1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Maharashtra	2587.71	3795.76	3982.38	2280.1
26.	Punjab	696.48	857.82	798.98	63122
27.	Tamil Nadu	1708.11	1939.03	2425.2	1444.46
28.	West Bengal	1883.17	2772.44	2714.46	1255.46
	SUB-TOTAL:	13670.45	19326.32	15926.76	11987.42
D.	***Small States/UTs***				
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.12	5.21	9.53	1.93
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	6.45	9.44	8.35
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.59	11.18	11.08	4.96
32.	Daman and Diu	0.97	1.66	2.14	0.81
33.	Delhi	140.52	289.32	0.00	78.75
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.99	0.41	1.26
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.20	38.85	39.68
	SUB-TOTAL:	147.20	315.01	71.45	135.74
	TOTAL:	33382.12	39444.71	39444.71	39540.65

Note: Expenditure for the F.Y. 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are based on Audit Report while Expenditure for the F.Y. 2010-11 are based on FMR received from States.

Vacancies in PSUs

2120. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that many top posts are still lying vacant in the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to fill-up the same at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB), as on 31.1.2011, 71 Board level posts (26 posts of Chief

Executives and 45 posts of Directors) were vacant. The reasons for delay in Board level appointments include delay in obtaining vigilance clearance/approval of competent authority, selection of existing Board level incumbent to other or higher post, unforeseen vacancies due to resignation/death/non-extension of tenure of existing Board level incumbent, scrapping of panels recommended by PESB by the competent authority, creation of new Board level posts, court cases, etc.

(c) The filling up of vacant Board level posts in CPSEs is a continuous process. The Government has already issued guidelines indicating the defined-time frame for filling up Board level posts in CPSEs. These guidelines, *inter-alia*, prescribe that the recommendations of PESB should be made available at least six months in advance of the date of occurrence of vacancies and are sent to the concerned administrative Ministry/Department for completing other formalities. In respect of these existing 71 vacant Board level posts, the recommendations of PESB are already available in respect of 39 posts and are awaiting approval of competent authority and in respect of 12 other posts, the approval of competent authority is available but the appointee is yet to join the post. In respect of remaining 20 posts, the PESB selection process has been initiated.

Social responsibility funds in PSUs

2121. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have social responsibility funds;

(b) if so, whether any amount has been fixed or any percentage of their annual transaction/income set aside for the same; and

(c) the details of criteria for disbursement of these funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP): (a) and (b) Department of Public Enterprises has issued Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in April, 2010 which, *inter-alia*, mention the expenditure range for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in a financial year as a percentage of net profit of the previous year. Expenditure range for CSR in a financial year is 3-5% of the net profit of previous year in case of CPSEs having profit less than Rs. 100 crores; 2-3% (subject to minimum of Rs. 3 crores) in case the profit ranges from Rs. 100 crores to Rs. 500 crores and 0.5-2% in case of CPSEs having a net profit of more than Rs. 500 crores in the previous year. The CSR budget has to be fixed for each financial year and the funds would be non-lapsable.

(c) Under these guidelines, the long-term CSR Plan is to match with the long-term Business Plan of the Organization. The activities under CSR are to be selected in such a manner that the benefits reach the smallest unit *i.e.*, village, panchayat, block or district depending upon the operations and resource capability of the company.