

- (iii) Average annual turnover of more than Rs. 25,000 crore, during the last 3 years,
- (iv) Average annual net worth of more than Rs. 15,000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (v) Average annual net profit after tax of more than Rs. 5,000 crore, during the last 3 years.
- (vi) Should have significant global presence/international operations.

Further, as per the 'criteria laid down by the Government, Miniratna Category-I and Schedule 'A' CPSEs, which have obtained 'excellent' or 'very good' rating under the Memorandum of Understanding system in three of the last five years, and have a composite score of 60 or above in the six selected performance parameters, namely, (i) net profit to net worth, (ii) manpower cost to total cost of production/services, (iii) profit before depreciation, interest and taxes to capital employed, (iv) profit before interest and taxes to turnover, (v) earning per share and (vi) inter sectoral performance, are eligible to be considered for grant of Navratna status.

Funds for corporate social responsibility of PSEs

†1952. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that funds earmarked for undertaking the social responsibility by Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) bestowed with Maharatna and Navratna status in the country are not being spent;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;
- (c) the quantum of money that was mandatory for these PSEs to spend during year 2010-11 and 2011-12 for carrying out the social responsibility; and
- (d) the quantum of money actually spent?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) and (b) As per available information, funds earmarked for undertaking Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by Maharatna and Navratna status Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) in the country are being spent/

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

utilized as per guidelines on CSR for CPSEs issued by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) in April, 2010.

(c) and (d) As per the Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for CPSEs, the CSR budget has to be mandatorily allocated through a Board Resolution as a percentage of Net Profit (previous year) in the following manner:

Types of CPSEs Net Profit (Previous year)	Expenditure range for CSR in a Financial year (% of profit)
(i) Less than Rs. 100 crore	3% -5%
(ii) Rs. 100 crore to Rs. 500 crore	2% -3% (Subject to a Minimum of Rs. 3 crore)
(iii) Rs. 500 crore and above	0.5% -2%

The CSR Budget is to be fixed for each financial year and this fund does not lapse. The unutilized funds in a particular year have to be transferred to a CSR Fund, which will accumulate. Loss making companies are not mandated to earmark specific funds for CSR activities.

The available information on the funds allocated for CSR and funds utilized in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 is given in Statement (*See below*).

Statement

Information on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized out of the same for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs.

A. Maharatna CPSEs

Sl.No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Coal India Limited	2010-11	262.28	152.33
		2011-12	553.33	77.33

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Indian Oil Corporation Limited	2010-11	131.11	128.41
		2011-12	95.60	82.73
3.	National Thermal Power Corporation Limited	2010-11	72.37	72.21
		2011-12	45.52	49.43
4.	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	2010-11	335.352	219.03
		2011-12	378.48	121.08
5.	Steel Authority of India Limited	2010-11	94.00	68.95
		2011-12	64.00	61.25

Information on total funds allocated for CSR and the funds utilized out of the same for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 in case of Maharatna and Navratna CPSEs.

B. Navratna CPSEs

Sl.No.	Name of the CPSE	Year	Total funds allocated for CSR (Rs. Crore)	Funds utilized for CSR (Rs. Crore)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bharat Electronics Limited	2010-11	2.74	2.08
		2011-12	2.25	2.36
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	2010-11	21.55	4.30
		2011-12	30.05	4.87
3.	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	2010-11	22.00	18.23
		2011-12	7.73	7.76
4.	GAIL (India) Limited	2010-11	69.54	63.91
			(including carry forward amount of financial year 2009-10)	

1	2	3	4	5
		2011-12	82.77	54.43
5. Hindustan Aeronautics Limited		2010-11	No specific allocation of money for CSR, as CSR Policy was notified formally during November, 2010	1.79
		2011-12	5.00	5.81
6. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited		2010-11	15.00	20.10
		2011-12	30.78	26.54
7. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited		2010-11	Since MTNL is in losses, no specific allotment is made	-
		2011-12	under CSR Head	
8. National Aluminum Company Limited		2010-11	26.77	26.77
		2011-12	34.22	34.22
9. NMDC Limited		2010-11	81.56	62.23
		2011-12	80.13	86.72
10. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited		2010-11	12.47	13.23
		2011-12	13.00	16.14
11. Oil India Limited		2010-11	25.00	29.40
		2011-12	50.00	50.19
12. Power Finance Corporation Limited		2010-11	11.89	8.91
		2011-12	13.24	13.27
13. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited		2010-11	20.41	15.58
		2011-12	13.48	24.93
14. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited		2010-11	15.40	11.73
		2011-12	12.00	10.62
15. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited		2010-11	5.10	1.38
		2011-12	12.85	12.99

1	2	3	4	5
16. Shipping Corporation of India Limited		2010-11	3.77	5.84-including the balance carry forwarded from the previous year
		2011-12	5.67	5.84

Issues raised by HMT employees

1953. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has prepared any specific plan to address the issues raised by the employees of the Hindustan Machine Tools (HMT);

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) to (c) The issues raised by employees of the HMT Group of Companies are primarily related to the revision in pay scales/wages and increase in age of superannuation from 58 years to 60 years. As the HMT Group of Companies except HMT International Ltd. are chronically loss making companies, they are not in a position to generate resources internally to bear the extra cost on account of the pay revision/enhancement of retirement age as per the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises.

State of Indian Refineries

1954. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian refineries are efficient in order to compete with current international market scenario;

(b) whether the public sector refineries are well equipped with modern technology and storage capacity;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and