Contribution by public enterprises to Central Exchequer

3043. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

the contribution to Central Exchequer by Navratna, Mini Ratna and other Central Public Sector Enterprises in the country alongwith their percentage during each of the last three years, category-wise;

whether it is a fact that productivity of these public enterprises is much less when compared to private sector enterprises; and

if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): (a) As per Public Enterprises Survey 2006-07, the contribution of Navratna, Mini Ratna and other Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) to Central Exchequer and their percentage share in the total, during each of last three years i.e. 2006-2007, 2005-06 and 2004-05 stood as follows:

Contribution to Central Exchequer

CPSEs	Rs. in crore			% share		
	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2006-07	2005-06	2004-2005
Navratna	99224	82151	72481	67.17	65.48	65.53
Mini Ratna	40345	37816	29765	27.31	30.14	26.91
Others	8159	5246	4488	5.52	4.18	4.06
Total:	147728	125213	106734	100	100	100

(b) and (c) As per Public Enterprises Survey, 2006-07, profit after tax to net worth for 226 operating CPSEs stood at 17.50% during 2005-06. As per RBI Bulletin of June, 2007, this ratio for select 1064 non-government non-financial large public limited companies was 16.90% during the same period.

Revival package for BHPV

3044. SHRI SYED AZEEZ PASHA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

whether Government is aware that the request of Andhra Pradesh for revival package to M/s. Bharat Heavy Plates and Vessels Limited (BHPV), Visakhapatnam and the Company has an order book of Rs. 400 crores as on 1 April, 2006;

if so, whether any steps have been taken by Government;

if so, the details thereof; and

if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) A proposal for financial restructuring and strengthening of BHPV was sent to Cabinet Secretariat for obtaining approval of the Competent Authority. The Cabinet in its meeting held on 26.11.2007 considered the proposal of this Department and approved the 'in principle' takeover of BHPV by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) with the direction that the valuation of BHPV be carried out prudently on the basis of established principles and if the takeover is not found feasible, the matter be brough back before the Cabinet.

The Valuation has been carried out and matter is under consideration for approval of the proposal for financial restructuring.

(d) Does not arise.

Demand and supply of power equipment

3045. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

whether it is a fact that Bharat Heavy Electrical. Limited (BHEL) has not been able to meet the demands of public sector power companies for their massive electrifications programmes;

if so, the total demand and supply of various equipments of power companies during the last three years;

the reasons for not meeting the demands of power companies; and

the steps taken to correct this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA): (a) No, Sir, BHEL has been meeting the demands of public sector power companies for supply of power generating equipments. However, in some cases there are delays in execution of power projects due to dependency of inputs from multiple agencies involved.

(b) The total demand and supply and various equipment of public sector power companies (Central & State Government projects) on BHEL, during last 3 years (from 1.4.2005 to 31.3.2008) is as follows:—

Demand: 13,089 MW Supplied/Commissioned: 11,094 MW

(c) The main reasons for not meeting the demand in terms of schedule of implementation of power projects are as follows:—

Delay in customer inputs and customer approval;

Change in specifications during execution;

Infrastructure inadequacies;

Force-majeure situations;

Shortage of special imported types of raw materials & items, which are not manufactured indigenously and for which world-wise shortages and being currently experienced due to heavy capacity booking by Chinese companies;