

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COAL AND MINES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:70

ANSWERED ON:19.11.2001

ACCIDENTS IN MINES

AMAR ROY PRADHAN;BASUDEB ACHARIA;BRAHMANAND MANDAL;DALPAT SINGH PARASTE;T.T.V. DHINAKARAN

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether accidents in coal mines and also in other mines have increased;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;
- (c) the number of persons injured/died in coal mines in various States during January 1, 2001 to October 31, 2001 and how does it compares with the figures of the last three years;
- (d) the extent of loss of property as a result thereof;
- (e) the details of compensation paid to each injured and families of deceased in such cases; and
- (f) the action taken against the guilty officials and to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF COAL & MINES (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) & (b): The details of accidents in the mines of Coal India Limited, Singareni Collieries Co. Limited and Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. during the last three years were as under:

	1998	1999	2000	2001 (Jan-Oct)	
Fatal accidents					
CIL		91	94	79	57+1
SCCL	31	25	26	19	
NLC	2	2	3	4	
Serious accidents					
CIL		416	419	447	345
SCCL	101	93	93	87	74@
NLC	3	6	2	4	

@ Period January-September, 2001

Note: Figures for fatal accidents in CIL for the period 2000 and 2001 are subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

+ Bagdigi disaster.

(c): The number of persons injured/died in coal mines of Coal India Limited, SCCL and NLC during the period from 1998 to 2001 (upto October, 2001) is given below:-

	1998	1999	2000	2001 (Jan-Oct)	
Fatalities					
CIL		104	103	99	63+29+
SCCL	36	27	33	19	
NLC	2	2	3	4	

Serious	CIL	432	447	471	372
injuries	SCCL	103	106	90	93
	NLC	3	6	2	4

Note: Figures for fatalities in CIL for the period 2000 and 2001 are subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

+ Bagdigi disaster.

(d): The loss of property due to accident is negligible in CIL and NLC. However, in SCCL due to the roof fall accidents and subsequent spontaneous heating GDK-8 incline, BG-II/II panel sealed off immediately. The material worth Rs. 5.51 crores have been left in the sealed off panel.

(e): The details of the compensation paid by Coal India Limited for fatalities are given in Annexure-I.

(f): The details of action taken against persons held responsible for fatal accidents in enquiries conducted by the Internal Safety Organisation of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries companies and Singareni Collieries Company Limited are given at Annexure-II.

The following steps are being taken by Coal India Limited to reduce accidents.

1. Before every Monsoon the danger of inundation from both surface and underground sources of water are examined in every mine and wherever required action plans for preventive measures against the same is prepared and implemented.
2. Regular periodic safety audits of mines by experienced mining and electrical/mechanical engineers and implementation of the recommendations of the same.
3. Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines by scientific support systems based on Rock-Mass-Rating studies.
4. Progressive use of steel support in underground mines.
5. Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines.
6. Reduced exposure of workers to mining hazards by mechanisation of loading operations by increasing use of SDLs & LHDs in below ground mines.
7. Thrust on training & retraining of workmen, supervisors to increase safety awareness of the workmen.
8. A comprehensive action plan has been framed to reduce accidents in opencast mines and at surface of mines.