

39

# COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

## THIRTY-NINTH REPORT

MINISTRY OF COAL  
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE  
(DEFENCE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT  
ORGANIZATION)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

*March, 2008/Phalguna, 1929 (Saka)*

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*(Presented to Lok Sabha on 19.3.2008)*



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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

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3. Shri Nandkumar Singh Chauhan
4. Shri N.S.V. Chitthan
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2. Shri P.K. Grover — *Joint Secretary*
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4. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Deputy Secretary*
5. Shri H.R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary-II*
6. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia — *Committee Officer*

THIRTY-NINTH REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS  
(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**INTRODUCTION**

I, the Chairman, Committee on Petitions, having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Thirty-Ninth Report of the Committee to the House on the following matters:—

- (i) Representation regarding pilferage of huge quantity of coal worth thousand crores of rupees in Gevra/Dipika areas of South Eastern Coalfields Limited.
- (ii) Representation regarding denial of appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant, IRDE, Dehradun.

2. The Committee considered and adopted the draft Thirty-Ninth Report at their sitting held on 18th March, 2008.

3. The Observations/Recommendations of the Committee on the above petition have been included in the Report.

NEW DELHI;  
18 *March*, 2008  

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28 *Phalguna*, 1929 (*Saka*)

PRABHUNATH SINGH,  
*Chairman,*  
*Committee on Petitions.*

## CHAPTER I

### REPRESENTATION REGARDING PILFERAGE OF HUGE QUANTITY OF COAL WORTH THOUSAND CRORES OF RUPEES IN GEVRA/DIPIKA AREAS OF SOUTHEASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Shri Ramadhar Kashyap, MP, Rajya Sabha submitted a representation dated 28.05.2005 regarding report of Central Empowered Committee highlighting pilferage of huge quantity of coal worth thousand crores of rupees in South Eastern Coalfields Limited. In the representation, it was *inter-alia* stated that the State Government of Chhattisgarh has allotted land of M/s. Maruti Clean Coal & Power Limited (MCCPL) at Gevra Area to set up one washery. Against this allotment of land, a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) has been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court, wherein it has been alleged that, the land in question is a forest land. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has constituted the Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to verify the factual position. The CEC have visited the site on 12th & 13th April, 2005 and submitted detailed report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court, wherein they have been made it clear that, this PIL is not in public interest but for the vested interest of M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Private Limited. It has also been stated by CEC that, manipulation has been done with regard to the weight, illegal transportation; illegal excavation of Coal and in the name of reject, good quality of coal has been sold worth thousand crores of rupees, in which officers of South Eastern Coalfields Limited are also involved. After receipt of report submitted by CEC, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given notice as to why direction should not be issued to stop the operation of M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Private Limited. In another order, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given notice to the Ministry of Coal and also to the State Government of Chhattisgarh to submit reply with regard to the allegations in the report of CEC. Further, it has been stated that M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Limited has set up coal washeries in Gevra/Dipika Area, owned by Sindhu Group. They have also formed 25 to 30 fake ex-servicemen companies (ESM), who are doing the job of transportation of Coal in Gevra/Dipika Area of SECL and created monopoly in the field of transportation. The petitioner further stated that CEC has also been surprised to note that, though it was fully in the knowledge of the concerned authorities for the last over two years, and serious complaints and allegations on the above issues were frequently made by the Members of Parliament and others, no effective, follow up action had been taken either against the concerned suppliers, or to ensure that such practices were stopped. Apart from the above, CEC has also enclosed a list of various lands/properties worth crores of rupees owned by Sindhu Group but the values have been shown very less. The petitioner has requested to take immediate action to stop the illegal transportation and pilferage of huge quantity of coal in Gevra/Dipika area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

1.2 A similar representation dated 13.04.2006 was received from Shri Suresh Kumar Mahilenga, Rashtriya Jhuggi Jhopari Pichra Vikas Parishad, Korba, Chhattisgarh

regarding pilferage of coal in SECL and manipulation by the existing transport companies and sale of good quality coal in the name of reject coal.

1.3 The Committee under Direction 95 of Directions by the Speaker took up the above representation for examination. Accordingly, the above representation was forwarded to the Ministry of Coal on 11.09.2006 requesting them to furnish their comments.

1.4 Replying to the issues raised in the representation of the petitioner, the Ministry in their written reply dated 18.09.2006 informed as under:—

- “(i) In writ Petition (C) No. 2002 of 1995 entitled as T.N. Godavarman Thirumpulpad Vs Union of India and others in the Supreme Court, an application (I.A. 858 of 2003) was filed by one Shri Deepak Aggarwal raising the question as to whether the land measuring about 15 hectares allotted by the State Government of Chhattisgarh to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited for setting up a Coal washery was forest land or not.
- (ii) To examine the question whether the land is a part of forest or not, the Hon'ble Supreme Court by its order dated 07.05.2003 had referred the application to the Central Empowered Committee for its report.
- (iii) On the matter of status of land allotted to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited, the Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its judgement dated 10.04.2006 has held that the land in question is not a forest land.
- (iv) The Central Empowered Committee (CEC) had also submitted a report dated 11.05.2005 entitled "Enquiry Report/documents" regarding sale of good quality coal in the garb of rejects to M/s. HINDALCO, which was registered as I.A. 1335.
- (v) The Ministry of Coal had received a copy of the CEC Report dated 11.05.2005 through the Hon'ble Supreme Court with the director to file an affidavit. Accordingly, the Ministry had filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court on 25.08.2005.
- (vi) Since the CEC Report had indicated certain irregularities being committed in SECL, the Ministry had referred the said Report to CBI on 03.05.2005 for further investigation. Hon'ble Supreme Court was also apprised about this through the affidavit filed on 25.08.2005.”

1.5 When the Committee desired to know the details of land allotted to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited for setting up washery at Gevra area, the Ministry informed as under:—

"The State of Chhattisgarh allotted 37.91 acres of land to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited (MCCPL) on 05.12.2002 on 99 years lease for setting up of a coal washery in village Ratija bearing Khasra No. 850/30, 850/24, 850/31, 850/27, 850/28 and 850/32 in SECL Area of Chhattisgarh. The allotment of above land to M/s. MCCPL by the State Authorities was questioned by SECL on the ground that the land in question was already acquired by the Central Government under the coal Bearing Areas Act, 1957 in the year 1986 and the same was vested with the then WCL now SECL under Section 11 of the Act. However, dispute regarding title of land is sub-judice in the High Court of Chhattisgarh and Khatgora Court."



1.6 About the findings of the report of Central Empowered Committee (CEC) constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court, the Ministry informed as under:—

"The C.E.C. in its final report pointed out in respect of the land in question that:

- (a) The area of village Nawagaon Khurd was not merged and made a part of village Ratija or any other adjoining villages during the settlement of 1928-29,
- (b) No settlement records for all the area of Nawagaon Khurd were prepared during 1928-29,
- (c) Since new settlement has not taken place after 1928-29, the settlement maps prepared during 1928-29 are the relevant and the correct maps which have to be relied upon, and
- (d) The location of the land allotted to M/s. Maruti falls within the area of Nawagaon Khurd and not within the village Ratija."

1.7 On being asked to state whether Supreme Court gave any direction to M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Private Limited based on the report of Central Empowered Committee, the Ministry replied as under:—

- (i) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in IA No. 1311 had issued a show cause notice to M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Private Limited as to why directions be not issued to stop operation in the area in question.
- (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the final judgment dated 10.04.2006 has passed the order that the land in question is not a forest land. It has also disposed of all the Interim Applications including IA. No. 1311 and 1335 without any direction on the subject."

1.8 In reply to a question whether any notice has been given by Supreme Court to the Ministry of Coal and State Government of Chhattisgarh, the Ministry stated as under:—

- (i) The report of Central Empowered Committee (CEC) was filed and registered as I.A. No. 1335 in the Supreme Court on 12.05.2005. The Ministry of Coal filed a counter affidavit on the report of CEC in the Supreme Court on 25.08.2005.
- (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 10.4.2006 has declared that the land in question is not a forest land and also disposed of the IA No. 1335 along with other IA without passing any orders."

1.9 About involvement of some officers of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in illegal transportation and pilferage of coal, as alleged by the petitioner, the Ministry stated as under:—

- (i) The complaints made against the officers of SECL were referred by the Ministry of Coal to Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). CVC had informed that they had already referred the matter to CBI. CBI, Bhopal Region sent a self-contained note to the CVC. The note concluded that "The verification

of the complaint made on the basis of the scrutiny of the documents made available has not revealed any actionable material on the part of CBI as the allegations have not been substantiated. No incontrovertible evidence of cheating or abuse of official position or any other criminal act or cognizable offence was found during the verification. The complaints along with the related complaints are treated as closed.

- (ii) The self-contained note of CBI was further examined in the Ministry of Coal. The Ministry found that there were number of issues, which needed to be looked into more carefully. Therefore, the aforesaid CBI note was sent to CVO, CIL on 02.09.2004 for further examination. CVO, CIL deputed a team of officers from CIL deputed a CIL Vigilance Division to investigate into the irregularities in the coal transportation system at Gevra area of SECL. During the investigation, CVO, CIL had discovered certain deficiencies in the had transport system and had also suggested certain measures to improve the system. He had also pointed out that investigation would involve examination of documents and physical verification of stocks of private parties, and the Vigilance Department of CIL/SECL did not have the jurisdiction over them. Therefore, he suggested a deeper probe by CBI.
- (iii) Accordingly CBI was requested by the Ministry of Coal again on 28.02.2005 to undertake a deeper probe into the matter, based on the issues identified by CVO, CIL in his aforesaid report. In the meantime, fresh complaints were received from many other quarters including from the Principal Secretary, Mines Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Shri Ramadhar Kashyap, MP and a few other Members of Parliament. These were also forwarded on 28.02.2005 to the CBI for thorough investigation.
- (iv) CBI *vide* their letter dated 13.02.2006 informed that surprise checks were conducted on November 22, 2005 along with the Vigilance Officers of SECL at Gevra/Dipika area of SECL but no material either as regards coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal tested at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry.
- (v) The Ministry of Coal had again written to Director, CBI on 03.04.2006 seeking clarifications from the CBI regarding CEC report and complaints received from a few Hon'ble Members of Parliament and others. CBI reiterated again on 18.04.2006 that no material either as regards to weight of coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal tested at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry. CBI had also suggested that CIL, should initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps as well as bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal etc. CIL has been advised to consider the suggestions made by CBI.
- (vi) Separately, the suggestions made by CVO, CIL regarding measures to be taken to improve the management of transport system in the mines of SECL was referred to CMD, SECL on 19.11.2004, with the advice to discuss them threadbare in the SECL Board. The report of CVO, CIL was discussed in the

SECL Board meetings, and decisions were taken on the course of action to be followed.”

1.10 About the quantum of coal transported in Gevra/Dipika area of SECL every month the Ministry informed as under:—

"The average transportation from face to in pit/pit head crusher/pit head siding from Gevra is 22.05 lakh tonnes and from Dipika is 14.95 lakh tonnes per month."

1.11 In regard to role of the Ex-Servicemen companies in transportation of coal, the Ministry stated as under:—

**Role of ESM Companies:**

"Gevra and Dipika OC mine are large opencast mines in SECL which have produced 27.22. MT and 19.08 MT coal respectively during 2006-07. The production capacity is planned to be raised to 60 MTY (Gevra OC-35 MTY & Dipika OC-25 MTY) in the coming years. At Gevra OC, around 13 MT coal is brought to the surface through in-pit belt conveyors. This coal is transported by tippers from the faces and unloaded at the crushers/feeder breakers inside the mine, which crush the coal and feed the belt conveyors. Remaining part of coal is directly brought to pit-top by tippers for crushing and dispatch. At Dipika OC, total quantity of coal produced is brought to the pit-top by tippers for crushing and dispatch. This is a fact that coal is loaded and transported both to the in-pit crushers and to the pit-top by Ex-servicemen (ESM) companies who are deployed for this purpose in these two mines. The payment to these ESM companies is being done as per the normative rates fixed by CIL on the basis of rates derived by M/s Price Water House, a reputed financial firm. The scheme to raise ex-servicemen coal transport companies was formulated between Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Defence in 1979 with the dual purpose of having union free captive transport companies in coal companies and for providing re-settlement opportunity to ex-servicemen. SECL as a public sector company strives to ensure that the operations of ESM companies are conducted in a fair manner to the extent possible."

1.12 In reply to a question about the quantity of coal transported by various Ex-Servicemen companies, the Ministry furnished the following details:—

"The names of the Ex-servicemen companies engaged in transportation of coal in Gevra and Dipika alongwith the quantity of coal transported by them during last one year, are as under:—

**Gevra Area:**

(a) Anupama Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	35,70,916 MT
(b) VN. Transport Pvt. Ltd.	38,24,534 MT
(c) HN. Coal Transport Ltd.	32,70,777 MT
(d) Korba Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	28,81,860 MT
(e) Sumati Transport Pvt. Ltd.	29,56,303 MT

(f) Gevra Coal Transport Pvt. Ltd.	52,63,621 MT
(g) Vindhya Coal Movers Pvt. Ltd.	41,05,883 MT

**Dipika Area:**

(a) Gajraj Coal Carrier Pvt. Ltd.	37,10,316 MT
(b) GL. Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	35,52,755 MT
(c) C.G. Company Transport, Pvt. Ltd.	23,72,410 MT
(d) Dipika Coal Carrier Pvt. Ltd.	37,28,884 MT
(e) Arjuna Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	23,72,473 MT
(f) Sawhani Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	15,23,928 MT
(g) Bilaspur Coal Carriers Pvt. Ltd.	06,78,187 MT."

1.13 On being asked to state about the action proposed to be taken against transporters who were involved in illegal transportation of coal during the last 3 years, the Ministry stated as under:—

- "(i) As submitted above, the complaints received from various quarters were got investigated through CBI. However, CBI, after investigation and surprise checks, did not find any actionable material or incontrovertible evidence of cheating or abuse of official position or any other criminal act or cognizable offence.
- (ii) The suggestions made by CVO, CIL for systemic improvements in the transportation of coal in Gevra/Dipika Projects were sent to SECL, which were considered by the SECL Board for implementation."

1.14 About the mechanism to check illegal transportation of coal and to ensure/regulate smooth transportation of coal by various coal companies, the Ministry stated as under:—

"In SECL there is a mechanism in place to ensure/regulate smooth transportation of coal. The coal transportation done by each ESM Transport Companies is being compiled on daily, fortnightly and on monthly basis. The payment to ESM companies is made after checking and reconciling the company wise transported figures by the Finance Department Report of this is submitted to area headquarter and Company headquarters on fortnightly basis."

1.15 About the monitoring system adopted by the coal companies for transportation of coal, the Ministry replied as under:—

- "(i) On the issue of engagement of ESM companies, a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Defence Minister on 06.09.2005 wherein Minister of State (Coal), Secretary (Coal) and Director General of resettlement were present. The functioning of Ex-servicemen companies was reviewed in the contest of complaints received from various quarters. In the interest of both

ex-servicemen and coal industry following course of action was decided in the meeting.

1. Present system of allocation of work of ESM should be continued.
  2. Normative rates should be rationalized and revised periodically.
  3. Misuse of facilities extended to ESM companies by benami operations should be identified and necessary action taken by DGR.
  4. DGR will make a presentation in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Coal on need and role of ESM companies in coal transport.
- (ii) Accordingly, DGR made a presentation before the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Coal on 28.04.2006."

1.16 Subsequently, the Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Coal on 19.9.2006. About the issues raised by the petitioner in his representation, the witness during evidence stated as under:—

"The complaint of the Hon'ble Member had been forwarded to us and we investigated the same. The major anomaly, which we found was that the transportation work from mines to CHP or dump and mines to siding or mines to CHP was awarded to the ex-servicemen. The work from surface to surface has been awarded to the private people. The ex-servicemen is being awarded the work of transportation there."

1.17 In regard to tendering process about transportation of coal, the witness during evidence replied as under:—

"It was decided that the tender may be floated for the transportation work from surface to surface."

1.18 When the Committee desired to know whether the decision has been implemented, the witness replied as under:—

"That was reviewed, but that has not been implemented completely."

1.19 When the Committee desired to know the reasons for non-compliance of the decision, the witness stated as under:—

"As told earlier, some irregularities have been found."

1.20 On being asked to state about the action taken on the basis of CBI report, the witness stated as under:—

"There were 9 points in the report submitted by CVO, 8 points have been implemented and the 9th point is under implementation and that too will be implemented within 6 months. As told, there is too much irregularity on this point and therefore the case was referred twice to CVO and CBI and on both the occasions they investigated and found that there is no irregularity which may have warranted case against someone."

1.21 The Committee desired to know the decision of the Supreme Court and the action taken thereon. Further, the Committee desired to know the observations made by Chief Vigilance Officer and CBI in their respective reports and the action taken by the concerned authorities. The desired information as furnished by the Ministry is reproduced below:—

**(1) Action taken on three reports submitted by the Central Empowered Committee**

**(I) First CEC Report dated 06.10.2003**

- (i) CEC submitted its first report on 06.10.2003 which was registered as IA No. 989. In this report the CEC conducted that the land allotted to M/s Maruti Clean Coal & Power Ltd. (M/s MCCPL) is a forest land and, therefore, prior approval of the Central Government under Forest Conservation Act was necessary before allowing setting up of coal washery plant by M/s MCCPL. The State Government of Chhattisgarh and M/s MCCPL have disputed that this land is not a part of forest land.
- (ii) Detailed application on this was filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh also filed an affidavit on 13.8.2004 to the effect that land is not recorded as forest land. On receipt of the application and submission of the State Government of Chhattisgarh through affidavit, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed that the matter be further examined by CEC.

**(II) Second CEC Report dated 04.11.2004**

- (i) The CEC on further direction from Hon'ble Supreme Court submitted its second report on 04.11.2004 which was registered as IA No. 1221/04. The CEC in its second report concluded that:
  - (a) The land allotted to M/s Maruti is out of about 57.25 acre area of Nawagon Khurd and not of village Ratija. This was not formally merged and made a part of village Ratija in the settlement (Bandobast) carried out during 1928-29.
  - (b) the 17th October, 1949 notifications issued under the Indian Forest Act are not applicable to this area. Similarly, the 10 July, 1958 blanket notification by which areas vested with the State under the provisions of the M.P. Abolition of Property Rights (Estates, Mahals Alienated Lands) Act, 1950 were made protected forest, is not applicable to this area.
  - (c) This area is not part of the area acquired by SECL under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act 1957 *vide* notification dated 11.4.1986.
  - (d) The notification(s) referred to in the draft Orange Area Proposal prepared during 2002 to notify the areas as demarcated protected forest either do not exist or are not applicable to this area.

- (e) The proposed Andikachar Forest Block includes number of non-forest Khasra numbers.
- (f) The area allotted to M/s MCCPL has not been transferred to the Forest Department for Management. This area is not recorded as forest in the revenue records or in the Forest Department's records.
- (ii) On receipt of the 2nd report SECL filed their detailed objections before the Hon'ble Supreme Court requesting the following relief:
  - (a) Set aside/quash the report and recommendation dated 04.11.2004 passed by the Central Empowered Committee being legally and factually unsustainable; and
  - (b) Pass any other order or orders which the Hon'ble Court may deem fit and proper in the circumstances of the case.

**(III) Third CEC Report dated 11.05.2005**

- (i) On receipt of many applications on the 2nd report, the CEC was further directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to again examine the entire matter and report in the light of documents brought before the Hon'ble Court.
- (ii) The CEC in its 3rd report again reiterated the conclusion and recommendations made in the 2nd report that the land allotted to M/s MCCPL is not a forest land. SECL filed Para-wise reply on the 3rd report of CEC and requested the Hon'ble Supreme Court to quash the 3rd report.

**(IV) CEC Report on alleged sale of good quality of coal in the garb of rejects**

- (i) The CEC also submitted a separate report dated 11.05.2005 entitled "Enquiry Report/documents" regarding sale of good quality of coal in the garb of rejects to HINDALCO, which was registered as I.A.No. 1335.
- (ii) The Ministry of Coal also received a copy of the CEC Report dated 11.05.2005 through the Hon'ble Supreme Court with the direction to file an affidavit. Accordingly, the Ministry had filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court on 25.08.2005. In the counter affidavit, the Ministry of Coal had submitted, *inter-alia*, that since connivance of the SECL management at the highest level had been alleged and it was not possible for CIL Vigilance to look into the books of private parties to find out whether good coal has indeed been sold in the name of rejects and therefore, the Director, CBI has been requested to get a proper enquiry done under his supervision.
- (iii) Even before the CEC Report was received, there were complaints from different quarters regarding alleged control of coal mafia over ex-servicemen transport companies leading to pilferage of large quantity of superior grade coal from SECL, which were forwarded by PMO in January, 2004 to the Ministry of Coal. The matter was taken up with CVC. CVC informed that the complaints were already referred to CBI for appropriate action at their end. The CBI conducted the verification and submitted a report to CVC on

16.08.2004. Verification Report had addressed many of the issues raised in the CEC Report. The CBI concluded, *inter-alia*, that verification of the complaint has not revealed any actionable material on the part of CBI, as the allegations could not be substantiated on the following grounds:—

- (a) Companies operating from a common premises or having a common financier cannot be presumed to be a reason that the companies had common interest.
  - (b) Members of Sindhu family functioning as Directors in more than one ex-servicemen companies could not be proved.
  - (c) Allegations that vehicles of Ex-servicemen companies owned by the Sindhu Group are repaired at a common workshop and that the payments made to these companies are being received by one person constantly for three years could not be proved.
  - (d) Payment to Ex-servicemen companies is made as per the rates fixed by CIL and the Directorate-General of Resettlement in line with the MoU between them.
  - (e) It is difficult to establish that the two associated firms, namely, M/s Arihant Coal Traders and M/s Indian Enterprises have been supplying coal diverted from SECL to M/s Hindalco.
  - (f) In conclusion, CBI Report stated that the allegations made in the complaint could not be substantiated. No incontrovertible evidence of cheating or abuse of official position was found. CBI accordingly, treated the complaints as closed. In agreement with CBI, CVC also closed the matter and forwarded a copy of the CBI note to the Ministry of Coal *vide* their O.M. dated 27.08.2004.
- (iv) The Ministry found that there were number of issues, which needed to be looked into more carefully. Therefore, The aforesaid CBI Note was sent to CVO, CIL on 02.09.2004 for further examination. CVO, CIL deputed a team of officers from the CIL Vigilance Division to investigate into the said irregularities in the coal transportation system at Gevra area of SECL. During the investigation, CVO, CIL Discovered certain deficiencies in the transportation system and also suggested certain measures to improve the system. He also pointed out that investigation would involve examination of documents and physical verification of stocks of private parties, and the Vigilance Department of CIL/SECL did not have the jurisdiction over them. Therefore, he suggested a deeper probe by CBI.
- (v) The suggestions made by CVO, CIL regarding measures to be taken to improve the management of transport system in the mines of SECL were referred to CMD, SECL on 19.11.2004, with the advice to discuss them threadbare in the SECL Board. The report of CVO, CIL was discussed in the SECL Board meetings, and decisions were taken on the course of action to be followed separately. CBI was requested by the Ministry of Coal again on



28.02.2005 to undertake a deeper probe into the matter, based on the issues identified by CVO, CIL in his aforesaid report. In the meantime, fresh complaints were received from many other quarters including from the Principal Secretary, Mines Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, Shri Ramadhar Kashyap, MP and a few other Members of Parliament. These were also forwarded to the CBI for thorough investigation. The CEC Report was also forwarded to CBI on 03.05.2005 for further investigation, along with the complaints sent earlier.

- (vi) In response thereto, CBI Bhopal region *vide* their letter dated 08.07.2005 stated that the issues raised by CVO, CIL are required to be addressed from preventive vigilance angle and that it would be appropriate for CIL to initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps, as well as, bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal and sale of good quality coal illegally. As regards the contract for transportation of coal, they advised that it would be appropriate if the existing system of giving preferential treatment to ESM companies is studied in depth and a more transparent and cost effective system brought into place. They further suggested that the Vigilance Department of CIL could have an in-depth examination into the issues raised in their report and in case it finds material indicating *prima-facie* criminal misconduct on the part of public servants, inconnivance with others, complaint (s) may be lodged with CBI along with necessary papers for examination and open investigation.
- (vii) In response to CBI's above mentioned letter, the then Secretary (Coal) wrote to the then Director, CBI on 22.07.2005 expressing the view that the case has not been taken up by CBI with seriousness it deserves. Now that even Supreme Court is seized of the matter, it is desirable that CBI takes up the matter in all its seriousness and conduct a proper investigation into various allegations.
- (viii) CBI *vide* their letter dated 13.02.2006 informed that surprise checks were conducted on November 22, 2005 along with the Vigilance officers of SECL at Gevra/Dipika area of SECL but no material either as regards coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal tested at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry.
- (ix) The Ministry of Coal again wrote to Director, CBI on 03.04.2006 seeking clarifications from the CBI regarding CEC Report and complaints received from a few Hon'ble Members of Parliament and others. CBI reiterated on 18.04.2006 that no material either as regards to weight of coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal tested at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry. CBI also suggested that CIL should initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps as well as bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal etc. CIL was advised to consider the suggestions made by CBI.

**(v) Decision of Supreme Court**

The report of CEC and objections/applications of different parties were submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In its final judgement dated 10.04.2006, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed order that the land in question allotted to M/s MCCPL is not a forest land. As regards title of the land, it is to be decided by the Civil Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 10.04.2006 has also disposed of the SLP (C) No. 22531/2003, I.A. No. 989, 1221 & 1311 in IANo. 857-858 in WPNo. (C) 202/1995 T.N. GODAVARMAN Vs. UOI & ORS (with IA No. 997-998, 1128, 1187, 1282-1284, 1295, 1296, 1305, 1320-1321, 1335, 1376-1377, 1388 in WP (C) No. 202/95 without making any observation or order.

**(2) Suggestions made by CBI and action taken thereon**

CBI has made the following suggestions:

- (i) The issues raised by CVO, CIL are required to be addressed from preventive vigilance angle and that it would be appropriate for CIL to initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps.
- (ii) To bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal and sale of good quality coal illegally.
- (iii) As regards the contract for transportation of coal, it would be appropriate if the existing system of giving preferential treatment to ESM companies is studied in depth and a more transparent and cost effective system brought into place.
- (iv) If Vigilance Department of CIL has any material indicating *prima facie* criminal involvement on the part of public servants, complaint(s) may be lodged with CBI along with necessary papers for examination and open investigation.

**Action taken on CBI Reports**

- (i) & (ii) Regarding preventive vigilance, CVO, CIL had carried out a detailed study. Based on that, a series of recommendations were made in the report of CIL Vigilance on coal transportation at Gevra. The more important suggestions/recommendations were as follows:
  - (a) Installation of weigh bridge at all transfer points served by ESM contractors or civilian contractors to ensure weighment of each tonne of coal produced.
  - (b) Re-routing of transport network encompassing both Gevra and Dipika Projects for simplification of routes in order to reduce total tonnes-Kms with the ultimate objective of reduction of transportation cost and also to ensure separation of routes of ESM contractors and civilian contractors as far as possible.
  - (c) Installation of security check barriers at strategic points.

- (d) Stoppage of sale of coal by road.
- (e) Lifting of coal by the then existing two washeries from Dipika mine only. Gevra mine was to be dedicated to NTPC and other consumers taking coal directly.

The report of CIL Vigilance was considered by the Board of Directors of SECL. The follow up action by the SECL management is shown in Annexure-I (Appendix).

- (iii) To review the functioning of ESM companies, Defence Minister had taken a meeting on 06.09.2005 wherein Minister of State (Coal), Secretary (Coal) and Director General of Resettlement were present. In the interest of both ex-servicemen and Coal Industry following course of action was decided in the meeting:

1. Present system of allocation of work to ESM should be continued;
2. Normative rates should be rationalized and revised periodically.
3. Misuse of facilities extended to ESM companies by benami operations should be identified and necessary action taken by DGR.
4. DGR will make a presentation in the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Coal on need and role of ESM companies in coal transport.

Accordingly, DGR make a presentation before the Consultative Committee of Ministry of Coal on 28.04.2006.

- (iv) CIL Vigilance had informed that investigation to establish *prima facie* involvement would require examination of documents/records and physical verification of stocks of private parties. The Vigilance Departments of CIL/ SECL do not have jurisdiction over private parties. On the other hand, it would be possible for CBI to collect direct evidence if a thorough investigation is carried out by them. That is why CBI was requested repeatedly to undertake the investigation in the matter.

### **(3) Action taken on CVO, Coal India Limited Report**

CVO, CIL had deputed a team of officers from CIL Vigilance Division to investigate the alleged irregularities in the coal transportation system at Gevra area of SECL. During the investigation, CVO, CIL had discovered certain deficiencies in the transportation system and had also suggested certain measures to improve the system. Report of CVO, CIL received in the Ministry was sent to SECL management on 19.11.2004 with the advice to consider the issues raised therein. A detailed discussion on the subject was held in the meeting of Board of Directors of SECL. A statement indicating the major issues raised in the report of CIL Vigilance, minutes of the Board meeting and action taken thereon by SECL is at Annexure-I.

1.22 Subsequently, the Committee took another oral evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Coal on 21.01.2008. The Committee enquired about the report submitted

by CBI and follow up action taken thereon. Replying to this, the witness during evidence stated as under:—

"The case was that CBI had not given any suggestion. It had conducted a raid there and when they did not find anything they concluded the proceeding and wrote to us that internal system should be such that there should not be any such possibility. It was sent to then CVO of Coal India to study it and he was asked to tell what is to be done in this regard. He gave some suggestions. The South Eastern Coalfields Limited was then asked to follow these suggestions. All of them have been followed at length. The only one suggestion is such that which is being followed even today. It was regarding establishing weigh-bridges. They have been established and some are in the process. Further, there is some development in it, which I would like to bring to your notice that this point was also raised in the Consultative Committee and a group of MPs was constituted. The group of honourable MPs visited there and presented a report to the Ministry. The report was examined in the Ministry. As honorable Prime Minister is, presently the Ministry of Coal also, and as such decisions on these recommendations were taken with his approval, in the capacity of the Ministry of Coal. Some of the decisions have been implemented and some decisions are being implemented. This is the further development after that."

1.23 The Committee were informed that there were nine points in the report submitted by Chief Vigilance Officer. Out of nine points, eight have been implemented and the ninth point is being implemented. The Committee desired to know the progress in regard to implementation of the ninth point. Responding to this, the witness during evidence stated as under:—

"29 weigh bridges were to be installed. Four of them have already been established and our system will become operational within three or four months."

1.24 Explaining about the delay in completion of the work, the witness stated:—

"It could not be completed due to rain but not it will start operational very soon."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**1.25 The petitioner, in his representation under examination, has alleged about pilferage of huge quantity of coal in Gevra/Dipika area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited. In the representation, it was *inter-alia* stated that the State Government of Chhattisgarh has allotted land to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited (MCCPL) at Gevra areas to set up one washery. Against this allotment of land, a Public Interest Litigation has been filed before the Supreme Court and the Hon'ble Court has constituted a Central Empowered Committee (CEC) to verify the factual position. Accordingly to the petitioner, in their report the Central Empowered Committee has stated that manipulation has been done with regard to weight, illegal transportation and illegal excavation of coal. The report has also pointed out that in the garb of reject coal, good quality coal worth thousands of crores of rupees has been sold with the connivance of officers of South Eastern Coalfields Limited. However, neither any follow up action has been taken against the concerned suppliers nor any steps taken**

to stop such malpractice. The petitioner further stated that M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation Limited has set up coal washeries in Gevra/Dipika area, owned by Sindhu Group. They have formed 25 to 30 fake Ex-servicemen companies (ESM), which are doing the job of transportation of coal in Gevra/Dipika area of SECL and have established a monopoly in the field of transportation. The petitioner, therefore, requested that immediate steps be taken to stop illegal transportation and pilferage of huge quantity of coal.

1.26 The Committee note from the reply given by the Ministry of Coal that the State Government of Chhattisgarh has allotted 37.91 acres of land to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited on 05.12.2002 on 99 years lease basis for setting up of a coal washery in village Ratija, in South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Chhattisgarh. Against the allotment of land, a writ petition (c) No. 2002 of 1995 entitled as T.N. Godavarman Thirumulpad Vs. Union of India and others (I.A. 858 of 2003) was filed in the Supreme Court by one Shri Deepak Aggarwal raising the question whether the land allotted by the State Government of Chhattisgarh to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited for setting up of a coal washery was forest land or not. The Supreme Court by its order dated 07.05.2003 referred the matter to the Central Empowered Committee.

1.27 CEC submitted its first report on 06.10.2003 which *inter-alia* conducted that the land allotted to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited is a forest land and therefore prior approval of the Central Government under Forest Conservation Act was necessary before setting up coal washery by M/s MCCPL. The verdict was challenged as the State Government of Chhattisgarh and M/s. MCCPL disputed that the land was not a part of forest land. Accordingly, the Secretary, State Government of Chhattisgarh on 13.08.2004 filed an application in Supreme Court contesting that the land is not a forest land. Thereupon, the Supreme Court directed that the matter be further examined by CEC. On further direction CEC submitted second report on 04.11.2004 which *inter-alia* conducted that the area is not recorded as forest either in the revenue records or in the Forest Department's records. On receipt of the second report of CEC, the SECL filed objections before the Supreme Court requesting to set aside the CEC report dated 04.11.2004. The Supreme Court again requested CEC to examine the matter and report. In their third Report dated 11.05.2005 the CEC reiterated the conclusion and recommendations made in Second Report that the land allotted to M/s. MCCPL is not a forest land. Again SECL requested the Supreme Court to quash the third report.

1.28 The Committee were informed that the report of CEC and objections/ applications of different parties were submitted before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. On the status of land allotted to M/s. Maruti Clean Coal and Power Limited, The Supreme Court in its judgment dated 10.04.2006 held that the land in question was not a forest land. It also disposed off all the interim applications without any direction on the subject.

1.29 The Central Empowered Committee also submitted a separate report dated 11.05.2005 regarding sale of good quality coal in the garb of reject coal to M/s. Hindalco. When the Ministry of Coal received the above report through Supreme

Court, it filed an affidavit submitting *inter-alia* that since connivance of SECL management at the highest level has been alleged, CBI may conduct a proper inquiry to find out whether good coal has been sold in the name of reject. According to the Ministry of Coal, even before the CEC report was received, there were complaints from different quarters about the functioning of ex-servicemen transport companies leading to pilferage of superior grade coal. The matter was taken up with CVC, which in turn referred it to CBI. After verification, CBI submitted a report to CVC on 16.08.2004. In conclusion, the CBI report *inter-alia* stated that the allegations made in the complaint could not be substantiated and no incontrovertible evidence of cheating or abuse of official position was found. CBI accordingly treated the complaints as closed. In agreement with CBI, CVC also closed the matter and forwarded a copy of CBI note to Ministry of Coal.

1.30 The Ministry of Coal examined the report and found that there were a number of issues which have not been properly investigated by CBI. As such the CBI note was sent to Chief Vigilance Officer, Coal India Limited on 02.09.2004 for further examination. The CVO, CIL after investigation, identified certain deficiencies in the transportation system and suggested remedial measures. He also pointed out that the SECL/CIL did not have jurisdiction over examination of documents of private parties and as such, CBI may investigate the matter. Again, the Ministry of Coal requested CBI on 28.02.2005 to undertake a deeper probe into the matter based on the issues identified by CVO, CIL in his report. As fresh complaints were received from many quarters including Members of Parliament, the Ministry also forwarded these complaints to CBI on 03.05.2005 for investigation along with the complaints sent earlier. In response thereto, CBI on 08.07.2005 informed that the issues raised by CVO, CIL are required to be addressed from preventive vigilance angle and it would be appropriate for CIL to initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps as well as bring in place a functional internal control mechanism to stop pilferage of coal and sale of good quality coal illegally. It also advised to adopt a more transparent and cost effective system for transportation of coal by ex-servicemen transport companies. The Ministry again wrote to CBI on 22.07.2005 to conduct the inquiry with the seriousness it deserved. CBI on 13.02.2006 informed that no material either as regards coal being shipped out or pertaining to quality of coal test at CFRI laboratory could be found which would have warranted CBI inquiry. The Ministry of Coal also addressed a letter to CBI on 03.04.2006 seeking clarifications regarding CEC Report and complaints of few Members of Parliament. CBI on 18.04.2006 reiterated their above observations and advised CIL to consider their suggestions.

1.31 The Committee further note that CBI has made the following suggestions:—

- (a) To initiate and implement effective preventive vigilance steps.
- (b) To bring in place a functional internal mechanism to stop pilferage of coal and sale of good quality of coal illegally.
- (c) To study in-depth a more transparent and cost effective system for transportation of coal by ex-servicemen transport companies.

- (d) In case of vigilance department, CIL has any material establishing *prima-facie* involvement of public servants, complaints may be lodged with CBI for proper investigation.

1.32 Complying with the suggestions of CBI, Coal India Limited decided to implement some measures, which mainly include—installation of weigh bridge at all transfer points served by ESM companies, re-routing of transport network, installation of security check barriers at strategic points. As regards award of work to ex-servicemen transport companies for lifting of coal, CIL decided to continue with the system. It decided that normative rates should be rationalized and revised periodically.

1.33 The Committee also note that the work of transportation of coal in Gevra/Dipika area of SECL has been awarded to ex-servicemen companies. The scheme of engaging Ex-servicemen transport companies is a welfare measure adopted by the Government to provide re-settlement opportunities for the defence service personnel. The Directorate General of Resettlement sponsors the ex-servicemen companies. The payment to these companies is being done as per the normative rates fixed by Coal India Limited on the basis of Memorandum of Understanding between them. According to the Ministry of Coal, no weighment is done before crushing of coal being raised by ESM companies but payment is made on the basis of coal dispatched after weighment. The distribution of the quantity is done on the basis of weighted average capacity of the tippers and the total number of trips made by them. The methodology has been adopted to ensure that SECL does not suffer any loss.

1.34 On examination of the facts, the Committee find that the grievance of the petitioner mainly relates to alleged irregularities being committed by ex-servicemen transport companies including some fake companies, formation of cartel by these companies for transportation of coal to washeries and pilferage of huge quantity of superior grade coal in the garb of reject coal. The Committee have been informed that at Gevra/Dipika area, seven ex-servicemen transport companies have been engaged for loading and transportation of coal. The Directorate General of Settlement has sponsored these ESM agencies. Further, these ESM companies have been getting preferential treatment without participating in the open tender. The Committee further note that the payment to these companies is made on the basis of normative rates fixed by the Coal India Limited. Since the weigh bridges are not installed at all transfer points, in a large number of cases, the 'trip factor' determines total quantity of coal dispatched. The allegations about existence of fake ex-servicemen transport companies, formation of a group for serving common interest, transport companies having common address etc. could not be substantiated by CBI. Further neither the report of CBI nor CVO, CIL/DGR could find evidence to prove that these ESM companies belong to one organization or the complicity of the officials of SECL in any manner.

1.35 The Committee further observe that the allegations of pilferage of coal have been investigated from time to time by Chief Vigilance Officer and other officials of Coal India Limited/SECL. The Committee find that CBI investigated the matter. The allegations could not be substantiated either by CBI or by Chief Vigilance Officer, CIL. However, CBI advised Coal India Limited to initiate and implement effective

preventive vigilance steps. The Committee have been informed that some of the measures suggested by CBI are in the process of implementation. These include installation of weigh bridges. According to the Ministry, about 29 weigh bridges in Dipika and Gevra for weighment of coal transported by ESM before dumping into crushers are under process. The Committee are unhappy at the inordinate delay in the installation of weigh bridges and recommend that for effective safeguards, electronic weigh bridges may be installed. These electronic weigh bridges should be temper proof having the latest technology. It would be desirable if these electronic weigh bridges are installed by an independent agency with annual maintenance contract. The Committee also desire the Ministry of Coal/Coal India Limited to take measures for installation of the Global Positioning System and electronic surveillance system in all the vehicles involved in the transportation of coal.

1.36 The Committee also observe that the allegations of supply of excess quantity of coal to the washery without weighment could not be substantiated. According to the Ministry, coal is supplied to power houses and washery operators are lifting coal on their behalf after advance payment. There are sufficient check posts, which are manned round the clock by departmental security guards. The Committee, however, feel that the mere deployment of departmental security guards may not be effective to achieve the desired results. In order to strengthen the existing monitoring system, the Committee recommend that separate route for coal transportation for washeries with proper check system may be incorporated. At the entry point of the washery, additional check post may be created. For effective preventive vigilance and for strengthening the internal control mechanism, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Coal may examine handing over the security duties to Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) for all the security check posts.

1.37 In order to prevent misuse of the priority being accorded to ex-servicemen companies and to ensure that the benefits of above facilities reach the ex-servicemen, the Committee further recommend that the system of preferential treatment to ex-servicemen transport companies should be thoroughly re-examined by the Ministry of Coal ensuring greater transparency, competitiveness and to reduce the cost of transportation. The Ministry of Coal may examine reserving some sectors for these ESM companies based upon open tendering. The Committee desire that expeditious follow up action may be taken in this regard.



## CHAPTER II

### REPRESENTATION REGARDING DENIAL OF APPOINTMENT TO THE POST OF SENIOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANT, IRDE, DEHRADUN

Shri K.C. Singh 'Baba', MP had sent a letter regarding denial of appointment to Shri Rohit Makan, to the post of Senior Technical Assistant in Instrument Research and Development Establishment (IRDE), Dehradun.

2.2 In his letter, the Member stated that Shri Rohit Makan has been denied appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant (STA) in the name of existing instructions and rules for recruitment by Instruments Research and Development Establishment (IRDE), Dehradun on the ground that he possesses higher academic qualification. According to the Member, at the time he applied for the post of Senior Technical Assistant, he possessed the requisite qualification *i.e.* B.Sc. (with Physics and Maths). As the declaration of the final results of the examination and subsequent formalities took time, Shri Rohit Makan in the meantime pursued higher studies and completed his Master Degree in Physics. Possession of this higher degree by Shri Makan is now being held against him by IRDE.

The Member, therefore, requested the Committee to intervene in the matter.

2.3 The Committee took up the matter for examination in accordance with Direction 95 of the Directions by the Speaker, Lok Sabha.

2.4 The representation under reference was forwarded to the Ministry of Defence (Defence Research and Development Organization) on 26th August, 2004 for furnishing their comments on the issues raised therein.

2.5 In their response, the Ministry of Defence (Defence Research and Development Organization) *vide* O.M. dated 28th February, 2005 furnished the following comments:—

"Shri Rohit Makan has been offered an appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant 'A' by IRDE, Dehradun and he has joined his duties on 17 January, 2005 (F/N)."

2.6 Subsequently, a further representation was received from Shri Ram Makan, father of Shri Rohit Makan, wherein he submitted that:—

- (i) His son, Rohit Makan had joined his respective Service in Instruments Research and Development Establishment (I.R.D.E.), Raipur Road, Dehradun on the forenoon of 17th January, 2005 as Senior Technical Assistant 'A' (S.T.A. 'A').
- (ii) His son's seniority may be fixed according to his batch persons who had joined their respective duties in the year 2003.
- (iii) His son's name may be considered under old pension scheme as all the candidates of his batch *viz.* Poonam Garg, Ritu Rohella, Shalini Aggarwal,

Poonam Rani, Rakesh Kumar, B.B. Nautiyal, Mr. Yashpal and Mohd. Mutlab etc. are getting the benefits of old pension scheme while his son has been enrolled to join new pension scheme.

2.7 The above representation from Shri Ram Makan was forwarded to the Ministry of Defence and in their response, the Ministry of Defence *vide* their communication dated 13th May, 2005 commented as follows:—

"As far as the issue relating to seniority is concerned, as per Government rules, if the offer of appointment is delayed due to administrative reasons, the individual can be granted seniority based on the year of selection. Therefore, Director, IRDE is being requested to take action in this regard.

In so far as giving benefits of old pension scheme is concerned, according to the Government orders, all persons who have joined Government Service on or after 1st January, 2004 are to be governed by the new pension scheme, Therefore, benefits of old pension scheme cannot be given to Shri Rohit Makan".

2.8 The Ministry *vide* their subsequent communication dated 4th July, 2005 further submitted that:—

- (a) Seniority in the grade of STA 'A' of Shri Rohit Makan, STA 'A' has been fixed as per merit of the selected candidates based on the year of selection.
- (b) Shri Rohit Makan, STA 'A' will be governed by the New Pension Scheme as he joined this Estt. On 17th January, 2005 after 1st January, 2004".

2.9 The Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Defence on 5th February, 2008.

2.10 Explaining the case, the witness, CCR&D (LS&HR) from DRDO, the Ministry of Defence submitted as follows:—

"Sir, this is regarding colleague of mine, Mr. Rohit Makan, who is serving as Senior Technical Assistant at the Instrument Research and Development Establishment at Dehradun. He joined Dehradun on 17th January, 2005. He had made three appeals. One is with regard to his appointment; the second is about fixing his seniority, and the third is about the pension scheme. Now it is the new contributory pension scheme whereas he applied for a post which was advertised much before this 1-1-2004. These are the three appeals.

Two of them have already been implemented. We have given him the appointment and also the seniority from the date of other colleagues who had joined in 2003. So, two of his appeals, which are under the purview of the DRDO has already been implemented and he is serving with us since 17th January, 2005. The third appeal is with regard to pension. Since the contributory pension was introduced on 1st January 2004 there are certain issues which are still to be settled by the Department of Pension and this is also one such case. I would like to submit before the Committee how this delay has occurred.

We have two cadres; scientists' cadre and technical cadre. One is knowledge based where you design equipment like aircraft, radar, that is the scientists' cadre and the other is technical cadre DRTC where he supports the technical cadre of scientists. So, we have got skill-based for the DRTC and knowledge-based for the scientist' cadre. He belongs to DRTC. The post was advertised on 1st January, 2001 and selection was done in 2003 because we had to do all the written test, interview and police verification and so on. His colleagues were informed of the selection in 2003. In the meantime there was a change in the SRO related to this cadre; that is, we did not allow persons with higher qualification to be qualified for applying for this post. The reason being, since there is a separate cadre which is knowledge-based we allowed B.Sc. as the minimum qualification and also a Diploma in Engineering. The amendment to SRO came in 2002 and the advertisement had appeared in 2001. The interview was held in later part of 2002. So, there was a clash of implementation of SRO. He was not offered the appointment because when he applied he was doing first year M.Sc. Now, with regard to the new SRO he had become disqualified. He went to the Uttranchal Court and the case then became *sub judice*. It was dismissed by the Court on 17th September, 2004. He had appealed to the Court and the High Court of Uttranchal had dismissed it so, we did not wait. He also appealed to the Petition Committee in November, 2004.

Within our own DRDO headquarters we considered the case on merit and accepted his appeal and gave him appointment. He joined on 17th January, 2005. Then he appealed to the Committee to give him seniority. Since his batch mates had already joined in 2003-04, we gave him seniority from the date as per the merit list of his selection. That was the second appeal. These two appeal have been fulfilled.

Since the new pension scheme came on 1.1.2004 he appealed that he should be considered eligible for pre-2004 pension scheme rather than new scheme for which the decision making authority is not DRDO. As advised by the august Committee, we have sent it to the DoPT. Now the case is being considered by the Department of Pension. We are pursuing the case with the Department of Pension to give this benefit to Rohit Makan from the earlier date. The case is already with them. I can assure you that I will give personal attention to follow it up with the Department of Personnel. There are many nitty-gritty which the Department has yet to finalise. They are clearing cases one-by-one. He is my colleague. I would take interest to see that his grievances are redressed properly."

2.11 When enquired about the year in which the candidate would have joined his duties had the Department not raised objections about his high qualifications, the witness replied that, he would have joined his duties by 2003 end.

2.12 When asked about the year in which the matter was referred to DoPT, the witness replied that they had referred the matter in 2005.

2.13 when pointed out that the matter is pending for consideration with DoPT for the last two and half year, the witness assured the Committee as under:—

"I would ensure this personally. I would follow it up with the Department of Pension."

#### **Observations//Recommendations**

**2.14 The Committee note that Shri Rohit Makan was selected for the post of Senior Technical Assistant 'A' (STA 'A') in Instruments Research and Development Establishment (IRDE), Dehradun on the basis of interview held in 2002. While the colleagues of Shri Rohit Makan were informed by the Department about their selection in 2003, he was denied appointment on the grounds that he possessed higher academic qualification *i.e.* M.Sc.**

**2.15 The Committee further note from the Ministry's submissions that the said post was advertised in 2001 and the interview was held in 2002. In the meantime, there was a change in Service Routine Order (SRO) related to the post/cadre, wherein persons with higher qualifications were not eligible for applying for the said post. This amendment to the SRO came in 2002. Thus, in terms of new SRO, Shri Rohit Makan became disqualified for the post of STA 'A' as he had completed M.Sc before the declaration of final results and completion of other formalities.**

**2.16 The Committee are anguished to note that Shri Rohit Makan was denied the post of STA 'A' simply on the ground that he possessed higher academic qualification. It was surprising to note that attainment of higher qualification by Shri Makan became his disqualification for employment in the said Institute. The Committee feel that there could not be any rationale or justification for incorporating such provision by the Institutes in their SRO.**

**2.17 The Committee, however, note with satisfaction that after the matter came before the Committee, the case of Shri Makan was examined in DRDO and he was offered an appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant 'A' (STA 'A') by IRDE, Dehradun and as reported he had since joined his duties on 17th January, 2005.**

**2.18 The Committee received another representation from the father of Shri Rohit Makan wherein he requested that the seniority of his son Shri Rohit Makan may be fixed according to his batch persons who had joined their respective duties in the year 2003. He also requested that his son may be governed by the old pension scheme instead of new pension scheme.**

**2.19 So far as the first issue relating to seniority of Shri Rohit Makan is concerned, the Committee were informed that as per Government rules, if the offer of appointment is delayed due to administrative reasons, the individual can be granted seniority based on the year of selection. Accordingly, Shri Makan has been given seniority from the date of his batchmates who had joined IRDE in 2003. The Committee are satisfied to note that the request of the petitioner regarding fixation of seniority of his son has been resolved and he has been assigned seniority in the grade of STA 'A' as per merit of the selected candidates based on the year of selection. So far as the**

second issue is concerned, the Committee were informed that the new pension scheme was introduced on 01.01.2004 and since Shri Rohit Makan was appointed in IRDE on 17th January, 2005 i.e. after 1st January, 2004, the benefits of the old scheme can not be given to him. According to DRDO the issue does not fall within their purview and needs to be settled by the Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT). Accordingly the case of Shri Rohit Makan has been referred to them in 2005 for final decision in the matter.

2.20 The Committee are anguished to note that the issue relating to pension of Shri Rohit Makan is still pending for final settlement even after a lapse of more than two years. It appears that no sincere and coordinated efforts were made by all the concerned authorities. Shri Rohit Makan could not join the service before 01.01.2004 simply because of the administrative delay on the part of IRDE which could not give him offer of appointment alongwith his batchmates in 2003. There was no lapse on the part of Shri Rohit Makan. If the IRDE had given him the offer of appointment in 2003 itself, then he would have joined his duties in 2003 itself and in the normal course he could have become entitled for pre-2004 pension scheme rather than the new pension scheme. It is inexplicable that individual could be penalised for pursuing higher studies. The Committee therefore, feel that the demand of the petitioner to grant his son pre-2004 pension scheme seems to be justified and he should not be deprived of the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof. He has already suffered a lot in terms of mental agony and harsassment and the loss of pay for a period of about two years which he would have otherwise earned had he been offered the post in 2003 itself instead of 2005, which could not be compensated by the Institute. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Defence, being the nodal agency, should take up the matter with the DoPT on priority and resolve the issue within a set time frame without further loss of time. The Committee expect that the grievance of the petitioner will be redressed favourably and expeditiously. The Committee would like to be informed about the action taken in this regard.

NEW DELHI;  
18 March, 2008  

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28 Phalgun, 1929 (Saka)

PRABHUNATH SINGH,  
Chairman,  
Committee on Petitions,

APPENDIX

(Please see para 1.21)

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON MODIFIED COAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM  
AT PRESENT AT GEVRA/DIPIKA AREAS

Para	Major issues raised in the report of Vigilance Department of CIL	Minutes of the Board (146.4.15)	Action Taken Report
1	2	3	4
	Mismatch of crushing arrangements and transportation route	The crushing capacity in Dipka being lower than the production coal in excess of the capacity was transported to Dipka Old. One feeder breaker and a crusher was installed at Dipka in September, 04 and the 2nd is expected to be commissioned within a month. 2 more crushers will be installed by Aug. 05. Dropping of coal at 1.3 will also be slowly reduced due to increase in capacity of crushing at Dipka and introduction of surface minor at Gevra Project.	<p>New Feeder breaker B3 &amp; B4 have already been installed at Dipka Expansion project resulting in increase in crushing capacity from 28,000 tes to 40,000 tes per day. However, production of Dipka has increased to 50,000 to 55,000 tonnes per day to meet the linkage demand. As such, 10,000 to 15,000 tonnes of coal is being transported to Old Dipka for crushing.</p> <p>The dropping of coal through L3 chute has totally been discontinued.</p> <p>Other modification in transportation route such as;</p> <p>(a) transportation of coal from C-3, C-4 bunker to Junadih siding has been discontinued.</p> <p>(b) Transportation of coal from Gevra CHP to Gevra Road siding is enhanced @ 12500tpd which is going to be further increased to @ 15000 tpd.</p>

1	2	3	4
			<p>(c) Transportation of coal from Dipka old CHP to Gevra Road siding has been minimized.</p> <p>(d) Transportation of coal from Dipka Expansion CHP to Junadih siding by ESM company has been stopped.</p> <p>Further improvement in new transportation route has been decided considering shortest transportation route and to cater the increased production of Gevra and Dipka mine.</p>
2	<p>Weighment of entire coal as per the agreement provision for payment to ESM companies</p>	<p>It was brought to the notice of the Board that ESM companies are being paid for transportation charges as calculated on the basis of tonnage dispatched. The Agreement, however, requires direct measurement of tonnage transported by each company through weigh bridges for the purpose of payment.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, it was decided that in order to provide for direct measurement of both raw coal and crushed coal by weigh bridges CMPDIL will be advised to study for installation of weigh bridges with AMC provision at various locations and its techno-economics.</p>	<p>The matter was referred to CMPDIL, for study and a report was submitted in which CMPDIL recommended that all the coal moving out of colliery premises must be weighed at the colliery premises and at the siding on electronic weigh bridge at suitable location. It is recommended that 20 nos. additional weigh-bridges of 100 tes capacity to be installed. The action has already been taken for installation to cater the additional requirement.</p>

1	2	3	4
3	System of engagement of Exservicemen companies and its routes	<p>The Board was apprised that the ESM companies were not deployed in pre-fixed routes and places as observed by the Vigilance team. The bills raised by the individual contractors over a fortnight showed that all the contractors were engaged in all routes and at all loading points which create a situation whereby it is difficult for the mine management to keep control on the deployment of ESM companies on day-to-day basis and assess the performance of the individual contractor. It was explained by the project authorities that each and every ESM Company is deployed on pre-fixed route and sector for a fixed period generally and change in the route and sector is resorted to when there is technical necessity.</p> <p>After detailed deliberations, it was directed that ESM Companies are to be deployed in pre-fixed route and sector on fortnightly basis and any change in the route/sector during that period shall be for reasons to be recorded in writing.</p> <p>Board shall ensure that the normative rates for higher capacity tippers deployed by ESM companies are fixed as early as possible in consultation with the firm appointed for the purpose.</p>	<p>Decision of the Board implemented.</p> <p>Fixation of normative rates for high capacity equipment was referred to CIL. CIL has engaged M/s Price Water House, an individual agency to carry out the work. They have submitted a draft report to CIL, which is to be finalized at CIL level.</p>



1	2	3	4
4	Road Sales	<p>In CIL Vigilance Report it is suggested that the road sale be dispensed with and diverted to other nearby projects. The Board was apprised that this was being done on account of the fact that enormous quantity of coal production in the Area and the movement of large number of trucks belonging to ESM companies as well as of civilian contractors and of the two washeries, there is a heavy congestion of vehicular traffic. In these conditions, it would be difficult to keep a vigil on the movement of trucks of various companies moving in different directions. Accordingly, it was felt that road sale being a small quantity compared to the daily tonnage produced, it would not make much difference to the overall performance of the project. However, keeping in view the linkage of this coal to some of the core sector consumers as submitted in the Note and non-availability of Coal in nearby projects, the Board did not agree to the proposal.</p>	<p>Board did not agree and road sale is being continued to meet the demand of road sale consumers as per linkage/e-auction.</p>
5	<p>Feeding of coal to both the washeries from Dipka Expansion Projects only</p>	<p>After deliberations, it was resolved that after augmentation of crushing arrangement at Dipka Expansion coal for both the washeries, <i>i.e.</i>, ACB and BSES will be supplied from Dipka Expansion Project only.</p>	<p>The current requirement of washery is about 55,000 tonnes per day. The crushing of coal at Dipka Expansion CHP varies from 35,000 tonnes to 40,000 tonnes per day. Out of this 40,000 tonnes,</p>

1	2	3	4
		However, once Seepat Power Plant gets prepared for taking coal this, arrangement will be reviewed.	32,000 to 36,000 tonnes per day is fed to washeries and rest coal is sent by road sale. The balance requirement of washeries is met from Dipka Old CHP. However, at present due to restriction in supply of coal to washery to its rated capacity, washery is being fed around 31,000 tpd which is being given from Dipka Expansion CHP.
6	Surface transportation by ESM companies.	With the increase in the coal supplies to washeries from Dipka, there will be eventual reduction in transportation by ESM companies from surface to surface.	Surface Transportation by ESM companies was totally stopped. However, at present due to restriction in supply of coal to washery to its rated capacity, ESM companies are engaged temporarily for surface to surface transportation for a period of one month till finalization of open tender for the subject routes.
7	All ESM companies are working under one umbrella having common link to ACB Washery.	The Board was informed that for engagement of ESM companies requisition is being sent to DGR based on whose recommendation ESM companies are deployed. The Board was apprised that during 2003-04 one of the Directors of the ESM company was also the Director of ACB. It was explained by the project authorities that company has no say in the matter of sponsoring of ESM companies by DGR and as on date, as per the documents submitted by the ESM companies and the ACB, there exists no common director.	The matter was referred to DGR, who in his reply stated that "DGR is not in the knowledge of any Aryan Coal Beneficiation Ltd., which appears to be civilian enterprise and is therefore beyond the scope of purview of DGR". However, he confirmed that all the ESM companies working in SECL are functioning as per MoU.  M/s. Aryan Coal Beneficiation (ACB) is a private firm and registered with Registrar of

1	2	3	4
		The Board directed that the complaints relating to ESM companies and ACB having common link may be referred to DGR for necessary action.	Company as Private Limited Company. As per Memorandum of Article of Association of ACB, the Directors/Share holders of the company is separate and not in common with other ESM companies.
8	Pilferage of coal	The Board was informed that although people have been complaining that large amount of coal is being pilfered from these projects but there is no concrete evidence by way of physical apprehension of such pilferage, FIR with the police, etc. Even then, the project authorities have installed security check posts at conspicuous places and the Security Department, is advised to keep a close vigil. The observation of the Vigilance team on the issue of pilferage of coal be re-looked into by them for further study and suggest necessary measures, wherever required.	All the exit routes from the mine premises to outside are having check posts posted with departmental security guards round the clock.  Further, in pursuance of the recommendations of the CIL Vigilance the following course of action has been taken:  1. Two number of check posts at ACB gate have been added.  2. A separate route has been established for movement of raw coal from Dipka expansion to Old Dipka mine to avoid mixing with washery coal movement.
9	Suggestion for improvement in mining system	It was pointed out by the CIL Vigilance team that the coal seams occurring in Gevra Area are having thickness of around 40 mtrs which can be mined by extraction of entire thickness in two benches instead of 6-8 benches as	The matter was referred to RI-V, CMPDIL for technical examination and CMPDIL has endorsed the present method of mining in practice at Gevra Area. Surface Miners have already been introduced in

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1	2	3	4
		being practiced at present. The Board noted the above and desired that deployment of high capacity loading and transport equipment needs to be examined to restrict the number of benches.	Gevra project to make the system environment friendly by eliminating drilling, blasting and crushing. In the process, benching will not be needed. At present 65% of production of Gevra Mine is by Surface Miner.

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MINUTES OF THE FORTY FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
PETITIONS (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee on Petitions sat on Tuesday, 19th September, 2006 from 1400 hrs. to 1525 hrs. in Committee Room No. 'D', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Prabhunath Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Shingada Damodar Barku
3. Shri Nandkumar Singh Chauhan
4. Shri N.S.V. Chitthan
5. Shri Mohan Jena
6. Shri Wangyuh W. Konyak
7. Adv. Suresh Kurup
8. Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan
9. Shri Paras Nath Yadav

SPECIAL INVITEE

Shri Ramadhar Kashyap, MP (Rajya Sabha)

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri A.K. Singh — *Director*
2. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Under Secretary*

WITNESSES

**Ministry of Coal**

1. Shri H.C. Gupta, Secretary (Coal)
2. Shri Pradeep Kumar, Special Secretary (Coal)
3. Shri Rajiv Sharma, Joint Secretary (LA)
4. Shri B.K. Panda, Director (PRIW-I)
5. Shri Shashi Kumar, Chairman, CIL
6. Shri V.K. Singh, CMD, NCL
7. Shri D. Chakravarti, CMD, ECL
8. Shri P.S. Bhattacharya, CMD, BCCL

9. Shri Salimmuddin, Director (P&IR), CIL
10. Shri A.Chattopadhyaya, Director (P), ECL
11. Shri K.S. Kropcha, Joint Secretary (Coal)
12. Shri Shashi Prakash, CVO, CIL
13. Shri K.C. Samaria, Deputy Secretary (CA-II/Vig.)
14. Shri B.K. Sinha, CMD, SECL
15. Shri K. Ranganath, Dir. (Marketing), CIL
16. Shri S.K. Bartiyar, Dir. (Personnel), NCL
17. Shri Ajay Kumar, Dir. (P), CCL

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Coal and drew their attention to Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker regarding confidentiality of the proceedings. The Chairman also drew attention to Direction 95 which stipulates that the Committee shall also meet as often as necessary to consider representations, letters, telegrams from various individuals, associations etc. which are not covered by the rules relating to petitions and give directions for their disposals.

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(iv) Representaion regarding pilferage of huge quantity of coal worth thousand crores of rupees in South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

IV. Representation regarding pilferage of huge quantity of coal worth thousand crores of rupees in South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

The following issues/points were discussed by the Committee:—

- (i) Details about the investigations made into the irregularities found in transportation system of coal in SECL;
- (ii) Implementation/action taken on CVO's report in the matter; and
- (iii) Rule of Ex-servicemen who have been deployed for transportation of coal in SECL.

*The witnesses then withdrew.*

6. A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting of the Committee was kept on record.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY FIFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
PETITIONS (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee on Petitions sat on Monday, 21st January, 2008 from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room 'B', Ground Floor, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Prabhunath Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Nandkumar Singh Chauhan
3. Adv. Suresh Kurup
4. Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan
5. Shri Paras Nath Yadav

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri A.K. Singh — *Director*
2. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Deputy Secretary*
3. Shri H.R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary-II*
4. Shri V.P. Gupta — *Under Secretary*

**Ministry of Coal**

1. Shri H.C. Gupta — Secretary
2. Shri S.P. Seth — Additional Secretary (C)
3. Shri Rajiv Sharma — Additional Secretary (LA)
4. Shri H.C. Agarwal — Director,
5. Shri P. Bhattacharya — Chairman, Coal India Limited
6. Shri D. Chakravarti — CMD, Eastern Coalfields Limited
7. Shri A.K. Paul — CMD, Bharat Coking Coal Limited
8. Shri R.P. Ritolia — CMD, Central Coalfields Limited
9. Shri R. Mohandas — Director (P&IR), CIL
10. Shri A. Chattopadhyaya — Director (P), ECL
11. Shri P.E. Kachhap — Director (P), BCCL
12. Shri K.S. Kropcha — Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal
13. Shri P.S.S. Reddy — Director, Ministry of Coal
14. Shri Sharad Kumar Ghodke — Director, Ministry of Coal

15. Shri B.K. Sinha — CMD, SECL
16. Shri R.S. Pandey — Director (P) SECL
17. Shri A.N. Bhattacharjee — Commissioner, CMPFO, Dhanbad

At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the Members and the representatives of the Ministry of Coal to the sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took oral evidence of the Ministry of Coal on the following representations:—

5. Representations from Shri Suresh Kumar Mahilenga, Rashtriya J.J Backward Parishad, Chhattisgarh regarding pilferage of huge quantity of Coal worth thousand crores of rupees in South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

The important points that emerged from the discussion with the Ministry of Coal are briefly as under:—

- (a) Status of the report submitted by CBI and action taken by the company thereon.
- (b) Implementation of recommendations regarding installation of weigh bridges.
- (c) Issue raised and discussed in the Consultative Committee.
- (d) Constitution of Group of Committees and its on-the-spot visit and submission of their report.
- (e) Implementation of report of Chief Vigilance Officer.

*The Committee then adjourned.*



MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY SIXTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
PETITIONS (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee on Petitions sat on Tuesday, 5th February, 2008 from 1500 hours to 1700 hours in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Prabhunath Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Mohan Jena
3. Adv. Suresh Kurup
4. Kunwar Jitin Prasada

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri A.K. Singh — *Director*
2. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Deputy Secretary*
3. Shri Jagriti Tewatia — *Committee Officer*

WITNESSES

**Ministry of Defence**

1. Shri P.K. Rastogi — Special Secretary (Defence)
2. Shri Pradeep Kumar — Secretary (Defence Production)
3. Dr. W. Selvamurthy — CCR & D (LS&HR)
4. Shri Ashok K. Baweja — Chairman, HAL
5. Shri Binoy Kumar — JS(O)
6. Shri S.N. Mishra — JS(HAL)
7. Shri Ajay Tirkey — JS(E)
8. Maj. Gen. P.K. Rath — ADG (DV)
9. Maj. Gen. V.K. Tiwari — ADG Arty (A)
10. Maj. Gen. Anukul Chandra — ADG (EM)
11. Maj. Gen. S. Sunder — ADG (WE)
12. Maj. Gen. Chander Prakash — Addl. DGQA (A)
13. Dr. Narender Kumar — Director, Personnel
14. Dr. A.K. Singh — Director, PEACE
15. Shri Pankaj Kumar — DS(O)
16. Shri S.C. Barmma — Director (AG)

2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Defence and drew their attention to Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Speaker regarding confidentiality of the proceedings. The Chairman also drew attention to Direction 95 which clearly stipulates that the Committee shall also meet as often as necessary to consider representations, letters, telegrams from various individuals, associations etc. which are not covered by the rules relating to petitions and give directions for their disposals.

3. Thereafter, the Committee took oral evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Defence on the following four representations:—

- (i) Petition requesting to give benefits to casual workmen employed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Nasik Division, Ozar, Nasik which are being granted to Hyderabad Division workmen placed in similar conditions *i.e.* Hyderabad pattern.
- (ii) Representation regarding denying appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant, Dehradun.
- (iii) Representation signed by Shri Manvendra Singh, M.P. regarding irregularities observed in procurement of Electronic Fuzes by the Ministry of Defence; and
- (iv) Representation signed by Lt. S.S. Chauhan and forwarded by Capt. Jai Narayan Prasad Nishad, M.P. (Rajya Sabha) regarding injustice by the Ministry of Defence for the last 17 years.

II. Representations regarding denying appointment to the post of Senior Technical Assistant, Dehradun; and

The following issues/points were discussed by the Committee:

- (i) Grant of Pre-2004 pension scheme to the petitioner
- (ii) To follow up the matter with the Department of Personnel and Training for early settlement of the case.

4. The Committee asked the witnesses to send the replies on points or demands which were not supplied or readily available with them during the evidence, within the stipulated period.

*The witnesses then withdrew.*

5. A copy of the verbatim proceedings of the sitting of the Committee was kept on record.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTY NINTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
PETITIONS (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee on Petitions sat on Tuesday, 18th March, 2008 from 1500 hours to 1530 hours in Chairman's Room No. 45(II) Ground Floor, Parliament House, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Prabhunath Singh — *Chairman*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Shingada Damodar Barku
3. Shri N.S.V. Chitthan
4. Shri Mohan Jena
5. Shri Wangyuh W. Konyak
6. Adv. Suresh Kurup
7. Shri Dharmendra Pradhan
8. Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan
9. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri P.K. Grover — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri A.K. Singh — *Director*
3. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri H.R. Kamboj — *Deputy Secretary-II*
5. Shri V.P. Gupta — *Under Secretary*
6. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia — *Committee Officer*

2. The Committee considered and adopted the following reports of the Committee with slight modifications:—

(1) Thirty Seventh Reports pertaining to Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) on the Petition from Shri Basudeb Acharia, MP requesting for payment of additional ex-gratia to 196 employees of IDPL in Central Dearness Allowance (CDA) scale at par with other employees.

(2) Thirty Eighth Report pertaining to Ministries of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) and Railways.

(3) Thirty Ninth Report pertaining to Ministries of Coal and Defence (Defence, Research and Development Organization)

(4) Fortieth Report pertaining to Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

3. The Committee also authorised the Chairman to finalise and present the Reports to the House.

*The Committee then adjourned.*