Scaling New Heights of Excellence

4 Years Achievement

Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
To date, we have been treating PSEs as navratana companies. But now, its time to think beyond it. Can we think about making New India jewel...

Shri Narendra Modi
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India

Shri Anant G. Geete
Hon'ble Minister for Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises

Shri Babul Supriyo
Hon'ble Minister of State for Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises
The Department of Heavy Industry strives to strengthen the profit making Public Sector Enterprises as well as restructure and revive sick and loss making Public Sector Enterprises under its administrative control.

The Department seeks to achieve its vision of global automotive excellence through creation of state-of-the-art research and testing infrastructure through the National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP).

The Department seeks to achieve its vision by providing necessary support to the Auto, Heavy Engineering, Heavy Electricals and Capital Goods Sectors.

**Vision**

To have Modern, Healthy and Robust Auto, Heavy Engineering, Heavy Electrical & Capital Goods Sectors
And
Self-reliant & Growth Oriented Public Sector Undertakings Under the Department.

**Mission**

The Department of Heavy Industry strives to strengthen the profit making Public Sector Enterprises as well as restructure and revive sick and loss making Public Sector Enterprises under its administrative control.

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FAME – India Scheme [Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid &) Electric Vehicles in India] was formulated to promote hybrid/electric technology in transportation so as to reduce dependency in fossil fuel.

The overall scheme has been proposed to be implemented over a period of 6 years, till 2020.

It is intended to support the hybrid / electric vehicles market development and its manufacturing eco-system to achieve self-sustenance at the end of the stipulated period.
To give a fresh thrust to e-mobility in public transport, the department had announced the launch of public & shared mobility based on electric powertrain on 31st October 2017. It was done through a system of Expression of Interest (EoI), offering demand incentives in combinations of electric buses, electric 4-wheeler passenger cars and electric 3-wheelers to million plus cities & special category states.

This EoI has received 47 proposals from 44 cities across 21 states having requirement of 3144 E-buses, 2430 E-Four Wheeler Taxies and 21545 E-Three Wheeler Autos.

Under this 480 buses, 720 Three wheeler Autos and 370 four wheeler taxies were allotted to 11 different cities to be funded partly under FAME India scheme.

### NO. OF VEHICLES SUPPORTED UNDER FAME INDIA SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Vehicle Segment</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Two Wheelers</td>
<td>17,850</td>
<td>21,229</td>
<td>47,912</td>
<td>86,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Three Wheelers</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>2,202</td>
<td>2,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Four Wheelers</td>
<td>30,995</td>
<td>66,476</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>97,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Light Commercial Vehicle</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Total Vehicles Supported</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,86,870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data taken on 23 May, 2018, 7.00 p.m. latest data available in FAME India Portal**
The National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) envisaged setting up of world class automotive testing and homologation facilities in India.

Recently with the efforts from the present govt. NATRiP project was brought on track.

CCEA had approved the 2nd Revised Cost Estimate (RCE-II) with total cost of Rs. 3727.30 Crore with revised timeline up to June-2019.

Total cost of the work completed till date is Rs. 2691.98 Crore.

In addition to ARAI & ICAT, GARC has also been notified as one of the accredited Type Approval and Homologation test agencies in India under the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989.
The vision is to increase the share of capital goods contribution from present 12% to 20% of total manufacturing activity by the year 2025.

The policy aims to increase the production of capital goods from Rs. 230,000 Cr (app.) in 2014-15 to Rs.750,000 Cr in 2025 and raising direct and indirect employment from the current 8.4 million to around 30 million (app.).

The policy envisages increasing exports from the current 27% to 40% of production.

The policy envisages to increase the share of domestic production in India’s demand from 60% to 80%, thus making India a net exporter of capital goods.

The policy also aims to facilitate improvement in technology depth across sub-sectors, increase skill availability, ensure mandatory standards and promote growth and capacity building of MSMEs.

The National Capital Goods Policy was launched in the year 2016. After the launch of the National Capital Goods Policy, the Department of Heavy Industry is working closely with Industry to meet the goals set forth in the Policy which is to treble production in the capital goods sector and to treble employment opportunities in the sector, among other things. The policy is envisaged to immediately address the needs of the sector and proactively facilitate growth and development of the sector.
This scheme was launched in November 2014 to improve technology depth in the sector while reducing the infrastructure costs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Key initiative/Flagship Scheme</th>
<th>Scheme for Enhancement of Competitiveness of the Capital Goods Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective</strong></td>
<td>The objective of the “Scheme for Enhancement of Competitiveness of the Capital Goods Sector” is to make the Indian Capital Goods Sector globally competitive by addressing the issues of technological depth creation in the capital goods sector besides creating common industrial facility centres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target Beneficiary</strong></td>
<td>Indian Capital Goods Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Targets</strong></td>
<td>To set up Centres of Excellence (CoE) for Technology Development, Integrated Industrial Infrastructural Facility (IIIF), Common Engineering Facility Centre (CEFC) and Test &amp; Certification Centre (T&amp;CC). The Scheme also has a financial component namely Technology Acquisition Fund Programme (TAFP) for Technology acquisition/transfer in Capital Goods Sector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of Beneficiaries</strong></td>
<td>Indian Capital Goods Industry as a whole is the intended beneficiary particularly major capital goods sub-sectors such as machine tools industry, textile machinery industry, moulds &amp; dies industry and power equipment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Following Centres of Excellence are being created at

- Central Manufacturing Technology Institute (CMTI), Bengaluru for development of high speed shuttle-less rapiers
- IIT, Madras for development of 11 advanced technologies for Machine Tools & Production Technology
- PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore for development of three Welding Technologies for helping MSMEs in developing these technologies indigenously
- Scientific and Industrial Testing and Research Centre (SITARC), Coimbatore by on Smart Submersible Pumping Solutions for Industrial and Water Supply Applications.
- IIT Delhi for Textile Machinery. With focus on product development – mostly import substitutes and next level of product technologies.
- IIT Kharagpur for Advanced Manufacturing for developing industry relevant technologies.

Following Common Engineering Facility are being created at

- Chakan near Pune for Tools, Moulds & Dies industry by TAOMA
  - Ranchi by CEFC Pratham Foundation: Train and develop skilled manpower to address the skill gap in CG Sector
  - Bardoli, Surat by Science Engineering & Technological Upliftment (SETU) Foundation. It will have design centre, tool room, training centre and testing lab to cater to the requirements of textile engineering industry
  - IISc Bangalore with Wipro 3D for design and development of 3 D Printing technologies, systems and materials.
  - M/s Korus Engineering Solutions Private Limited, Bahadurgarh for skill development of steel equipment design engineers.

**TAFP & Industrial Park**

Technology acquisition for Development & Commercialization of Titanium Casting with Ceramic Shelling Technology by PTC Industries Ltd under TAFP. First time this technology is being brought to India.

Integrated Industrial Infrastructural Facility (IIIF) at Integrated Machine Tools Park near Tumkur, Karnataka by Government of Karnataka. This park once set up aims to double the production of Machine Tools in the country.
In order to facilitate the SMEs in stepping up to implement Industry 4.0, Department of Heavy Industry is supporting setting up of Industry 4.0 Innovation, Demonstration and Experience centres under its Capital Goods Scheme.

It is conceived that these national centres, “SAMARTH (Smart & Advanced Manufacturing and Rapid Transformation Hub) Udyog” would help in creating the ecosystem for adoption of Industry 4.0. SAMARTH UDYOG will provide manufacturing industry, particularly the small and medium sector, an operational platform for trial, pilot test and hand holding support for adoption of these technologies.

Department is supporting awareness campaigns on adoption of Industry 4.0 amongst our industry.

Department of Heavy Industry is also supporting four Industry 4.0 centres/SAMARTH Udyog in Delhi, Pune and Bengaluru.

These “demo cum experience” centres are being setup for promoting smart and advanced manufacturing in the different parts of country.

**Demo cum Experience Centres**

- **CMTI**: Centre Manufacturing Technology Institute
- **IIT Delhi + Automation Industry Association**
- **IISc Bangalore**
- **IIT Mumbai + KIAMS**
- **KIAMS**: Kirloskar Institute of Advanced Management Studies
The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, on 10th August, 2016, approved the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI)’s proposal of R&D project for development of Advanced Ultra Super Critical (AUSC) Technology for Thermal Power Plant.

This R&D project will make India original developer and holder with suitable IP Rights of the futuristic clean coal technology, with 11% reduction in both coal consumption and CO₂ emission. This will also ensure longer energy security for the country with a vast coal reserve, which can be utilised in a better and more efficient way than it is being done today.

A Consortium of three Government entities led by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), a CPSE under DHI with DST, Indira Gandhi Centre of Atomic Research (IGCAR) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) proposed a R&D project for development of AUSC Technology for Thermal Power Plants of future, envisaging reduced coal consumption as well as Carbon emission.

The project is formulated with a time line of two and a half years, with an estimated cost of Rs. 1554 crore, with a contribution of Rs. 270 crore from BHEL, Rs. 50 crore from NTPC, Rs. 234 crore from IGCAR, Rs. 100 Cr from Department of Science and Technology (DST). Balance amount of Rs. 900 crore will be contributed by DHI as grant.

The R&D phase of the project will be followed by a demonstration project in which an 800 MW thermal power plant with this technology will be set up by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC).

DHI has released Rs. 120 Crore in 2017-18 for this project. The project is progressing on schedule under the guidance of Principal Scientific Advisor to Government of India.
Hon’ble Minister (HI&PE) inaugurates Test Track Facilities at GARC, Chennai in the presence of Hon’ble Minister of State Shri Babul Supriyo

Hon’ble Minister (HI&PE) inaugurated various test facilities of International Centre for Automotive Technology (ICAT), Manesar

Hon’ble Minister (HI&PE) at ITEC India 2017, a three-day conference organised at ARAI Pune. He also unveiled the ‘Center of Excellence’ of Electric Mobility developed by ARAI.

Hon'ble Minister (HI&PE) inaugurating Auto Expo 2018
SETU Foundation a CEFC at Bardoli, Surat, Gujarat - Foundation Stone Laid by Hon'ble Minister (HI&PE)

Inauguration of NATARX by Hon'ble Minister of State (HI&PE)

Ground breaking ceremony by Hon'ble Minister (HI&PE) at TAGMA Centre of Excellence and Training at CEFC at Chaken, Pune.

Hon'ble Minister (HI&PE) inaugurates BHEL's Solar PV Manufacturing Lines at Bengaluru
ACHIEVEMENTS OF CPSEs UNDER DHI DURING LAST 4 YEARS

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL)

The company has a widespread network of 17 manufacturing units, 2 repair units, 4 regional offices, 8 service centres, 1 subsidiary, 3 overseas offices, 6 joint ventures, 15 regional marketing centres. The ongoing project execution at more than 150 project sites across India and abroad corroborate the immense scale and size of its operations.

BHEL is one of the few companies in the world having the capability to manufacture entire range of power plant equipment and has proven turnkey capabilities for executing power projects from concept-to-commissioning.

BHEL is actively pursuing the large opportunities in Field Guns, Submarines, etc, opening up with the ‘Make in India’ initiatives in the Defence Sector.

BHEL’s 54% share in India’s total installed capacity and 58% share in the country’s total generation from thermal utility sets (coal based) as of March 31, 2017 stand testimony to its valuable contribution towards nation building.

BHEL entered into a Technology Collaboration Agreement (TCA) with Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd. (KHI), Japan for manufacture of stainless steel coaches and bogies for metros. Technology tie-up with KHI is a big boost to "Make in India” initiative and also BHEL’s diversification foray into urban transportation business.

BHEL has achieved capacity addition of 45,274 MW during 12th Five Year Plan (2012- 17), surpassing the target of 41,661 MW set by the Government of India for BHEL by 9%.
Despite security concerns and immense logistic barriers, BHEL successfully commissioned all the three units of the prestigious 3x14 MW Salma hydropower project (Afghan India Friendship Dam) in Afghanistan.

BHEL has forayed into power generation with the commencement of commercial operation of the 2x800 MW Yeramarus TPS of RPCL, a joint venture of KPCL, BHEL and IFCI.

BHEL’s largest ever overseas project of Rs 10,000 Crore (US$1.5 Billion) for setting up 1,320 MW Maitree Super Thermal Power project in Bangladesh has taken off and work is progressing well.

R&D expenditure of the company has been more than 2.5% of the turnover for more than 5 years now. Forbes ranked BHEL at No. 9 in the list of World’s 100 Most Innovative Companies, 2011. The company’s intellectual capital of Patents/Copy-rights was over 4,300 as of March’18.

BHEL is spearheading an ambitious R&D project for development of Advanced Ultra Super Critical (AUSC) Technology for thermal power plants which will promote clean energy and reduce carbon emission by 11%.

**Andrew Yule & Company Limited (AYCL):**

For the last few Years, Tea Division of AYCL is recognised as one of the “Top Quality Tea Producer” in the Industry. As per North Indian Batting Order; 4 (four) gardens featured in Top 10, 4 (four) gardens between Top 11 & Top 20 and rest gardens/manufacturing units between Top 21 & Top 29 as in FY 2016-17.

Production of Tea has increased to 102.34 Lakhs kgs in the FY-2016-17. Today, AYCL export Tea to various countries in the world.

Highest Turnover of Rs 90.00 Crs. in Electrical Division – Kolkata Operation was achieved in the FY -2016-17, also Electrical Division – Chennai Operation has achieved the highest turnover of Rs 66.90 Cr in the same Financial Year.

As part of its initiatives under “Corporate Social Activities” (CSR), the company had undertaken projects in the field of Education, Skill Development, Women Empowerment, Health, Water Sanitation, Village Development etc.

**Autonomous Bodies**


Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI), Palakkad, Kerala set up in July 1987, to cater to the needs of the flow industry for calibration.

NATRIP Implementation Society (NATIS), set up in July 2005, for guiding the implementation of the National Automotive Testing and R & D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP).

National Automotive Board (NAB) set up in 2012 to steer, coordinate and synergize all efforts of the government in the automotive sector.
On different CSR activities company had incurred Rs 37.10 Lakh during 2013-14, Rs 27.17 Lakh during 2014-15, Rs 32.69 Lakhs during 2015-16 and Rs 27.95 Lakhs during 2016-17.

Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited (REIL), Jaipur

REIL emerged as largest milk analyser deployer & significant off-grid/on-grid solar solution provider in the country through deployment of more than 100 variants of products. These innovations has benefited 6 Crore citizens & 3 Lac villages and now aiming to cover 10,000 villages every year.

To support rural drinking water mission, provided Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) water pump with Remote Monitoring Unit (RMU) solution at bore well based schemes for low demand area in village/habitations at approx 784 nos. sites across the state of Rajasthan.

In line with Hon’ble Prime Minister’s vision to double farmers income by 2022, India’s first pilot project Integrated Solar Water Pump Farmers Cooperative for Mujhkuva Saur Urja Utpadak Sahkari Mandali has been successfully completed in association with National Dairy Development Board and International Water Management Institute.

REIL has developed & installed prototype SPV based hybrid vehicle charging stations under FAME India scheme & now executing projects for installation of chargers for Electrical Vehicles at locations namely Jaipur, Chandigarh & Delhi under National Mission for Electrical Mobility (NMEM).

To fulfill Hon’ble PM’s vision to establish world class infrastructure at railway stations, successfully completed prestigious pilot of 1 MWp Solar Power Plant project at Shri Mata Vaishno Devi Katra Railway Station & now executing MW size projects for sister PSUs, Railways, Defense & many ministries.

Working as Nodal agency & Project Management Consultant (PMC) for implementation of Solar Power Projects in Smart Cities of Rajasthan – Ajmer, Jaipur, Kota and Udaipur.
Braithwait, Burn and Jessop Construction Ltd. (BBJ):

BBJ and BBUNL have recently merged into a unified entity. BBJ has reported net profit of Rs. 74.06 Cr., Rs. 68.89 Cr., Rs. 28.04 Cr. and Rs. 4.86 Cr. during the year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively. The company is a dividend paying company since 2009-10. A dividend of Rs. 13.32 crore and Rs. 6.36 crore was paid to the GoI during 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively.

BBJ has completed supply, fabrication & erection of 4 km long Rail cum Road bridge over river Ganga at Munger, Bihar. The bridge was inaugurated by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India on 12.03.2016.

BBJ has achieved the following major orders in the recent past:-

- Received order from Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi for construction of three Kendriya Vidyalayas at Odissa, Chhattisgarh and U.P.
- Agreement signed between North Eastern Council (NEC) & BBJ for construction of Roads and Bridges in North Eastern States including Sikkim under North East Road Sector Development Scheme.
- Fabrication & Erection of Railway Bridges bearing nos 130 and 164 over River Irang in between Khongsang station to Noney station, Manipur, the tallest Pier in Asia.
- Full CSR fund has been spent in the area of Swachh Bharat Kosh, Clean Ganga Fund, Skill Development for unemployed youths and Health & Education since last four years.

Time bound closure of sick and loss making CPSEs

Some of the CPSEs under the administrative control of DHI were chronically sick and continuously in losses for the last 10-15 years. They became dependent upon budgetary support from GOI.

The Government has, therefore, closed down Hindustan Cables Limited, Tungabhadra Steel Plant Limited (TSPL), HMT Watches Ltd., HMT Chinar Watches Ltd., HMT Bearings Ltd, Instrumentation Ltd, (Kota Unit) and HMT Tractor Division, Pinjore by offering an attractive VRS / VSS for their employees.

Disposal of movable & immovable assets and liquidation of outstanding liabilities is underway. NBCC (India) Ltd has been appointed as Land Management Agency for disposal of land and other immovable assets as per DPE guidelines.
GLIMPSES OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES

Hon’ble Minister HI&PE led a DHI delegation to the IAA India Day-India Europe Automotive Technology Meet on 15th September, 17 in Frankfurt, Germany. IAA is a biennial event and it is the most comprehensive show of the automotive industry. The Hon’ble Minister delivered a welcome speech and he was also invited to attend the IAA opening show as a guest of honour. As a partner association in the organization of this event, Indian auto and auto component associations such as ACMA and SIAM were part of exhibition area—“New Mobility World” which showcased the most important mobility issues like Connected Cars, Automated Driving, Mobility Services, Urban Mobility and E-Mobility.

A DHI delegation led by Secretary (HI) visited Stockholm, Sweden from 12th to 13th October, 2017 to participate in the ‘Make in India Sweden 2017’. Secretary (HI) attended the event as a speaker in the investor Roundtables for Automobiles, Auto Components and Capital Goods. These roundtables provided an excellent opportunity to showcase India as an investment destination in the Auto mobile, Auto component and Capital Goods Sectors.

A DHI delegation led by SHI visited Hannover, Germany from 23-25 April, 2018 to participate in the industrial exhibition Hannover Messe in Germany and to have a dialogue with German side on Industry 4.0 for implementing the SAMARTH UDYOOG (I 4.0 demonstration cum experience centers) and way forward for the country on Industry 4.0 for smart manufacturing.
Czech delegation led by H.E. Toams Huner, Hon’ble Minister Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic met with Hon’ble Minister HI&PE on 06.03.2018 to discuss on strengthening bilateral cooperation in different areas including automotive industry and heavy engineering industry and the role of Czech Companies in enhancing trade exchange and mutual cooperation with India.

A meeting between the delegation from Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, Germany led by Mr. Stefan Schnorr, Director General and Head of Department for Digital and Innovation Policy and Sectary (HI) was held on 16th January 2018 to discuss the Indo-German cooperation on the issues relating to machinery safety, homologation process in automotives and electro mobility.

DHI was included in the Indian delegation led by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to participate in the WHO South East Asia Ministerial Meeting on accelerating actions for implementation of Decade of action for Road Safety held during 29-11-2017 to 01-12-2017 at Phuket, Thailand. Joint Secretary(|Auto) represented DHI in the meeting.
The Swachh Bharat Mission was launched with the challenging goal of achieving Swachh Bharat by 2nd October, 2019, coinciding with the 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. Hon’ble PM directed that each Ministry should prepare two year’s Swachhta Action Plan (SAP) for 2017-18 and 2018-19 and include specific activities in the Budget proposals for 2017-18. Accordingly DHI prepared and sent SAP for 2017-18 and 2018-19 for Swachhta Activities to Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (MoDWS), the Nodal Ministry for Swachh Bharat Mission. Under the Swachhta Action Plan 2017-18 the department had spent Rs. 166 crores out of the allotted Rs. 165.25 crores

**Swachhta Hi Sewa**

Swachhta Hi Sewa (SHS) campaign was observed in this Department during the period from 15th September to 2nd October, 2017 and CPSEs/ABs under this Department were also instructed accordingly for observe the same.

**Swachhta Pakhwada**

Hon’ble PM had initiated the concept of Swachhta Pakhwada in April in 2016. This Department and all the operating CPSEs / Autonomous Bodies under its control observed Swachhta Pakhwada in calendar year 2016.

In the subsequent year 2017, “Swachhta Pakhwada” was observed during the period from 16.12.2017 to 31.12.2017. To sensitize the CPSEs/Autonomous Bodies under DHI of the importance of observing the Swachhta Pakhwada, Secretary, DHI had a pre-Pakhwada interaction with CMDs/CEOs/MDs on 14.12.2017 to review the preparedness of the organizations and for encouraging them to take up activities for creation of partnerships in waste management and segregation, promotion of waste recycling and disposal of old stores. Swachhta activities were undertaken with great enthusiasm with the involvement of community and students through the organisation of workshops/ meetings/ competitions for creating awareness about Swachhta and were also featured on the social media. A highlight of the Swachhta Pakhwada for DHI was the announcement by the Hon’ble Minister (HI&PE) in a Press Conference on 27.12.17 of the cities selected under the EoI issued for promotion of public and shared e-mobility under FAME scheme.

Department has moved towards e-office system with an aim to make the office paperless and eco-friendly as well as cleaner office environment.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) is the nodal department for all the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and formulates policy pertaining to CPSEs. It lays down, in particular, guidelines on personnel and wage matters, performance improvement and evaluation, autonomy and financial delegation and corporate governance. It publishes the Public Enterprises Survey which is a consolidated report on the performance of the CPSEs.

SOME OF THE SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS OF DPE ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

With the objective of minimum government maximum governance, rationalization of old/obsolete DPE guidelines has been done after a gap of about 10 years. 635 such guidelines were reviewed and a compendium containing 320 guidelines was published in January 2016. The process of review of guidelines for preparation of a revised compendium is being continued in the current year 2017-18 also.

Abolition of the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) was done in November, 2015 to remove the multiple layers in decision making process for revival/restructuring of CPSEs. This was followed by issuance of comprehensive guidelines on timely identification of sick, incipient sick and weak CPSEs to enable administrative Ministries to take pro active actions with regard to restructuring/revival/closure of CPSEs under their administrative control.

i) As per the latest Public Enterprises Survey the number of CPSEs has gone up to 331 from 320 CPSEs in 2016-17.

ii) Total investment in all CPSEs as on 31.03.2017 was Rs.12,50,373 crore which is 7.70% higher than investment of Rs.11,61,019 crore on 31st March, 2016.

iii) Net worth of all CPSEs has increased from Rs.10,79,753 crore as on 31.03.2016 to Rs.11,07,981 crore on 31.03.2017 registering a growth of 2.60%.

Shri Narendra Modi, Hon’ble Prime Minister of India addresses the CPSE Conclave, 2018
The guidelines for pay revision of CPSEs executives and other employees w.e.f. 01.01.2017 have been issued in August 2017 i.e within 8 months of pay revision being due, against 22 months’ time taken earlier for the last pay revision of 2007.

DPE issued guidelines in May, 2015 to enhance the representation of women in CPSEs advising them to provide equal opportunity to women workforce for skill up-gradation and career progression and to include this as an integral part of HR policy of CPSE.

DPE issued guidelines in September, 2016 providing timelines for the process and procedure for disposal of moveable and immoveable assets of CPSEs under closure. In order to safeguard the interests of workers of CPSE under closure, these guidelines provide for VRS at the notional 2007 pay scales irrespective of the existing pay scale of that CPSE.

To promote recruitment of meritorious sports persons in CPSEs guidelines have been issued by DPE in February, 2016 to all CPSEs to formulate HR policies in line with the extant instruction of the government for incentivising meritorious sports persons.

DPE has been closely monitoring the CSR expenditure of CPSEs and sensitizing them about creation of assets in line with national priorities/needs of the society. DPE issued an advisory to CPSEs in August, 2016 to contribute/utilize 33% of CSR funds towards Swachh Bharat and sanitation related activities. Of the total CSR expenditure of Rs.9,815 crore in last three years, approximately 35 % has been spent on Swachh Bharat and sanitation related activities. Besides this 1.39 lakh of toilets have been constructed in various schools through CSR funding by CPSEs.

Professionalization of the Boards of CPSEs through filling up of vacant positions of Non – official Directors (NODs). A total of more than 400 posts of NODs have been filled up on the Boards of various CPSEs since 2014.

For the implementation of Make in India initiative of the Government, DPE has taken measures in November, 2016 advising the administrative Ministries/ Departments of CPSEs to implement the guidelines issued by M/o MSME and D/o Expenditure on relaxation of norms for Startups in the Micro, Small and Medium Sector in Public Procurement.

iv) The overall profit of CPSEs has shown an increase of 11.70% i.e. against Rs.1,14,239 crore in 2015-16 it has increased to Rs. 1,27,602 crore in 2016-17.

v) Reserves and Surplus of all CPSEs has also gone up from Rs. 8,98,510 crore in 2015-16 to Rs. 9,23,747 crore in 2016-17 registering a growth of 2.81%.

vi) Contribution of CPSEs to Central Exchequer by way of excise duty, customs duty, corporate tax, interest on central government loans, dividend and other duties is Rs.3,85,579 crore in 2016-17 which is 39.78% higher than compared to Rs. 2,75,841 crore in 2015-16.
DPE is monitoring CAPEX of select CPSEs and a monthly report on this is sent to PMO on regular basis. This has led to better spending by the CPSEs on infrastructure projects/CAPEX. CPSEs had achieved more than 110% of CAPEX target for the year 2017-18 as compared to less than 85% for the year 2015-16. CAPEX of monitored CPSEs increased to Rs. 2.38 lakh crore in 2017-18 from Rs.1.65 lakh crore in 2015-16 and total CAPEX including Railway increased to Rs. 4.26 lakh crore from Rs.3.07 lakh crore during same period.

DPE has also sensitised the Government that CPSEs which have huge cash and bank balances and inadequate CAPEX plans should pay more dividend. It has also been emphasized that these CPSEs need to go for buy back of shares.

The MoU has been made more outcome oriented rather than erstwhile process oriented. There is more emphasis on profitability and efficiency parameters in the MoU mechanism. Keeping in view the importance of CAPEX, it has been given importance in MoU. CPSEs are also being monitored on completion of projects without time and cost over-run.

DPE has successfully organized an International Workshop on "Performance Evaluation and Management of SOE’s" in collaboration with the Performance Management Division of Cabinet Secretariat in January, 2015. Senior officials and experts from more than 12 countries along with academia from India and abroad participated in the workshop to share best practices and experiences in the areas of performance evaluation and management.

Four Public Enterprises Surveys on the performance Central Public Sector Enterprises were laid in Parliament.

36 training programmes for the skill development of employees and executives of CPSEs and SLPEs have been conducted.

DPE issued guidelines in December 2015 for periodical review of CPSE employees for ensuring probity and efficacy among employees of CPSEs on the lines of FR 56(j) for Government employees.

Guidelines on discontinuation of interview for recruitment to Non-Executive posts in CPSEs have been issued by DPE in December, 2015.

vii) The ‘return on Net worth’ of the CPSEs has increased from 10.58% in 2015-16 to 11.52% in 2016-17.

viii) The dividend paid by CPSEs has increased by 13.92% during 2016-17. It has gone up from Rs. 68,583 crore in 2015-16 to Rs. 78,133 crore in 2016-17.

ix) The overall growth in investment in CPSEs in terms of ‘gross block’ (inclusive of work in progress) was 6.26% higher in 2015-16 over the previous year.