



STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL (2008-09)

FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF COAL

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2008-09)

[Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the Thirty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2008-2009) of the Ministry of Coal]

THIRTY-SIXTH REPORT



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

December, 2008/Agrahayana, 1930 (Saka)

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> Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.12.2008 Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.12.2008



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

December, 2008/Agrahayana, 1930 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL (2008-09)

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- 3. Shri D.K. Audikesavulu
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Rajya Sabha

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^{*}Resigned from the Membership of Lok Sabha on 11.11.2008

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SECRETARIAT

- 1. Shri A. Louis Martin Joint Secretary
- 2. Shri A.S. Chera Director
- 3. Shri Shiv Singh Deputy Secretary
- 4. Shri Gurpreet Singh Committee Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Coal and Steel having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty-sixth Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Thirty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on "Demands for Grants 2008-09)" of the Ministry of Coal.

- 2. The Thirty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 16th April, 2008. Replies of the Government to all the recommendations/observations contained in the Report were received on 25th July, 2008.
- 3. The Standing Committee on Coal and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 5th December, 2008.
- 4. An analysis on the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given at Annexure-II
- 5. For facility of reference and convenience, the recommendations and observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;
5 December, 2008

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA, Chairman,

14 Agrahayana, 1930 (Saka)

Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Standing Committee deals with Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Thirty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2007-08) on Demands for Grants (2008-09) of the Ministry of Coal which was presented to Lok Sabha on 16th April, 2008.

- 1.2 The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Coal in respect of all the 9 recommendations/observations contained in the Report. These have been categorized as follows:—
 - (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:
 - Sl. Nos.1 (Para no. 2.2), 2 (Para no. 3.17), 5 (Para no. 3.38), 6 (Para no. 4.17), 7 (Para no. 5.8) and 8 (Para no. 5.12).

Total: 6 Chapter - II

(ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies:

NIL Chapter - III

(iii) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:

Sl. No. 3 (Para no. 3.23)

Total: 1 Chapter - IV

(iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:

Sl. Nos. 4 (Para no. 3.28) and 9 (Para No. 5.15).

Total: 2 Chapter - V

- 1.3 The Committee desire that final replies in respect of the recommendations/observations which have been categorized as interim replies by the Committee and response to the Committee's comments in Chapter-I of this Report should be furnished to the Committee at the earliest.
- 1.4 The Committee now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on some of their recommendations/observations made in the Thirty-first Report.

I. Status of Research and Development (R&D) Projects

Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para No. 3.23)

- 1.5 The Committee had been given to understand that out of 36 Research and Development (R&D) projects spilled over from 10th Plan to 11th Plan, 24 projects were still under various stages of implementation. The Committee regretted to observe that when the R&D projects had been inordinarily delayed, further reduction of funds at RE 2007-08 to Rs. 12.86 crore from BE of Rs. 22.54 crore due to delay in tendering process etc. and lesser allocation of funds of Rs.10 crore in BE 2008-09 would further adversely affect the timely implementation of the projects. The Committee were constrained to point out that the Ministry had failed to give due importance to R&D projects because of complex procedures. As R&D projects played a vital role for optimal utilization of resources, the Committee desired the Ministry to pursue all the R&D projects vigorously and allot additional funds therefor in 2008-09 at RE stage.
- 1.6 The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated as follows:—
 - Status of the 36 R&D Projects spilled over from X Plan to XI Plan as on 14.05.2008 is as under:—
 - (a) No. of Projects Completed 13
 - (b) No. of Projects Terminated 01
 - (c) No. of spilled over projects which are on-going 22

- 2. In order to enhance quantum of R&D work it is necessary to address the complexity of operations of the coal industry and also for wider involvement of research agencies in the S&T programme. Expressions of Interest (EOIs) for few research topics has been invited through an open advertisement in National Dailies by Coal Companies. In response to it, a number of EOIs have been received and already scrutinized by the Technical Committee. Suitable projects will be placed before Sub committee of the Standing Scientific Research Committee and thereafter Standing Scientific Research Committee for its consideration. Initially following 9 areas have been targeted:—
 - (i) Development of mobile goaf edge supports for depillaring operations in underground mines.
 - (ii) Hard roof management by use of slow acting expansion cement/chemicals for inducing caving.
 - (iii) Introduction of water jet cutting technology in coal mines for seams on fire.
 - (iv) Wind power generation using mine fan exhaust air.
 - (v) Mapping of underground old unapproachable abandoned workings.
 - (vi) Developing a methodology for baseline measurement of Green House Gases (GHG) emissions in mine fire areas.
 - (vii) Development of software for prediction of air quality in coal mining areas in India.
 - (viii) In-situ gasification of Indian coal.
 - (ix) Development of communication system to locate trapped miners in case of unforeseen incidents in underground mines.

- 3. Steps taken to facilitate timely completion of the projects:
 - (i) Progress of S&T projects is monitored by CMPDI and reviewed by SSRC Technical Sub-committee and SSRC. Progress of the projects is also monitored by periodic visits to the implementing institutes by the officials of S&T Department of CMPDI to monitor/co-ordinate the implementation of projects.
 - (ii) Progress reports (both physical and financial) as received from implementing agencies on a quarterly basis are reviewed by CMPDIL. The causes of delay, if any, are discussed in detail and remedial measures are suggested. In addition, Standing Scientific Research Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) also reviews the status of on-going R&D Projects periodically for timely implementation of the same.

Additional funds for R&D scheme will be proposed at RE 2008-09 as per requirement raised by implementing agencies.

1.7 Keeping in view the tardy progress in the implementation of Research and Development (R&D) projects resulting in spilling over of 36 projects from 10th Plan to 11th Plan, the Committee had recommended the Ministry to pursue all the R&D projects vigorously and allot additional funds therefor in Revised Estimates (RE) 2008-09 stage. The Committee are unhappy to note that out of 22 on-going projects only 9 projects have been taken up by the Coal India Subsidiaries for which Expressions of Interest (EoIs) have been invited. It is not clear what is the fate of the remaining 13 projects and the reasons for not taking up these projects. Even in regard to the 9 projects taken up for implementation, nothing has been mentioned about the anticipated dates for completion of these projects nor about the requirement of allotted funds. The Committee would await this information.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para No. 3.28)

1.8 The Committee were concerned to note that out of Rs.28.22 crore allocated for Environmental and Subsidence Control (EMSC) at the

RE 2007-08, only Rs.17.99 crore had been actually utilized so far due to non-finalization of Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy. For BE 2008-09 as against Rs. 25.69 crore proposed by the Ministry, the Planning Commission provided only Rs. 10 crore. The Committee were dismayed to note that the implementation of EMSC Schemes had been adversely affected due to delay in finalisation of R&R Policy and lesser utilization of earmarked funds. The Committee, therefore, recommended the Ministry to finalise the R&R Policy at an early date and also allocated more funds for time-bound implementation of EMSC Schemes.

1.9 The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated that the prime responsibility to finalize the R&R policy lies with the concerned State Governments. This Ministry has pursued the matter vigorously with the State Governments of West Bengal and Jharkhand to finalize the R&R policy. The Govt. of West Bengal has conveyed their acceptance to the proposed R&R package contained in the Master Plan dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation with some modifications. The Master Plan pertaining to ECL areas at an investment of Rs. 2661.73 crore (April, 2008 base) has been approved by EFC in its Meeting held on 1.7.2008. Acceptance of Govt. of Jharkhand to the proposed R&R package for affected people of Jharia Coalfield in BCCL area has been received and the proposal is being processed for EFC approval. Both the proposals together will be placed for CCEA approval.

1.10 The Committee had earlier recommend that the Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy should be finalised at an early date since it has been adversely affecting the implementation of Environmental and Subsidence Control Schemes (EMSC) resulting in lesser utilization of funds earmarked for the purpose. Since then the proposed R&R package has reportedly been accepted by the Governments of West Bengal and Jharkhand and the master plan pertaining to ECL approved by EFC. The Committee urge that the proposal regarding BCCL also be placed for approval by EFC and

by CCEA without any further loss of time. As already recommended by the Committee, requisite funds in this regard be allocated to ensure time bound implementation.

Recommendation (Sl No. 6, Para No. 4.17)

1.11 The Committee noted that Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) for Coal India Ltd. (CIL) had been reduced from Rs.2472.14 crore at BE 2007-08 to Rs.2066.97 crore at RE stage. However, a provision of Rs.3214.70 crore had been made for the year 2008-09. The reasons advanced by the Ministry for reduction at RE 2007-08 stage were stated to be delay in acquisition of land, obtaining forest land clearances, delay in rehabilitation and finalisation of tenders etc. Similarly, the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.(NLC) reduced IEBR allocation from Rs.2066.97 crore at 2007-08 BE stage to Rs.1930.00 crore at 2007-08 RE stage. However, at 2008-09 BE stage this allocation had again been increased to Rs.2717.00 crore. It was thus evident that the funds provided at BE stage were more which were not utilized subsequently. The Committee had been time and again emphasizing the need for preparation of realistic estimates as far as possible and avoid major reduction of funds later on. The Committee were, however, constrained to note that coal PSUs are still preparing inflated Budget Estimates and reducing the same at RE stage. The Committee would like to urge upon the PSUs to prepare realistic estimates in future and desired the Ministry to facilitate the CIL and NLC in implementing of the schemes.

1.12 The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated as follows:—

Action Taken Report by CIL

Initially, all the physical activities scheduled for achieving the targets for the planned year are assessed carefully. Thereafter, for completing the activities in the same year. Capital requirement are estimated. It may be mentioned that during estimation of capital requirement, 100% of capital requirement for all activities to be taken up during the year is considered to avoid difficulty

in obtaining budget concurrence. Considering the above facts, Capital Budget of CIL for 2007-08 (BE) was Rs. 2472.14 crore.

At RE stage it was assessed after one year of assessment of BE. At this stage, all the physical activities of the previous year were reviewed/assessed and RE was arrived at Rs. 2066.97 Crore, considering the activities or part thereof, which could be completed within the financial year. It may be appreciated that all the activities envisaged for the year do not materialize for the reasons which are beyond the control of CIL / Subsidiaries which cause reduction of capital budget at RE stage.

The reduction in RE stage took place due to:

- Delay in acquisition of land and availability of forest land clearances
- Delay in rehabilitation and
- Delay in finalization of tenders/cancellation of tenders etc.

In 2008-09, a provision of Rs.3214.70 crore has been made for CIL for the year 2008-09 and for improvement in utilization of budgeted estimate in 2008-09, the following measures have been taken:

- (i) Survey off norms for equipments have been revised which will help in reducing time for procurement of the same.
- (ii) Re-appropriation of fund has been made simpler.
- (iii) Standard NITs are being prepared to avoid, delay in finalization of tenders for procurement of equipment and major development activities.

Action Taken Report by NLC

1. Reduction of IEBR allocation in RE 2007-08

In BE 2007-08, an amount of Rs.117.87 crores was provided to Barsingsar Mine. While finalizing the estimates, OB

removal at Barsingsar Mines was planned to be done departmentally. As this was subsequently changed to outsourcing, the allocation was reduced to Rs. 65 crores. Apart from this, no allocation was intended for new projects of which even preliminary works had not commenced. Therefore, the proposals were reduced from Rs. 2006.97 crores in BE 2007-08 to Rs. 1930 crores in RE 2007-08.

2. Utilization of funds provided

RE 2007-08 estimates of NLC was Rs. 1930.00 crores against which the actual expenditure was Rs. 1766.71 crores. This is 91.54% of the estimation. The plan outlay is totally funded by IEBR generation of NLC. There is no budgetary support sought for/drawn from Government. Hence, there is no lapse of funds due to reduction in utilization.

3. Reasons for increase in BE 2008-09

The main reason for increase in BE is the requirement for projects under implementation and sanction of new projects. Following projects which were sanctioned in 2004-05 are expected to be commissioned in 2008-09. The details are furnished below:

Projects	B.E. 2008-09 (Rs. Crores)
Mine II Expansion	650.00
TPS II Expansion	750.00
Barsingsar Mines	78.00
Barsingsar Thermal	645.00
Total	2123.00

The projects are in advance stage of implementation and expected to be commissioned by the end of this year. Of total

Plan Outlay of Rs. 2717 crores proposed in B.E. 2008-09, nearly 78% is required for these projects alone.

Besides the above, the Tuticorin Project also cleared by PIB for which Rs. 500 crores is provided. All the Statutory and Non-Statutory clearances have been obtained for this project. CCEA also have approved the project in April 2008, Provision of Rs. 62.04 crores has been made in the BE 2008-09 to meet the spill over payment and payment towards land already acquired.

In view of the above, it may be informed that due caution and care is put forth by NLC in formulating the budgetary proposals. The projections are based on the progress of the projects and their anticipated requirements. As such NLCs budget proposals are not inflated. All the projects are funded by Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources. NLC is not drawing any budgetary support from Govt. and hence there would not be any provision being lapsed. There were some delays in the progress of new projects which had attributed to a slight reduction in utilization of funds and this had no impact in either physical or financial performance.

To ensure full utilization of the fund provided for in the budget, progress of the projects are closely monitored. A separate Project Monitoring Wing constantly monitors the progress on day to day basis. Project Officers have been posted to co-ordinate and monitoring has been strengthened at all levels *viz*.

- Each package is being monitored by respective Officer on day to day basis and by Unit Head on weekly basis.
- Periodical meetings are held with suppliers to monitor the progress of the supplies, erection.
- Physical progress and financial progress in the projects are regularly monitored. Issues are sorted out at

appropriate levels to ensure smooth implementation of the projects.

- Site visit/inspection are being made by the Project Monitoring Group on weekly basis.
- Corporate Level Monitoring is being done on monthly basis.
- Board level reviews are also made on the progress.

In view of the above monitoring system, funds provided will be used to the maximum extent possible to achieve the targets.

1.13 The Committee had earlier urged upon the coal PSUs to prepare realistic estimates in future so that the Ministry of Finance/Planning Commission need not to reduce allocation at RE stage. The Ministry in their reply have cited delay in acquisition of land and availability of forest land clearance, delay in rehabilitation and delay in finalization of tenders/cancellation of tenders as the reasons for reduction of allocation at RE stage. The Committee are constrained to observe that these are nagging problems the coal PSUs have been facing since long and it appears that the Ministry of Coal have not effectively intervened to remove these bottlenecks in time. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to play proactive and decisive role in this regard.

Recommendation (Sl No. 7, Para No. 5.8)

1.14 The Committee had been informed that mechanization and modernisation of mines were being carried out to increase coal production. However, mechanization of mines had been severely affected due to lesser utilization of funds by the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. in 2007-08. Under Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) — open cast mines the utilization was only Rs.528.99 crore upto February, 2008 as against the allocation of Rs.969.73 crore. Similarly, for P and M (Underground mines) the amount spent so far during 2007-08 was only Rs.214.48 crore as against Rs.507.99 crore. The Committee would like to emphasize the Ministry that sincere efforts

should be made for optimal utilization of funds so that coal production is substantially enhanced. At the same time, the Ministry ought to ensure that employment opportunities in the coal sector are generated in proportion to increase in coal production.

It had been brought to the notice of the Committee that Small Scale Industry was facing problem in getting adequate quantity of coal at reasonable prices. The Committee, therefore, desired that the Ministry should take appropriate steps for uninterrupted supply of coal to the Small Scale Industry.

1.15 The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated as follows:—

- (i) Under Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) heads of the 2007-08 capital budget of CIL, the utilization of fund till March 2008 is Rs. 705.25 crore (Provl) against the BE provisions of Rs. 877.08 crore *i.e.* approximate 80.41 %. The utilization of fund would have been more, had all the HEMM ordered in 2007-08 been supplied in time. In case of ECL, order for HEMM for Rs. 25.45 crore has already been placed, but due to delay in supply, expenditure could not be made in 2007-08. In case of CCL, due to delay in supply of Atlas Cop co Drills, expenditure could not be made in 2007-08. Procurement action is on for over Rs. 200 crore of HEMM.
- (ii) Under P&M Head of 2007-08 Capital Budget of CIL, the utilization of fund till March 2008 is Rs. 268.44 crore against Rs. 603.59 crore *i.e.* approximate 44.47%. The low utilization of Capital fund took place due to following reasons:
 - (a) Due to non-finalization of Global Tender for Longwall equipment.
 - (b) Delay in finalization of tenders affecting procurement of other P&M.
 - (c) Delay in supply of P&M items by suppliers.

For improvement in Utilization of Capital Budget in 2008-09, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) Standard NITs are being prepared to avoid delay in finalization of tenders for procurement of equipment.
- (b) Survey off norms for equipments has been revised which will help in reducing time for procurement of the same.

Under the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) notified on 18.10.2007, with a view to meet requirement of more Small & Medium Sector consumers present cap of 500 tonnes per annum has been enhanced to 4200 tonnes per annum. In order to meet the enhanced cap fixed for such consumers, the quantity earmarked for distribution to these agencies has also been increased to 8 million tonnes annually, to start with. This quantity would be allocated for distribution to those units/consumers in small and medium sector across the country whose requirement is less than 4200 tonnes per annum and are otherwise not having any access to purchase coal or conclude Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for coal supply with coal companies. Copy of FSA has been circulated to all State Government Representatives in the Chief Secretaries Conference held on 1.2.2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) for implementation of NCDP. The earmarked quantity would be distributed through state government agencies, central government agencies or trade associations as notified by the State Governments.

The earmarked quantity would be distributed through agencies notified by the State Governments. These agencies could be State Govt. Agencies / Central Govt. Agencies (National Cooperative Consumer Federation [NCCF] / National Small Industries Corporation [NSIC] etc.) or industries associations, as the State Govt. may deem appropriate. The agency so notified will continue to distribute coal until the State Government chooses to denotify it.

The price charged to such agencies would be same notified price as applicable to other consumers entering into FSA. The agency would be entitled to charge actual freight and unto 5% margin as service charge, over and above the basic price charged by the coal company, from their consumers. The concerned State Governments and Central Government Department having administrative control over the agencies would be responsible to ensure that coal allotted for targeted consumer is distributed in a fair and transparent manner and appropriate action taken to prevent its misuse.

Coal India Limited has reported that till April 2008, 14 States have nominated their agency(s) for distribution of coal to Small and Medium consumers in their respective States.

1.16 The Committee had earlier recommended that the Ministry of Coal should take appropriate steps for uninterrupted supply of coal to the Small Scale Industries. The Committee have been informed that till April 2008, 14 States have nominated their agencies for distribution of coal to small and medium consumers in their respective States. It is hoped that by now all the remaining States would also have nominated their agencies in this regard. In case, any States had not done so, they should be impressed upon to notify their agencies without any further delay.

Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para No. 5.12)

1.17 The Committee had been informed that the Ministry had taken various measures such as the setting up of Joint Action Committee involving State Governments and coal companies, Task Force at State and the District levels and a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Coal to mitigate the problem of illegal mining of coal. Despite these above measures, cases of illegal mining of coal were still increasing day by day causing huge loss to the exchequer. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Ministry should strengthen/monitor the mechanism to prevent illegal mining.

1.18 The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated that the Government is taking all necessary steps to check illegal mining. Further a meeting was organized on 15.12.2007 by Chairman, CIL at IICM Ranchi to deliberate on the issues of illegal mining of coal in the State of Jharkhand and West Bengal. Ten local MPs were invited in this meeting. Four Hon'ble MPs namely, Shri B.P. Mehta, Shri Furkan Ansari, Shri Hemlal Murmu and Shri Devdas Apte attended the meeting. Chairman, CIL alongwith CMD/CCL and high officials of CIL, ECL, BCCL and CCL were present in that meeting. Representative of the Govt. of Jharkhand was also invited in the meeting. ISM, Dhanbad presented draft recommendation of the study being conducted by them on illegal mining issues in the State of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

CMD, ECL also held a meeting with Shri Bansagopal Choudhury, MP, Lok Sabha to discuss the issue of illegal mining of coal on 03.01.2008.

CMD, SECL has initiated steps to organize similar type of meeting shortly. The matter will be pursued again with the State Governments concerned.

1.19 The Committee have been apprised of the steps taken to mitigate the problem of illegal mining of coal. The Committee feel that what is needed is strict monitoring and enforcement. The Committee would suggest that in addition to involving State Governments for the purpose, feasibility of deploying paramilitary forces should also be explored.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No. 1, Para No. 2.2)

The Committee hope that the Ministry of Coal will implement the Recommendations in a time bound manner which the Committee commented upon in their Action Taken Report. The Committee would like to be apprised of the Action Taken in respect of the Recommendations not accepted by the Committee. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Coal should furnish final reply to the Recommendation No. 4 which was categorized as of interim nature. The Committee would like to be apprised of the Action Taken in this regard.

Action Taken

Recommendation (No. 4 of 23rd Report)

In an Inter-Ministerial meeting held on 27.09.2007 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Expenditure), decision has been taken to treat the two CCDA Schemes as Plan Schemes

Recommendation (No. 7 of 23rd Report)

Detailed status of the S&T projects is furnished in reply to the recommendations under Para 3.23. Expenditure incurred against budget and reviewing process is indicated below:—

This Ministry has been monitoring the implementation of research and development projects regularly. The Actual expenditure during 2006-07 was Rs. 8.09 crore against the RE provision of Rs. 6.0 crore. Further, during 2007-08, Rs. 12.48 crore has been spent as against RE provisions of Rs. 12.86 crore.

Further, out of 47 Science & Technology projects sanctioned during Xth Plan, 29 projects have been completed till June, 2008. Remaining 18 Projects are ongoing as per schedule.

Projects are reviewed both at Sub-Committee level and Standing Scientific Research Committee level. Project leaders and Coordinators are asked to explain the causes of delay if any and the Committee members suggest measures for timely completion of the projects.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para No. 3.17)

The Committee note that the Ministry of Coal had proposed Rs. 7685.87 crore for 11th Five Year Plan but the Planning Commission which initially recommended Rs. 5831.56 crore has finally approved only Rs. 1315.95 crore. As a result, there was less allocation of funds for the Central Scheme for the years 2007-08 and 2008-09. On the one hand, the Ministry has been suffering from drastic cut in 11th Plan outlay, on the other hand, they were unable to utilize even the revised plan outlay of Rs. 250 crore in 2007-08 fully. Needless to say that allocation of sufficient funds for the Ministry and utilization is of paramount importance when the nation is striving for energy needs. It is obvious that, the steep reduction in 11th Plan Outlay and underutilization of funds will hinder the growth and development of the Coal Industry. The Committee, therefore, urge upon the Ministry to approach the Planning Commission for more allocation of funds for the 11th Plan and also additional funds at RE 2008-09 so that the Central Schemes could be implemented smoothly.

Action Taken

Depending upon the requirement of funds Planning Commission will be approached during Mid-Term Review of 11th Plan for revised allocation of funds, for smooth implementation of six plan schemes. In RE 2008-09 assessment of funds for six plan schemes will be made and Ministry of Finance will be requested for funds accordingly.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para No. 3.38)

According to the Ministry, the detailed drilling in coal mines is carried out to increase the coal reserves. The Committee have been given to understand that the provision made for this purpose during 2007-08 was drastically reduced to Rs. 43.84 crore from Rs. 104.50 crore as there was delay in tendering process and the drilling target of 1.86 lakh meter was revised to 0.775 lakh meter. What is more concerning is the fact that the outlay for 2008-09 has been reduced to Rs. 60 crore as against the proposed outlay of Rs. 138.72 crore, which has forced the Ministry to revise the drilling target to 1.08 lakh metre from 2.49 lakh metre. The Committee are inclined to conclude that the drilling targets are not being met due to continuous reduction of funds and delay in tendering process. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to simplify and expedite the tendering processes and ensure additional funds for achieving the drilling targets.

Action Taken

The Detailed Exploration is carried out in potential areas identified through Regional/Promotional Exploration to bring the resources into Proved category to increase the confidence level of resource positioning/quality for mine planning purpose.

To achieve the 1.075 lakh meter of drilling target in 2008-09 under the scheme of Detailed Drilling in Non-CIL/Captive Mining Blocks, departmental drilling is continuing in 2008-09. The outsourcing of detailed exploration during 11th Plan is taken up in two phases *i.e.* phase–I and II. Under phase–I, the tendering process for 5 Non-CIL blocks (1.25 lakh meter) has been finalized and letters of intent has

been issued. The targets of 2008-09 are expected to be achieved. Tendering for 2 CIL blocks in NEC (0.04 lakh meter) has been completed and exploration commenced. Tenders for the remaining 3 CIL Blocks (2.36 lakh meters) are under evaluation. As per decision taken in the Ministry of Coal, it has been agreed that CIL will provide the balance fund to the extent of reduction in BE 2008-09.

Under phase-II, tendering for 4 CIL Blocks (0.28 lakh meters) has been taken up. Of these, tenders for 3 blocks are under evaluation. In addition to this, a Global Tender has been proposed for 8 Non-CIL blocks (6.49 lakh meters) for which NIT is under finalization.

Thus, the physical targets envisaged for 2008-09 and beyond are expected to be achieved.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para No. 4.17)

The Committee note the Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) for Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has been reduced from Rs. 2474.14 crore at BE 2007-08 to Rs. 2066.97 crore at RE stage. However, a provision of Rs. 3214.70 crore has been made for the year 2008-09. The reasons advanced by the Ministry for reduction at RE 2007-08 stage are stated to be delay in acquisition of land, obtaining forest land clearances, delay in rehabilitation and finalization of tenders etc. Similarly, the Neyveli Lignite (NLC) reduced IEBR allocation from Rs. 2000.97 crore at 2007-08 BE stage to Rs. 1930.00 crore at 2007-08 RE stage. However, at 2008-09 BE stage this allocation has again been increased to Rs. 2717.00 crore. It is thus evident that the funds provided at BE stage are more which are not utilized subsequently. The Committee have been time and again emphasizing the need for preparation of realistic estimates as far as possible and avoid major reduction of funds later on. The Committee are, however, constrained to note that coal PSUs are still preparing inflated Budget Estimates and

reducing the same at RE stage. The Committee would like to urge upon the PSUs to prepare realistic estimates in future and desire the Ministry to facilitate the CIL and NLC in implementing of the schemes.

Action Taken

Action Taken Report by CIL

Initially, all the physical activities scheduled for achieving the targets for the planned year are assessed carefully. Thereafter, for completing the activities in the same year. Capital requirement are estimated. It may be mentioned that during estimation of capital requirement, 100% of capital requirement for all activities to be taken up during the year is considered to avoid difficulty in obtaining budget concurrence. Considering the above facts, Capital Budget of CIL for 2007-08 (BE) was Rs. 2472.14 crore.

At RE stage it was assessed after one year of assessment of BE. At this stage, all the physical activities of the previous year were reviewed/assessed and RE was arrived at Rs. 2066.97 crore, considering the activities or part thereof, which could be completed within the financial year. It may be appreciated that all the activities envisaged for the year do not materialize for the reasons which are beyond the control of CIL/Subsidiaries which cause reduction of capital budget at RE stage.

The reduction in RE stage took place due to:

- Delay in acquisition of land and availability of forest land clearances
- Delay in rehabilitation and
- Delay in finalization of tenders/cancellation of tenders etc.

In 2008-09, a provision of Rs. 3214.70 crore has been made for CIL for the year 2008-09 and for improvement in utilization of

budgeted estimate in 2008-09, the following measures have been taken.

- (i) Survey off norms for equipments have been revised which will help in reducing time for procurement of the same.
- (ii) Re-appropriation of fund has been made simpler.
- (iii) Standard NITs are being prepared to avoid, delay in finalization of tenders for procurement of equipment and major development activities.

Action Taken Report by NLC

1. Reduction of IEBR allocation in RE 2007-08:

In BE 2007-08, an amount of Rs.117.87 crores was provided to Barsingsar Mine. While finalizing the estimates, OB removal at Barsingsar Mines was planned to be done departmentally. As this was subsequently changed to outsourcing, the allocation was reduced to Rs. 65 crores. Apart from this, no allocation was intended for new projects of which even preliminary works had not commenced. Therefore, the proposals were reduced from Rs. 2006.97 crores in BE 2007-08 to Rs. 1930 crores in RE 2007-08.

2. Utilization of funds provided:

RE 2007-08 estimates of NLC was Rs. 1930.00 Crores against which the actual expenditure was Rs. 1766.71 Crores. This is 91.54% of the estimation. The plan outlay is totally funded by IEBR generation of NLC. There is no budgetary support sought for / drawn from Government. Hence, there is no lapse of funds due to reduction in utilization.

3. Reasons for increase in BE 2008-09:

The main reason for increase in BE is the requirement for projects under implementation and sanction of new projects. Following projects which were sanctioned in 2004-05 are expected to be commissioned in 2008-09. The details are furnished below:

Projects	B.E. 2008-09 (Rs. Crores)
Mine II Expansion	650.00
TPS II Expansion	750.00
Barsingsar Mines	78.00
Barsingsar Thermal	645.00
Total	2123.00

The projects are in advance stage of implementation and expected to be commissioned by the end of this year. Of total Plan Outlay of Rs. 2717 crores proposed in B.E. 2008-09, nearly 78% is required for these projects alone.

Besides the above, the Tuticorin Project also cleared by PIB for which Rs. 500 crores is provided. All the Statutory and Non Statutory clearances have been obtained for this project. CCEA also have approved the project in April 2008, Provision of Rs. 62.04 crores has been made in the BE 2008-09 to meet the spill over payment and payment towards land already acquired.

In view of the above, it may be informed that due caution and care is put forth by NLC in formulating the budgetary proposals. The projections are based on the progress of the projects and their anticipated requirements. As such NLCs budget proposals are not inflated. All the projects are funded by Internal and Extra Budgetary

Resources. NLC is not drawing any budgetary support from Govt. and hence there would not be any provision being lapsed. There were some delays in the progress of new projects which had attributed to a slight reduction in utilization of funds and this had no impact in either physical or financial performance.

To ensure full utilization of the fund provided for in the budget, progress of the projects are closely monitored. A separate Project Monitoring Wing constantly monitors the progress on day to day basis. Project Officers have been posted to co-ordinate and monitoring has been strengthened at all levels *viz*.

- Each package is being monitored by respective Officer on day to day basis and by Unit Head on weekly basis.
- Periodical meetings are held with suppliers to monitor the progress of the supplies, erection.
- Physical progress and financial progress in the projects are regularly monitored. Issues are sorted out at appropriate levels to ensure smooth implementation of the projects.
- Site visit / inspection are being made by the Project monitoring Group on weekly basis.
- Corporate Level Monitoring is being done on monthly basis.
- Board level reviews are also made on the progress.

In view of the above monitoring system, funds provided will be used to the maximum extent possible to achieve the targets.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no. 1.13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7 Para No. 5.8)

The Committee have been informed that mechanization and modernization of mines are being carried out to increase coal

production. However, mechanization of mines has been severely affected due to lesser utilization of funds by the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd. in 2007-08. Under Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM)-opencast mines, the utilization is only Rs. 528.99 crore upto February 2008 as against the allocation of Rs. 969.73 crore. Similarly, for P & M (Underground mines) the amount spent so far during 2007-08 is only Rs. 214.48 crore as against Rs. 507.99 crore. The Committee would like to emphasize the Ministry that sincere efforts should be made for optimal utilization of funds so that coal production is substantially enhanced. At the same time, the Ministry ought to ensure that employment opportunities in the coal sector are generated in proportion to increase in coal production,

It has been brought to the notice of the Committee that Small Scale Industry is facing problem in getting adequate quantity of coal at reasonable prices. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should take appropriate steps for uninterrupted supply of coal to the Small Scale Industry.

Action Taken

- (i) Under Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) heads of the 2007-08 capital budget of CIL, the utilization of fund till March 2008 is Rs. 705.25 crore (Provl.) against the BE provisions of Rs. 877.08 crore i.e. approximate 80.41 %. The utilization of fund would have been more, had all the HEMM ordered in 2007-08 been supplied in time. In case of ECL, order for HEMM for Rs. 25.45 crore has already been placed, but due to delay in supply, expenditure could not be made in 2007-08. In case of CCL, due to delay in supply of Atlas Cop. Co. Drills, expenditure could not be made in 2007-08. Procurement action is on for over Rs. 200 crore of HEMM.
- (ii) Under P&M Head of 2007-08 Capital Budget of CIL, the utilization of fund till March 2008 is Rs. 268.44 crore against

Rs. 603.59 crore i.e. approximate 44.47%. The low utilization of Capital fund took place due to following reasons:

- (a) Due to non-finalization of Global Tender for Longwall equipment.
- (b) Delay in finalization of tenders affecting procurement of other P&M.
- (c) Delay in supply of P&M items by suppliers.

For improvement in Utilization of Capital Budget in 2008-09, the following measures have been taken:

- (a) Standard NITs are being prepared to avoid delay in finalization of tenders for procurement of equipment.
- (b) Survey off norms for equipments has been revised which will help in reducing time for procurement of the same.

Under the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) notified on 18.10.2007, with a view to meet requirement of more Small & Medium Sector consumers present cap of 500 tonnes per annum has been enhanced to 4200 tonnes per annum. In order to meet the enhanced cap fixed for such consumers, the quantity earmarked for distribution to these agencies has also been increased to 8 million tonnes annually, to start with. This quantity would be allocated for distribution to those units/consumers in small and medium sector across the country whose requirement is less than 4200 tonnes per annum and are otherwise not having any access to purchase coal or conclude Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) for coal supply with coal companies. Copy of FSA has been circulated to all State Government Representatives in the Chief Secretaries Conference held on 1.2.2008 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) for implementation of NCDP. The earmarked quantity would be distributed through State Government Agencies, Central Government Agencies or Trade Associations as notified by the State Governments.

The earmarked quantity would be distributed through agencies notified by the State Governments. These agencies could be State Govt. Agencies / Central Govt. Agencies (National Co-operative Consumer Federation [NCCF] / National Small Industries Corporation [NSIC] etc) or industries associations, as the State Govt. may deem appropriate. The agency so notified will continue to distribute coal until the State Government chooses to denotify it.

The price charged to such agencies would be same notified price as applicable to other consumers entering into FSA. The agency would be entitled to charge actual freight and unto 5% margin as service charge, over and above the basic price charged by the coal company, from their consumers. The concerned State Governments and Central Government Department having administrative control over the agencies would be responsible to ensure that coal allotted for targeted consumer is distributed in a fair and transparent manner and appropriate action taken to prevent its misuse.

Coal India Limited has reported that till April 2008, 14 states have nominated their agency (s) for distribution of coal to Small and Medium consumers in their respective States.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no. 1.16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl.No. 8, Para No. 5.12)

The Committee have been informed that the Ministry have taken various measures such as setting up of Joint Action Committee involving State Governments and coal companies, Task Force at State and District levels and a Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Coal to mitigate the problem of illegal mining of coal. Despite these above measures, cases of illegal mining of coal are still increasing day by day causing huge loss to the exchequer. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should strength/monitor the mechanism to prevent illegal mining.

Action Taken

The Govt. is taking all necessary steps to check illegal mining. Further a meeting was organized on 15.12.2007 by Chairman, CIL at IICM Ranchi to deliberate on the issues of illegal mining of coal in the State of Jharkhand and West Bengal. Ten local MPs were invited in this meeting. Four Hon'ble MPs namely, Shri B.P. Mehta, Shri Furkan Ansari, Sri Hemlal Murmu and Shri Devdas Apte attended the meeting. Chairman, CIL alongwith CMD/CCL and high officials of CIL, ECL, BCCL and CCL were present in that meeting. Representative of the Govt. of Jharkhand was also invited in the meeting. ISM, Dhanbad presented draft recommendation of the study being conducted by them on illegal mining issues in the State of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

CMD, ECL also held a meeting with Shri Bansagopal Choudhury, MP, Lok Sabha to discuss the issue of illegal mining of coal on 03.01.2008.

CMD, SECL has initiated steps to organize similar type of meeting shortly. The matter will be pursued again with the State Governments concerned.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no. 1.19 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

-NIL-

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE

Recommendation (Sl.No. 3, Para No. 3.23)

The Committee have been given to understand that out of 36 Research and Development(R&D) projects spilled over from 10th Plan to 11th Plan, 24 projects are still under various stages of implementation. The Committee regret to observe that when the R&D projects have been inordinarily delayed, further reduction of funds at RE 2007-08 to Rs. 12.86 crore from BE of Rs. 22.54 crore due to delay in tendering process etc. and lesser allocation of funds of Rs.10 crore in BE 2008-09 would further adversely affect the timely implementation of the projects. The Committee are constrained to point out that the Ministry have failed to give due importance to R&D projects because of complex procedures. As R&D projects play a vital role for optimal utilization of resources, the Committee desire the Ministry to pursue all the R&D projects vigorously and allot additional funds therefor in 2008-09 at RE stage.

Reply of the Government

- 1. Status of the 36 R&D Projects spilled over from X Plan to XI Plan as on 14.05.2008 is as under:-
 - (a) No. of Projects Completed 13
 - (b) No. of Projects Terminated 01
 - (c) No. of spilled over projects which are On-going 22

- 2. In order to enhance quantum of R&D work it is necessary to address the complexity of operations of the coal industry and also for wider involvement of research agencies in the S&T programme. Expression of Interest (EOIs) for few research topics has been invited through an open advertisement in National Dailies by Coal Companies. In response to it, a number of EOIs have been received and already scrutinized by the Technical Committee. Suitable projects will be placed before Sub Committee of the Standing Scientific Research Committee and thereafter Standing Scientific Research Committee for its consideration. Initially following 9 areas have been targeted:—
 - (i) Development of mobile goaf edge supports for depillaring operations in underground mines.
 - (ii) Hard roof management by use of slow acting expansion cement/chemicals for inducing caving.
 - (iii) Introduction of water jet cutting technology in coal mines for seams on fire.
 - (iv) Wind power generation using mine fan exhaust air.
 - (v) Mapping of underground old unapproachable abandoned workings.
 - (vi) Developing a methodology for baseline measurement of Green House Gases (GHG) emissions in mine fire areas.
 - (vii) Development of software for prediction of air quality in coal mining areas in India.
 - (viii) In-situ gasification of Indian coal.
 - (ix) Development of communication system to locate trapped miners in case of unforeseen incidents in underground mines.

- 3. Steps taken to facilitate timely completion of the projects:
 - (i) Progress of S&T projects is monitored by CMPDI and reviewed by SSRC Technical Sub-committee and SSRC. Progress of the projects is also monitored by periodic visits to the implementing institutes by the officials of S&T Department of CMPDI to monitor/co-ordinate the implementation of projects.
 - (ii) Progress reports (both physical and financial) as received from implementing agencies on a quarterly basis are reviewed by CMPDIL. The causes of delay, if any, are discussed in detail and remedial measures are suggested. In addition, Standing Scientific Research Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) also reviews the status of on going R&D Projects periodically for timely implementation of the same.

Additional funds for R&D scheme will be proposed at RE 2008-09 as per requirement raised by implementing agencies.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para No. 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

Recommendation (Sl.No.4, Para No. 3.28)

The Committee are concerned to note that out of Rs.28.22 crore allocated for Environmental and Subsidence Control (EMSC) at the RE 2007-08, only Rs. 17.99 crore has been actually utilized so far due to non-finalization of Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) Policy. For BE 2008-09 as against Rs. 25.69 crore proposed by the Ministry, the Planning Commission provided only Rs.10 crore. The Committee are dismayed to note that the implementation of EMSC Scheme has been adversely affected due to delay in finalization of R&R Policy and lesser utilization of earmarked funds. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Ministry to finalize the R&R Policy at an early date and also allocate more funds for time-bound implementation of EMSC Scheme.

Action Taken

The prime responsibility to finalize the R&R policy lies with the concerned State Governments. This Ministry has pursued the matter vigorously with the State Governments of West Bengal and Jharkhand to finalize the R&R policy. The Govt. of West Bengal has conveyed their acceptance to the proposed R&R package contained in the Master Plan dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation with some modifications. The Master Plan pertaining to ECL areas at an investment of Rs. 2661.73 crore (April, 2008 base) has been approved by EFC in its Meeting held on 1.7.2008. Acceptance of Govt. of Jharkhand to the proposed R&R package for affected people of Jharia

Coalfield in BCCL area has been received and the proposal is being processed for EFC approval. Both the proposals together will be placed for CCEA approval.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para no. 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (Sl.No. 9, Para No. 5.15)

The Committee note that the consultant, Administrative Staff College of India which was appointed at the instance of the Planning Commission, to examine the need of an independent regulator for coal sector has submitted its Report to the Government. The Committee also note that the various coal PSUs from which comments were sought on the said Report by the Ministry of Coal have submitted their comments. However, the matter is still pending as comments from the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Power are awaited. The Committee would like the Ministry to expedite the process for setting up of an independent regulator for coal sector so that the coal sector should not suffer.

Action Taken

Representations were received in the Ministry from various sources regarding appointment of Coal Regulator. The Energy Coordination Committee (ECC) headed by Prime Minister decided that the Planning Commission will prepare a Paper on this issue. The Planning Commission, in turn, requested this Ministry to appoint a Consultant in this connection.

The Administrative Staff College of India (ASCI) was appointed as a Consultant. ASCI has since submitted its report along, with a draft Bill which is under consideration of the Govt. Inter-Ministerial consultations are in progress. The comments of Ministry of Power and the Planning Commission have since been received. Ministry of Labour has requested for some more time for sending their comments. In order to discuss this matter further, a meeting was held on 09.05.2008 with the representatives of Ministries of Power, Labour, Planning Commission and ASCI. ASCI would be sending a revised draft Bill in pursuance of the discussions held during the meeting. The matter is being pursued diligently.

[Ministry of Coal O.M. No. 20011/6/2008-IF, dated 25.07.2008]

New Delhi; 5 December, 2008 DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA, Chairman,

14 Agrahayana, 1930 (Saka)

Standing Committee on Coal and Steel.

ANNEXURE I

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL (2008-09) HELD ON 05.12.2008 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'C', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI

The Committee met from 1530 hours to 1720 hours.

PRESENT

Dr. Satyanarayan Jatiya — Chairman

MEMBERS

- 2. Shri Hansraj G. Ahir
- 3. Shri Chandrakant B. Khaire
- 4. Shri Faggan Singh Kulaste
- 5. Shri Dalpat Singh Paraste
- 6. Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya
- 7. Smt. Karuna Shukla
- 8. Shri Anirudh Prasad alias Sadhu Yadav
- 9. Shri Mohd. Ali Khan
- 10. Dr. T. Subbarami Reddy
- 11. Shri Jesudas Seelam
- 12. Shri Ali Anwar Ansari

SECRETARIAT

- 1. Shri Ashok Sarin *Joint Secretary*
- 2. Shri Shiv Singh Deputy Secretary

** ** ** ** ** **

2. At the outset, Chairman, welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee then took up first agenda regarding consideration and adoption of the following draft Action Taken Reports:—

(i) Action Taken by the Covernment on the recommendations/

(i) Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the Thirty-first Report (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (2007-08) on "Demands for Grants (2008-09)" of the Ministry of Coal;

(ii) ** ** ** ** ** ** **

3. The Committee adopted the aforesaid Draft Reports. The Committee authorised the Chairman to finalise these Reports and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

^{**}Does not pertain to this Report.

ANNEXURE II

(Vide Para IV of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTY-FIRST REPOT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

I.	Total number of Recommendations made	9
II.	Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government	
	(Vide recommendations at Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8)	6
	Percentage of total	66.66
III.	Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies	Nil
	Percentage of total	Nil
IV.	Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee	
	(Vide recommendations at Sl. No. 3)	1
	Percentage of total	11.11
V.	Recommendations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited	
	(Vide recommendations at Sl. Nos. 4 and 9)	2
	Percentage of total	22.22

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