

Government of India

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

OUTCOME BUDGET 2015-16

CONTENTS

MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES & PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

CHAPTER-I	INTRODUCTION	1 - 7
CHAPTER – II	STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATE & OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES	8- 47
CHAPTER – III	REFORMS, MEASURES & POLICY INITIATIVES	48-55
CHAPTER - IV	REVIEW OF PAST PERFOMANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES	56-80
CHAPTER - V	FINANCIAL REVIEW	81-87
CHAPTER – VI	REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF STATUTORY AND AUTONOMOUS BODIES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF THE MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	88-98

CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 <u>DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY</u>

- 1.1.1 The Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, comprising the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI) and the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), was created as per the Presidential Notification dated the 15th October 1999. DHI administers 32 operating Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), including 12 subsidiary companies and 1 JV company i.e. NTPC-BHEL Power Projects Pvt. Ltd. (NBBPL). The Department also administers the following autonomous organizations;
- (a) NATRIP Implementation Society (NATIS), set up in July 2005, for guiding the implementation of the National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP),
- (b) Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI), Palakkad, Kerala which caters to the needs of the flow industry for calibration,
- (c) Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), Pune, Maharashtra and
- (d) National Automotive Board (NAB).

DHI has also been allocated the following subjects/Industrial Sectors.

- (a) Heavy engineering equipment and Machine Tools Industry.
- (b) Heavy electrical engineering industries.
- (c) Automotive industries, including tractors and earth moving equipment.
 - The 32 CPSEs can be categorized into 3 major groups namely, Engineering Units, Non- Engineering Units and Consultancy/ Contracting Units. The list of the CPSEs is given in Annexure I to this chapter.
- **1.1.2 ORGANISATION** DHI is headed by a Secretary to the Government of India. He is assisted by a team of officers and staff which includes 1 Additional Secretary,1 Financial Advisor & Additional Secretary, 2 Joint Secretaries, one Chief Controller of Accounts, 1 Economic Adviser, Industrial Advisers, Directors etc.

1.1.3 OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of DHI are:-

- (a) Optimum utilization of installed capacity of CPSEs under the Department;
- (b) Management Development to ensure professional management and operations in the CPSEs.
- (c) Promotion of profitability, efficiency and productivity through restructuring, modernization, technology up-gradation and optimal deployment of human and material resources in the CPSEs;
- (d) Closer co-ordination and interaction between the manufacturing and the user sectors;
- (e) Development and growth of Sectors looked after by the Department;
- (f) Implementation of a national project in Auto sector for creating state-of-the-art facilities for testing etc.

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	Name of CPSE
	(i) ENGINEERING ENTERPRISES
1.	Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd. (AYCL)
2.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL)
3.	BHEL Electrical Machines Ltd. (Subsidiary of BHEL)
4.	Bharat Pumps and Compressors Ltd. (BPCL)
5.	Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd. (HEC)
6.	HMT Ltd. (Holding Company with Tractor Division)
7.	HMT (Bearings) Limited (subsidiary of HMT)
8.	HMT Watches (subsidiary of HMT)
9.	HMT Chinar Watches (subsidiary of HMT)
10.	HMT Machine Tools (subsidiary of HMT)
11.	Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL)
12.	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota (ILK)
13.	Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Ltd. (subsidiary of ILK)
14.	Richardson & Cruddas (1972) Ltd. (R&C)
15.	Scooters India Ltd.(SIL)
16.	Triveni Structurals Ltd. (TSL)
17.	Tungabhadra Steel Products ltd. (TSPL)

Sl. No.	Name of the CPSEs
	(ii) NON-ENGINEERING ENTERPRISES
18	Nagaland Pulp & Paper Co. Ltd. (NPPC) (Subsidiary of HPC)
19	Cement Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI)
20	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC)
21	Hindustan Newsprint limited (subsidiary of HPC)
22	Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL)
23	Sambhar Salts Ltd. (SSL) (subsidiary of HSL)
24	Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (HPF)
25	Nepa Limited (NEPA)
26	Tyre Corporation of India ltd. (TCIL)
	(iii) CONSULTANCY/ SERVICE ENTERPRISES
27	Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Limited (BBUNL)
28	Braithwaite Burn & Jessop (BBJ) construction Co. Ltd.
	(subsidiary of BBUNL)
29	Bridge & Roof company (India) Ltd.
30	Engineering Projects (India) ltd. (EPI)
31	HMT (International) Limited (subsidiary of HMT)
32	Hooghly Printing Company Limited (subsidiary of AYCL)

1.2 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

- 1.2.1 In their 52nd Report, the Estimates Committee of 3rd Lok Sabha (1962-67) stressed the need for setting up a centralized coordinating unit, which could also make continuous appraisal of the performance of public enterprises. This led to the setting up of the Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) in 1965. Consequent to the reorganization of the Ministries/Department of the Union Government in September, 1985 the BPE was made part of the Ministry of Industry. In May 1990, the BPE was made a full-fledged Department and is now known as the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE). Presently, it is part of the Ministry of Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises.
- 1.2.2 The Department of Public Enterprises plays an important role in formulating policies relating to CPSEs and in framing different guidelines on matters relating to CPSEs. In fulfilling its role, the Department coordinates with other Ministries/Departments CPSEs and concerned organizations. Some of the important tasks of the Department are listed below:-
 - Co-ordination of matters of general policy of non-financial nature relating to public sector enterprises.
 - Issue of Guidelines to public sector enterprises.
 - Formulation of policies, pertaining to public sector enterprises, in areas like board structures, personnel Management, performance improvement, financial management, wage settlement and vigilance management etc.
 - Investiture and review of Maharatna/Navratna/Miniratna status to CPSEs.
 - Policy matters relating to composition of Board of Directors of CPSEs, categorization of top posts, scheduling of CPSEs.
 - Notification of pay scales of Board level executives as well as below Board level executives and unionized workers and the DA admissible theeon at periodic intervals.
 - Policy relating to deputation of Government officers to public sector enterprises.
 - Publication of the annual survey of CPSEs known as Public Enterprises Survey.
 - Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the public sector enterprises and the administrative Ministries/Departments.
 - Policy relating to Voluntary Retirement Scheme in CPSEs.
 - Matters relating to Counselling, Retraining and Redeployment Scheme (CRR) for rationalized employees of CPSEs.
 - Matters relating to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE).
 - Matters relating to reservation of posts in the public sector enterprises for certain classes of citizens.
 - Settlement of disputes through Permanent Machinery of Arbitration (PMA) among Public Sector Enterprises and between Public Sector Enterprises and government departments except disputes relating to tax matters.

- Matters relating to International Centre for Promotion of Enterprises (ICPE).
- Matters relating to Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE).
- Matters relating to delegation of powers to Board of Directors of CPSEs.
- **1.2.3** Department of Public Enterprises is headed by a Secretary who is assisted by an establishment with an overall sanctioned strength of 123 officers/personnel.
- 1.2.4 The Department of Public Enterprises is implementing three Plan Schemes viz. (i) Scheme of Counselling, Retraining and Redeployment (CRR) for the separated employees of CPSEs; (ii) Scheme of Research, Development and Consultancies on Generic Issues of CPSE; and (iii) Scheme of Skill Development Training Programmes (SDP) for Executives/Employees of SLPEs. Besides, on yearly basis, plan fund is allocated for implementation of Information Technology for strengthening of IT infrastructure in the Department.
- (i) Counselling, Retraining & Redeployment (CRR) Scheme for Separated Employees of CPSEs.
- (a) Restructuring of enterprises is a global phenomenon, particularly in the context of liberalized economy. Attempts to restructure central public enterprises at the macro and micro levels have at times necessitated rationalization of manpower. In some cases it has affected the existing manpower due to shift in technology preference and changed manpower requirements. The policy of the Government has been to implement reforms with a humane face and provide adequate safety net for the workers adversely affected by efforts at right sizing the organizations.
- (b) Realizing the need to have a safety net for the separated employees, Government had established the National Renewal Fund (NRF) in February, 1992 broadly to cover the expenses of VRS and to provide retraining to the workers in the organized sector. The retraining activity was administered by the Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. However, due to various reasons NRF was abolished on 31st March 2001. Since 2001-02, the Scheme of Counselling, Retraining & Redeployment (CRR) of separated employees of CPSEs is being implemented by the Department of Public Enterprises.
- (c)The objective and scope of the CRR scheme is to provide opportunities of counselling, retraining and redeployment to the separated employees who are rendered surplus as a result of modernization, technology upgradation and manpower restructuring in the PSEs. The aim of retraining of the employees is to reorient them through short duration training programmes to enable them to adjust to the new environment and adopt new vocations after their separation from the PSEs due to VRS/VSS or retrenchment due to closure / restructuring of the enterprise.

(d) In order to improve the coverage of the Scheme and make it more effective, CRR Scheme was modified in the year 2007. Some of the major modifications include (i) Training of one dependent of each VRS optees if the VRS optees himself/herself is not interested (ii) Extended duration of training from 20/30/40 days to 30/45/60 days with revised expenditure norms (iii) Dedicated amount earmarked in the expenditure norm for follow-up of trained VRS optees.

(ii) Plan Scheme of Research, Development and Consultancies on Generic issues of Central Public Sector Enterprises.

The Scheme of Research, Development & Consultancies (RDC) on Generic issues of Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) was introduced in the year 2007-08 and is being implemented since 2008-09. The activities covered under this Scheme include organizing conferences, seminars and workshops on generic issues of CPSEs, undertaking thematic studies, consultancies and other activities aimed at strengthening the implementation of MoU system of CPSEs, incentivizing best practices through grant of awards/incentives to CPSEs and State Enterprises and promoting knowledge exchange.

(iii) Scheme for Skill Development / Training Programme of Executives / Employees of State Level Public Enterprises (SLPEs)

- 10. Scheme of Skill Development Training Programme (SDP) for executives / employees of State Level Public Enterprises (SLPEs), was operationalized in 2012-13. The objective of the scheme is to impart training to the personnel of SLPEs for improving their knowledge/skills and thereby bolstering their efficiency, profitability and overall performance.
- (iv) As per the policy being followed by the Government for modernization of Government Ministry/Departments for providing better services, management of government records systematically and processing of government business properly, plan fund is allocated for incurring expenditure on implementation of Information technology (IT) for strengthening of IT infrastructure i.e. provision of computer hardware, software and peripherals, implementation of e-governance, e-office etc.

CHAPTER-II STATEMENT OF BUDGET ESTIMATES & OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSEs)

The Department of Heavy Industry is concerned with the development of the Engineering Industry viz. Heavy Engineering & Machine Tools, Heavy Electrical Engineering Industry and Automotive Industry besides 32 operating Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs), four Autonomous Bodies in Auto and Instrumentation Sectors viz. Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI), National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project (NATRiP) Implementation Society (NATIS) which look after the National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project, a Central Government funded project and National Automotive Board. The Enterprises under the Department produce vide range of products ranging from machine tools, industrial machinery, boilers, gas/steam/hydro turbines, turbo generators, electrical equipment, and railway traction equipment, pressure vessels, AC locomotives, prime movers, agricultural tractors and consumer products such as watches, cement, paper, tyres and, salts etc. The industries provide goods and services for almost all sectors of the economy including power, rail and road transport. The Ministry also looks after the Machine Building Industry and caters to the requirements of equipment's for basic industries such as steel, non-ferrous metals, fertilizers, refineries, petrochemicals, shipping, paper, cement, sugar etc. The Department supports the development of a wide range of intermediate engineering products like castings, forgings, diesel engines, industrial gears and gear boxes.

- 2. The performance of the CPSEs of the Department is reviewed periodically at different levels against MoU targets, in order to take timely remedial measures to overcome the constraints. Various short-term and long-term measures are identified and action taken to improve the performance of CPSEs through restructuring including manpower rationalization wherever considered necessary, filling up of top level vacancies, close monitoring of major projects etc. As per the overall Public Sector policy of the Government, the profit making CPSEs are being strengthened by providing greater autonomy and the loss making CPSEs are being considered for revival/closure. Accordingly, a fresh look to identify companies under the Department which can be restructured and revived has been undertaken in consultations with BRPSE and other Ministries. Out of 28 CPSEs, revival/restructuring of 19 CPSEs has been approved by the Government.
- 3. The details of production and profit/loss in respect of CPSEs under Department of Heavy Industry are given in Table-I and Table-II respectively.

PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE OF CPSEs UNDER DHI

Sl.No.	Name of CPSE	2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual	2014-15 (upto December, 2014)	2015-16 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	AYCL	261.30	289.03	326.06	279.81	395.00
2	Hooghly Printing	15.75	9.50	15.91	13.28	19.03
3	BHEL	49510.00	50156.00	40338.00	17991.00	33000.00
4	BBUNL	14.74	16.15	10.10	2.64	10.00
5	BHEL-EML	21.13	26.53	37.02	16.32	60.00
6	BBJ	199.15	302.11	260.66	193.10	220.00
7	BPCL	158.30	152.74	150.13	53.37	169.55
8	R&C	73.31	71.19	62.70	43.72	70.00
9	TSL	1.57	0.93			
10	TSPL	3.03	0.55	0.61	0.23	2.07
11	B&R	1258.67	1315.55	1378.77	919.58	1550.00
12	HCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	HEC	687.74	676.77	447.71	257.47	801.45
14	HMT(Holding Co.)	182.98	63.05	74.11	42.79	120.00
15	HMT(MT)	218.17	218.05	155.56	109.39	275.00
16	HMT(Watches)	10.24	14.03	4.70	2.27	10.00
17	HMT(Chinar Watches)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl.No.	Name of CPSE	2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual	2014-15 (upto December, 2014)	2015-16 (Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	HMT(Bearings)	14.64	11.73	15.04	10.00	16.00
19	HMT(International)	32.40	34.09	25.08	0.00	46.00
20	ILK	192.45	171.80	158.35	101.07	345.00
21	REIL	234.11	241.84	215.97	114.57	230.00
22	SIL	228.73	214.46	168.02	135.97	222.33
23	CCI	370.93	316.56	363.03	302.81	440.93
24	HPC	705.38	566.20	634.34	580.90	1031.86
25	HNL	336.32	348.04	356.83	279.91	434.52
26	HPF	7.61	3.74	0.15	0.00	0.00
27	HSL	8.98	8.61	7.49	4.52	16.76
28	SSL	19.38	16.05	17.08	13.58	40.96
29	NEPA	145.60	131.54	124.93	61.90	125.00
30	TCIL	24.29				
31	EPI	901.27	840.61	855.16	702.15	1200.00
32	NPPC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	55838.17	56217.45	46203.51	22232.35	40851.46

Note:

- (i) 13 CPSEs namely, BPME, WIL, BBVL, RBL, TAFCO, CCIL, BLC, NBCIL, MAMC, NIDC, BOGL, RIC & BYNL have been Closed.
- (ii) Braithwaite and BSCL have been transferred to Ministry of Railways/Ministry of Steel during August/September, 2010.
- (iii) Data of TCIL & TSL is not available as the Companies are under winding up/liquidation.
- (iv) BHPV has been merged with BHEL.

PROFIT (+) LOSS (-) (BEFORE TAX) OF CPSEs UNDER DHI

Table II

Sl.No.	Name of CPSE	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (upto	2015-16
		(Actual)	(Actual)	(Actual	December, 2014)	(Target)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(A) PROFIT MAKING CPSEs						
1	AYCL	11.85	11.35	22.29	14.84	11.19
2	Hooghly Printing	0.53	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.18
3	BHEL	10302.00	9432.00	5014.00	2021.00	1748.00
4	B&R	68.29	56.03	16.96	7.69	41.00
5	BBUNL	0.11	0.46	4.52	3.97	2.07
6	BBJ	5.96	58.37	68.42	35.41	16.18
7	CCI	19.43	8.11	16.20	6.92	9.28
8	EPI	36.37	31.65	26.11	17.20	39.36
9	HMT(International)	1.74	6.85	0.50	0.32	3.16
10	HSL	0.22	0.74	0.11	0.18	0.53
11	SSL	1.06	0.30	0.44	0.20	1.02
12	SIL	-19.94	-6.00	13.60	5.41	12.36
13	REIL	27.45	39.29	19.88	4.67	10.00
Sub-total for (A) Profit making CPSEs		10455.07	9639.26	5203.18	2118.03	1894.33

Sl.N	Sl.No.		2011-12 (Actual)	2012-13 (Actual)	2013-14 (Actual	2014-15 (upto December, 2014)	2015-16 (Target)
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
(B) LOSS MAKI							
14	HMT (Holding	Co.)	-82.20	-145.38	87.21	-69.42	-82.75
15	HEC		8.58	20.38	299.31	-134.57	- 46.71
16	TSPL		-28.75	-31.15	-31.91	-21.17	-31.20
17	BPCL		1.57	-26.76	-15.68	-37.74	-8.76
18	IL		- 67.69	-54.09	-68.61	-45.45	-21.67
19	R&C		-16.26	-29.49	-3.82	1.03	2.00
20	TSL		-52.34	-75.87			
21	HCL		-648.27	-885.05	-781.88	-676.33	-850.00
22	HPC		-95.20	-151.87	-118.50	4.15	3.17
23	HMT(Machine	Tools)	-46.14	-43.65	-52.66	-96.63	-68.78
24	HMT(Bearings))	-10.12	-2.07	-15.98	-11.87	-18.58
25	HMT(Watches)))	-224.04	-242.47	-233.08	-200.34	-270.80
26	HMT(Chinar W	Vatches)	-44.04	-51.16	-50.56	-34.46	-46.54
27	HPF		-1352.39	-1565.32	-1820.42	-1656.27	0.00
28	HNL		6.89	-18.09	-8.86	-15.04	6.92
29	NEPA		-72.90	-84.08	-84.08	-40.52	-36.02
30	TCIL		-11.90				
31	BHEL-EML		-0.37	-55.00	-1.06	-3.79	2.00
32	NPPC		-11.90	-14.58	-14.73	-11.38	-25.02
Sub Tota	l (B) Loss making	g Companies	-2673.85	-3330.70	-2915.31	-3049.80	-1492.74
GRAND Total (A	&B)		7707.60	6183.56	2287.87	-931.77	401.59

Note:

- (i) 13 CPSEs namely, BPME, WIL, BBVL, RBL, TAFCO, CCIL, BLC, NBCIL, MAMC, NIDC, BOGL, RIC & BYNL have been Closed.
- (ii) Braithwaite and BSCL have been transferred to Ministry of Railways/Ministry of Steel during August/September, 2010.
- (iii) BHPV has been merged with BHEL.
- (iv) Data of TCIL & TSL is not available as the Companies are under winding up/liquidation.

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (DHI) Approved Annual Plan 2015-16 for DHI

Sl. No.	Schemes /Items	Ap				
		GBS	I.R.	EBR	Others	Total Plan
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	Promotion of Automotive Sector-National Automotive Testing and Research & Development Infrastructure Project (NATRiP) – an autonomous Body.	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00
В	Schemes in Automotive Sector Testing Infrastructure and R&D Projects for Electric Vehicles/ Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles in India (FAME- India)	75.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00
С	R&D Project Development of Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (Adv. USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
D	Scheme for enhancement of Competitiveness in Capital Goods Industry	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
Е	Provision for Projects/Scheme to the benefits of NER (Grant in-aid to Cachar Paper Mill)	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
F	Secretariat Economic Services	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.88
G	Grant to Fluid Control and Research Institute (FCRI)	2.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	3.10
Н	Investment in CPSEs					
	(i) HMT(Holding)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii) HMT(Bearings)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iii) HMT (Watches)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iv) SIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(v) NEPA	50.99	0.00	0.00	84.00	134.99
	(vi) HPF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(vii) NPPC (in NER)	54.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.00

Sl. No.	Schemes /Items	Ap	Approved Annual Plan(2015-16)				
		GBS	I.R.	EBR	Others	Total Plan	
1	2	3	4	5 6	5	6	7
	(viii) AYCL	0.00	17.71	0.00	43.29	61.00	
	(ix) BHEL	0.00	516.00	0.00	0.00	516.00	
	(x) BBUNL	0.00	4.38	0.00	0.00	4.38	
	(xi) BBJ	0.00	112.26	0.00	0.00	112.26	
	(xii) BPCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	(xiii) B&R	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	
	(xiv) R&C	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	(xv) TSPL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	(xvi) HEC	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	
	(xvii) ILK	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	
	(xviii) REIL	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	
	(xix) SIL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	(xx) HPC	0.00	19.57	0.00	0.00	19.57	
	(xxi) HNL	0.00	5.00	0.00	12.10	17.10	
	(xxii) CCI	0.00	33.81	0.00	0.00	33.81	
	(xxiii) HSL/SSL	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	
	(xxiv) EPI	0.00	17.00	0.00	0.00	17.00	
	(xxvi) JPML	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
	Total H	165.00	749.73	0.00	144.39	1059.12	
	Grand Total(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H):	669.88	750.83	0.00	144.39	1565.10	

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS, PROJECTED PHYSICAL OUTPUT & OUTCOMES OF PLAN/NON-PLANSCHEME/ITEMS

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2015-16		Quantifiable Deliverables	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk
	Programme						Factors
			Plan	CEBR			
A	Research & Development in Automotive Industry-Implementation of National Automotive and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP)	infrastructure to test vehicles and components against existing and emerging standards mandated by the	300.00 (Loan)	-	a. Completion of civil & utility works in EMC, fatigue, powertrain and passive safety labs, infotroncs, Photometry lab in GARC Chennai. b.Installation, Commissioning & Acceptance of Fatigue lab test platform CERT lab, in GARC Chennai. c.Work of relating to National Automotive Test Tracks at NATRAX, Indore d. Completion of unfinished targets of 2014-15 Passive Safety, Powertrain, EMC and Fatigue labs at ARAI, ICAT and GARC.	Activities as identified for taking up civil work and ordering of equipment shall be taken up during the course of the year.	Technologi cal and Contractual Issues.

Name of the Schemes/ Programm es	Objective Outcome		•	Quantifiable Deliverables /Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks / Risk Factors
2.	3.		4	5	6	7	8
Lumsum provision for projects/sc hemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill)	Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.(HPC) for meeting its additional operational cost on account of transportation CPM is located in infrastructural poor region for socio-economic development of the industrially backward region .In addition to it National Highway and Rail network / local road network in the vicinity of	Plan 50.00	CEBR	(i)Commissioning of AFBC Boiler (₹ 15.00 Crore) (ii)Paper Machine & Pulp Mill upgradation with modification (₹ 17.00 Crore) (iii)Broad Gauge conversion of existing Meter Gauge railway siding with in the CPM premises (₹ 14.00 crore).	(i)Commissioning of AFBC Boiler will reduce the dependence on coal, since it can be operated any other feed stock. Consequently, coal consumption can be minimized and a cheaper captive power will be available at a lesser cost. Theper day consumption of 500 Mt of coal at an average cost of ₹ 8000/- per ton would become 300 MT at the same cost. Consequently, there would be a savings of 200 MT of coal per day in coal consumption which is equivalent to ₹ 16 lacs per day and about ₹ 4.5 crore per month. (ii)This will increase the quality of pulp thereby production of maplitho paper can be increased which will fetch an additional revenue of ₹ 3000/- PMT. Assuming a production of 9000 ton per month and if we increase the production of maplitho paper from the existing 4000 MT to 7000 MT there would be	Not applicable	Timely clearance from State Pollution Control Board is essential.
	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. Lumsum provision for projects/sc hemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim (Grant-in- Aid to Cachar	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. Lumsum Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of projects/sc Hindustan Paper Corporation the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim on account of transportation Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of Hindustan Paper Corporation the benefit of North meeting its additional operational cost on account of transportation CPM is located in infrastructural poor region for socio-economic development of the industrially backward region .In addition to it National Highway and Rail network / local road network in	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. Plan Lumsum Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.(HPC) for meeting its additional operational cost Sikkim (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) Region and Sikkim on account of transportation Aid to Cachar Paper Mill poor region for socio-economic development of the industrially backward region .In addition to it National Highway and Rail network / local road network in the vicinity of	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. Plan CEBR Lumsum Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill for (CPM), a unit of Projects/sc Hindustan Paper Corporation the benefit Ltd.(HPC) for of North meeting its Eastern additional operational cost Sikkim on account of Cachar infrastructural Paper Mill) Paper Mill) Poor region for socio-economic development of the industrially backward region .In addition to it National Highway and Rail network / local road network in the vicinity of	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. 4 5 Lumsum Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of projects/sc hemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) operational cost Sikkim (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) operational cost on account of transportation CPM is located in infrastructural Paper Mill) backward region .In addition to it National Highway and Rail network / local road network in the vicinity of comparison (₹ 14.00 crore).	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. 4 5 6 Lumsum Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill (CPM), a unit of projects/sc hemes for the benefit of North Eastern (Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill of North (Grant—in-Aid to Paper Mill of Paper Mill of North (Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill of North (Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill of Paper Mill of North (Grant—in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) Region and Sikkim (Grant—in-Aid to Operational cost on account of transportation Cachar Paper Mill) Region and Sikkim (Grant—in-Aid to Operational cost on account of transportation Cachar Paper Mill) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation Cachar Paper Mill (From Paper Mill) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Region and Operational cost on account of transportation (Troot) Mither would be available at a lesser cost. Theper day in available at	the Schemes/ Programm es 2. 3. 4 5 6 7 Lumsum Forovision for (CPM), a unit of Projects/sc hemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar Paper Mill) (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar In Aid to Cachar In Infrastructural Paper Mill) (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar In Infrastructural Paper Mill) (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar In Infrastructural Paper Mill) (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar In In Infrastructural Paper Mill) (Grant-in-Aid to Cachar In In Infrastructural Paper Mill (Gra

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Objective Outcome	Outlay	2015- 16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1.	2.	3.		4	5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
					(iv) Bamboo yard and Coal yard modifications (₹ 04.00 Crore)	(iii)This will facilitate movement of goods by train instead of by trucks which will result into a savings of ₹ 4000/- PMT which translates to ₹ 40.00 crore per annum. (iv)This will result into minimization of yard loss which is presently happening at 1%, which translates to a savings of ₹ 10.00 crore per annum on both the commodities.		

Sl.	Name of the	Objective	1	tlay	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected	Processes\	Remarks/ Risk Factors
No	Scheme/ Programmes	Outcome	201	5-16		Outcomes	Timelines	Risk Factors
1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
(i)	Investment in CPSEs. NPPC NEPA Ltd.	To make sick and loss making CPSEs / strong and effective by their revival/ restructuring and project based support.	54.00	84.00	The performance of the CPSEs of the Department is reviewed periodically at different levels against MoU targets, in order to take timely remedial measures to overcome the constraints. Accordingly, a fresh look to identify companies under the Department which can be restructured and revived has been undertaken in consultation with BRPSE and other Ministries. Out of 28 CPSEs, revival/restructuring of 19 CPSEs has been approved by the Government. (i) As per CCEA approval dated 04.06.2013, sanctioned funds will reviveNagaland Pulps & Paper Corporation (NPPC) in the form of infusion of fresh fund by GoI in Phase-I as Equity. Funds will be utilized mainly for essential main plant civil works and trial production can begin by December, 2016. (ii) As per Cabinet decision 06.09.2012, funds will revive NEPA Ltd. through financial restructuring with a fresh fund infusion in the form of fresh equity to meet part finance of total capital expenditure.	Financial Support to these CPSEs would result their revival	Not applicable Local L&O Situation and timely award of tenders and implementation	-

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programmes	Objective Outcome		ıtlay 15-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Time lines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
			Plan	CEBR				
(iii)	HEC	To make sick and loss making CPSEs /	50.00	-	(iii) Allocated funds will enhance and diversify capacities, and enhance competitiveness by replacement /up gradation of the outlived facilities, addition of new facilities and infusion of new technology of Heavy Engineering	Financial Support to these CPSEs would	Not applicable	-
(iv)	HSL	strong and effective by their revival/ restructuri	10.00	-	Corporation (HEC). (iv) Allocated funds will enhance common Salt production, setting up of package Drinking Water Bottling Plant at Sambhar Lake Jaipur, implementation of SAP Technology, laying pipe line for supply of saline water etc. ofHindustan Salt Limited (HSL).	result in their revival		
(v)	JPML	ng and project based support.	0.01		(v)The project of setting up ofJagdishpur Paper Mill Limited (JPML) is yet to be kicked off as acquiring of land is under litigation.			
	Total		165.00					

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programmes	Objective Outcome	Outlay 2015- 16		Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1.	2.	3.		4	5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
D	New Scheme: Enhancement of Competitive- ness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector	Development and growth of Indian Capital Goods Sector	25.00		Design & Development of the 1 st prototype of indigenous Rapier Loom (450 pm.) by CMTI.	Project Approvals for TMMA (Surat CFC), IIT- Madras, IIT-KGP, IIT- Bombay & IIT- Delhi.	First quarter Release of 1st installment to TAGMA. Second quarter-Project approval to , IIT- KGP, IIT-Bombay, IIT- Madras, TMMA (Surat CFC) Third quarter Project Approval to IIT Delhi Release of 1st installment to IIT- KGP, IIT-Bombay, IIT- Madras, TMMA (Surat CFC) 4th Quarter Project approval to IIT- Delhi Release of 2nd installment to CMTI-TMMA.	Approval of Project will depend on factors like acquisition of land & building by the Project Implementing Organizations, timely formation of Special Purpose Vehicle etc. Release of fund will depend on promptness of contribution from the industry partners.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme/ Programmes	Objective Outcome		itlay 15-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
E	R&D project for Development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical (AUSC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants on a Mission Mode.	Indigenously developing the design of 800 MW capacity coal fired thermal power plant, operation with steam parameters of 710 degrees Celsius and 310 bar pressure.	50.00	-	The Thermal efficiency of Power Plant will go up from 38% to 45% and it would reduce the CO2 emission per MW substantially.	The proposed project will enable Indian industries to design, manufacture and commission higher efficiency coal fired power plants with indigenously developed technology and manufacturing process.	Two and a half years from sanction of the scheme by GOI	_

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programmes	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2015-16		Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/Timelines	Remark/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
F	Schemes in Automotive Sector Testing Infrastructure and R&D Projects for Electric Vehicles/Faster Adoption & Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric vehicles (FAME)	The objective of the scheme (FAME) is to encourage faster adoption (market creation & related activities), domestic technology development (Research & Development) and manufacturing of full range of cleaner electric vehicle technologies that include mild hybrid, Full hybrid vehicles (HEVs), Plug in Hybrids Vehicles (BEVs) (collectively termed as HEVs), thereby leading to creation of a strong. Globally competitive, viable & self-sustaining electric vehicle industry and its eco system in India.	75.00	-	(i)Technology Platform (including testing infrastructure) (₹ 18.00 crore) (ii)Demand Incentives (₹ 46.50 Crore) (iii)Charging Infrastructure (₹ 3.00 Crore) (iv)Pilot Projects (₹ 6.00 Crore) (v)IEC/ Operations (₹ 1.50 Crore)	Developme nt of web application for e-abled transfer of demand incentive. Implementa tion and release of demand incentives to OEM as per the scheme	June, 2015 July, 15 to March, 16	

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programmes	Objective/Outcome		outlay 015-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remark/Ri sk Factors
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
			Plan	CEBR				
G	Grant in-aid to Fluid Control and Research Institute (FCRI)	Development of Fluid Control Systems, Fluid Control Elements Research, and Development of Human Resources and Training in the field of low engineering.	2.00	1.10	Setting up of LPG flow and Density Test Facility, setting up of Information Security System, Setting up of Vibration Sensor Calibration System, Automated Compressed Gas Cylinders test facility etc.	Creation of LPG flow and Density Test Facility, protecting the information of the Institute, Traceable calibration of vibration sensors as per ISO standards used for environmental and seismic testing applications, facility of Testing of CNG cascades in South India etc.	Aug, 2015- April, 2017	

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2015-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/Time lines	Remark/Risk Factors
1	2	3	4 N D	5	6	7	8
Н	Scheme for	Government of India has	Non-Plan 884.00	1.Government wo	ould save precious	1. Action for	Separate Note by the
	the implementatio n of VRS/VSS and Statutory Dues and Scheme for the Revival/Restructuring of CPSEs(Lump sum provision)	released more than ₹3000 crore approximately till date for liquidation of statutory dues and Salary/ Wages in respect of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the Department of Heavy Industry (DHI). Moreover, the assets of the most of these CPSEs remain idle and employees/ workmen are also not able to get alternative employment. The proposal would enable gainful utilization of the manpower and physical assets.		salary etc. requested workers in CPSEs of Heavy Industry recurring basis can deployed elsewher and public welfar enabling more gas manpower. 2. Movable asses Machinery, furnivehicles etc. auctioned or transubsidiary/ assos Government/ Government/ Government or Government or Government entitle depending on the salary of th	sferred to holding/ ciate CPSEs or rernment controlled e assets i.e. land ings would be Central/ State Central/ State ities/ PSUs only e terms of lease/ ich case enabling	retrenchment would be completed in 2015-16 including closure. 2. Within two years from date	concerned administrative divisions would be submitted to CCEA and approval sought in respect of these five CPSEs viz. HMT (Bearings) Limited, HMT (Watches) Limited, HMT(Chinar Watches) Limited, Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited (TSPL) and Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL) and may overrun the given time line.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programmes	Objective/Outcome	Outlay 2015-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remark/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4 Non Blon	5	6	7	8
			Non-Plan				
I	Grant to Development Council for Automobile & Allied Sector (DCAAI)	Assisting in the completion of National Electric Mobility Mission Plan (NEMMP) 2020 and for the new and ongoing Research & Development Project related to setting up facilities for Testing the Vehicles as per changing safety and emission standards at the Research Institute i.e. ARAI, Pune, VRDE, Ahmednagar & CIRT, Pune and other R&D Institutes in the Country. Apart from this, Department supports UNIDO-ACMA projects which aims to provide practical services to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).	48.00	(NEMMP) 2020 prosolutions to the people country's depender Apart from this, the Development in through various R& enhance the perfor SMEs in the autindustry to facilitate national, regional chains requirements delivery), to upgrade competiveness of an of target companie	obility Mission Plan ovides clean mobility ble while reducing the ace on fossil fuel. Here would be Skill Automotive Sector D projects. It would rmance of domestic comotive component be their inclusion into and global supply a (quality, cost and de and enhance the increasing number as along the supply including lower tier		

S. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programmes	Objective/Outcome		utlay 015-16	Quantifiable Projected Outcomes Deliverables/Physical Outputs		Processes/ Timelines	Remark/ Risk Factors
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8
			4(i) Plan	4(ii) Non- Plan				
J	(a)Secretariat Economic Service	For meeting Secretariat expenditure of the Department.	2.88	19.85	Secretariat expenditure of Salary, Establishment, Traexpenses etc. would be me increase in the IT related in Department for the smooth digitization etc.			
	(b)Grant to Hindustan Salt Limited (HSL)	Payment to Pensioners of Ex-Salt Department employees of HSL.	-	2.00	It would discharge the liab Ex-Salt Department emplo			
	(c)Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Industry Association and PSU for Undertaking Promotional Activities	Promotion of Industry/Trade related activities in the Department.	-	1.00	It would promote the Indu in the Department in the b India Movement.			

FINANCIAL OUTLAYS, PROJECTED OUT/PUTS & OUTCOMES OF CPSEs

1. ANDREW YULE & COMPANY LIMITED (AYCL)

_								,	(III Clulc)
Sl.	Names of the	Objective/	0	utlay 2015	5-16	Quantifiable/D	Projected	Processes/Time	Remarks/
No	Scheme/Progr	Outcome				eliverable/Phys	Outcomes	lines	Risk
•	ammes		Non-Plan	Plan	Complemen tary Extra Budgetary Resources	ical Outputs			Factors
1	Plantation and up-gradation facilities of both West Bengal Tea Gardens and Assam Tea Gardens under N/E Region and Sikkim Scheme.	To improve yield, production and quality.	Nil	Nil	6.00	The production would go up dur 2015-16 i.e. s production of ₹3 and PBT ₹21.	ing the year sales and 95.00 Crore	To be executed within 1 year from the sanction date of the CAPEX by the Board of Directors	Without the scheme, the sustainabili ty of the Company will be severally affected.
3	Up-gradation of facilities at Engg. And Elect. Divisions. Expansion of Transformer manufacturing at higher rating	To improve Productivit y Upgradatio n of existing business	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	50.00			To be executed within 1 year from the sanction date of the CAPEX by the Board of Directors Within 2016-17	
	TOTAL				61.00				

2. BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICAL LIMITED (BHEL)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/Outc ome	1	Outlay 2	2015-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/Physic al Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timeline	Remark /Risk Factors	
1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8	
			4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)					
			Non- Plan	Plan	Complementa ry Extra- Budgetary Resources					
A	BHEL Manufacturing Uni	ts /Divisions/Regio	ns							
1.	Gas Turbine Steam Turbine, Electrical Machines, Heat Exchangers, Pump., etc.	Capacity Augmentation	-	-	9	Completion of Engineering Building	Capacity Augmentation	March,16		
2.	Balancing Facilities for Boiler Shops at Trichy	Capacity enhancement	-	-	11	Commissioning of 4 facilities	Capacity enhancement	March,16		
3	Augmentation of Electrical Power System at EDN	Capacity Augmentation	-	-	6	Improved power supply for smooth running of facilities	Capacity Augmentation	March,16		
4	Modernization Scheme at HPVP, Vishakhapatnam	Capacity Augmentation	-	-	44	Capacity to deliver 50000 MT per annum	Capacity Augmentation	March,16		
5	Augmentation of Facilities to Manufacture T91 Grade Alloy Steel Tubes/Pipes for Supercritical Boilers at SSTP	Capacity enhancement	-	-	26	In House manufacturing capability of T91 Grade Alloy Steel Tubes/Pipes	Capacity enhancement	March,16		

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome				Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Time lines	Remark /Risk Factors
1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8
			4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)				
			Non-Plan	Plan	CEBR				
A	BHEL Manufacturing U	nits /Divisions/Regio	ons						
6	Other Schemes	Capacity cum Capability enhancement	-	-	4	Miscellaneous payment towards commissioning of facilities	Capacity cum Capability enhancement	March,16	
7	Modernization and Rationalization Equipments (M&R) including Quality	Modernization related items	-	-	114	Replacement of old facilities and addition of improved facilities	Modernization of related items	Continuous	
8	Township & Welfare	Township & Welfare items	-	-	37	Provision of medical items, provision of boundary wall for safeguarding of company's land	Township & Welfare items	Continuous	
9	Customer Project Related Capital Investment	Capability enhancement & Infrastructure for sites	-	-	89	Capability Enhancement & Infrastructure for sites	Capability enhancement & Infrastructure for sites	Continuous	
	Sub Total (A)		-	-	341				

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome	Outlay 2015-16		Quantifiable Deliverables/Phys Outputs		Projected Outcomes		Remark/ Risk Factors	
1	2	3	46)	4		5	(5	7	8
			4(i) Non- Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) CEBR					
В	Investment in Joint Vent	ures	•		•		·			
1	NTPC-BHEL power projects Ltd.	Equity Investment	-	-	25	No physical output				
2	Raichur Power Corp. Ltd. Yeramarus	Equity Investment	_	-	120	No physical output				
3	Nuclear JV	Equity Investment	_	-	30	No physical output				
	Sub Total (B)		-	-	-					
С	Govt. Sponsored R&D Project for Development of Advanced Ultra Super Critical (AdvUSC) Technology for coal based Thermal Power Plants (*)	A-USC Power Plant	-	50	516	A-USC Power		Power ant		
(A+B	3+C)	Total	-	50	516					

^{(*):} Partial Budgetary support from DHI for Govt. sponsored R&D project for development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical (Adv.-USC) technology for coal based thermal power plants

Total ₹1100 Crores sought as DHI funding for Govt. sponsored R&D project for development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical (Adv.-USC) technology in 12th plan. Balance amount will be contributed by BHEL, IGCAR and NTPC respectively.

3. CEMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (CCIL)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/O utcome	Outlay 2			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcome	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4(2)	1	4(***)	5	6	7	8
			Non- Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources				
1	SILCHAR UNIT (A PART OF BOKAJAN EXPANSION)	To explore penetration in Tripura, Silchar etc.	-	-	2.00	Efficient Operation of the Plant	Enhance- ment of grinding capacity	March'16	-
2	TANDUR	Modernizatio n and up- gradation of plant	-	-	31.81	Up-gradation results in saving of energy cost to enable us compete in the markets	Saving of Power and Coal	March'16	-
	Tot	al			33.81				

Note: As per sanctioned scheme the above project is to be funded from sale proceeds of 7 non-operating units which is delayed, hence the above project is undertaken from own generation.

4. <u>HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LTD. (HMT & ITS SUBSIDIARIES</u>

Sl.	Name of Scheme	Objective / Outcome	Outlay 2015-16			Quantifiable	Projected	Processes/	Remarks
No.	/Programme		Non-	Plan	CEBR	Deliverables/	Outcomes	Timeliness	/Risk
			Plan			Physical			Factor
						Output			
1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
1.	HMT Watches Lim	ited							
	Closure of PSE	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	*	-	-	VRS/VSS proposal for 1055 employees	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	6 months from sanction/release of fund	-
2.	HMT Chinar Watc	hes Limited	•		•				
	Closure of PSE	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	*	-	-	VRS/VSS proposal for 1055 employees	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	6 months from sanction/release of fund	-
3.	HMT Bearings Ltd	•							
	Closure of PSE	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	*	-	-	VRS/VSS proposal for 1055 employees	Proposed closure as per Cabinet decision dated 29.12.2014	6 months from sanction/release of fund	-

^{*}Non-plan funds shall be disbursed as per Cabinet decision in each case.

5. HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LTD. (HEC)

Sl.	Name of Scheme	Objective /	(Outlay 2	2015-16	Quantifiable	Projected	Processes/	Remarks
No.	/Programme	Outcome	Non- Plan	Plan	Compleme ntary Extra Budgetary Resources	Deliverables/ Physical Output	Outcomes	Timeliness	/Risk Factor
1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
1	Renovation of heating /heat treatment furnaces (Part of Up-gradation of Forging Facilities in FFP)	Reductions in Heating time of Ingot thereby increase in forge production. Reduction in Heat Treatment Time	0.00	2.45	-	Company is targeting Press utilization of 75% from 20-15%	Additional production of 700 Tons/month in phases with up-gradation of other two presses	2 nos. have been	-
2	Installation of Compressor in 03 Shop (Part of up-gradation of Forging Facilities in FFP)	Phasing out power intensive centralized compressor unit by decentralizing to reduce power	0.00	2.10	-	10-15% reduction in power consumption of FFP after shutting down centralized compressor unit	Saving of around ₹75 Lakhs per year	Procurement and Commissioning in	-
3	Renovation of Mould/Core drying furnace	Reduction in casting cycle time; improvement in quality of mould thereby casting	0.00	4.00	-	Reduction in rejection of casting in intermediate stage by 15-20%. It will help in phasing out producer gas plant unit.	Additional Casting Production of 300T.	Three furnaces are to be taken up. Work by external agency within Five months after placement of order.	
4	Renovation of Ladle	Uniform heating of	0.00	1.06	-	It will help in		Work by external	-

Sl.	Name of Scheme	Objective /	C	Outlay 2	2015-16	Quantifiable	Projected	Processes/	Remarks
No.	/Programme	Outcome	Non- Plan	Plan	Compleme ntary Extra	Deliverables/ Physical Output	Outcomes	Timeliness	/Risk Factor
					Budgetary Resources	·			
1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
	pre-heater and Stopper	Ladle and reduction				phasing out		agency within	
	pre-eater stations (Part	in heating time.				producer gas		three months after	
	of upgradation of					plant unit		placement of order.	
	Foundry Facilities in FFP)								
5	Renovation of heat	Improvement on	0.00	6.00	_	Company is	Quality	Two furnaces are	
	treatment furnaces	quality of Heat	0.00	0.00		targeting	Improvement	to be taken up. To	
	(Part of Upgradation of	treatment and				enhanced	impro (emem	be completed by	
	melting Facilities in FFP)	reduction in Heat				Casting		March-16	
		Treatment Time of				production and			
		Castings.				phasing out the			
		-				producer gas			
						plant			
6	Installation of Effluent	To meet Statutory	0.00	1.43	-	Statutory	Statutory		Statutory
	Water Treatment Plant	requirement of				requirement.	Requirement		Requireme
		Pollution Control.				However, this	In addition,	expected to be	nt
		However, this will				will also help in	30-40%	completed by Sept-	
		also help in				reducing water	reduction in	2015	
		reducing water cost	0.00	20.00		cost	water cost	m 1 '	
7	Procurement and	Increase in business	0.00	30.00	-	Increase in	Production of	<u> </u>	
	installation of CNC	of spares especially				business of spare	gearing items	has been	
	Gear Hobbing Machine	high value gearing				to the tune of ₹20-25 crore.		completed.	
	(Part of Upgradation of	items.				\\\\ 20-25 crore.	₹30 crore	Procurement and commissioning in	
	machining facilities in HMBP)								
	/	Accurate Plate	0.00	2.73		Increase in	Additional	a year Order has been	Danlagan
8	Procurement and		0.00	2.13	-			placed.	Replaceme nt of
	installation of CNC	Cutting at faster speed to reduce the				production of fabrications from	production 1440 Ton	Commissioning is	outlived
	flame cutting machine	machining for edge				the 2160 tons per	Fabrication	expected by Sept-15	
	(Part of Upgradation of	machining for edge				the 2100 tons per	raurication	expected by sept-13	CINC

Sl.	Name of Scheme	Objective /	(Outlay 2	2015-16	Quantifiable	Projected	Processes/	Remarks
No.	/Programme	Outcome	Non-	Plan	Compleme	Deliverables/	Outcomes	Timeliness	/Risk
			Plan		ntary Extra	Physical Output			Factor
					Budgetary				
					Resources				
1	2	3	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	5	6	7	8
	Fabrication facilities in	preparation thereby				annum during			Flame
	HMBP)	increase in				2012-13 to 3600			Cutting
		production of				tons per annum			
		Fabrication items.							
9	Consultants' Fee for	ERP will help in	0.00	0.23	-		Better	Go live of ERP is	
	selection and	better monitoring					monitoring	expected in 29	
	implementation of ERP	and control.					and control	months.	
	(part of ERP / SAP	Consultant will help							
	solution for Plants and	in selection of							
	Corporate office)	suitable ERP							
	,	package and ERP							
		implantation							
		Partner.							
	Total		0.00	50.00	-				

6. HINDUSTAN PAPER CORPORATION LIMITED (HPC)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	Objective Outcome		Outlay 2015-16		Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	Value of the second sec	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources	5	6	7	8
	HPC (Cachar Paper Mill & Nagaon Paper Mill)	To attain competitiven ess and sustained growth including Energy Environment al Protection measures as also renewals & replacements	Nil	50.00	19.57	Production of 2.07 lakh MT of paper.	Quality improvement, Energy conservation, Environmental measures and Renewals & Replacement		Without regular renewals & replacements, sustained competitivene ss and growth cannot be achieved.

7. <u>HINDUSTAN NEWSPRINT LTD (HNL)</u>

SI. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	Objective Outcome		Outlay 2	2015-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) Complement ary Extra- Budgetary Resources	5	6	7	8
1.	Mechanical, Electrical & Instrumentation Maintenance, Civil Works and others	To attain competitivenes s and sustained growth including Energy Environmental Protection measures as also renewals & replacements	Nil	-	17.10	Production of 1.10 lakh MT of Newsprint	Renewals & Replacement	-	Without regular renewals & replacements, sustained competitivene ss and growth cannot be achieved.

8. JAGDISHPUR PAPER MILLS LTD. (JPML)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	Objective Outcome	Outlay 2015-16			Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) Complementary Extra-Budgetary Resources	5	6	7	8
1	Procurement of Land for setting up of JPML, Amethi, a Greenfield Pulp and Paper Project at Jagdishpur	Product Diversification	-	0.01	-	Jagdishpur Paper Mills Limited	-	The Project is yet to be kicked off	Acquiring of land is under litigation

9. NAGALAND PULP AND PAPER COMPANY LTD. (NPPC)

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	Objective Outcome	C	Outlay 201:	5-16	Quantifiable Deliverables/ Physical Outputs	Projected outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) CEBR	5	6	7	8
1.	Revival and Upgradation of NPPC	Revival and Upgradation of NPPC	Nil	54.00		Civil work required for Boiler, Pulp Mill, Caustic zing, Water Treatment Plant and Paper Machine besides Recovery Boiler, which is part of the total project cost.	After the completion of the project, production can be made by December, 2016.	November, 2016	The project got approved on 4.6.2013.

10. <u>HINDUSTAN SALTS LIMITED (HSL)</u>

Sl. No.	Name of the Schemes/ Programme	Objective Outcome	Ot	Outlay 2015-16			Projected outcomes	Process Time Lines	Remarks/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) CEBR	5	6	7	8
Hindu	stan Salt Limited			1	ı				1
1.(a) Samble	Kharaghoda Unit Upgradation of Salt Washery to Salt Refinery with Supportive Infrastructure & Replacement of Multi Fuel Boilers HSL Unit at Kharaghoda.	To restart salt production increase the productions of value added products. To reduce the fuel cost is production of Bromine at KOD HSL by almost 30%.	-	3.00	-	-	-	Sep- 2015	-
2(a)	Sambhar Salts Works and Enhancement of Common Salt Production with Collection of Sub Soil Brine, Part Mechanization, Revival of Abandoned Production Infrastructure & Development of New Production Areas & Supportive Infrastructure.	The scheme is meant for revival of abandoned kyars and after supporting infrastructure development of new salt production areas in Gudha & surrounding circles for enhancing the salt production.	-	2.75	-	-	-	Dec 2016	-

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective/ Outcome		Outlay 2015-16 (₹ in crore)			Projected Outcome	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks Risk Factors
1	2	3		4		5	6	7	8
			4(i)	4(ii)	4 (iii)				
			Non Plan	Plan	CEBR				
2.b	Value added Products Sambhar Salts Works Expansion of Capacity of Gudha Salt Refinery and Salt Up-gradation Plant including Modernization at Sambhar Salts Works	To enhance the salt production&its quality at Gudha Salt Refinery and Salt Up Gradation Plant.	-	2.75	-	-	-	Dec-2016	1
2.c	Salt Refinery at Nawa Area	To utilize the full capacity of Salt Production, the company is planned to install Salt Refinery of 2 Lakh MT Capacity per annum at Nawa and in view of present market scenario company can also sale the Refined Salt at cheaper rate to northern area of country due to less transportation cost.	-	1.50	-	-	-	Dec2015	-
3	Pension fund for Pensioners	Payment of pension to Pensioners of old salt department employees	2.00 (Grant -in- aid)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total		2.00	10.00					

11. NEPA LIMITED

GI.	Name of	01		Outlay 20	15-16	Quantifiable	D 1 1 1	,	Remarks
Sl. No	Scheme / Programme	Objective / Outcome	4 (i)	4 (ii)	4 (iii)	Deliverables / Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Process Timelines	/ Risk Factors
1	2	3	Non Plan	Plan	Complement ary Extra Budgetary Resources	5	6	7	8
1.	NEPA Ltd RMDP (Revival & Mill Development Plan) – Sanctioned in Sept., 2012	 Improvement in productivity. Overcoming the bottlenecks / deficiencies in the facilities and operations. Reduction in specific input consumptions. 	-	50.99	84.00 (from financial institutions)	 The targeted production will be 83,000 tpa. Product diversification. Company will start making profit from 2nd year of RMDP implementation 	 Production of market acceptable quality paper. Sustenance at optimum operation levels. Improvement in efficiencies. 	May'2016	Timely implement ation of RMDP will achieve the goal, otherwise project cost will increase due to escalation.

Reasons of Surrender/savings in the Year 2014-15 in major schemes /items under Department of Heavy Industry

Sl.	Scheme/Items	BE 2014-15	RE 2014-15	Savings/surrender	Remarks
No.					
1	National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP)	426.93 (Grant- in- Aid)	241.91	185.02	₹ 426.93 Crore was allocated to NATRIP in 2014-15 but expenditure has been made of ₹ 241.91 crore only & accordingly funds to NATRIP have been reduced at RE stage because the validity period of the said project has been expired on 31.12.2014. Hence complete funds to NATRIP could not be released as per the Budget allocation of the 2014-15. The Cabinet Note for the extension of the said project upto 31.12.2017 is under Inter-Ministerial Consultation.
2	New Scheme of R&d Project Development of Advanced Ultra Super- Critical (Adv-USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants	100.00	13.23	86.77	A provision of ₹100 crore was kept for this scheme in the current financial year. However, since the scheme is yet to be approved by the Cabinet, the funds has been reduced at RE stage. Advance copy of CCEA Note for the Project has been sent to PMO & Cabinet secretariat for consideration/approval of the Cabinet. After Cabinet approval, funds can be released.

Scheme/Items	BE 2014-15	RE 2014-15	Savings/surrender	Remarks
Investment in Scooter India Ltd. (SIL)	31.06	0.00	31.90	As a part of revival plan of Scooter India Limited(SIL), ₹31.90 crore was released in the financial year 2013-14 as equity for capital expenditure. However, expenditure of ₹4.30 crore only could be incurred till December, 2014, out of the funds released in 2013-14. The reason for delay is mainly attributable to lack of expertise in freezing of the technical specifications and other related matters viz tendering, etc. A provision of R.31.06 crore was kept in the current financial year also for SIL as a part of its revival. However, due to unspent amount of the last financial year, the funds are not likely to be released in the current financial year. Hence BE has been reduced to zero at RE stage.
Investment in Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. (HPC)/Nagaland Pulp & Paper Company Limited (NPPC)	25.00	0.00	25.00	A Budget provision of ₹25.00 crore was kept in the current financial year for the NPPC as a part of its revival plan. ₹ 100 Crore were released in the year 2013-14 as a part it is revival plan, which could not be utilized completely. Though tendering evaluation and recommendation of remaining 7 packages has been completed, awarding of the contracts to MDRS could not be made for want of BIFR clearance, which was accorded only on 29 th January, 2015. It is expected that the remaining amount also would be required for payment in the next 3-4 months. Hence, no funds are likely to be released in this year and BE is reduced to zero at RE stage.
Investment in Jagdishpur Paper Mill Limited (JPML)	55.00	18.00	37.00	A Budget provision of ₹55.00 crore has been made in the current financial year for the land acquisition of setting up the JPML and ₹18.00 crore was released to Hindustan Paper Corporation (HPC) for land acquisition. But due to litigation on account of land acquisition, further no funds are likely to be released in the current financial year & hence funds have been reduced to only ₹18.00 crore at RE stage.

2.2 OVERALL PERFORMANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Progra- mme	Objective / Outcome		Out 2015	•	Quantifiable Deliverable/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remarks/ Risk factors
1.	2.	3.		4.		5.	6.	7.	8.
			4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)				
			Non Plan	Plan	Complement ary Extra Budgetary Resources				
1	Counselling, Retraining & Redeployme nt Scheme(CR R)	To provide short duration training to separated employees of CPSEs (VRS/VSS optees) so as to enable them to get redeploye d.	-	3.20	-	Counselling & Retraining of 2000 VRS optees of CPSEs and Redeployment of about 45% of VRS optees after Counselling and Retraining.	VRS optees of CPSEs in Redeployment after counselling and retraining.	Activities under the scheme to be taken up after approval of the Competent authority and by selected nodal agencies through Employees Assistance Centers (EACs) located in various parts of the country during the year 2015-16.	social

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective / Outcome		Out 2015	5-16	Quantifiable Deliverable/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/ Timelines	Remark s/Risk factors
1.	2.	3.	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) Complementary Extra Budgetary Resources	5.	6.	7.	8.
2	Plan Scheme of "Research, Development and Consultancie s on Generic Issues of CPSEs." (RDC).	To undertake research, studies and organize conferences, seminars, workshops on thematic issues relating to PSEs and also to undertake activities aimed at strengthening MoU System.	-	3.78		(i) 5 workshops (ii) 2 Studies (iii) 200 MoUs signed.	Organizing workshops/cond ucting studies on issues relating to CPSEs/SLPEs which will benefit CPSEs/SLPEs in improving their performance. The MoUs signed between CPSEs and the administrative Ministries/Depar tments fix the targets to be achieved by CPSEs in the year.	approval of the Steering Committee as per guidelines under the RDC Scheme. Scrutiny Committee will scrutinize each proposal based upon rules and procedures laid down in GFR for selection of the expert/consultant / agency etc. The MoUs will be signed and evaluated as per MoU guidelines	Need based developm ent activities are to be accomplis hed in a time bound manner.

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	Objective / Outcome	Outlay 2015-16 (₹ in Crore) 4.		Quantifiable Deliverable/ Physical Outputs	Projected Outcomes	Processes/Timelines	Remark s/Risk factors		
1.	2.	3.	4(i) Non Plan	4(ii) Plan	4(iii) CEBR	5.	6.	7.	8.	
3.	Scheme of Skill Development / Training of Executives& Employees in SLPEs	To impart training /knowledge to the Managers Executives/ Employees of SLPEs for improving their skills and for enhancing productivity in the enterprise	-1	1.62		Taking up 5 Training Programmes in Premium Management Institutes.	To benefit SLPEs in improving productivity in enterprises, promoting best management practices, strategic thinking, project management etc.	Requests are invited from reputed Management Institutes for training of executives and employees of SLPEs. An Implementation Committee considers the training proposals received from various Institutes and draws up a training calendar for 2015-16 as per guidelines of SDP. The Implementation Committee also monitors implementation of training programmes.	Scheme became was operation al in 2012-13. In 2015-16, training program mes as finalised by Impleme ntation Committe e will be organised .	
4.	Information Technology (IT)*	This aims at modernisation of the Department for providing better management of Govt. records etc.		0.40		the department under the IT Head are stren	a Plan Scheme. This item of expenditure was created in the ent for systematic allocation of expenditures covered. Head. Main areas of expenditure covered under the engthening of IT infrastructure i.e. provision of compute ftware and peripherals, implementation of e-governance.			
	TOTAL			9.00						

CHAPTER-III

REFORM MEASURES AND POLICY INITIATIVES

3.0 The major thrust of the Department has been on improving the performance of CPSEs under its control and to initiate measures to promote the Auto and Capital Goods sectors. Some of the initiatives taken in this context are outlined in the succeeding paragraphs.

3.1 PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The Department monitors the performance of Public Sector Enterprises on a regular basis. In order to perform its role effectively, the following major channels for flow of information, communication and interaction are in operation:

- (a) Management Information System;
- (b) The nominees of Government on the Board of Directors of Public Sector Enterprises who function as the eyes and ears of the Department and keep a close and continuous watch on the Public Sector Enterprises;
- (c) Inter- ministerial groups, Joint working groups and task forces for carrying out specific assignments; and
- (d) Periodic meetings in which a comprehensive review of the progress, problems and prospects of public enterprises is carried out with the top management of the respective public sector enterprises.

3.2 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

26 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) were signed by all the CPSEs with the Government of India/ holding company for the year 2014-15.

MOU documents bring out quantifiable targets in respect of various parameters of performance measures to be taken by the enterprises to achieve these targets and the assistance to be provided by the Government. A High Level Committee under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary evaluates the performance of the MOU signing Companies.

3.3 Autonomy to PSEs/ Navratnas and Miniratnas.

- a. BHEL is a Maharatna CPSE. The Board of the Company has been strengthened by induction of qualified professionals; Maharatna CPSEs enjoy Greater autonomy in respect of capital expenditure, formation of strategic alliances and formulation of HRD policies
- b. There are seven CPSEs under DHI namely; REIL, HNL, EPI, HMT(I), BPCL, B&R and HPC which have been categorized as Miniratnas.

3.4 Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE).

With a view to have a strong and effective public sector by strengthening, modernizing, reviving and restructuring the CPSEs, a Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has been constituted to address these tasks and advice the Government on strategic measures.

3.5 Restructuring/Revival of PSEs.

Sick and loss making CPSEs are being revived/ restructured in line with the guidelines/instructions issued by Ministry of Finance from time to time, and on the basis of specific recommendations given by the Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE). During 2014-15, the approved restructuring/revival of following CPSEs under DHI are under various stages of progress:

- (i) Nepa Ltd: Cabinet approved the proposal for revival of Nepa Ltd. on 06-09-2012. Accordingly orders for revival of the company have been issued. Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in its meeting held on 23rd January, 2014 has sanctioned the Rehabilitation Scheme of Nepa Ltd, which came into force from the date of approval of Rehabilitation Scheme. ₹ 17.18 crore has been released to Nepa Ltd. towards cash loss from production for 1st year and ₹ 58.10 crore has been released for implementation of Revival & Mill Development Plan (RMDP) in Nepa Ltd.
- (ii) Nagaland Pulp and Paper Co. Ltd.:- CCEA in its meeting held on 4.6.2013 has already approved revival package for Nagaland Paper & Pulp Company Limited (NPPC). The implementation of revival plan is under process and operation of the mill is projected to start in March, 2016.

(iii) <u>Scooters India Ltd.:-</u> Cabinet approved the proposal for revival of Scooters India Ltd. on 31st January, 2013. However, the implementation of the revival package has not been completed so far as the matter is still before BIFR.

3.6 Closure of CPSEs

With a view of making Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) a vehicle of growth, review of functioning of PSUs under DHI has been carried out. The review took into account the products manufactured by these companies as also their present financial position. Pursuant to this, it has been decided to agree for an attractive separation package for employees of five PSUs, namely (i) HMT (Bearings) Limited, (ii) HMT (Watches) Limited, (iii) HMT (Chinar Watches) Limited, (iv) Tungabhadra Steel Products Limited (TSPL) and, (v) Hindustan Cables Limited (HCL). The companies are proposed to be closed down following the separation of the employees, and while the movable assets would be either auctioned or transferred to holding/subsidiary/associate CPSEs or Government/Government controlled Bodies, the immovable assets i.e. land and/or buildings would be transferred to Central/State Government or Central/State Government entities/ PSUs only depending on the terms of lease/ownership in each case.

3.7 National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP):-

The National Automotive Testing R & D Infrastructure Project (NATRiP), approved by the Government in 2005, envisages setting up of world-class automotive testing and homologation facilities in India with a total investment of ₹1,718 crore. The cost of the project was revised to ₹2288.06 crore with date of completion on 31st December, 2014. A Cabinet note for seeking extension for the date of completion of the Project to 31.12.2017 is under submission. The project envisages setting up the following broad facilities:-

- (a) A full-fledged testing and homologation center within the northern hub of automotive industry at Manesar in the state of Haryana;
- (b) A full-fledged testing and homologation center within the southern hub of automotive industry at Oragadam, near Chennai, the state Capital of Tamil Nadu;
- (c) Comprehensive upgradation of existing testing and homologation facilities in the western hub at Automotive Research

- Association of India (ARAI), Pune and at Vehicle Research and Development Establishment (VRDE), at Ahmednagar in the state of Maharashtra;
- (d) A world-class Proving Ground on more than 4,000 acres of land at Pithampur, near Indore in the state of Madhya Pradesh;
- (e) A Centre for Testing of Tractors and Off-Road Vehicles in the Northern region of the country, with national facility for accident data analysis and specialized driving training at Rae Bareilly, about 60 miles from Lucknow the state capital of Uttar Pradesh; and
- (f) A Specialized Hill Area Driving Training Centre and an In-Use Vehicle Management Centre in the North Eastern region at Silchar in the state of Assam.

Apart from this, NATRIP will also establish Nine Centers of Excellences at above mentioned centers to further R&D in Automotive Sector. An amount of ₹ 1746.91 crore by way of Grant, has been so far released to NATRiP.

3.8 Scheme: Enhancement Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector

DHI handles 19 sub sectors of Capital Goods Sector, major among them being machine tools, textile machinery, Earthmoving and Mining Machinery, process plants, boilers & turbines, Heavy Electrical Equipment including transformers. A scheme on enhancement of competitiveness in the Indian capital goods sector with a budgetary support of ₹581.22 crore was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting dated 15th September, 2014. The Scheme has subsequently been notified in Gazette on 5th November, 2014. The first meeting of the Screening Committee was held on 26th November, 2014. The Scheme has infrastructural components like setting up of Centers of Excellence for Technology Development, Common Engineering Facility center, Integrated Industrial Infrastructure Center and Test & Certification Center. The Scheme also envisages financial intervention through the component of Technology Acquisition Fund Programme. An amount of ₹25 crore has been earmarked for the Scheme for 2015-16. Applications received in response to the Gazette Notification have been considered by the Screening Committee on 26th November, 2014 and thereafter by the Apex Committee on 11th December, 2014. Decisions of the Apex Committee have been communicated to the concerned applicants on 22nd January, 2015. Fund will be released for the project approved by the Apex Committee after fulfilling the necessary terms and conditions.

3.9 Gender empowerment

- (i) DHI and PSEs under its administrative control constantly endeavor to ensure that there is no discrimination against women on any account. All members of the staff are made conscious of the principles of gender mainstreaming and gender justice.
- (ii) In order to create awareness regarding human rights especially of female employees, Department of Heavy Industry, in accordance with the directions issued by the Government for the preservation and enforcement of rights to gender equality and justice to working women employees has appointed a Complaint Redressal Committee headed by a woman officer in the Department for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment of women. Department actively encourages women employees to freely participate in all activities like meetings, seminars, competitions and training etc. This helps in ensuring their integration into the mainstream work force.

3.10 Skill Development

(i) Automotive Sector:- Department of Heavy Industry has taken an initiative for "Formulation of Skill Development Plan" with a view to make available adequate, trained manpower for sectors like machine tools, heavy electrical, auto industry etc., so as to ensure proper streamlined and high growth rate during the current fiscal and in future. As far as auto sector is concerned, the task of identifying the skill gaps in the industry was undertaken through the specialized group formed during the framing of AMP 2006-16, whereby the industry is expected to require an additional 25 million workforce by 2016. Based on the deliberations held in the Department on various occasions, the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM) prepared a Detailed Project Report (DPR). Automotive Skill Development Council (ASDC) has been set up on 18.3.2011 by SIAM, ACMA and FADA and supported by Government (DHI, NSDC) to address the skill gap in automotive sector. ASDC is the very first sector council in India. ASDC has successfully completed initial pilot project, covering 3 trades related to the auto sector, in development of curriculum standard, providing training to teacher, conducting validation, examination etc. ASDC has planned to set up 10-15 Academies of Excellence to support the large number of training delivery canters across the country.

(ii) **Heavy Engineering and Machine Tools Industry:** - Capital Goods Sector directly employs 1.4 million people. The indirect employment is 7 million. However, the Industry has been voicing its concern about the mismatch in skills possessed by college/diploma/ITI graduates and what is required by them. Department of Heavy Industry has been instrumental in setting up Capital Goods Skill Council. Through this organization, National Skill Standards are being notified with the purpose of defining skill needs of the industry. In this way, training institutions will be able to impart skills which are valued by employers in Industry. The Council has been targeted to benefit 10 million people. The Department is also planning to build eco-system for skill development. The components of eco-system include update of national skill standards, content development, systems and process definitions, specifications of facilities at training institutions, training of support cadre, training of existing workers as well fresh intake and other promotional activities. A Scheme is targeted to be made operational during 2016-17.

3.11 CPSEs under Department of Heavy Industry

Under skill development programs, CPSEs under the Department of Heavy Industry have the target of training of 33,000 persons for the year 2014-15.

3.12 Setting up of National Automotive Board (NAB)

The NAB has been constituted as a registered society under the Registration of Societies Act. NAB is envisaged to be an autonomous technical organization providing a single platform for dealing with all matters relating to automotive sector. NAB will provide technical expertise and advise to concerned Ministries and Departments on various important issues concerning the automotive industry, especially issues relating to Government policies, automotive regulations administering the automotive testing and homologation labs under the DHI etc. NAB will also be the nodal agency for issues of Type approval and homologation certificates based on the test reports issued by the test agencies, WP-29 activities, and regulation making activities in India and also undertake efforts for collaborative R&D. NAB will have one Chairman and three Members. One of the Members has already joined. Appointment of Chairman and other two Members is at advanced stage.

3.13 National Mission for Electric Mobility (NMEM) 2020 & Scheme in Automotive Sector-Testing infrastructure and R&D projects for Electric Vehicles

The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India unveiled National Mission for Electric Mobility (NMEM) 2020 on 9th January, 2013 for faster adoption of electric vehicles (including hybrid vehicles), and their manufacture in India. NEMMP 2020 is a vision document for gradual induction of electric and hybrid mobility in India up to a significant level by the year 2020 in order to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. The NEMMP 2020 captures the findings of an in-depth primary data based study, undertaken by the Government in partnership with the industry. It emerges that sales of 6-7 million units of electric vehicles (including hybrids), along with resultant fuel savings of 2.2-2.5 million tonnes can be achieved to contribute to the nation's future energy security and provide the much needed impetus to the manufacturing sector.

NEMMP 2020 essentially flows from the Automotive Mission Plan (AMP) 2006-16 and recommends various specific interventions aimed at demand creation, R&D and infrastructure development. In fact, the projected large fossil fuel savings in the future are expected to provide net positive returns on the investments made by the Government.

The objective of the NEMMP 2020 is "To encourage reliable, affordable and efficient xEVs (hybrid and electric vehicles) that meet consumer performance and price expectations through Government – Industry collaboration for promotion and development of indigenous manufacturing capabilities, required infrastructure, consumer awareness and technology; thereby helping India to emerge as a leader in the xEVs Two Wheeler and Four Wheeler market in the world by 2020, with total xEV sales of 6-7 million units thus enabling Indian automotive Industry to achieve global xEV manufacturing leadership and contributing towards National Fuel Security. It is estimated that there will be excellent demand in India for low cost xEVs that are suited for safe short-distance urban commute (average ~50~100 km/trip), and are rugged enough to perform reliably in the moist hot climatic conditions that also see torrential monsoon rains for 3-4 months of the year.

As a part of the Mission Plan, DHI has formulated a scheme in Automotive Sector-Testing infrastructure and R&D projects for Electric Vehicles/ Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Electric Vehicles in India (FAME-India). FAME-India is a composite scheme using different policy-levers such as:

- (i) Demand side incentives to facilitate acquisition of hybrid/electric vehicles.
- (ii) Promoting R&D in technology including battery technology, power electronics, motors, systems integration, battery management system, testing infrastructure, and ensuring industry participation in the same
- (iii) Promoting charging infrastructure
- (iv) Encouraging retro-fitment of on-road vehicles with hybrid kit

The overall scheme is proposed to be implemented over a period of 6 years, till 2020, wherein it is intended to support the xEV market development and its manufacturing eco-system to achieve self-sustenance at the end of the stipulated period. The Phase-1 of the scheme shall be implemented over a two year period i.e. FY 2015-16 and FY 2016-17 commencing from 1st April 2015. The estimated fund requirement for the Phase -1 is ₹ 795crore

3.14. Scheme in R&D projects 'Development of Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (Adv.USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants'- For the execution of R&D project 'Development of Advanced Ultra Super-Critical (Adv.USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants', jointly carried out by BHEL, Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, under Department of Atomic Energy and NTPC, a new Scheme was introduced in current financial year. The objective of this project is to undertake R&D on all aspects of Adv. USC Technology for Thermal Power Plants in order to improve power plant efficiency, reduce Carbon-dioxide emissions and reduce coal consumption and also establishing demonstration Power Plant based on the developed technology. The duration of these projects is estimated to be two and half years from the date of approval. This will be followed by setting up of an 800 MW Adv-USC Demonstration plant in duration of four and a half years.

CHAPTER- IV

REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE OF CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES/SCHEMES -2013-14 & 2014-15 (upto 31.12.2014)

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY

SCHEMES

2014-15 (₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Programme	BE 2014-15 (Plan)	Actual Expenditure (Plan)	Projected deliverables/physical outputs Actual Achievement (Outcomes/deliverables/outputs)		Reasons for variation
1.	National Automotive and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) (Autonomous body)	426.93	241.91	(i). Completion of civil & utility works in EMC lab, fatigue lab, and I&F lab, substation building, infortunes, Photometry lab in GARC Chennai. (ii)Installation,Commissioning & Acceptance of Fatigue lab test platform, CER lab, in GARC Chennai. (iii) NATRAX-Completion of VDY lab, STP & WTP lab, power train lab, and Test track equipment (VDY4) in NATRAX,Indore. (iv). Completion of unfinished targets of 2012-13and 13-14. i.e. MACD, photometry lab, PWD, PSL labs	 (i)(a)Civil work was on final Stage. (b)Equipment were installed on the centres. (c)Some lab (MACD) and photometry lab, Powertrain-Shed lab completed for testing. (ii) Installation, commissioning and Acceptance of fatigue lab in GARC, Chennai. (iii) Completion of Vechicle Dynamic lab (VDY), Power train Lab lab in NATRAX, Indore. (iv) Installation, commissioning and Acceptance of CERT lab in final stage at ICAT, Manesar. 	Technological and contractual issues.

2013-14 (₹ in Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme/ Program me	BE 2013- 14 (Plan)	Actual Expenditu re (Plan)	Projected deliverables/physical outputs	Actual Achievement Outcomes/deliverables/outputs	Reasons for variation
1.	National Automotive and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) (Autonomous body)	341.94	_	The project includes up-gradation of existing facilities at Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), Pune and Vehicle Research and Development Establishment (VRDE) and setting up testing facilities in Northern and Southern part of the Country. The following activities were to be undertaken: - (i).Civil work at various locations. (ii).Ordering/receipt of equipment for various labs. (iii)Execution as per detailed Project Implementation Report(DPIR) (iv).Installing equipment at ARAI,ICAT,GARC and Civil work at GARC(Chennai), ICAT(Manesar) including completion of outstanding work targeted in previous years.	(DPIR). (ii). ICAT Centre-MACD Lab, PWT4-SHED facility, PAS lab Commissioned and Civil work for Fatigue & Certification Lab, Client workshop & General Storage building completed. (iii). NCVRS Raebareily Centre-Payment of ₹38.74 crore paid towards acquisition of land. (iv). NATRAX Indore Centre-Vehicle Dynamics Lab is	_

Sl. No.	Particulars	BE 2013-14 (Plan)	Actual Expenditure (Plan)	2013- 14				
				Target	Achievement	Reasons for		
						variation		
2.	New Scheme:	70.00	-	Development	The Scheme has	The Scheme could		
	Enhancement of Competitiveness in the			of Capital	been under	not be finalized as		
	Indian Capital Goods Sector			Goods	formulation since	the approval of the		
				Industry	2011 and widespread	Cabinet Committee		
				including	consultation with	on Economic Affairs		
				Heavy	Industry, academia	could not be obtained		
				Electrical	etc. resulted in EFC	during 2013- 14.		
				Engineering	recommending the			
				and Heavy	proposal for ₹ 581.22			
				Machine Tools	crore budgetary			
				Industry.	support on			
					26.02.2014.			

Sl. No.	Particulars	BE 2014-15 (Plan)	Actual Expendit ure (Plan)		2014- 15	
			(2 2002)	Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation
2.	New Scheme: Enhancement of Competitiveness in the Indian Capital Goods Sector	25.00	-	Finalizat ion of the Scheme and make it operatio nal.	The Scheme was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in its meeting dated 15.9.2014. The Scheme has subsequently been notified in the Gazette on 5.11.2014. The first meeting of the Screening Committee was held on 26.11.2014 and the first meeting of the Apex Committee was held on 11.12.2014. Decisions of the Apex Committee have been communicated to the concerned applicants on 22.1.2014. After a project is approved by the Apex Committee, the funds will be released after finalization of terms and conditions.	The Scheme has since been made operational.

CENTRAL PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES (CPSEs)

1. ANDREW YULE & COMPANY LIMITED (AYCL)

Sl.No	Particulars		2013-14			20	14-15
		Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation	Target	Achievement (till Jan.15)	Reasons for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1.	Financial Parameters						
(A)	Production	320.00	329.77		350.00	299.41	AYCL expects to achieve a
(B)	Sales	320.00	324.38		350.00	284.76	production of ₹350.00 crore, Gross Margin ₹37.00 crore
(C)	PBDIT(Gross Margin)	30.70	41.49		37.00	26.25	and PBT of ₹19.00 crore in
(D)	Net Profit before Tax	11.50	25.43		19.00	10.68	2014-15.
(2)	Scheme						
(a)	Plantation and augmentation of manufacturing and support facilities for west Bengal Tea Gardens	2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00	
(b)	Plantation and augmentation of manufacturing and support facilities for Assam Tea Gardens in North Eastern	6.00	4.36	Short closed	5.00	5.00	
(c)	Product development and allied facilities at Electrical Division	2.00	1.09	Short closed	3.00	3.00	
(d)	Upgradation of facilities at Engineering	1.00	0.50	Short closed	2.00	2.00	

SI .No.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15				
		Target	Target Achievement		Target	Achievement (till Jan.15)	Reasons for variation		
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)		
(e)	New Scheme:	0.00	0.00		12.00	0.00			
	Total [Ongoing Scheme + New Scheme]	11.00	7.95		24.00	12.00			

2. BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD. (BHEL)

Sl.	Particulars		2	013-14		2	014-15
No		Target RE	Achievement	Reason for Variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1	Income from operations (net)	43000	40338	Non-receipt of fresh orders as targeted and hold on existing orders due to subdued market conditions have affected the operations	45600	32000	Non lifting of hold on existing orders as anticipated at the time of target fixation & lesser receipt of fresh executable orders due to subdued market conditions have affected the operations.
2	Gross Margin	6849	6130	Lower level of operations as explained above and	6134	3230	Lower level of operations as explained above has resulted in lower value addition.
3	Net Profit Before Tax	5579	5014	reduction in inventory (FG/WIP) as compared to target besides increase in	4825	2021	in lower value addition. Despite savings in material & other costs, there is shortfall
4	Profit After Tax	3935	3461	provision as per accounting standards/ company policy.	3305	1435	of 47% in Gross Margin.

3. THE BRAITHWAITE BURN AND JESSOP CONSTRUCTION. CO., LTD. (BBJ)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No	Particulars		2013-14		2014	ber, 2014)	
		MoU Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for variation
	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1	Gross Production	24.00	260.66		207.50	193.10	Dearth of
2	Revenue from Operation (Net Sales)	240.22	265.96	Exceeded the MoU Targets	207.50	169.10	order securing
3	Net Profit (before tax)	8089	68.42		15.53	35.41	Exceeded the MoU Targets

4. BHARAT BHARI UDYOG NIGAM LTD. (BBUNL)

Sl. No	Particulars	2013-14			2014-15 (up to December, 2014)			
		MoU Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	
	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	
1	Gross Production	20.00	10.10	Dearth of order	7.98	2.64	Dearth of	
2	Revenue from Operation (Net Sales)	20.00	10.80	securing	7.98	2.64	order securing	
3	Net Profit (before tax)	0.02	4.52	Incl. Dividend	(0.14)	3.97	Incl. Dividend	
4	Net Profit (after tax)	0.02	4.36	received. From BBJ of 4.05 crore	(0.14)	3.97	received. From BBJ of 4.05 crore	

5. BHARAT PUMPS & COMPRESSORS LTD. (BPCL)

Particulars		2013-	-14	2014-15 Provisional			
	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation	
2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iv)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	
Income from operations	235.00	147.06	i) Insufficient inflow of orders ii) Delay in receipt of major casting/ forgings iii) Severe financial crunch/payment crisis.	210.00	84.10	i) Delay in upcoming projects. Slowdown in order booking. ii)Delay in receipt of major casting /Forgings Iii) Slowdown in demand for industrial gas cylinders. iv) Severe financial/payment crisis. Not able to place input material and other resources in time thus desired production could not be achieved.	
Gross Margin	28.50	-5.84	-	14.50	-30.41		
Net Profit Before Tax	13.13	-15.68	-	4.50	-40.02	-	
Profit after tax	8.66	-5.24*	-	2.97	-40.02	-	

6. BRIDGE & ROOF CO.(INDIA) LTD., Kolkata (B&R)

S.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15(Upto December 2014)		
No.		Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1	Income from Operations(Net)	1600.00	1380.37	Economic slowdown and entry of large number of	1055.00	919.58	Economic slowdown and
2	Gross Margin	132.00	50.44		55.60	28.69	slowdown and entry of large number of
3	Net Profit Before Tax	80.00	80.00 16.96 construction companies both big and small		27.45	27.45 7.69	construction companies both big and small
4	Profit After Tax	54.00	10.61	leading to a highly competitive market resulting in lower margin.	18.12	5.08	leading to a highly competitive market resulting in lower margin.

7. CEMENT CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD. (CCIL)

(Rs in crore)

S.No.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15				
		TARGET RE	ACHIEVEMENT	REASON FOR VARIATION	TARGET BE	ACHIEVEMENT RE PROVISIONAL	REASON FOR VARIATION		
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)		
1	Income from operations (net)	379.87	363.03	Sales target lower due to lower demand but Gross Margin and Net Profit become higher than the projected due to withdrawal of interest liability as	414.60	417.74	During the current year we will achieve the target as projected.		
2	Gross Margin including except income	22.31	28.11	per sanctioned scheme.	24.03	20.98			
3	Net Profit Before Tax	8.93	16.20		9.71	8.24			
4	Profit After Tax	8.93	16.20		9.71	8.24			

8. <u>ENGINEERING PROJECTS (INDIA) LTD. (EPI)</u>

				2013-14	2014-15			
Sl.N o.	Particulars	Target	Achieveme nt	Reason for Variation	Target (Upto December, 2014	Achievement (Upto December, 2014)	Reason for Variation	
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	
1	Income from Operation (Net)	1,125.00	855.16	The shortfall from Target Turnover is due to non-availability of work fronts at various sites and also due to non-availability of funds with some of the clients.	700.00	702.15		
2	Gross Margin	40.00	36.50	The decrease is due to corresponding decrease in the Income from operations.	16.10	24.05		
3	Net Profit Before Tax	35.13	26.11	Do	9.92	17.20		
4	Profit After Tax	23.84	16.99	Do	6.72	11.67		

9. HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LIMITED (HMT)

Production Performance & Financial Results in 2013-14

	Audited Performance 2013-14						(\ m e1010)	
Company / Subsidiary	Production		Sales (W/o ED)		PBT [#]		Reasons for Variations	
	Target	Act.	Target	Act.	Target	Act.		
HMT Limited – Holding Company (Including Tractors)	213.20	74.11	220.44	78.45	-107.34	105.82	Delay in Revival Plan Sanction, Working Capital Constraints, Supply Chain Delays, Distribution Network Breakdown	
HMT Machine Tools Limited.	246.75	155.56	250.00	159.02	-28.16	-52.66	Working Capital Constraints, Supply Chain Delays, Dispatch clearance delays, Paucity of Manpower	
HMT Watches Limited.	20.00	4.70	18.25	7.49	-274.87	-233.08	Inadequate Distribution Channel, Working Capital Constraints, Lack of Sales promotion	
HMT Chinar Watches Limited.	0	0	0.80	0.39	-44.17	-50.56	No Production Activity	
HMT Bearings Limited	13.80	15.04	12.46	14.36	-13.18	-15.98	Working Capital Constraint	
HMT (International) Limited.	-	-	45.00	25.08	6.56	0.50	Delay in Finalization of MEA project orders, Supply delays	
Total	493.75	249.41	546.95	284.99	-461.16	-256.86		

Production Performance & Financial Results in 2014-15

		Perforr	nance 201	4-15 till D	ec 2014			
Company / Subsidiary	Production		Sales (W/o ED)		PBT [#]		Reasons for Variations	
	Target	Act.	Target	Act.	Target	Act.		
HMT Limited – Holding Company (Including Tractors)	249.25	42.79	265.25	44.84	-49.35	-69.42	Delay in Sanctioning of Funds for Revival Plan, Working Capital Constraints, Supply Chain Delays,	
HMT Machine Tools Limited.	206.75	109.39	225.00	116.50	-55.36	-96.63	Working Capital Constraints,	
HMT Watches Limited.	12.00	2.27	15.00	5.93	-292.10	-200.34	Inadequate Distribution Channel, Working Capital Constraints, Lack of Sales promotions	
HMT Chinar Watches Limited.	0	0	0.80	0.85	-47.13	-34.46	No Production Activity	
HMT Bearings Limited	15.15	10.00	14.50	10.97	-14.69	-11.87	Nil	
HMT (International) Limited.	-	-	42.00	15.25	4.56	0.32	Product Availability, delay in dispatches, less orders	
Total	483.15	164.45	562.55	194.34	-454.07	-412.40		

#With EOI

10. HEAVY ENGINEERING CORPORATION LTD. (HEC)

Sl. No.	Particulars		2	2013-14			2014-15	((in Civic)
		Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation	Annual Target	For the F	Dec-14	
						Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)		4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1(a)	Net Turnover	930.03	384.02	Poor availability and	850.00	614.60	272.44	Poor availability and
1(b)	Gross Sales	1001.00	411.67	productivity of equipment/facilities due to aging and delay in upgradation program coupled with working capital shortage	907.36	654.28	291.92	productivity of equipment/facilities coupled with acute Shortage of Working Capital
2	Gross Margin	66.00	-133.29	Reduction in Sales/Production and fixed cost remaining same.	44.97	18.56	-113.88	Reduction in Sales/Production and fixed cost remaining same.
3	Profit before Tax	40.71	398.33	Company booked net profit with implementation of	24.62	3.51	-134.57	Negative Gross Margins coupled with Increase
4	Profit after Tax	40.71	299.31	reliefs/assistance to the tune of ₹ 550.08 crore received during previous years. Capital Gain Tax on reliefs amounted to ₹ 99.02 crore	24.62	3.51	-134.57	in interest.

11. HINDUSTAN NEWSPRINT LIMITED (HNL)

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15			
		Target	Achievement	Reason for	Target	Achievement	Reason for	
				variation		Provisional	variation	
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	
	HNL	0.01	2.95		88.82	1.24		

12. HINDUSTAN SALTS LIMITED (HSL)

(₹ In Crore)

S.No	Particulars		2013-14			2014-15	,
		Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement (up to Dec.14)	Reason for variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Income From Operation	13.02	7.33	Due to less	15.42	3.86	Due to less
	(Net)			Production,			Production,
2.	Gross Margin	3.47	3.34	lack of	3.80	2.52	lack of
3.	Net Profit Before Tax	0.50	0.11	technical	0.45	0.18	technical
4.	Net Profit After Tax	0.50	0.11	professional	0.45	0.18	professional
				qualified staff			qualified staff
				and non-			and non-
				availability			availability
				offund.			offund.

13. <u>INSTRUMENTATION LIMITED KOTA (ILK)</u>

	201	13-14					20	014-15
S. No.	Particulars	Target	Achiev ement	Reason for Variation	MOU Target	Achieveme nt (upto 31.01.2015)	Projected for 31.3.2015	Reason for Variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)		4(iii)
1	Income from Operation (Net)	185.00	158.35	Acute	345.00	113.23	185.00	All efforts are being made in
2	Gross Margin	(28.50)	(35.78)	shortage of working	26.90	(28.34)	(31.05)	maximizing the turnover for the year. However, working
3	Net Profit Before Tax	(51.45)	(68.61)	capital	(3.48)	(56.96)	(65.41)	capital crunch is major constraint for shortfall in turnover.
4	Profit After Tax	(51.45)	(68.61)		(3.48)	(56.96)	(65.41)	

14. <u>NEPA LIMITED</u>

(₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars		20)13-14		14-15	
		Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation	Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1	7% Non- cumulative preference share for implementation of VRS for 400 employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Fresh Equity to meet part finance of Capital Expenditure	54	1.58	(i)Fund of ₹ 8.10 Crore received as equity from Govt. vide letter dated 27.3.2014 towards part implementation of RMDP. (ii) Only ₹ 1.58 Crore was utilized upto 31.03.2014 because ₹ 8.10 Crore was received in Nepa account on 28.03.2014. (iii) Non plan loan of ₹ 17.18 Crore received from Govt. towards cash loss from production for 1st year.		8.52	(i)Fund of ₹ 50.0 Crore received as equity from Govt. vide letter dated 26.12.2014 towards part implementation of RMDP. (ii)Only ₹ 8.52 Crore was utilized up to 12.07.2014, balance amount will be utilized in this financial year. (iii)LC opened on 11/2/2015 for ₹ 35.50 Crore for DIP procurement. This amount is placed with BoI.

₹ In Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars			13-14		2014-15	
		Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation	Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
3	Cash loss during implementation of RMDP	17.18	17.18	Non-Plan loan of ₹ 17.18 crore received from GoI vide letter dated 7.3.2014 towards cash loss from production for first year.	-	-	-
4	Loan from financial institutions to meet part finance of Capital Expenditure	44	-	(i)In principle consent letters obtained from SBI & BoI on 17.12.2012 for grant of loan subject to release of first instalment of ₹ 54 Crore from GoI. (ii)Hence, Company was not drawn any amount from financial institutions.		-	Nepa is pursuing with SBI and BOI to get required fund.

15. RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS LTD. (R&C)

S. No.	Particulars			2013-14		201	14-15 (Provisional)
		Target	Achie- vement	Reasons for variation	Target	Achie- vement	Reasons for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
	Income from Operations (Net)	75	83.60	1.M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd. has vacated some part of their area in our Mulund Unit w.e.f	80.00	67.43	1.M/s. Larsen & Toubro Ltd. has vacated some part of their area in
2	Gross Margin	12.37	19.60	01.04.2013 & Surrendering	10.50	27.36	our Mulund Unit w.e.f 01.04.2013
3	Net Profit Before Tax	(20.33)	(3.83)	balance area w.e.f 01.03.2015. 2. Bay 1&2 of shop 2 in Mulund	(21)	0.16	& Surrendering balance area w.e.f 01.03.2015.
4	Profit After Tax	(20.33)	(3.83)	Unit was used by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Mahul Refinery Chembur, Mumbai from 01.03.2014 to 28.02.2015. BPCL has surrendered w.e.f 01.03.2015. 3. Orders from L&T at Mulund, BHEL at Chennai & Nagpur has substantially reduced due to slowdown in Economy & Engineering sector.	(21)	0.16	2. Bay 1&2 of shop 2 in Mulund Unit was used by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. Mahul Refinery Chembur, Mumbai from 01.03.2014 to 28.02.2015. BPCL has surrendered w.e.f 01.03.2015. 3. Orders from L&T at Mulund, BHEL at Chennai & Nagpur has substantially reduced due to slowdown in Economy & Engineering sector.

16. RAJASTHAN ELECTRONICS & INSTRUMENTS LTD., JAIPUR (REIL)

₹ in Crores

S.No	Particulars		2013-1	14		2014-15(Expe	ected)
•		Target Achievement		Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for variation
1	2	3(i)	3(i) 3(ii) 3(iii)		4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
	Income from			More turnovers			
1	Operations (Net)	225.00	231.35	achieved.	190.00	190.00	-
				More turnover & less			
				raw material & other			Increase in raw
2	Gross Margin	18.00	22.46	costs	10.00	9.50	material cost.
	Net Profit Before						
3	Tax	13.12	19.88	As above.	5.87	6.40	Less interest cost.
4	Profit After Tax	8.70	13.58	As above.	3.87	4.22	As above.

	Name of		2013-	14	2	014-15(Expected)	
S.No	Scheme/Programm			D 6			Reason for
•	e	Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	variation
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)
1	Modernization of Electronics and IT Business Infrastructure	3.00	0.33	Delay in construction of building at Mansarovar, Jaipur.	5.00	0.31	Delay in construction of building at Mansarovar , Jaipur.

17. SAMBHAR SALTS LIMITED (SSL)

(₹ In Crore)

S.No	Particulars		2013-14			2014-15	2014-15	
		Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target (Whole Year)	Achievement (up to Dec.14)	Reason for variation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Income From Operation (Net)	34.10	15.79	Due to less Production,	33.12	12.89	Due to less Production,	
2.	Gross Margin	5.18	4.23	lack of	7.24	3.94	lack of	
3.	Net Profit Before Tax	0.73	0.44	technical	0.94	0.20	technical	
4.	Net Profit After Tax	0.73	0.44	professional qualified staff and non- availability of funds.	0.94	0.20	professional qualified staff and non- availability of funds.	

18. SCOOTER INDIA LTD (SIL)

Sl.N o.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15				
		Target	Achievement	Reasons for variation	Target	Achievement (till Dec.2014)	Reasons for variation		
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)		
	_								
	Physical			Material			Material Constraints		
	Performance	18,000	14,584	Constraints	16,500	9,932			
	Production of 3								
	Wheeler (in Nos.)								

4.2 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRSIES

REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE - 2013-14

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outcome	Actual Expenditure 2013-14	Quantifiable Deliverable	Actual Achievement	Reasons for variation
1	Scheme of Counselling, Retraining & Redeployment (CRR)	Redeployment of separated employees of CPSEs through counselling and short duration training.	4.73	Coverage of 3000 VRS optees of CPSEs for counselling and training was targeted.	3340 VRS optees covered.	Does not arise
2	Scheme of Research, Development & Consultancies (RDC)	To undertake research, studies, seminars, workshops etc. on generic issues of CPSEs and bringing out annual survey on SLPEs.	0.68	CPSEs. (ii) 2 Workshops on Capacity Building for NODs. (iii) Study to review Implementation of APAR of Top Management Incumbent of CPSEs.	held in Delhi. (iii) 4 such Workshops were held, two at Delhi and 1 each at Bangalore and Mumbai. (iii) Review process completed with help of CPSEs and In-house arrangement. (iv) 4 Seminars held at Kolkata, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Tehri. (v) SLPE Survey covering	Does not arise

Sl.	Name of	Objective/Outcome	Actual	Quantifiable	Actual Achievement	Reasons
No.	Scheme		Expenditure	Deliverable		for
			2013-14			variation
3	Scheme for	To impart	0.46	Target was to hold 4	Five training programmes	Does not
	Skill	training/knowledge to the		Training Programmes.	on Strategic Thinking and	arise
	Development /	Managers / Executives /			Leadership for Senior	
	Training	Employees of SLPEs for			Managers of SLPEs and	
	programme to	improving their skills to			Project Management for	
	executives/emp	enhance the overall			Execution Excellence were	
	loyees of	productivity of the			held at Indian Institute of	
	SLPEs.	enterprise.			Management (IIM),	
					Kolkata and Lucknow and	
					Project Management	
					Institute, Delhi.	

REVIEW OF PAST PERFORMANCE - 2014-15 (As on 31.1.2015)

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outc ome	Actual Expenditure 2014-15 (As on 01.01.2015)	Quantifiable Deliverable	Actual Achievement	Reasons for variation
1	Scheme of Counselling , Retraining & Redeploym ent (CRR)	Redeployment of separated employees of CPSEs through counselling and short duration training.	2.31	Coverage of 2500 VRS optees of CPSEs for counselling and training was targeted.	<u> </u>	Assigned physical target shall be achieved by 31.3.2015

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Objective/Outc ome	Actual Expenditure 2014-15 (As on 01.01.2015)	Quantifiable Deliverable	Actual Achievement	Reasons for variation
2	Scheme of Research, Developme nt & Consultanci es (RDC)	To undertake research, studies, seminars, workshops etc. on generic issues of CPSEs and bringing out annual survey on SLPEs.	0.37	 MoUs signed and evaluated. International Workshop on Performance Evaluation and Management of State owned enterprises. To provide inputs for 26 CPSEs to Task Force. Conduct of benchmarking study of select Steel sector CPSEs through a Consultant. Conduct of benchmarking study of upstream oil sector CPSEs through a Consultant. ISO Certification of MoU Division. Workshop on aligning DPE guidelines with Companies Act. Workshop for capacity building of non-official and Govt. Directors. Workshops for SLPEs. Printing of P.E. Survey 2013-14. 	(i)189 MoUs for year 2013-14 evaluated. Task Force meetings for fixing targets for MoU 2015-16 are in process and 41 meetings have been held. (ii)International Workshop held on 14-15th Jan 2015. (iii)Final report in respect of 20 out of 26 CPSEs submitted by selected agency. (iv)Final report submitted by Consultant on benchmarking of select CPSEs of Steel Sector (v)Draft report submitted by Consultant on benchmarking of select CPSEs in Petroleum Sector (vi)ISO certificate received in Nov 2014 (vii)Workshop on aligning DPE guidelines with Companies Act, 2013 held on 9.5.2014. (viii)Workshop for capacity building of non-official and Govt. Directors held on 24.9.2014 and 9.2.2015. (ix)Two workshops were organized on 1.9.2014/30.9.2014 on sharing best practices on MoU system in SLPEs.	Assigned physical target shall be achieved by 31.3.2015

	ame of cheme	Objective/Outc ome	Actual Expenditure 2014-15 (As on 01.01.2015)	Quantifiable Deliverable	Actual Achievement	Reasons for variation
Ski De / Tr Pro to exe mp	evelopment Fraining ogramme ecutives/e	To impart training/knowle dge to the Managers / Executives / Employees of SLPEs for improving their skills to enhance the overall productivity of the enterprise.	0.75	Training Programmes on SLPEs.	Following 7 Training Programmes were conducted: (i) Project Management at IIM Khozikode on 15-19 Sept.2014. (ii) Leadership & People Development at IIM Lucknow on 25-29 Aug.2014. (iii) Strategic Thinking & Decision Making at IIM Lucknow on 13-17 Oct.2014. (iv) Strategic Thinking for Growth & Sustenance at IIM Kolkata on 15-19 Sept.2014. (v) Performance Evaluation and Setting Professionally Goal Oriented Targets at IIM Ahmedabad on 24-28 Nov.2014. (vi) Corporate Governance at IIM Shillong on 10-14 Nov.2014. (vi) Dynamic Life Management & Stress free Living at IIPA New Delhi on 22-23. Sept.' 2014. These training programmes were attended by 237 executives.	Does not arise

CHAPTER-V

FINANCIAL REVIEW

5.1 DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY

5.1.1 The Department of Heavy Industry administers 32 operating Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs). The details of actuals of 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, BE 2014-15, RE 2014-15, Actuals 2014-15 upto 31st December, 2014, BE 2015-16, outstanding Utilization Certificates and Unspent Balance in respect of Department of Heavy Industry are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Demand No. 51- Department of Heavy Industry		Actual	2011- 2		1 2012- 3	Actual	2013-14	BE 20	014-15	RE 2	014-15		1 2014- 5	BE 20	015-16
	Industry		Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan
		Revenue	357.04	23.99	344.03	23.29	49.32	207.07	628.94	43.62	610.00	42.23	314.88	34.90	204.88	70.85
		Capital	0.00	291.87	60.00	334.89	448.96	380.12	171.06	400.00	75.00	557.77	73.00	433.97	465.00	884.00
		Total	357.04	315.86	404.03	358.17	498.28	587.19	800.00	443.62	685.00	600.00	387.88	468.87	669.88	954.85
			•		•	Sch	eme wise	details			•			•		
	Scheme/Item/Programm	e														
	Revenue Section															
1.	Secretariat Economic Servi	ce	1.66	14.05	2.09	14.52	1.43	15.96	5.00	17.61	3.00	19.03	0.97	15.47	2.88	19.85
	Industries															
2.	Grant-in-aid for creation of		0.00	13.54	0.00	5.30	0.00	10.00	0.00	4.50	0.00	4.28	0.00	3.03	0.00	8.00
(a)	Capital Assets to (DCAAI)															
(b)	Grant-in-aid General to (DCAAI)		0.00	4.76	0.00	2.95	0.00	2.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	14.80	0.00	12.28	0.00	40.00

Sl. No.		Actual	2011-12		1 2012- 13		l 2013- 14	BE 20)14-15	RE 20	014-15	Actual		BE 20	015-16
		Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan
(c)	Contributions to UNIDO under Development Council of Automobile & Allied Industries (DCAAI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	2.16	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.00
3.	Payment of pension & liabilities to the employees of HSL	0.00	3.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	2.00
4.	National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project	355.38	0.00	341.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	426.93	0.00	241.91	0.00	241.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Modernization of Capital Goods (Grant-in-aid)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00
6.	Grant for creation of Capital Assets to FCRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	0.00
7.	Grant-in-aid General to HPC (Cachar Paper Mill)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.23	0.00	70.00	0.00	325.86	0.00	70.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
8.	Grant-in-aid to BYNL	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Grant-in-aid to NIDC	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Grant-in-aid General to HEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	182.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Grant-in-aid to Industrial association and PSUs for undertaking promotional activities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
12.	Testing infrastructure and R&D projects for Electric Vehicle	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	0.00
13.	Development of l (Adv USC) Technology for Thermal Power Plants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	13.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00
14.	Other Expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Grant to HSL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Actual Recovers		-11.74		-1.07		-5.24								
	Revenue (Total)	357.04	23.99	344.03	23.29	49.32	207.17	628.94	43.62	610.00	42.23	314.88	34.90	204.88	70.85

Sl. No.		Actual	2011-12		1 2012-		ol 2013- 14	BE 20	014-15	RE 2	014-15	Actual		BE 2	015-16
		Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan
	Capital Section														
16	Scheme for NER & Sikkim – Investment in Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	54.00	0.00
	Budgetary Support to CPSEs														
	Investment in CPSEs														
17.	Investment in CCI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Investment in Scooters India Ltd. (SIL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.90	0.00	31.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Investment in Instrumentation Ltd.,	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Investment in Heavy Engineering Ltd.(HEC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
21.	Investment in HMT Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	217.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Investment in BBUNL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Investment in HPC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Investment in JPML	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00	55.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	18.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
25.	Investment in HSL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
26.	Investment in NEPA Ltd.	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	8.10	0.00	50.00	0.00	50.00	0.01	50.00	0.00	50.99	0.00
27.	Investment in HPF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00
28	Loan to HMT for Court matter settlement									0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00
29.	Implementation of Revival Scheme of PSEs (Lumpsum provision)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	150.00	0.00	138.7	0.00	150.00
30.	Implementation of VSS/VRS and Payment of Statutory Dues (Lumpsum Provision)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	0.00	257.21	0.00	203.8	0.00	734.00
31.	Loans to Scooters India Ltd. (SIL)	0.00	8.08	0.00	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Loans to Hindustan Cables Ltd.(HCL)	0.00	95.38	0.00	118.93	0.00	100.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No.		Actual	2011-12		1 2012- 13		1 2013- 4	BE 20)14-15	RE 2	014-15	Actual		BE 20	015-16
		Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan	Plan	Non- Plan
33.	Loans to HMT Ltd.	0.00	145.69	0.00	172.34	11.46	110.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Loans to Bharat Yantra Nigam Ltd. (R&C)	0.00	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Loans to Bharat Bhari Udyog Nigam Ltd. (BBUNL & BBJ)	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Loans to Triveni Structural Ltd. (TSL)	0.00	3.15	0.00	3.44	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37.	Loans to Tungbhadra Steel Project Ltd (TSPL)	0.00	2.49	0.00	2.62	0.00	3.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Loans to HPC Ltd. (NPPC & HNL)	0.00	8.81	0.00	8.24	58.50	83.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39.	Loans to NEPA Ltd.	0.00	27.96	0.00	27.43	0.00	51.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40.	Loans to Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	5.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41.	Loans to Hindustan Photo Films (HPF)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42.	Loans to HEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40.00	0.00
43.	Loans to NATRIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
	Total Capital	0.00	291.87	60.00	334.89	448.96	380.12	171.06	400.00	75.00	557.77	73.00	433.97	465.00	884.00
	Total Revenue +Capital	357.04	315.86	404.03	358.17	498.28	587.19	800.00	443.62	685.00	600.00	387.88	468.87	669.88	954.85

5.1.2 Utilization Certificates:

The details of outstanding UCs as on 31.12.2014 are as follows:-

(₹In lakhs)

Year of sanction of Grant	D	ue	Utilization Cert	ificates received	Utilization Certificates Outstanding		
Grant	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
1974-2000	0	0	0	1 Amount	0	0	
2000-01	1	182.5	1	182.5	0	0	
2001-02	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2002-03	2	31	2	31	0	0	
2003-04	6	257	5	237	1	20	
2004-05	11	4078	11	4078	0	0	
2005-06	29	23366	26	22706	3	660	
2006-07	44	236675	43	228675	1	8000	
2007-08	8	1992.42	8	1992.42	0	0	
2008-09	23	15800.41	22	12300.40	1	3500	
2009-10	23	17980.86	22	11980.90	1	6000	
2010-11	13	31022	13	31022	0	0	
2011-12	18	37704	10	1133	*8	36571	
2012-13	11	35178	7	649	4	34529	
Total-	189	404267.20	170	314987	19	89280	

^{*}Five UCs received amounting to ₹ 872.32 crore in respect of NATRIP are provisional since ₹ 138.04crore is blocked in LCs. Final UCs are awaited.

5.1.3 Unspent Balance

The status of Unspent Balance as on 31.12.2014 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Name of PSU	Unspent Balance as on 31.	12.2014
		Plan	Non-Plan
1.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd.	16.23	0.00
2.	Instrumentation Ltd. Kota	7.64	0.00
3.	Development Council for Auto & Allied Industries	0.00	3.32
4.	BWEL	0.70	0.00
5.	HMT Ltd.	52.89	18.52
6.	Hindustan Salt Ltd. Jaipur	0.00	0.70
7.	Hindustan Cables Ltd.	0.00	7.32
8.	NATRIP	*417.69	0.00
9.	FCRI	1.94	0.00
10.	Scooters India Limited	27.58	0.00
11.	TSL	0.00	0.00
	Total	524.67	29.86
	Grand Total		554.53

^{*} It includes unspent balance of ₹ 47.89 crore, ₹138.04 crore as Letter of Credit and ₹ 231.76 crore as interest accrued by NATIS.

5.2 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

The Year wise Budget Estimate (BE), Revised Estimate (RE) and actual expenditure under Plan and Non- Plan for last five years are shown as under:

(₹ in crore)

Year	Budget Estimate			Revised	Estimate		Expenditure			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
2010-11	10.50	5.22	15.72	10.33	7.85	18.18	9.41	7.70	17.11	
2011-12	11.00	7.69	18.69	10.16	8.29	18.45	8.97	7.94	16.91	
2012-13	13.00	8.93	21.93	10.00	8.99	18.99	6.16	8.83	14.99	
2013-14	10.00	9.39	19.39	8.25	9.10	17.35	6.42	8.97	15.39	
2014-15	9.00	9.82	18.82	5.00	9.00	14.00	3.70*	8.43*	12.13*	

^{*}As on 31.01.2015

Details of BE (2014-15), RE (2014-15) and Expenditure under Revenue Section are shown as under:

	BE 20)14-15	RE 20	014-15	Expenditure (A	s on 31.1.2015)
REVENUE SECTION	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan	Plan	Non-Plan
Sectt. Economic Services		9.82		9.00		8.43
Information Technology	0.40		0.40		0.29	
North East Areas	0.90		0.50		0.03	
Industries - Plan schemes						
1. Counselling, Retraining &	4.40		2.42		2.31	
Redeployment (CRR)						
2. Research, Development &	2.50		0.93		0.32	
Consultancies						
3. Skill Development,/ Training	0.80		0.75		0.75	
Programme						
TOTAL	9.00	9.82	5.00	9.00	3.70	8.43

CHAPTER-VI

REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE OF STATUTORY AND AUTONOMOUS BODIES UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY

6.1.1 The Automotive Research Association of India

The Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI), Pune is a Research organization established in 1966 by the Indian Vehicle and Automotive Ancillary Manufacturers and the Govt. of India under the administrative control of Department of Heavy Industry and recognized by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research for providing R&D, Testing, Certification and homologation services to automotive and allied industries. It is a registered society under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 and major automobile and ancillary manufacturers are its members. It is an ISO 9001-2008, ISO 14001-2004, and OHSAS 18001-2007 certified organization, and is also accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) for its major certification facilities.

- **6.1.2** Following are the R&D projects being implemented at ARAI under Cess funding.
 - 1. Pre-competitive consortium R&D Project on "Development of Design Guidelines for Light Weight City Bus"
 - 2. Pre-competitive consortium R&D Project on Hybrid Electric Vehicle System, "Development of Offline and Real Time Simulator for Electric / Hybrid Vehicle Systems"
 - 3. Study and Development of Lightweight Forging Process for Automotive Components
 - 4. Material Compatibility and Emission Performance Measurement with Ethanol blended Gasoline (E20)

Of the above, implementation of projects at 3 & 4 has commenced in October 2014.

2015-16 (₹ in crore)

SI. No.	Important Projects in hand	Sanctioned Cost	Scheduled Date of Completio n	Total Cumulative Expenditure (Approx.) till the Beginning of the Year 2015-16	Total Expendit ure Planned during 2015-16	Likely Date of Comple tion	Related Output and Outcome
1	Pre-competitive Consortium R&D Project on "Development of Design Guidelines for Light Weight City Bus"	4.84 (Funds released up to Dec'14: ₹4.84 crore)	March 2014	4.70	0.14	May 2015	Investigation of structural designs, material selection and manufacturing technologies for aluminum intensive bus body conforming to Bus Body Code: AIS: 052, including joining techniques, crash impact properties and impact of design on ergonomics and aesthetic aspects. The final outcome of the project will be preparation of report with design guidelines.
2	Pre-competitive consortium R&D Project on Hybrid Electric Vehicle System, "Development of Offline and Real Time Simulator for Electric / Hybrid Vehicle Systems"	11.55 (Funds released up to Dec'14: ₹6.03 crore)	March 2015	6.10	5.45	March 2016	Development of Offline and Real time Simulator for Electric Vehicle/ Hybrid Electric Vehicle (EV/HEV) Sub-systems and extending the knowledge base to academia and industries.
3	Study and development of lightweight forging process for automotive components	3.80 (Funds released up to Dec'14: ₹1.00 crore)	March 2017	0.76	1.00	March 2017	Development of Lightweight forging process for automotive components • Competencies and capabilities for computational methods in forging technology such as inverse analysis approach and simulation • Mathematical tool/software to assist the manufacturing engineers and designers in selecting the suitable forging processes.

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Important Projects in hand	Sanctioned Cost	Scheduled Date of Completion	Total Cumulative Expenditure (Approx.) till the Beginning of the Year 2015-16	Total Expend iture Planned during 2015-16	Likely Date of Comple tion	Related Output and Outcome
4	Material compatibility and emission performance measurement with Ethanol blended Gasoline (E20)	2.95 (Funds released up to Dec'14: ₹0.50 crore)	September 2015	1.15	1.80	Septemb er 2015	 Material compatibility study with E20 on component level for 2W & 4W vehicles (both new and old) Emissions measurement for 2W & 4W with E20 Material compatibility assessment at the end of vehicle ageing for 2W and 4W vehicles (both new and old)

Review of Past Performances

Sl.	Sl. Particular			2013-14	2014-15		
No.	(Project Name)	Target	Achievem ent	Reason for Variation	Target	Achieve ment	Reason for Variation
1	Effect of Deformation Temperature on the Microstructure and Properties of Hot Forging Materials	1.00	1.00	Project completed in March 2014			
2	Pre-competitive Consortium R&D Project on "Light Weight City Bus"	2.00	1.67	Based on the suggestion of Technical subcommittee process for identifying consultant for bridging technology gaps was initiated. However, committing utilization towards the consultancy would have implied non-availability of funds for other activities of the project and so, this variation.	3.07	2.75	Achievement is up to December 2014.

Sl.	Particular		2	013-14	2014-15			
No.	(Project Name)	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation	
3	R&D Project on "Hybrid Electric Vehicle Systems"	1.00	1.00	None	5.03	5.04	Achievement is up to December 2014.	
4	Study and development of lightweight forging process for automotive components				1.00	0.25	Project sanctioned in Sep'14. Achievement is up to Dec'14.	
5	Material compatibility and emission performance measurement with Ethanol blended Gasoline (E20)				0.50	0.33	Project sanctioned in Sep'14. Achievement is up to Dec'14.	

6.2 FLUID CONTROL REASERCH INSTITUTE (FCRI)

6.2.1 Fluid Control Research Institute (FCRI) is an autonomous institute established by the Govt. of India during 1984 with technical and economic assistance of United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The Institute was set up with the broad objectives of Development of Fluid Control Systems, Fluid Control Elements Research, and Development of Human Resources and Training in the field of flow engineering. In order to achieve the above mentioned objectives, the Institute is equipped with laboratories for Water Flow, Air Flow, Oil Flow, Physical Standards, Noise and Vibration, Material Testing, Instrumentation, etc.

FCRI an ISO 9001:2008 certified organisation has also obtained Accreditation from various National and International Agencies like NABL, NMi (Netherlands), Bureau of Indian Standards, Department of Science & Technology, Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, Department of Weights & Measures (Ministry of Civil Supplies), Chief Controller of Explosives, Underwriters Laboratory (USA), etc.

FCRI during the past years has emerged as a Centre of Excellence not only in India but for the whole of Asia. The Institute, one of its kind in South Asia and is on par with similar establishments in the developed countries as proved by the Inter-comparison studies conducted by FCRI with world's leading laboratories. As a premier facility in flow measurement related services and solutions, FCRI has the high-tech infrastructure facilities for industrial precision grade fluid flow measurement and control, testing & calibration of flow products, assessment of quality and reliability of flow measurement system. The Flow Centre at FCRI host traceable International standards for flow measurement, which are the most comprehensive set of flow facilities in the world and provide unique resources for industry in India. The Institute also acts as a national certifying authority for testing and calibration of all kinds of flow product devices, related measuring instruments and for flow measuring systems/electronics and instrumentation. It facilitates acquiring quality conformance as per the norms of ISO 9000/ISO 17025 series and for execution of sponsored R&D projects.

Through in-house R&D efforts, FCRI has successfully developed and transferred technical know- how for a variety of products. More than 1000 organisations from different industries, spread all over India have benefited from FCRI's consultancy services which include design evaluation, quality improvement, establishment of appropriate flow measurement and control technology.

FLUID CONTROL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FCRI)

Sl. No.	Important Projects in hand	Sancti oned Cost	Schedul ed Date of Comple tion	Total Cumulative Expenditure (Approx.) till the Beginning	Total Expenditure planned during 2015- 2016	Likely Date of Completi on	Related Output and Outcome
				of the Year 2015-2016			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Creation of a High pressure valve test facility to perform valve coefficient, pressure recovery factor (F _L) and cavitation testing in control valves	4.05	3 years	0.85	3.00	March 2017	To establish a test facility with National / International traceability to establish:(i)Pressure recovery factor of control valves (ii)Valve coefficient at higher operating and (iii)Cavitation performance of valves.
2	Setting up of Tribology Research Laboratory	4.00	3 years				
3	Setting up of LPG Flow and Density Test Facility for Auto LPG Dispensers and Custody Transfer Applications (Proposed under the Annual Plan 2015-16 & 2016-17)	1.75	2 years		1.10	April 2017	LPG Flow and Density Test Facility for Auto LPG Dispensers and Custody Transfer applications
4	Setting up of an Oil-Water (Two Phase) Calibration Facility (Proposed under the Annual Plan 2015-16 & 2016- 17)	1.16	2 years		0.60	March 2017	Pilot Test loop for oil-water two-phase flow assessment, pressure loss studies in two-phase and separator mixer studies.
5	Establishment of National Knowledge Resource Centre for Flow Product Industries	1.00	4 years	0.70	0.20	March 2017	Better transfer of knowledge between FCRI and user industries.

SI. No.	Important Projects in hand	Sancti oned Cost	Schedul ed Date of Comple tion	Total Cumulative Expenditure (Approx.) till the Beginning of the Year 2015-2016	Total Expenditure planned during 2015- 2016	Likely Date of Completi on	Related Output and Outcome
6	Setting up of an information security system	0.30	2 years	0.15	0.15	March 2016	To protect the information to ensure confidentiality, integrity and availability.
7	Vibration Sensor Calibration System for Low Frequency Range Calibration of Displacement Transducers and Seismic Sensors	0.35	1 year		0.35	August 2015	Traceable calibration of vibration sensors as per ISO standards, which are used for environmental and seismic testing applications.
8	Inter Laboratory Comparison of Fluid Flow facilities	1.00	5 years	0.60	0.20	April 2017	To compare FCRI facilities with Internationally reputed similar laboratories. Inter comparison is mandatory for NABL accreditation.
9	Tow Facility for Calibration of Point Velocity Insertion Type Devices	0.61	1 ¹ / ² years		0.25	March 2017	Short-run channel tow-facility with intelligent control and data acquisition for on-the-fly velocity measurement.
10	Automated Compressed Gas Cylinders test facility as per IS: 5844	0.64	1 ¹ / ² years	0.54	0.10	March 2016	Currently the CNG cascades are being got tested and certified from Mumbai. There is no facility in South India. This will be a PESO approved centre for commercial testing after successful commissioning in 2016.

FLUID CONTROL RESEARCH INSTITUTE PALAKKAD (FCRI) ₹ in Crore

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No.	Particulars	2013-14			Tourset Askins Descentary				
		Target	Achieve-	Reason for variation	Target	Achieve-	Reason for Variation		
	_		ment			ment			
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)		
1.	Creation of a High pressure valve test facility to perform valve coefficient, pressure recovery factor (F _L) and cavitation testing in control valves	0.66	0.09	Procurement has now been made for ₹50 lakhs for major items for Gate Valves, pipe fittings, etc. Procurement is in progress for ₹7 lakhs connected to EMF, Girder, Cables, etc.	2.00	0.09	Procurement is in progress for pumps and motors for an amount ₹120 lakhs. Another ₹50 lakhs is being spent for control valves, flanges, transmitters, etc. ₹20 lakhs is being spent for electrical and other supporting structure works.		
2.	Setting up of Tribology Research Laboratory				2.00	Funds not rele	ased		
3.	Establishment of National Knowledge Resource Centre for Flow Product Industries	*0.30	0.11	Survey of current/upcoming Technologies on KMS infrastructure to review implementation	*0.20	0.00	KMS infrastructure components are under procurement. Expenditure commitment of ₹21 lakhs made for the year 2014-15.		
4.	Inter Laboratory Comparison of Fluid Flow facilities	*0.20	0.20		*0.20	0.00	The process of Inter-comparison with Chezh Metrology Institute is under progress and expected to be completed before Apr'15. Facility Assessment for inter-comparison of Large Water Flow Lab is being done and expected to be completed within two months.		

Sl. No.	Particulars		2013-14		2014-15			
110.		Target	Achievement	Reason for variation	Target	Achievement	Reason for Variation	
1	2	3(i)	3(ii)	3(iii)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)	
5.	Automated Compressed Gas Cylinders test facility as per IS: 5844	*0.30	0.23		*0.34	0.20	Ideal location for positioning the Gas cylinder Facility has been chosen. Since statutory safe distances are involved, there was some delay in finalization of location. The same has been now done and the civil works costing ₹14 lakhs has been initiated.	
6.	Setting up of an information security system				*0.20	0.00	Implementation of Information Security Management reviewed. Core principles of ISM only are planned under the project. Commitment as on date for expenditure of ₹10 lakhs for the year 2014-15.	

^{*} Cost of the projects at S.No.3,4,5 and 6 are met from IRG.

6.3. NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE TESTING AND R&D INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (NATRIP)

- 6.3.1. The National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP), approved by the Government in 2005, envisages setting up of world-class automotive testing and homologation facilities in India. The National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (NATRIP) is the largest and one of the most significant initiatives of the Government of India in automotive sector for creation of "state-of-the-art" automotive testing, homologation, validation and R&D infrastructure in the Country. The project was sanctioned by Cabinet in the year 2005 at cost ₹1718.00 Crore for creation of four new centers at Chennai, Silchar, Indore and Raebarli and the up-gradation of three existing centers at Manesar (ICAT), Pune (ARAI) and Ahmednagar (VRDE). In April 2011, CCEA approved the revised cost of ₹2288.06 Crore and the new completion date for NATRIP as 31st December, 2017. The project envisages setting up the following broad facilities;-
 - (a) A full fledged testing and homologation Center within the northern hub of automotive industry at Manesar in the State of Haryana
 - (b) A full fledged testing and homologation Center within the southern hub of automotive industry at Oragadam near Chennai in the State of Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Up-gradation of existing testing and homologation facilities at Automotive Research Association of India [ARAI], Pune and at Vehicle Research and Development Establishment [VRDE], Ahmednagar;
 - (d) World class proving grounds or testing tracks on around 4000 acres of land will be set up at Indore in the State of Madhya Pradesh;
 - (e) National center for Testing of Tractors and Off Road Vehicles together with national facility for accident data analysis and specialized driving training in the northern part of the country at Raebareli in the State of Uttar Pradesh;
 - (f) National Specialized Hill Area Driving Center as also regional In Use vehicle management Centre art Dholchora [Silchar] in the State of Assam.

Apart from this, NATRIP will also establish Nine Centre's of Excellences at above mentioned centers to further R&D in Automotive Sector. A sum of ₹1754.29 Crore by way of Grant has so far been released to NATRIP.

6.3.2. Physical & Financial Progress

- (a) Physical Progress: The project is making steady progress with a number of facilities at various centers being completed. In Silchar, Assam the hill driving track at Dolchora campus has been fully competed and the Jaffirbond campus comprising of the modal Inspection and maintenance lanes, mechanics Institute and Driver training center have been fully completed. Similarly, the EMC lab at VRDE, Ahmednagar, homologation equipment and Emission Teat Cell (ETC 1 & 2) labs at ARAI, Pune, Mileage Accumulation Chassis Dynos (MACD) labs at Chennai and Manesar, FAT2 at ARAI Pune and ICAT, Manesar, PAS4 lab at ICAT, Manesar and GARC, Chennai, CERT1 lab at ICAT, Manesar & GARC Chennai and the Accident Data Analysis Centre (ADAC) at Raebareilly have also been commissioned and are operational. The labs and tracks at Manesar and Chennai are in advanced stage of execution.
- (b) Financial Progress: Till 31st January, 2015: NATIS has received a total fund of ₹1754.29 Crores by way of Grant-in-Aid and ₹21.00 Crore as user charges and ₹1716.59 Crores have been utilized as on 31st January, 2015 against the approved project cost of ₹2288.06 Crores.
- (c) Allocation of funds under BE 2015-16: ₹300.00 Crore as loan have been allocated as Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) under BE 2015-16.
- **6.3.3 Projected Outcome and Past Performance:** The Projected Outcome of 2015-16 and past performance for the year 2013-14 & 2014-15 in respect of NATRIP has been included in the Chapter II and Chapter IV respectively.