionment of assets and liabilities of Schedule-IX institutions, Schedule-X institutions, institutions not mentioned anywhere in the Act, apportionment of A.P. Bhawan properties at New Delhi and correction of anomaly

in Taxation matters as contained in Section-50, 51 & 56. Further, another reference was made in D.O. Letter No.4052/GAD/SR/2015, Dt: 30.05.2017 of the Chief Secretary regarding apportionment of assets pertaining to Singareni Collieries. Govt. of India is requested to take expeditious action on the reference made under Section-66. The action in this regard is awaited.

9. Prime Minister's assurances – Status on implementation including Special Category Status

There are six assurances made on the floor of Rajya Sabha by the then Prime Minister on 20.02.2014.

- Fully implemented – 0
- Partly implemented – 5 (Tax Incentives; Special Development Package; Polavaram; Personnel, Assets & Liabilities distribution; Resource Gap)
- Not implemented – 1 (Special Category Status)

Special Category Status (SCS)

Hon'ble prime Minister has assured on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014 that “for purposes of Central assistance, Special Category Status will be extended to the successor state of Andhra Pradesh comprising 13 districts, including the four districts of Rayalaseema and the three districts of north coastal Andhra for a period of five years. This will put the state's finances on a firmer footing.”

Union Cabinet passed resolution for SCS in Mar'14 and forwarded to Planning Commission.

After lot of pressure from State Government for according Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh, Government of India on 08.09.2016 has announced Special Assistance Measure to Andhra Pradesh. The press note issued by the Ministry of Finance, GoI on 08.09.2016 states that “following the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission, the class of special category states ceases to exist. However, the Central Government has agreed to give a special assistance measure for Government of Andhra Pradesh for five years, which would make up for the additional Central share the State might have received during these years, i.e. 2015- 16 to 2019-20, as envisaged in the then Prime Minister's statement dated 20.2.2014.”

Sri Arun Jaitley, Union Finance Minister also stated in the press conference on 08.09.2016 that “As far as the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act is concerned, the government has decided that every commitment made in the Act will be fulfilled since the state, as a result of bifurcation, has lost revenue potential and also in terms of industrialisation. The NDA Government, will attempt to deliver on promise made by then Prime Minister Manmohan Singh.”

The Union Cabinet approved Special Assistance Measure on 15.03.2017 and in the Press Information Bureau release dt.15.03.2017 it was stated that “Central Government will provide special assistance measure to Government of Andhra Pradesh, which would make up for the additional Central share the State might have received during 2015-16 to 2019-20, if the funding of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) would have been shared at the ratio of 90:10 between the Centre and the State.”

However, the earlier press release dt.08.09.2016 of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India covered extension of central assistance as envisaged in the then Prime Minister's statement dt.20.02.2014 on the floor of Rajya Sabha, i.e. both Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Externally Aided Projects (EAPs) at 90% grant and industrial incentives. The cabinet resolution dt.15.03.2017 limits it to CSS only. Thus, the union cabinet diluted the earlier statement dt.08.09.2016.

Citing constraints of 14th FC's recommendations, Union Finance Minister announced Special Assistance Measure (SAM), stating that all ingredients of SCS would be made available with SAM. It was informed to the State Govt. that after introduction of GST, the Assistance & Incentives offered to SCS States would lapse. Government of Andhra Pradesh expected that SAM would be implemented in letter and spirit by Government of India on par with other Special Category States (N.E. and Hill States).

However, Government of India has extended Central Assistance measures & Incentives to Special Category Status States in Aug'17. A new industrial incentive package has been given to North East States in Mar'18. The same was not extended to the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Union Cabinet approved to grant SAM to AP in Mar'17 to provide sanctity. Initially, for providing SAM, the EAP mechanism was suggested by Government of India. But, no orders were issued. AP Govt. requested to at least provide SAM through NABARD/ HUDCO / Banks. But Government of India proposed formation SPV and has put the burden of borrowing limit on State. However, no written communication given till date.

For providing Central Assistance to SCS States, formation of Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) was never sought, where as in the case of AP, SPV is being insisted upon Hon'ble Chief Minister has requested on 28.02.2018 the Minister for Commerce & Industry, Government of India that Andhra Pradesh may also be extended financial incentives necessary for industrialisation, as well as the compensatory mechanism towards refund of SGST and IGST in line with the special consideration provided to the erstwhile special category states, to promote industrialisation and economic growth in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Union Cabinet on 21.03.2018 has approved the North east Industrial Development Scheme (NEIDS), 2017 with financial outlay of Rs.3,000 crore up to March, 2020. NEIDS is a combination of the incentives covered under the earlier two schemes with a much larger outlay. Under the Scheme, the following incentives shall be provided to new industrial units set up in the North eastern States including Sikkim:

- Central Capital Investment Incentive for Access to Credit (CCIIAC)
- Central Interest Incentive (CII)
- Central Comprehensive Insurance Incentive (CCII)
- Goods and Services Tax (GST) Reimbursement
- Income-Tax (IT) Reimbursement
- Transport Incentive (TI)
- Employment Incentive (EI)

Sri Y.V. Reddy, Chairman of the 14th Finance Commission has stated on 08.01.2017 that the Finance Commission has no role to play in recommending Special Category Status to any State.

Sri M. Govinda Rao, Member, 14th Finance Commission has stated on 11.03.2018 that it's misleading to blame 14th Finance Commission for not according Special Category Status to States and nowhere the FFC has referred to the issue of desirability or of according Special Category Status in its report.

15th Finance Commission during its interaction with Government of Andhra Pradesh at A.P.Secretariat, Velagapudi on 11th October, 2018 has clearly stated that the issue of Special Category Status does not come under the 15th Finance Commission.

No communication is received by Government of Andhra Pradesh w.r.t. Special Purpose Vehicle, the Government of India is speaking of and no operationalisation guidelines are issued in this regard.

In the above backdrop and as benefits under Special Category Status were extended to existing 11 Special Category States, Government of India is duty bound to extend Special Category Status to Andhra Pradesh for a period of 10 years.

Resource gap [Section 46(2)]

As per the assurance of the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on the floor of the Rajya Sabha on 20-02-2014, the resource gap in the successor State of Andhra Pradesh from 1st year, especially during the period between appointed day and the acceptance of the 14th Finance Commission recommendations by the Government of India has to be compensated in the regular union budget for the year 2014-15.

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) has furnished the audited finance accounts for 2014-15 financial year, indicating a revenue deficit of Rs. 13,775.76 Cr.. This is after excluding the grant of Rs.2,303 Cr. received from Government of India for 2014.15. Therefore, the total revenue deficit comes to Rs. 16,078.76 Cr.

Towards resource gap, Government of India released so far Rs. 3,979.50 Cr. (Rs. 2,303 Cr. in 2014-15, Rs. 500 Cr. in 2015-16 and Rs. 1,176.50 Cr. in 2016 - 17).

Government of India announced on 08.09.2016 that in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, the commitments for the resource gap for the year 2014-15 is being met on the basis of "standardised expenditure" for that year. The resource gap has been tentatively quantified subject to further adjustment on account of figures relating to certain pension schemes. It was further stated that a part of the resource gap compensation amounting to Rs. 3,979.50 Cr. was paid and the balance is being paid in annual instalments.

The Hon'ble Union Finance Minister on 04.05.2017 intimated the Hon'ble Chief Minister that Rs. 138.39 Cr. more will be released to the Andhra Pradesh which was arrived after disallowing certain expenditure incurred by the State treating them as new schemes. It is also intimated that PRC arrears will not be considered.

A team of Government of Andhra Pradesh officials held discussions with Secretary (Expenditure), Ministry of

Finance on 07.02.2018 and requested to allow the claim for Rs.16,078.76 Cr., as certified by the C&AG, duly explaining the reasons to consider disallowed expenditure and it has been indicated that large number of bills were not paid in 2014-15, besides non-payment of PRC arrears due to paucity of funds. The revenue bills for Rs.3194 Cr. were pending on 31.03.2015 and the Pay Revision Commission arrears payable to Government employees for the period 02.06.2014 to 31.03.2015 were Rs.3920 Cr.

On 06.03.2018 the Union Finance Minister has stated that the revenue deficit would be arrived on the basis on the deficit indicated by 14th Finance Commission for the year 2015-16 and the said deficit would be proportionately allowed for the year 2014-15.

The above contention of the Government of India that Resource Gap for 2014-15 is being met on the basis of standardized expenditure for that year is against the provision of Section 46 (2) and also the assurance of the Prime Minister on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014.

Further, the amount of Rs.3979.50 crore released to Government of Andhra Pradesh has been done during the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, whereas as per the assurance, the said amounts ought to have been released in 2014-15.

State Government requested the Parliamentary Standing Committee of Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India that amendment be made to the A.P. Reorgnaisation Act, 2014 to incorporate assurance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister in Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014; that entire resource gap of the successor state of Andhra Pradesh for the period between the appointed day and 31.03.2015 as certified by the C&AG be provided by Government of India.

10. Utilisation Certificates

Government of India has released an amount of Rs.14,259.32 Cr. to Government of Andhra Pradesh under various provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and Utilisation certificates have been submitted for an amount of Rs.13,620.79 Cr.

11. Initiatives taken by Andhra Pradesh for implementation of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014

- Hon'ble Chief Minister made 29 visits to New Delhi and made personal representations to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and other Union Ministers.
- The Hon'ble Chief Minister has addressed a number of representations to Hon'ble Prime Minister and other Union Ministers for implementation of various provisions of A.P. Reorganisation Act and for early settlement of issues and implementation of assurances.
- The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly has unanimously adopted resolutions on 01.09.2015, 16.03.2016, 13.03.2018 and 19.09.2018 requesting Government of India to honour the commitments made to Andhra Pradesh in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances of the Prime Minister given on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20th February, 2014.
- The Andhra Pradesh Legislative Council has unanimously adopted resolutions on 03.09.2015, 16.03.2016 and 16.03.2018 requesting Government of India to honour the commitments made to Andhra Pradesh in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances of the Prime Minister given on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20th February, 2014.

- Number of committees were constituted for resolving the issues under A.P. Reorganisation Act.
 - i) Sheela Bhide Committee to recommend the bifurcation of assets and employees of Schedule-IX institutions.
 - ii) Kamalanathan Committee to divide the allocable State level employees.
 - iii) A ministerial committee of Sri Yanamala Ramakrishnudu, Sri K. Atchannaidu and Sri Kalva Srinivasulu has been constituted to hold discussions with Telangana counterpart before the Hon'ble Governor.
 - iv) A committee with Sri C. Kutumba Rao, VC, APSPB, Sri S. Balasubramanyam, IAS (Retd.), Consultant, AFRC and Sri L. Premachandra Reddy, IAS (Retd.), E.O. Prl. Secretary (SR) to Govt., GAD has been constituted to closely monitor the bifurcation issues at regular intervals.
 - v) The Chief Secretaries of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States have been meeting regularly to sort-out the issues.
- When the assets of X-Schedule institutions were frozen by Telangana Govt., the A.P. Govt. filed SLP in Supreme Court and obtained favourable orders.
- 41 GOs are issued approving the recommendations of the Expert Committee on bifurcation of the assets, liabilities and employees of Schedule IX institutions so far.
- Constituted a Joint Committee of officials of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to amicably divide properties of AP Bhavan.
- An extent of 33,000 acres has been procured for capital development through land pooling system.
- Development of designs and drawings to the Capital City without adequate assistance from Government of India.
- Government of Andhra Pradesh has so far mobilized Rs.6,610 crore so far, for the construction of Capital Amaravati whereas the Government of India gave only Rs.1,500 crore during 2014-17.
- All the pending issues relating to division of assets were referred to Government of India for early resolution as per section 66 of the A.P Reorganisation Act. The matter is pending with Government of India.
- When an amount of Rs.5732.40 crore is due by Telangana DISCOMs to AP GENCO for the power supplied by APGENCO, the issue was taken up with the Govt. of India. Till today this has not been resolved. APGENCO filed a case in National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad in this regard.
- The assets and liabilities of IX Schedule institutions and Schedule-X institutions amounting to Rs1,97,000 crore are not divided between A.P. and Telangana States and the request for division of these institutions was referred to Government of India under Section 66 and the same is pending.
- Dharma Porata Diksha is being organized every month at each district headquarter.
- Nava Nirmana Deeksha is being organized every year on 2nd June to rededicate all people for the cause Andhra Pradesh State building.
- The State Government has patiently waited and relentlessly pursued with Government of India for fulfilment of various assurances covered under A.P. Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the Prime Minister's assurances. The Chief Minister, Ministers concerned, MPs and officials have pursued with Prime Minister, Union Ministers and officials.
- Government of India did not make any reference to Andhra Pradesh much less to Amaravati or allocation of funds to it, in 2018-19 budget, which is last full budget for the current Lok Sabha.

- Indefinite fast was undertaken for 11 days in June 2018, by Sri C.M. Ramesh, Member of Parliament and Sri Ravi, MLC demanding establishment of Integrated Steel Plant at Kadapa District.
- Telugu Desam Party MPs agitated in both houses of Parliament and the entire budget session was a washout because of the adamant attitude of Government of India. Representatives of Telugu Desam Party in the Central Council of Ministers resigned their posts. Telugu Desam Party withdrew its support to the NDA Government and moved no-confidence motion in Lok Sabha on 20.07.2018 against the NDA Government.
- During the discussion on No-confidence motion in Lok Sabha and during short discussion in Rajya Sabha, the MPs of Telugu Desam Party had exposed to the country at large, the wilful and intentional neglect of Andhra Pradesh and its 5 crore people by the NDA Government.
- In a democracy power rests with the people at large and the State Government has decided to take wilful injustice done to Andhra Pradesh by NDA Government to the notice of 5 crore population. Print & electronic media are conveying the anguish of the people. Public opinion is being mobilised to build pressure on Central Government by organising Dharma Porata Deeksha in various districts, rallies and other modes of peaceful protests are resorted to.

12. Utter disrespect shown to constitutional machinery / authorities by NDA Govt.

Parliament is the highest constitutional body in the country. The assurances made on the Floor of the Rajya Sabha by the then Prime Minister on 20.02.2014 are given a go by and not even a single assurance is implemented totally till now. We are fighting for special category status for the past 4 ½ years.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, yet another Constitutional Authority, had clearly ordered that all assets and liabilities of Schedule-X institutions are divisible on population ratio in APSCE case. But the Union Home Ministry has passed a different order allocating assets on location basis. This shows utter disrespect to the Supreme Court by Modi Government.

Another Constitutional Authority namely Comptroller and Auditor General has clearly certified the revenue deficit at Rs.16078.76 crore for the year 2014-15. This was not acted upon and the bureaucrats at the Finance Ministry in New Delhi arbitrarily cut the deficit without proper authority.

Other constitutional bodies namely A.P. Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council passed resolutions requesting for special category status and implementation of various provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 but the Govt. of India till now has not acted upon them.

13. Broken Promises by NDA Government

During passage of A.P. Reorganisation Bill, Sri Arun Jaitley, who was then Leader of Opposition in Rajya Sabha, argued for special status for ten years. After coming to power, the NDA Government has taken a 360 degrees turn and has not given special category status to A.P. State so far.

BJP in its Seemandhra Manifesto 2014 has promised to extend Special Status to 10 years instead of 5 years promised by UPA Govt. Now it says that Special Category Status cannot be given.

In the BJP manifesto for the State both assurances i.e. reimbursement of revenue deficit and sanction of backward areas development package on KBK and Bundelkhand models were included. In fact, the then Prime Minister on the Floor of Rajya Sabha announced the assistance to the backward regions of the States on the lines of KBK and Bundelkhand packages. When under Bundelkhand package, the per head cost of release was Rs.4,115/- whereas in respect of A.P., it is hardly Rs.428/. This shows the discriminatory attitude of NDA Government towards A.P.

Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi during election campaign at the feet of Lord Venkateswara at Tirupati and also in the meeting held at Nellore promised special category status for 10 years. This has not been implemented.

When the State Government took up the issue of special category status, the Union Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley said that in view of the recommendations of 14th Finance Commission, it is not possible to give special category status to any of the State and announced special assistance measure. However, in recent budget of Union Government, the benefits under special category status have been extended to North-Eastern States, thereby violating its own statement.

While computing resource gap for the year 201415, according to the pension rates fixed by the Government of India, the pension amount for 10 months would be Rs. 946.90 crore. However, Government of India calculated this entitlement at Rs. 93.34 crore only.

For backward areas development, the NDA Government released Rs. 350 crore on 09.02.2018 but immediately within a week i.e. on 15.02.2018 the funds were unilaterally taken back.

It is alleged number of times that utilization certificates were not submitted for the funds released so far under various heads under A.P. Reorganisation Act. When these statements are proved to be wrong, it is again alleged that these are self- certifications. In fact, utilization certificates were endorsed by the NITI Aayog and hence these allegations are nothing but false.

Utter disregard is shown to the provisions of A.P. Reorganisation Act and Modi Government which is statutorily bound to sort-out the issues/disputes arising out of A.P. Reorganisation Act between Andhra Pradesh and Telangana States has not sorted-out one issue or settled one dispute. The division of A.P. Bhavan is a classic example in this regard.

Though NDA Government established 10 out of 11 institutions in the State, they have hardly given substantial amount for establishing the infrastructure. Against the requirement of nearly Rs. 12,746 crore, they have so far released around Rs. 845 crore which comes to 6.63% of the expenditure. At this rate it would take a minimum of 20 years for completion of the infrastructure for the projects. On the other hand, the A.P. State has allotted an extent of 2909 acres of valuable land and released an amount of Rs.131 crore for their protection.

When an amount of Rs.5732.40 crore is due by Telangana DISCOMs to AP GENCO for the power supplied by APGENCO, as per the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 the issue was taken up with the Govt. of India. Till today this has not been resolved.

The assets and liabilities of IX Schedule institutions and Schedule-X institutions amounting to Rs1,97,280 crore are not divided between A.P. and Telangana States due to negligence of Central Government.

For Amaravati city an amount of Rs.1,500 Cr. was released and no further amounts are sanctioned. For installation of Sardar Patel Statue and Shivaji Statue substantial amounts have been spent. For Mega ArdhKumbh to be held in January, 2019 in Uttar Pradesh, Government of India recently has sanctioned Rs.1,200 Cr. Dholera is being developed as 2 times the size of Delhi and Six times that of Shanghai and initial funding of Rs. 3,000 crore given by Government of India. Mumbai–Ahmedabad high-speed rail corridor is being executed at a cost of Rs.1.10 lakh crore. A huge amount of nearly Rs. 27,000 crore is allocated by Government of India, for a Convention Centre at Dwaraka.

For the development of Delhi – Mumbai Industrial Corridor, an amount of Rs.17,500 Cr. was contributed by Government of India as equity through National Industrial Corridor Development and Implementation Trust (NICDIT) and had also approved an additional corpus of Rs.1000 Cr as grant-in-aid to carry out project development activities. The funds are released to the SPVs formed between the Centre and the respective State Governments. But in the case of AP, no concrete steps taken by Government of India to fast-track VCIC works and its request for inclusion of VCIC in NICDIT is pending with Government of India.

The NDA Government and its representatives often say that huge funds have been allotted to Andhra Pradesh under A.P. Reorganisation Act. But no funds are extra allocated to Andhra Pradesh other than those released based on Finance Commission recommendations and under various Government of India schemes.

14. Government of India which is obligated to release the following funds to Andhra Pradesh as per various provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and assurances made by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014 has done a great injustice by not releasing these amounts to the State.

S.No.	Section	Item	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4
1	PM's assurance	Resource Gap (16078.76 – 3979.50)	12099.26
2	94 (3) (4)	Financial Support for new Capital (39937 –1500) – Phase I	38437.00
3	46 (2) (3) and PM's assurance	Special Development Package (24350 – 1050)	23300.00
4	PM's assurance	Special Category Status (difference in share of CSS @ 90% instead of 60% for 5 years)	16447.00
		Total	90283.26

Recognition of efforts of Government of Andhra Pradesh

15. In spite of all the above adversities, the State made good progress due to the hard work of its leaders, officers, employees and the support and participation of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

(a) Global Recognition

Andhra Pradesh has been adjudged as No.1 State in India for Ease of Business for the year 2018, on 10.07.2018, in the ranking conducted by DIPP, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India and World Bank.

(b) Performance of Andhra Pradesh in 54 Key Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes in 2018-19 (up to November, 2018)

In spite of the wanton non-cooperation from Government of India in honoring the assurances made to Andhra Pradesh in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances made by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on the floor of Rajya Sabha, the State has made every effort to develop against all odds. AP's performance in 54 key Government of India schemes stands testimony to the grit and determination of Government of Andhra Pradesh and 5 crore people of Andhra Pradesh, to excel even in adverse conditions.

- **Ranks 1st in 14 Schemes** [MGNREGA, National Rural Livelihood Mission-DDUGKY, PMAY-U, National Urban Livelihood Mission, AMRUT, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayi Yojana – Per Drop More Crop, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Project on Soil Health and Fertility, National Mission on Oil Seed and Oil Palm, Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Programmes relating to Aged, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Development of PVTGs, PRASAD and National Health Mission]
- **Ranks 2nd to 5th in 28 Schemes** [RashtriyaGokul Mission, One Stop Centre, Promotion of Electronics & IT Hardware Manufacturing, Swadesh Darshan, Integrated Development of Fisheries, Smart Cities Mission, Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana, Agricultural Marketing, Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanisation, National Livestock Mission, Scheme for Adolescent Girls, National Nutrition Mission, National Mission on Horticulture, Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics, National Programme for Dairy Development, National AYUSH Mission, Special Central Assistance to ST Sub Plan, National Rural Drinking Water Mission, SBM Urban, National Food Security Mission, Har Khet Ko Pani, Livestock Health and Disease Control, RUSA, Ajeevika, Anganwadi and HRIDAY]
- **Ranks 6th to 10th in 4 Schemes** [SBM Rural, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission, Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey and Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) (MSDP)]

Way Forward

16. The State Government is taking the following measures for implementation of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances of the then Hon'ble Prime Minister made on the floor of the Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014:
- Continue to put pressure on Government of India till all provisions of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances of the Hon'ble Prime Minister are achieved.

- Ensure completion of Polavaram Irrigation Project, which is lifeline of Andhra Pradesh, by 2019.
- Ensure completion of Greenfield Capital City - Amaravati
- Establish an Integrated Steel Plant at Kadapa
- Ensure establishment of Railway Zone at Visakhapatnam
- Through active support and cooperation of other political parties in the Country, would pressurize Government of India for implementation of APR Act and Assurances in totality, in a time bound manner.

17. The Government believes that, in a democracy, people are the ultimate decision makers. The Government invites constructive suggestions and valuable advice from all sections of the society as well as political parties in ensuring that all the commitments made to Andhra Pradesh in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 and the assurances made by then Hon'ble Prime Minister on the floor of Rajya Sabha on 20.02.2014 are implemented, in a specified time frame. These inputs would help the Government strategise its way forward.

Additional Information

Integrated Steel Plant in both the States

As per the Thirteenth Schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) examined the feasibility of establishing an Integrated Steel Plant in YSR District of Andhra Pradesh and Khammam District of Telangana and submitted its report examining the feasibility of installation of 3 MTPA Integrated Steel Plant in both the States on 02.12.2014. As per the feasibility report, setting up of steel plant was found prima facie not financially viable.

Vijayawada Airport as International Airport

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has given its approval for the declaration of Vijayawada Airport as International Airport, as per the provisions in thirteenth schedule of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

Declaration of an airport as International Airport depends upon traffic potential and demand from airlines for operation of international flights. Further, availability of Ground Lighting Facilities, Instrument Landing System for operation of aircrafts at night, adequate runway length to cater to medium capacity long-range aircraft or equivalent type of aircraft, availability of Customs, Immigration, Health and Animal & Plant Quarantine Services are also required for international operations.

Vizag Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC)

In compliance of the commitment made by the Central Government in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, it was decided by the Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India that Asian Development Bank (ADB) which had been getting a feasibility study done in r/o East Coast Economic Corridor (ECEC) will also take up the study of VCIC as Phase I of ECEC. ADB team has since submitted the final report regarding Conceptual Development Plan (CDP) of VCIC. The process of Master Planning of the four nodes namely, Vishakhapatnam, Machilipatnam, Donakonda and Srikalahasti-Yerpedu of Andhra Pradesh, as identified by ADB in their CDP commenced.

To accelerate the growth in manufacturing and for ensuring scientifically planned urbanization, Government of India (GoI) has adopted the strategy of developing integrated Industrial Corridors in partnership with State Governments with focus on manufacturing. Five Corridors namely, Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC), Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC), Amritsar Kolkata Industrial Corridor (AKIG), Bengaluru- Mumbai Economic Corridor (BMEC) and Vizag-Chennai Industrial Corridor (VCIC) have been planned for development by Government of India.

Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET)

Government of India has approved establishment of Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET) centre at Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh to provide skill training to unemployed youth in the State, generate gainful employment and to fulfill the requirement of plastic industry for technology support with a total project cost of Rs. 50.73 Crores to be shared between Government of Andhra Pradesh and Government of India on 50:50 basis over a period of 3 years. The centre is in operation from May 2015 in the temporary shed at Vijayawada Auto Cluster Development Company, New Auto Nagar, Kanur, Vijayawada. Foundation Stone for construction of buildings for the center has been laid on 22.04.2016 at Surampalli Village near Vijayawada.

Revenue Deficit of Andhra Pradesh

The consolidated State of Andhra Pradesh had a Revenue Surplus of Rs.344.33 crore in FY 2013-14. However, the successor State of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) had reported Revenue Deficit as Rs. 16,079 crore for the year 2014-15 (2nd June, 2014 to 31st March, 2015).

The Central Government has arrived at an amount of Rs. 4117.89 crore as Resource Gap for the same reference period on the basis of Standardized Expenditure for that year under Section 46(2) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014. Out of which, Rs. 3979.50 crore have already been released to the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh. In order to arrive at a realistic estimate of Resource Gap for the year 2014-15, Rs.11960.87 crore was disallowed which included expenditure on new schemes like viz. Agriculture Debt Redemption Scheme, assistance to DISCOMS for taking over Financial Restructuring Plan Bonds and impact of increase in monthly pension rate and broadened base of pensioners. The 14th Finance Commission in Para 11.36 in its report projected post devolution Revenue Deficit of Rs.6609 crore for the year 2015-16 for the Successor State of Andhra Pradesh.

96.64% of the resource gap has already been disbursed to the State.

Forensic Laboratory in Andhra Pradesh

As promised under the 10th Schedule of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 new hi-tech State Forensic Science Laboratory will be established at Amaravati with a proposed outlay of Rs.253.40 Crore, with Rs. 152 Crore as central assistance to State Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

The status of proposed and established various educational Institutions in Andhra Pradesh under the provisions of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014.

1. **Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)** - The Institute has been established and the academic Session has commenced from the year 2015-16 from its Transit Campus at Chadalwada Venkata Subbaiah College of Engineering, Renigunta Road, Tirupati. An amount of Rs. 12.50 crore has been released during 2015-16 to the Mentor Institute i.e. IIT Madras for its smooth functioning.
2. **National Institute of Technology (NIT)** - The Institute has been set up and started the academic session from September, 2015 in its temporary campus at Sri Vasavi Engineering College, Tadepalligudem, West Godavari District. An amount of Rs. 226.00 crore has been approved for NIT, Andhra Pradesh for the first three years to meet its recurring and non recurring expenditure. During 2015-16, an amount of Rs.10 crore has been released to the Mentor Institute i.e. NIT Warangal.
3. **Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT D & M) Kurnool** - The Institute has been established in the State of Andhra Pradesh and academic session has already commenced during 2015-16 from its temporary campus at IIIT D & M Kancheepuram. An amount of Rs. 3.10 crore has been released to IIIT D & M Kancheepuram, the Mentor Institute for IIIT D & M Kurnool.
4. **Indian Institute of Science Education & Research (IISER) Tirupathi** - The Institute has been established under Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 at Tirupati in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The Institute is mentored by IISER Pune. The academic session has commenced from August, 2015 from its transit campus at Tirupati. An amount of Rs.18.00 crore has been released during 2015-16. An amount of Rs.137.00 crores is estimated for operationalization of IISER Tirupathi from its transit / temporary campus during initial years.
5. **Indian Institute of Management (IIM) Vishakhapatnam** - The Institute has been established under Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 in the State of Andhra Pradesh. The academic session has commenced from 2015-16 from its transit campus at Andhra University. An amount of Rs.13.00 crore has been released during 2015-16 to the Mentor Institute i.e. IIM Bangalore for the smooth functioning of IIM Vishakhapatnam. An amount of Rs.79 crores is estimated for operationalization of IIM Visakhapatnam from its transit / temporary campus during initial years.

IIM Visakhapatnam is initially functioning out of the campus of Andhra University, while the permanent campus would come up at Gambhiram on the outskirts of city.
6. **Central University (CU)** - Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 provides for setting up one Central University in Andhra Pradesh. The Site Selection Committee has finalized the site offered by the State Government at Janthaluru Village of Ananthapur District.

7. **Tribal University (TU) Andhra Pradesh** - Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 provides for setting up one Tribal University in Andhra Pradesh. The Site Selection Committee has finalized the site offered by the State Government at Relli Village in Vizianagaram District.
8. **Indian Institute of Petroleum and Energy (IIPE) Andhra Pradesh** - The Institute has been established in the State of Andhra Pradesh and an MoU has been signed with Andhra University to start the academic session from 2016-17 from the temporary campus. The State Government has also made available an area measuring 150.42 acres at Vangali Village in Visakhapatnam District for its permanent Campus. The capital expenditure for the project is estimated to be about Rs.855.46 crore.
9. **All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS)** - The Central Government has approved establishment of an AIIMS in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh at a cost of Rs. 1618 crore. In this regard, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with the State Government. The HSCC(I) Ltd., a PSU of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has been made the executing agency for establishing the Institute. An amount of Rs.10.00 crore has been released to HSCC(I) Ltd., the executing Agency for AIIMS, Guntur. Possession of land has been taken over.
10. **Agriculture University** – The University has been established in the State of Andhra Pradesh in Guntur District and academic session has already commenced from 2015-16. An amount of Rs.37.50 crore has been released during 2015-16 for smooth functioning of the University.
11. **National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)** - The Central Government has decided to establish National Institute of Disaster Management, (Southern Campus) at Kondapavaluru, Gannavaram Mandal in Andhra Pradesh at a total cost of Rs.70.87 crore during 2016-17 and 2017-18.

Pratyush Sinha Committee (All- India Services) on allocation of personnel

The Central Government has constituted an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Pratyush Sinha (Sinha) for recommendation regarding (i) determination of the cadre strength of the three All India Services (AIS) on the basis of objective and transparent principles, (ii) further sub-divide total authorised strength of the three AIS into direct recruitment quota and the promotion quota wise, unreserved (UR), Other Backward Class (OBC), Schedule Caste (SC) and Schedule Tribe (ST) and insider and outsider wise, (iii) to recommend objective and transparent criteria for allocation / distribution of personnel belonging to the three All India Services borne on the undivided cadre of Andhra Pradesh and (iv) to recommend specific individual allocation/distribution of AIS officers in accordance with the allocation guidelines, as approved by the competent authority.

C.R. Kamalanathan Committee (State-level) on allocation of personnel

The Central Government has also constituted another Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri C.R. Kamalanathan (Kamalanathan) for (i) recommendation regarding determination of cadre strength and (ii) its further sub-division into various categories for different services under the State Government, (iii) to recommend objective and transparent criteria for allocation and distribution of personnel belonging to the State Government of undivided Andhra Pradesh and (iv) on the basis of approved criteria recommend specific individual allocation and distribution.

Sheela bhide Committee

Sheela Bhide Committee on Bifurcation of Assets of Schedule –IX Companies and Corporations.

Composition of the committee

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Smt. Sheela Bhide IAS (Retd) | - Member - Chairperson |
| 2. Sri. A.K. Goel IAS (Retd) | - Member |
| 3. Sri. K.V. Rao IAS (Retd) | - Member |
| 4. Sri. K. Narasimha Murthy, Finance Expert | - Member |

The terms of reference include:

- Review the demerger proposals prepared by all the Government Companies, corporations and entities notified under schedule 9 of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014
- To hold discussions with all the concerned stake holders in connection with the demerger proposals
- To suggest any modifications required in the demerger proposals submitted, in order to ensure equity among all stake holders, ensuring adherence to the provisions of Act.
- To approve the demerger proposals and
- The expert committee may utilize the services of any other subject matter expert to assist them

Expert Committee Regarding New Capital for Successor State of Andhra Pradesh

The Centre has constituted the following Committee known as the Expert Committee to study the various alternatives regarding the new Capital for the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and make appropriate recommendations in pursuant to the Section 6 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014: -

- Shri K C Siva Ramakrishnan, IAS (Retd.), Research Professor & Chairman, Governing Board, CPR – Chairman
- Dr.Rathin Roy, Director, National Institute of Public Finance & Policy, New Delhi
- Shri Aromar Revi, Director, Indian Institute for Human Settlements, Bengaluru
- Prof.Jagan Shah, Director, National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi
- Prof. K T Ravindran, Former Dean School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are as follows:

- To study various alternatives for locating the new capital of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and evaluate their comparative suitability based on available data, site visits and consultations with the stakeholders, central government and the existing government of Andhra Pradesh and the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and submit its report within 31st August, 2014.
- To evaluate the possible alternatives and make appropriate recommendations based on the following considerations:
 - Availability of sufficient land, water and other essential natural resources with due regard to the possibility of de-reservation of degraded forest land.
 - Conduct an assessment of the potential for planned growth for the estimated population with appropriate

zoning regulations as well as the feasibility of accommodating large structures to house the Raj-Bhawan, State Legislature (Assembly and Council), Secretariat, High Court, office buildings, guest houses, residential quarters and physical infrastructure including stadia, conference halls, convention centres, hotels, hospitals, schools, colleges, educational and training institutions, libraries, museums, theatres, places of recreation and tourism, parks and markets etc.

- c) Potential for connectivity by rail, road and air with various districts of the successor State of Andhra Pradesh and the present common capital of Hyderabad and other major cities of the region as well as the possibility to develop rapid mass transit systems within the city.
 - d) Assess the potential for developing a vibrant economic, social and cultural infrastructure for a symbiotic growth with the other important cities in the region.
3. The Committee while making its recommendations will inter-alia consider allied issues such as:
- a) The least possible dislocation to existing agriculture systems as well as ensure minimum resettlement of people and their habitations.
 - b) Preservation of local ecology and natural features including water bodies.
 - c) Promoting environmentally sustainable growth coupled with measures for pollution mitigation including solid and liquid waste management.
 - d) Vulnerability assessment from natural disasters like floods, cyclones and earthquakes.
 - e) Assess the scope for minimizing the cost of construction and acquisition of land.
 - f) Ascertain the availability of raw materials, skilled and unskilled labour etc. required for the construction of a new capital.

The Polavaram Project / Indira Sagar

The Polavaram Project is on the river Godavari near Ramayyapeta village of Polavaram mandal, about 42 km upstream of Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage in the State of Andhra Pradesh. It envisages construction of a dam and canal system to create ultimate irrigation potential of 2,91,000 ha. (7.2 lakh acres), generation of 960 MW of hydro power, drinking water supply to a population of 28.50 lakh in 540 villages and diversion of 80 TMC of water to Krishna river basin.

The Central Government will fund the Polavaram Irrigation Project in the following manner:

- (i) It will provide 100% of the remaining cost of the irrigation component only of the project for the period starting from 1.4.2014, to the extent of the cost of the irrigation component on that date.
- (ii) In view of the recommendations of the Vice Chairman NITI Aayog that it will be appropriate for the State of Andhra Pradesh to execute this project (as it is an important project and the State Government is keen to complete it at the earliest), the Government of India has agreed to the State's request for the execution of the project by the State Government on behalf of the Government of India.

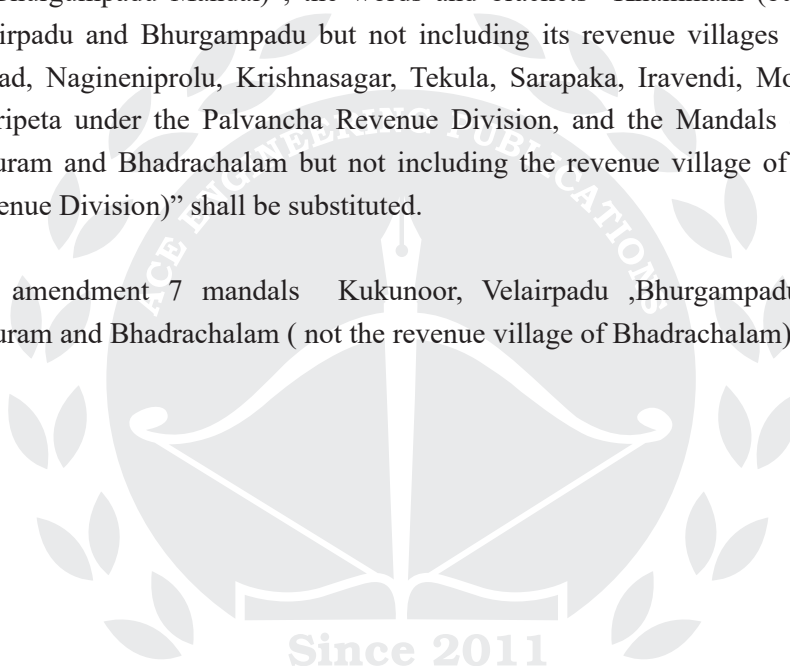
THE ANDHRA PRADESH REORGANISATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 2014 [17th July, 2014.]

1. (1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation (Amendment) Act, 2014.
- (2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 29th day of May, 2014.

Amendment of section 3

2. In the Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014, in section 3, for the words, brackets, letters and figures “Khammam (but excluding the revenue villages in the Mandals specified in G.O.Ms.No. 111 Irrigation & CAD (LA IV R&R-I) Department, dated the 27th June, 2005 and the revenue villages of Bhurgampadu, Seetharamanagaram and Kondreka in Bhurgumpadu Mandal)”, the words and brackets “Khammam (but excluding the Mandals of Kukunoor, Velairpadu and Bhurgampadu but not including its revenue villages of Pinapaka, Morampalli Bazar, Bhurgampad, Nagineniprolu, Krishnasagar, Tekula, Sarapaka, Iravendi, Mothepattinagar, Uppusaka, Sompalli and Nakripeta under the Palvanha Revenue Division, and the Mandals of Chintoor, Kunavaram, Vararamachandrapuram and Bhadrachalam but not including the revenue village of Bhadrachalam under the Bhadrachalam Revenue Division)” shall be substituted.

According to the amendment 7 mandals Kukunoor, Velairpadu ,Bhurgampadu Chintoor, Kunavaram, Vararamachandrapuram and Bhadrachalam (not the revenue village of Bhadrachalam) are transferred to Andhra Pradesh.



Previous Questions asked in APPSC Examination

01. Which section of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 specifies the territory remaining with the residual State of Andhra Pradesh ?
 - (1) Section 3 (2) Section 4
 - (3) Section 5 (4) Section 6
02. For a period not exceeding 10 years from the appointed date
 - (1) Hyderabad would be the capital of Andhra Pradesh
 - (2) Hyderabad will not be exclusive part of Telangana
 - (3) Hyderabad will be common territory of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
 - (4) Governor would be common for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
03. Which section of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 mentions about representation of Anglo-Indian Community ?
 - (1) Section 15 (2) Section 16
 - (3) Section 17 (4) Section 18
04. With regard to funding of the Polavaram Project, the Centre would provide
 - (1) 100% of the cost of the irrigation component for the period starting from 01/04/2014 to the extent of the cost as on that date
 - (2) 100% of the cost of the irrigation component as incurred
 - (3) 100% of the cost of the irrigation component as per value decided by the Centre
 - (4) 100% of the cost of the full project for the period starting from 01/04/2014 to the extent of the cost as on that date
05. After reorganization of Andhra Pradesh, which of the following organizations is established to act as a catalyst to facilitate economic growth and investment in Andhra Pradesh ?
 - (1) AP Economic Development Board
 - (2) AP Invest
 - (3) AP First
 - (4) AP Infrastructure Corporation
06. Upon reorganization of the State, Andhra Pradesh had a higher public debt than Telangana because
 - (1) Andhra Pradesh is bigger than Telangana in area
 - (2) Andhra Pradesh had more assets and hence more debt
 - (3) Population ratio was the sole factor for distribution of debt
 - (4) Union Government decided that Andhra Pradesh has to bear more debt
07. What is the amount of special assistance provided by the Central Government to Andhra Pradesh in 2016 – 17?

(1) Rs. 4,058.04 Cr	(2) Rs. 1,976.50 Cr
(3) Rs. 1,176.50 Cr	(4) Rs. 2,081.54 Cr
08. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 permits continuance of officers in the same post in which they were working earlier, even after reorganization?

(1) section 78	(2) section 79
(3) section 80	(4) section 81
09. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 determine the manner of division of assets of Public Sector Undertakings?

(1) section 51	(2) section 52
(3) section 53	(4) section 54

10. How the treasury and bank balances are to be distributed between both the states as per the AP Reorganization Act, 2014?
 - (1) Transfer of Cash from one treasury to other
 - (2) Adjustment of credit balances of the two states in the books of RBI
 - (3) Payment in installments
 - (4) Any convenient method to be followed
11. Delimitation of the constituencies as proposed in the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 can be effected thorough?
 - (1) Amendment of Article 170 of the Constitution
 - (2) Notification by Central Government is enough
 - (3) Passing of resolution by the respective assemblies
 - (4) Till 2026 no delimitation is possible
12. Which section of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 was amended by the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Amendment Ordinance, 2014 which is popularly known as Polavaram Ordinance Bill ?

(1) Section 1	(2) Section 2
(3) Section 3	(4) Section 4
13. As per Section 26 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, the Assembly constituencies in Andhra Pradesh can be increased through delimitation from the present number of 175 to

(1) 200	(2) 225	(3) 250	(4) 275
---------	---------	---------	---------
14. As per the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, which caste is deleted from the list pertaining to Andhra Pradesh in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 ?

(1) Beda (Budga) Jangam	(2) Bavuri
(3) Bariki	(4) Bindla
15. As per the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, the salaries and allowances of Judges of the Common High Court are
 - (1) Apportioned between the States in 50 : 50 ratio
 - (2) Apportioned between the States in population ratio
 - (3) The amounts are paid by the Central Government
 - (4) Apportioned between the States on the basis of cases filed in the Court
16. APSFC is listed in which Schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 ?

(1) 7th Schedule	(2) 8th Schedule
(3) 9th Schedule	(4) 10th Schedule
17. As per Section 46 of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014, the apportionment between both the States of the award of the 13th Finance Commission has to be done
 - (1) In the population ratio and other parameters
 - (2) As per the budgetary outlay
 - (3) As determined by Sheela Bhide Committee
 - (4) As determined by the 14 th Finance Commission
18. Which is the “Appointed Day” mentioned in the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 ?

(1) 2nd June, 2014	(2) 4th March, 2014
(3) 2nd July, 2014	(4) 1st March, 2014
19. How many mandals have been alienated from Telangana and annexed to Andhra Pradesh during reorganization due to their submergence issues under the Polavaram project ?

(1) 5	(2) 6	(3) 7	(4) 9
-------	-------	-------	-------

20. After reorganization, what is the position of Andhra Pradesh in terms of meeting targets laid down under FRBM?
- (1) The targets are under control
 - (2) The targets could not be met
 - (3) The targets are lowered
 - (4) Correct data is not available
21. The Polavaram Power Project is?
- (1) Fully funded by state of AP
 - (2) Fully funded by Centre
 - (3) 50% of the cost is funded by centre
 - (4) 75% of the cost is funded by centre
22. Which of the port projects proposed in AP Reorganization Act is shelved by Niti Aayog recently citing unviability?
- (1) Ramayapatnam
 - (2) Duggirajapatnam
 - (3) Nakkapalli
 - (4) Nizampatnam
23. In the AP Reorganization Act, the list of various funds is available in the?
- (1) 7th schedule
 - (2) 8th schedule
 - (3) 9th schedule
 - (4) 10th schedule
24. As per the AP Reorganization Act, the coal linkages from Singareni Collieries would be?
- (1) Fully allotted to Telangana
 - (2) Existing linkages would continue
 - (3) Centre would allocate from time to time
 - (4) Linkage would be on 52:48 basis between AP and Telangana
25. As per the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 the share of AP in the equity of singareni collieries company ltd is?
- (1) 10%
 - (2) Nil
 - (3) 49%
 - (4) 24%
26. As per AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the power of the Central Generating Stations would be to allocated between the 2 states in the following manner?
- (1) Based on the actual energy consumption of the DISCOMs in the respective successor state in the last 5 years
 - (2) Based on the actual energy consumption of the DISCOMs in the respective successor state in the last 3 years
 - (3) Based on the actual energy consumption of the DISCOMs in the respective successor state in the last 10 years
 - (4) Based on the location of the Central Generating Stations in the respective successor States
27. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act determines the manner of division of the assets and liabilities of Corporation mentioned in Schedule IX of the AP Reorganization Act?
- (1) Section 71
 - (2) Section 52
 - (3) Section 53
 - (4) Section 59
28. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 deals with division of APSFC?
- (1) Section 53
 - (2) Section 70
 - (3) Section 71
 - (4) Section 54
29. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 deals with set-off and carry forward of losses under the Income Tax Act in case of State PSUs after division?
- (1) Section 71
 - (2) Section 72
 - (3) Section 73
 - (4) Section 74
30. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, creates "State Cadre" for the State of Telangana?
- (1) Section 73
 - (2) Section 74
 - (3) Section 75
 - (4) Section 76

31. Under section 82 of the AP Reorganization Act, who was to determine the modalities for distribution of employees of a PSU between the two States?
 - (1) Central Govt
 - (2) State govt in which the Head Quarters of the PSU is located
 - (3) The concerned PSU
 - (4) Distribution shall be in the population ratio
32. Which Section of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 states that the Centre shall assist the successor States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana to raise additional police forces ?
 - (1) Section 6
 - (2) Section 7
 - (3) Section 8
 - (4) Section 9
33. After reorganization, the High Court at Hyderabad is known as
 - (1) High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Hyderabad
 - (2) High Court of Telangana
 - (3) High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad for States of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana
 - (4) Andhra Pradesh & Telangana High Court
34. Which Section of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 extends existing access to higher education to students of both States for 10 years ?
 - (1) Section 94
 - (2) Section 95
 - (3) Section 98
 - (4) Section 100
35. After reorganization, what is the approach being followed by the State of Andhra Pradesh to achieve high growth rate ?
 - (1) Mission Mode Approach
 - (2) Business as Usual Approach
 - (3) Long March Approach
 - (4) Slow and Steady Approach
36. On what date, President granted assent to the AP Reorganization Act, 2014?
 - (1) 1st February, 2014
 - (2) 1st March, 2014
 - (3) 1st May, 2014
 - (4) 1st June, 2014
37. As per AP Reorganization Act, 2014, SAIL has to examine feasibility for setting up of an Integrated Steel Plant in?
 - (1) West Godavari District
 - (2) Visakhapatnam District
 - (3) YSR Kadapa District
 - (4) Anantapur District
38. As per AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Government of India shall examine the feasibility Vizag - Chennai industrial corridor on the lines of
 - (1) Delhi - Kolkata industrial corridor
 - (2) Delhi - Jaipur industrial corridor
 - (3) Mumbai - Kolkata industrial corridor
 - (4) Delhi - Mumbai industrial corridor
39. Which schedule of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, deals with assets of coal, oil & gas and power?
 - (1) 12th Schedule
 - (2) 13th Schedule
 - (3) 11th Schedule
 - (4) 6th Schedule
40. Polavaram Irrigation Project is a
 - (1) State Project
 - (2) National Project
 - (3) Local Project
 - (4) Two State Project
41. In which schedule of AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Shilparamam Arts Crafts Cultural Society finds place?
 - (1) 9th Schedule
 - (2) 8th Schedule
 - (3) 10th Schedule
 - (4) In none of the schedules

42. In which schedule of AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Sports Authority of Andhra Pradesh finds place?
- (1) 9th Schedule
 - (2) 8th Schedule
 - (3) 10th Schedule
 - (4) In none of the schedules
43. With regard to resources allocated by the 13th Finance Commission, what does the AP Reorganization Act, prescribe with regard to allocation between the two states?
- (1) The allocation would be on the basis of population ratio
 - (2) The allocation would be as determined by Centre
 - (3) The allocation would be as determined by Centre
 - (4) The allocation would be as per consensus between the States
44. With regard to resources allocated by the 13th Finance Commission, what does the AP Reorganization Act, prescribe with regard to allocation between the two states?
- (1) The balance would be adjusted in the books of RBI
 - (2) A State having excess balance would issue cheques to the other State
 - (3) Each state would raise a debit note against the other
 - (4) Each state would raise a credit note against the other
45. Under section 8(3) of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the decision of the Governor
- (1) The decision of Governor is Final
 - (2) Can be reviewed by the Centre
 - (3) Can be vetoed by the Cabinet of Telangana State
 - (4) Can be vetoed by the Cabinet of Andhra Pradesh State
46. How many advisors would be appointed by Central Government to the Governor under section 8(4) of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014
- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 3
47. As per the AP Reorganization Act 2014, the Greyhound and Octopus forces would be distributed between the two states
- (1) On the basis of options exercised by the staff
 - (2) Centre will decide the manner of division
 - (3) Would not be divided and remain with the State of Telangana
 - (4) Would not be divided and remain with the State of Andhra Pradesh
48. After reorganization of the State of Andhra Pradesh, how many Lok Sabha seats are allotted to Andhra Pradesh?
- (1) 25 (2) 24 (3) 26 (4) 27
49. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 deals with set off and carry forward of losses under the Income Tax Act the State PSUs?
- (1) Section 74 (2) Section 71
 - (3) Section 72 (4) Section 73
50. Regarding continuance of facilities by the Institutions mentioned in schedule X of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, what was the time limit for fixing the terms and conditions of agreement between the two States?
- (1) One year (2) Six Months
 - (3) Two years (4) Three years
51. As per AP Reorganization Act, 'population ratio' between the states of AP and Telangana is
- (1) 58.14 : 41.86 (2) 58.22 : 41.78
 - (3) 58.31 : 41.69 (4) 58.32 : 41.68

52. As per AP Reorganization Act, 'common capital' includes area notified as
 (1) GHMC
 (2) HMDA
 (3) Hyderabad District
 (4) Hyderabad and Rangareddy Districts
53. The Governor of the States of AP & Telangana would act as Governor for both the States for such period as determined by
 (1) CMs of both States
 (2) Home Minister of Government of India
 (3) President of India
 (4) Prime Minister of India
54. As per 13th Schedule of the AP Reorganization, which major port is to be developed by Central Government
 (1) Ramayapatnam
 (2) Duggirajupatnam
 (3) Machilipatnam
 (4) Bheemunipatnam
55. Under the AP Reorganization Act, power to sanction new river projects on Godavari & Krishna Rivers is with
 (1) Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India
 (2) Respective State Governments based on location
 (3) River Management Boards
 (4) Apex Council on river water resources
56. Under the AP Reorganization Act, the Union Government took over regulation and development of Polavaram Project for purpose of
 (1) Irrigation
 (2) Power
 (3) Flood control
 (4) All the given answers are correct
57. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act mentions that central government may provide special development package to backward areas of AP
 (1) 43 (2) 44 (3) 45 (4) 46
58. The new Capital City of Andhra Pradesh was selected by
 (1) Cabinet of Andhra Pradesh
 (2) Central Government
 (3) Prime Minister
 (4) Speaker of AP Assembly
59. Which place is specified in the AP Reorganization Act as the principal seat of New High Court of Andhra Pradesh?
 (1) No Place is notified yet
 (2) Amaravati
 (3) Vijayawada
 (4) Guntur
60. Under the AP Reorganization Act, AP State Council of Higher Education is a
 (1) Schedule X Institution
 (2) Schedule IX Institution
 (3) Not in any Schedule
 (4) Independent Constitutional Body
61. Immediately after reorganization, Andhra Pradesh has been pushed to a precarious financial position because of?
 (1) Lack of income generating assets
 (2) High revenue and fiscal deficit
 (3) Lesser remittance of amounts from migrant workers
 (4) The financial position was sound
62. Under which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Central Government had to constitute an expert committee for recommending alternatives for new capital?
 (1) 4 (2) 5 (3) 6 (4) 7

63. Under section 8 of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the Governor is not responsible for the following in case of people living in the common capital area?
- (1) Life
 - (2) Liberty
 - (3) Property
 - (4) Employment
64. In the Apex Council established under section 84 of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the number of members including the Chairperson is?
- (1) 9 (2) 7 (3) 5 (4) 3
65. Which of the following is not one of the functions of the River Management Boards established under the AP Reorganization Act, 2014?
- (1) Administration & Regulation of notified projects
 - (2) Ensuring release of water as per shares of the States
 - (3) Allocation and redetermination of shares in the River water
 - (4) Rendering advice to both the States on disaster management with respect to drought and floods
66. Under which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Centre disbursed Rs 2500 crore to Andhra Pradesh for the construction of new capital ?
- (1) Section 94(3) (2) Section 94(4)
 - (3) Section 94(2) (4) Section 94(1)
67. Under which section of AP Reorganization Act, 2014, Centre shall facilitate the creation of a new capital for the state of Andhra Pradesh ?
- (1) 94 (4) (2) 94(1)
 - (3) 94(2) (4) 94(3)
68. Under which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the quotas in higher, technical and medical education as per Article 371D would continue for 10 years?
- (1) 95 (2) 96 (3) 97 (4) 98
69. The below mentioned asset is one of the subjects of principles of division mentioned in the 12th Schedule of AP Reorganization Act, 2014 ?
- (1) Coal (2) Water
 - (3) Deposits (4) Public Debt
70. Under section 8(3) of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, the decision of the Governor
- (1) The decision of Governor is Final
 - (2) Can be reviewed by the Centre
 - (3) Can be vetoed by the Cabinet of Telangana State
 - (4) Can be vetoed by the Cabinet of Andhra Pradesh State
71. How many advisors would be appointed by Central Government to the Governor under section 8(4) of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014
- (1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 3
72. As per the AP Reorganization Act 2014, the Greyhound and Octopus forces would be distributed between the two states
- (1) On the basis of options exercised by the staff
 - (2) Centre will decide the manner of division
 - (3) Would not be divided and remain with the State of Telangana
 - (4) Would not be divided and remain with the State of Andhra Pradesh
73. After reorganization of the State of Andhra Pradesh, how many Lok Sabha seats are allotted to Andhra Pradesh?
- (1) 25 (2) 24 (3) 26 (4) 27

74. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 deals with set off and carry forward of losses under the Income Tax Act the State PSUs?
- (1) Section 74 (2) Section 71
 (3) Section 72 (4) Section 73
75. Regarding continuance of facilities by the Institutions mentioned in schedule X of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, what was the time limit for fixing the terms and conditions of agreement between the two States?
- (1) One year (2) Six Months
 (3) Two years (4) Three years
76. In which schedule of AP Reorganization Act is the CM relief fund placed ?
- (1) 6th schedule (2) 7th schedule
 (3) 9th schedule (4) 10th schedule
77. The procedure for apportionment of liability in respect of pensions is prescribed in the AP Reorganisation Act 2014, in?
- (1) section 68 (2) 6th schedule
 (3) section 69 (4) 8th schedule
78. While discharging his functions under Section 8(3) of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, the Governor has to consult
- (1) Council of Ministers of State of Andhra Pradesh
 (2) Council of Ministers of State of Telangana
 (3) Union Government
 (4) Acts independently without any consultation
79. The report of Sivaramakrishnan Committee constituted by the Union Government to find out a new capital for Andhra Pradesh
- (1) Made a firm proposal for a new capital city
 (2) Suggested some loose options
 (3) Did not make any suggestions
 (4) Worked out the finances required for capital
80. Why is asset division on the basis of geographical location, disadvantageous and unfair to the State of Andhra Pradesh ?
- (1) Andhra Pradesh is not big in area but population is more.
 (2) The assets were inherited by Andhra State from Madras State.
 (3) The assets in Andhra Pradesh are highly prone to destruction.
 (4) Major economic assets built in the united State are located in Hyderabad.
81. Which of the following organizations is not considered by the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act as part of reorganization ?
- (1) Andhra Pradesh Public Service Commission
 (2) Hindi Academy
 (3) Andhra Pradesh State Information Commission
 (4) Telugu Academy
82. The 10th Schedule of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, 2014 contains a list of
- (1) Corporations
 (2) Heritage Buildings
 (3) Financial Assets
 (4) Training Institutes/Centers
83. The Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act was passed by the Parliament in ?
- (1) January, 2014
 (2) February, 2014
 (3) March, 2014
 (4) April, 2014
84. What was the approximate population of Andhra Pradesh immediately after reorganization in 2014 ?
- (1) 4.35 Cr (2) 4.55 Cr
 (3) 4.75 Cr (4) 4.95 Cr

85. As per the AP Reorganization Act, 2014, who will appoint the advisors to the Governor of AP and Telangana ?
- (1) Central Government
 - (2) State of Telangana
 - (3) One each by both the states
 - (4) Both the states by consensus
86. How many Rajya Sabha members remained with the State of Andhra Pradesh after Reorganization ?
- (1) 7 (2) 9 (3) 11 (4) 13
87. The second schedule of the AP Reorganization Act deals with ?
- (1) Allocation of members of Rajya Sabha
 - (2) List of members of legislative councils
 - (3) Modifications in Delimitation of Council Constituencies Order
 - (4) amendment to Delimitation of Parliament and Assembly Constituencies Order
88. The Fourth schedule of the AP Reorganization Act deals with ?
- (1) allocation of members of Rajya Sabha
 - (2) List of members of legislative councils
 - (3) Modifications in Delimitation of council constituencies order
 - (4) amendment to delimitation of Parliament and Assembly constituencies order
89. The central government employees group insurance scheme is listed in which schedule of the AP Reorganization Act ?
- (1) seventh schedule
 - (2) eighth schedule
 - (3) ninth schedule
 - (4) As it is a central government scheme, it is not listed in any schedule
90. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, puts time limit on central government to pass order to remove difficulties in giving effect to the provisions of the act ?
- (1) section 106 (2) section 107
 - (3) section 108 (4) section 109
91. After reorganization, in which of the following places, industrial parks were approved in March, 2016 by department of industrial policy and promotion with partial grants from central government ?
- (1) Hindupur and Bobbili
 - (2) Ananthapur and Tekkali
 - (3) Kuppam and Ranasthalam
 - (4) Pendurthi and Renigunta
92. As per the recommendations of the 14th Finance commission, how much amount was to be paid as revenue deficit grant for five year period to Andhra Pradesh ?
- (1) Rs. 21,113 Cr (2) Rs. 22, 113 Cr
 - (3) Rs. 23,113 Cr (4) Rs. 24,113 Cr
93. As per section 26 of the AP Reorganization Act, the number of seats of AB Assembly are to be increased to ?
- (1) 250 (2) 225 (3) 212 (4) 200
94. The tenure of Sheela Bhide committee appointed on the matter of distribution of assets and liabilities of schedule IX institutions between AP and Telangana is extended by Government of India from 1st September, 2017 by ?
- (1) twelve months
 - (2) nine months
 - (3) six months
 - (4) three months

95. Out of the below, find out the wrong statement related to the states and their formation days ?
- (1) Andhra Pradesh is formed on 2nd June, 2014
 - (2) Chattisgarh is formed on 1st Nov, 2000
 - (3) Jharkhand is formed on 15th Nov, 2000
 - (4) Telangana is formed on 2nd June, 2014
96. Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act used the word appointed day. What does it mean ?
- (1) Day on which parliament approved the act
 - (2) Day on which president gave his assent to the act
 - (3) Day on which central government issued notification in the official Gazette
 - (4) Day on which the people of both Andhra and Telangana accepted bifurcation
97. Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act 2014 made certain provisions related to APPSC. In this context find out the wrong statement ?
- (1) Existing public service commission shall on and from appointed day be the public service commission of AP
 - (2) Separate public service commission is to be constituted to the state of Telangana according to the article 315 of the constitution
 - (3) The persons holding office immediately before the appointed day as the Chairman or other members of public service commission shall be divided on the basis of population of both states
 - (4) Until the new public service commission is constituted for the state of Telangana the union public service commission may with the approval of President serve the needs of Telangana
98. As per the AP Reorganization Act, the management and allocation of government buildings in common capital area falls under the responsibility of ?
- (1) union home ministry
 - (2) governor
 - (3) Chief secretaries of both states
 - (4) No person is assigned specific responsibility
99. The duration of 5 years of the present Andhra Pradesh Assembly would be counted from the
- (1) date of commencement of the assembly of the united state
 - (2) appointed day as specified in the reorganization act
 - (3) day on which reorganization act was passed
 - (4) date as determined by the union of India
100. The legislative councils of AP and Telangana are constituted as per the following article of the constitution ?
- (1) 167 (2) 168 (3) 169 (4) 170
101. Immediately after the appointed day, who should discharge the functions of the Chairman of the legislative council of Telangana ?
- (1) Chairman of the existing legislative council of the united state
 - (2) Chairman was elected before appointed day
 - (3) The deputy chairman of the legislative council of the united state
 - (4) the post was vacant till new person was elected
102. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act mentions about special development package to backward areas of Andhra Pradesh ?
- (1) section 46 (2) section 47
 - (3) section 49 (4) section 50

103. Which date is the “appointed day” prescribed for reorganization of Andhra Pradesh ?

- (1) 2nd March, 2014 (2) 1st May, 2014
 (3) 1st April, 2014 (4) 2nd June, 2014

104. On which date, the AP Reorganization Act was notified ?

- (1) 1st March, 2014 (2) 1st May, 2014
 (3) 1st April, 2014 (4) 1st June, 2014

105. Which section AP Reorganization Act, 2014 mentions about continuation in force of Article 371D of the constitution ?

- (1) section 96 (2) section 97
 (3) section 98 (4) section 99

106. Which section of the AP Reorganization Act, 2014 provides for constitution of an advisory committee on allocation of employees between both states ?

- (1) section 76 (2) section 78
 (3) section 80 (4) section 82

01. (2)	02. (1)	03. (4)	04. (1)	05. (1)	06. (3)	07. (2)	08. (2)	09. (3)	10. (2)
11. (1)	12. (3)	13. (2)	14. (1)	15. (2)	16. (3)	17. (1)	18. (1)	19. (3)	20. (2)
21. (2)	22. (2)	23. (1)	24. (2)	25. (2)	26. (1)	27. (1)	28. (2)	29. (4)	30. (4)
31. (3)	32. (4)	33. (3)	34. (2)	35. (1)	36. (2)	37. (3)	38. (4)	39. (1)	40. (2)
41. (3)	42. (1)	43. (1)	44. (1)	45. (1)	46. (1)	47. (1)	48. (1)	49. (1)	50. (1)
51. (4)	52. (1)	53. (3)	54. (2)	55. (4)	56. (1)	57. (4)	58. (1)	59. (1)	60. (1)
61. (2)	62. (3)	63. (4)	64. (4)	65. (4)	66. (1)	67. (1)	68. (1)	69. (1)	70. (1)
71. (1)	72. (1)	73. (1)	74. (1)	75. (1)	76. (2)	77. (4)	78. (2)	79. (2)	80. (4)
81. (3)	82. (4)	83. (3)	84. (4)	85. (1)	86. (3)	87. (4)	88. (2)	89. (1)	90. (3)
91. (1)	92. (2)	93. (2)	94. (3)	95. (1)	96. (1)	97. (3)	98. (2)	99. (1)	100. (3)
101. (3)	102. (1)	103. (4)	104. (1)	105. (2)	106. (3)				



ACE

Engineering Publications
(A Sister Concern of ACE Engineering Academy, Hyderabad)

USEFUL BOOKS FOR ESE, GATE, PSUs

GATE - Previous Questions & Solutions	ESE - Previous Questions & Solutions	
Electronics & Communication Engineering	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Objective Vol-I)	Civil Engineering (Objective Vol-I)
Electrical Engineering	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Objective Vol-II)	Civil Engineering (Objective Vol-II)
Mechanical Engineering	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Conventional Paper-I)	Civil Engineering (Conventional Paper-I)
Civil Engineering	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (Conventional Paper-II)	Civil Engineering (Conventional Paper-II)
Computer Science & Information Engineering	Electrical Engineering (Objective Vol-I)	Mechanical Engineering (Objective Vol-I)
Instrumentation Engineering	Electrical Engineering (Objective Vol-II)	Mechanical Engineering (Objective Vol-II)
General Aptitude (Numerical & Verbal)	Electrical Engineering (Conventional Paper-II)	Mechanical Engineering (Conventional Paper-I)
GATE Practice Booklet (Vol-I),(Vol-II)	Electrical Engineering (Conventional Paper-II)	Mechanical Engineering (Conventional Paper-II)
Engineering Mathematics Solutions	General Studies & Engineering Aptitude	

Special Books For ISRO / PSUs (Previous Years Questions With Solutions & Useful for BARC, SAIL, BEL, NPCIL, AAI & OTHER PSUs)

Special Books For GENCO TRANSCO & DISCOMS (Previous Questions & Solutions of Various Exams Useful for SSC JE, SAIL, AEE, STEEL PLANT, ISRO, BARC and Other PSUs)

- * **GATE** Solutions for more than **30 years**
- * **ESE** Solutions for more than **32 years**
- * Solutions, **Subject-wise and Chapter-wise**
- * Available **Online**



040 - 2323 4447 / 011 - 2953 3467



+91 93976 99966



ONLINE TEST SERIES

ESE (Prelims & Mains)

Streams : **EC, EE, ME, CE**

Test Type	Prelims		Mains
	Online	Offline	Offline
Subject-wise Grand Tests	22	20	-
Multi Subject-wise Grand Tests	10	-	06
Revision Tests	-	-	04
Full Lenth Mock Tests	12	04	04

GATE

Streams : **EC, EE, ME, CE, CS, IN, PI**

Test Type	No. Of Tests (Online)
Chapter-wise Tests	22
Subject & Multi Subject wise Grand Tests	30
Full Length Mock Tests	12

Pre-GATE Exam (Center Based Mock Test)

ACE conducting Pre-GATE 2019 on PAN India basis with Analytics.

**Video Solutions are available for
Difficult Questions for Online Exams**



www.aceengineeringpublications.com



[aceengineeringpublications](https://www.facebook.com/aceengineeringpublications)



aceenggpublications@gmail.com