

review, the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments take measures, which may include preparation of proposals for revival/restructuring/closure, etc. of CPSEs in consultation with stakeholders and after obtaining the approval of competent authority, implement those plans.

(b) The concerned CPSE assesses its manpower requirement and prepares plans for utilization of excess employees, if any, in consultation with their administrative Ministries/ Departments.

(c) to (e) The CPSEs are expected to incur the expenditure as per commercial expediency and prudence after approval from the competent authority. Guidelines are issued from time to time for expenditure management and to enforce austerity measures in CPSEs. The CPSEs take all possible measures to reduce wasteful expenditure in consultation with their administrative Ministry. DPE has written a letter on 27.11.2018 to all the concerned administrative Ministries/ Departments to take immediate steps to reduce the wasteful expenditure by CPSEs.

#### **Promotion and availability of electrical vehicles**

2434. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the updated data on the promotion and availability of electrical vehicles, particularly for public transportation;

(b) the number of these vehicles which are fully electric like buses and places where are they being used across the country;

(c) whether payment based charging kiosk can be installed to ease the mobility and reduce dependence on petrol/diesel vehicles; and

(d) if so, city-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT): (a) and (b) Under FAME India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India], the Government has so far supported about 2.78 lakh electric and hybrid vehicles (xEVs) by way of extending demand incentives to the tune of ₹ 343 crore [Approximately]. In addition, 465 electric and hybrid buses have also been sanctioned to various cities/states through this scheme as per details given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Ministry of Power has allowed sale of electricity as 'service' for charging of electric vehicles. This would serve as an incentive to attract investments into charging infrastructure.

Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) under the Ministry of Power has informed that they have installed 209 AC Chargers (Slow) and 132 DC Chargers (Fast) all over India, as per details given in Statement-II (*See* below). In addition, the following projects/proposals for establishment of charging stations have also been sanctioned by the Government under FAME India Scheme -

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/Proposals	Implementing Agencies
1.	Public Fast Charging Infrastructure Network for Electric Vehicles at Bangalore	M/s Mahindra Reva Electric Vehicles Pvt. Ltd. in collaboration with Lithium Urban Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
2.	Proposal for putting up of Solar Based Charging Infrastructure for EVs in NCR	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited (REIL), Jaipur
3.	Proposal for putting up of Solar Based Charging Infrastructure for EVs in the premises of Udyog Bhawan	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL)
4.	Proposal of Setting-up 200 Charging Stations in NCR of Delhi, Jaipur & Chandigarh	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited (REIL), Jaipur
5.	Setting up of solar based charging stations in Delhi-Chandigarh-Delhi Highway	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited (BHEL)
6.	Setting up of charging stations in Delhi-Jaipur-Delhi Highway and in Mumbai-Pune-Mumbai Highway (Solar as well as Conventional)	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited (REIL), Jaipur

**Statement-I**

*Details of electric and hybrid buses sanctioned to various cities/States under FAME India Scheme*

Sl. No.	City/State	No. of Buses Sanctioned
1.	Hyderabad	40 [Electric]
2.	Mumbai	80 [Electric]
3.	Indore	40 [Electric]
4.	Assam	15 [Electric]
5.	Kolkata	80 [Electric]
6.	Lucknow	40 [Electric]
7.	Jammu	40 [Electric]
8.	Navi Mumbai	30 [Electric]
9.	MMRDA (Mumbai)	25 [Hybrid]
10.	Himachal	75 [Electric]
TOTAL		465

**Statement-II**

*List of Charging Stations (PAN India)*

State	Government Office/Institution	AC Charger (Slow)	DC Charger (Fast)
1	2	3	4
Delhi/ NCR	SDMC	24	11
	NDMC	28	9
	NTPC	10	3
	PFC	1	-
	Ministry of Power	4	1
	15th Finance Commission	2	1

1	2	3	4
	Power Grid Corporation Limited	5	2
	MNRE	2	1
	Gurgaon Metropolitan Development Authority (GMDA)	5	1
	NISE	1	-
	CEA	2	1
	IREDA	1	-
	UNEP	1	-
	NITI Aayog	7	3
	Gujarat Bhawan	1	1
	Department of Heavy Industries	6	-
	Prime Minister's Office (PMO)	9	6
	BSES Rajdhani	1	1
	GIZ	2	-
	AAI	4	5
	Department of Economic Affairs (Ministry of Finance)	6	4
	ONGC Videsh	2	1
	EESL	1	1
	BSES Yamuna Power Ltd.	1	1
	Ministry of Health	1	1
	NHPC	1	1
	CAG	1	1
	Rail Coach Factory	2	1
	Ministry of External Affairs	2	1

1	2	3	4
	Parliament House	4	3
	PGIMER, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	1	1
	Rashtrapati Bhawan	3	1
Madhya Pradesh	Indore (Atal Indore City Transport)	1	1
	Bhopal (MPUVNL, Devi Ahilyabai Vishwavidyalaya)	2	1
Telangana	GMMC, Hyderabad	8	2
Maharashtra	Mumbai	2	2
Andhra Pradesh	APEPDCL		
	APSPDCL		
	GVMC		
	VMC		
	ACRDA		
	AMC		
	NREDCAP	20	29
	RMC		
	DC Vizag		
	DC Guntur		
	DC Tirupati		
	DC Krishna		
	DC East Godavari		
Andaman and Nicobar Island	Andaman and Nicobar Island	8	4
Jharkhand	JBVNL	15	7
Gujarat	MGVCL, DGVCL	10	2

1	2	3	4
Lucknow	Lucknow Development Authority, UP Khadi	2	1
Delhi/ NCR	NDMC Public Charging station	-	20
TOTAL		209	132

#### **Formula of creamy layer in PSUs**

2435. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any representation alleging discrimination against OBC employees working in PSUs over calculation formula of creamy layer in the country;

(b) if so, the detail of complaints received so far therein;

(c) Government's policy and decision applied during the last three years to determine creamy layer formula therefor; and

(d) reason behind in not applying uniform formula in calculating PSU creamy layer row thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT): (a) to (c) Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) OM dated 25-10-2017 lays down the general principle for determination of 'creamy layer' criteria in Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs). As per the said OM dated 25.10.2017 in respect of the CPSEs, the general principle is that all executive level posts *i.e.* Board and below board level executives are considered as creamy layer subject to the proviso that those executives whose annual income as per criterion given in Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) OM dated 08-09-1993 is less than ₹ 8 lakhs (as amended *vide* DoPT OM dated 13-09-2017) will not fall under creamy layer criteria. However, it is for the concerned CPSE to issue the necessary order in accordance with the above mentioned principle for determination of creamy layer criteria in respect of posts in the CPSE. Prior to the OM dated 25.10.2017, the provisions laid down in the DOPT OM No. 36012/22/93-Estt (SCT) dated 8.9.1993 were applicable to CPSEs for determination of creamy layer criteria. Certain representations had been received on the issue of