

(c) The State Government of successor State of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) had reported Revenue Deficit of ₹16078.76 crore for the period of 2nd June, 2014 to 31st March, 2015. Further, AG (A&E) informed that Revenue Deficit for the reference period had been ₹ 13775.76 after including ₹2303 crore released by the Union Government in 2014-15 towards the Resource Gap and also mentioned that launching of new schemes by the GoAP had enhanced Revenue Deficit by ₹ 13872.44 crore in the reference period. Under Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014 the Resource Gap was arrived at ₹4117.89 crore by the Union Government on the basis of Standardised expenditure for that year. Of which ₹3979.50 crore has been released to the State.

(d) Yes.

Disinvestment of CPSEs

2443. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the disinvestment policy of Government for the year 2018-19 with regard to CPSEs;

(b) the number and names of CPSEs that have been privatised by Government for the years 2017-2019; and

(c) whether Government proposes to disinvest any CPSE for the year 2019-20 and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) The Government follows a policy of disinvestment through minority stake sale and Strategic disinvestment. Strategic Disinvestment implies substantial sale of Government shareholding of a CPSE along with transfer of management control. The policy of strategic disinvestment is followed in respect of the CPSEs which are not in 'priority sector'. For this purpose, NITI Aayog has been mandated to identify such CPSEs based on the criteria of (i) National Security; (ii) Sovereign functions at arm's length, and (iii) Market Imperfections and Public Purpose.

In certain other CPSEs, which include profit-making CPSEs, policy of minority stake sale without transfer of management control through various SEBI approved

methods, is being followed in order to unlock the value, promote public ownership and higher degree of accountability. The various modes of disinvestment commonly used for minority stake sale includes Initial Public Offer (IPO), Offer for Sale (OFS), Buyback of shares and Exchange Traded Funds (ETF).

(b) No CPSE has been privatized for the years 2017-19.

(c) Based on the criteria laid down by NITI Aayog, the Government has so far given 'in-principle' approval for strategic disinvestment of 33 Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) including subsidiaries, Units and Joint Ventures with sale of majority stake of Government of India and transfer of management control. The strategic disinvestment has been completed in 5 CPSEs in which sale has been made to a CPSE strategic buyer. Government also undertakes transaction for minority stake sale through IPO, OFS and ETF. The timing of which depends upon the prevailing market conditions and investors' appetite.

Determination of date of next increment in promotion

2444. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay fixation and determination of date of next increment of employees who have been promoted between 2nd January and 30th June (both inclusive) will be decided as per the M/o Finance OM No. 4-21 /2017-IC/E. 111 (A) dated 31.07.2018; and

(b) if any employee, promoted between 2nd January and 30th June (both inclusive), opts for pay fixation from date of next increment *i.e.*, 1 July, whether date of first increment on the level to which he/she has been promoted will be on following 1st January or 1st July, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) No Sir.

(b) In case an employee, promoted between 2nd January and 30th June (both inclusive), opts for pay fixation from the date of next increment *i.e.*, 1st July, the first increment on the level to which he/she has been promoted will be on following 1st January.