

by the CSR Committee and ensure that activities included in the CSR policy are undertaken by the company. Whenever, violation of CSR provision is reported, the Registrar of Companies initiates action against such non-compliant companies after due examination of records. For the FY 2014-15, prosecution against 254 companies were sanctioned out of which 33 companies have filed application for compounding. In addition to this, Ministry has established Centralized Scrutiny and Prosecution Mechanism in April, 2018 for the financial year 2015-16 onwards on pilot basis for enforcement of CSR provisions.

Broadening the concept of CSR

1464. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering to broaden the concept of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as defined in the Companies Act and whether any other amendments in law are being thought of, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the total expenditure in India during the last three financial years and the Sector-wise details thereof with total number of families benefited under CSR during this period; and

(c) whether Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds can do much more for society and for the Economically Weaker Sections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI P. P. CHAUDHARY): (a) to (c) Every company having net worth of ₹ 500 crore or more or turnover of ₹ 1000 crore or more or net profit of ₹ 5 crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall ensure that company spends, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately financial years on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'). Further, every such company will have a CSR Committee which will (i) formulate and recommend to the Board a CSR policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company (ii) recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities and (iii) monitor the CSR policy from time to time. Further, the Board of such company shall approve the CSR policy recommended by the CSR Committee and ensure that activities included in the CSR policy are undertaken by the company. The activities enlisted in schedule VII are interpreted liberally to capture the essence of the subjects enumerated in the Schedule which already covers wide range of socio-economic activities for benefit of all sections of

society including the economically weaker sections. The details of CSR expenditure is captured sector-wise which is as given in the Statement. However, no data for number of beneficiaries under CSR is captured through filings under MCA21 registry.

Statement

Details of sector-wise csr expenditure for FY 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17

CSR Expenditure		(₹ in crores)		
Sl.No.	Sectors	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17*
1.	Health/Eradicating Hunger/Poverty and malnutrition/Safe drinking water/ Sanitation	2,382.27	4,330.21	1,201.37
2.	Education/Differently Abled/Livelihood	3,021.47	4,689.81	1,605.05
3.	Rural development	1,031.02	1,327.57	628.56
4.	Environment, Animal Welfare, Conservation of Resources	812.31	901.80	306.68
5.	Swachh Bharat Kosh	94.52	323.24	89.35
6.	Any Other Funds	272.58	322.63	137.70
7.	Gender equality/Women empowerment/ Old age homes/Reducing inequalities	172.63	331.50	122.60
8.	Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	211.04	206.08	109.81
9.	Encouraging Sports	53.36	134.76	51.73
10.	Heritage Art and Culture	113.62	114.90	49.64
11.	Slum Area Development	101.07	13.60	1.97
12.	Clean Ganga Fund	4.64	32.52	22.97
13.	Other Sectors (Technology Incubator and Benefits to Armed Forces, Admin Overheads and others**)	1,294.24	1,099.24	391.57
TOTAL		9,564.77	13,827.86	4,719.00

* Filings up to 30.11.2017 have been factored.

*** Not specified.