GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 397 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE $\mathbf{4}^{\text{TH}}$ FEBRUARY, 2020

"Monitoring of CSR Funds"

397: SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Funds spending of heavy industries between 2015-19; and
- (b) the efforts made by the Ministry to monitor the spending of such funds by the heavy industries?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a): As per information furnished by Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) including heavy industries the details of CSR Expenditure during the Financial Years 2015-19 are given in the table:

Year	No. of CPSEs	Expenditure (₹ crore)
2015-16	106	4028.04
2016-17	126	3336.50
2017-18	152	3442.38
2018-19	150	3873.32

(b): As per the provisions on CSR in Section-135 of Companies Act, 2013, all corporates, including CPSEs exceeding the threshold limits as specified in the Act, are mandated to allocate at least 2% of their average net profits (PBT) of three immediately preceding years to undertake CSR activities. Further in pursuance to the powers conferred in Section 135 of the Companies Act,2013 CSR Rules were notified with effect from 1st April, 2014.

DPE has issued guidelines on 1st August, 2016 (Annexure-I) regarding implementation of activities under CSR by CPSEs. Further guidelines have been issued on 10th December, 2018 (Annexure-II) for theme-based utilization of CSR funds with preference to aspiration districts identified by NITI Aayog. For the FY 2019-20, the common theme is School education, Healthcare and Nutrition.

Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) reports data from CSR eligible CPSEs on the allocation and spending on CSR in the Annual Public Enterprises Survey brought by the Department and placed in both the Houses of Parliament.

The performance of CPSEs on implementation of CSR is also evaluated in DPE through the MoU System.

Aspirational Districts identified by NITI Aayog		
S.No.	State	Aspirational Districts
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vizainagram
2		Y. S. R. Kadapa
3		Vishakhapatnam
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai
5	Assam	Darrang
6		Dhubri
7		Barpeta
8		Goalpara
9		Udalgiri
10		Hailakandi
11	Bihar	Baksa
12		Katihar
13		Khagaria
14		Aurangabad
15		Banka
16		Begusarai
17		Purnia
18		Gaya
19		Sheikhpura
20		Araria
21		Jamui
22		Sitamarhi
23		Muzaffarpur
24		Nawada
25	Chattisgarh	Korba
26		Bastar
27		Bijapur

28		Mahasamund
29		Dantewada
30		Kanker
31		Kondagaon
32		Narayanpur
33		Rajnandgaon
34		Sukma
35	Gujarat	Narmada
36		Dahod
37	Haryana	Mewat
38	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba
39	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara
40		Baramula
41	Jharkhand	Sahebganj
42		Godda
43		Latehar
44		Pakaur
45		Lohardaga
46		Palamu
47		Purbi Singhbhum
48		Ramgarh
49		Ranchi
50		Khunti
51		West Singhbhum
52		Bokaro
53		Chatra
54		Dumka
55		Garhwa
56		Girdih
57		Gumla

58		Hazaribagh
59		Simdega
60	Karnataka	Yadgir
61		Raichur
62	Kerala	Wayanad
63	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh
64		Singrauli
65		Chhatarpur
66		Rajgarh
67		Barwani
68		Guna
69		Vidisha
70		Khandwa
71	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
72		Washim
73		Osmanabad
74		Gadchiroli
75	Manipur	Chandel
76	Meghalaya	Ribhoi
77	Mizoram	Mamit
78	Nagaland	Kiphire
79	Odisha	Rayagada
80		Kalahandi
81		Kandhamal
82		Koraput
83		Gajapati
84		Malkangiri
85		Nawarangpur
86		Nuapada
87		Dhenkanal
L	1	

88		Balangir
89	Punjab	Firozpur
90		Moga
91	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer
92		Karauli
93		Baran
94		Dholpur
95		Sirohi
96	Sikkim	West Sikkim
97	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram
98		Virudhunagar
99	Telangana	Bhoopalpalli
100		Asifabad
101		Bhadadri- Kothagudem
102	Tripura	Dhalai
103	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot
104		Balrampur
105		Chandauli
106		Bahraich
107		Fatehpur
108		Siddharthnagar
109		Sonbhadra
110		Shrawasti
111	Uttarakhand	Haridwar
112		Udham Singh Nagar