

(c) Post recommendations of NITI Aayog and submission of Utilisation Certificates by the State, releases to the States of Telangana and Andhra Pradesh are considered in terms of Andhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2014 subject to availability of resources with the Union Government. Further, year-wise details of the funds released to the States are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Andhra Pradesh	Telangana
2014-15	350.00	-
2015-16	350.00	450.00
2016-17	350.00	450.00
2017-18	-	450.00
2018-19	-	450.00
TOTAL	1050.00	1800.00

Non-payment of resource gap funds to Andhra Pradesh

2442. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has not released resource gap funds to Andhra Pradesh for the year 2014-15 even though it is promised to the State during bifurcation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of resource gap funds claimed by the State, recommended by Accountant General and released by Central Government till date; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the expenditure on PRC of State employees was also not considered by the Union Government as a resource gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR): (a) and (b) No. The Union Government has released ₹3979.50 crore to the successor State of Andhra Pradesh towards Resource Gap in terms of Section 46 (2) (1) of Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014.

(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