

# **78** COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2017-2018)

**SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**SEVENTY-EIGHTH REPORT**

REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES  
PERTAINING TO THE  
MINISTRY OF COAL

*(Presented to Lok Sabha on 09 August, 2018)*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

***August, 2018/Shravana, 1940 (Saka)***

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*August, 2018/Shravana, 1940 (Saka)*

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES\*  
(2017-2018)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
6. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
7. Shri P. K. Kunhalikutty
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A. T. Nana Patil
11. Shri C. R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri K. C. Venugopal
14. Shri S. R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P. C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S. L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

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\*The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2017 *vide* Para No. 5800 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 18 September, 2017.

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-2018), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Seventy-Eighth Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2017-2018) at their sitting held on 09 October, 2017 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Coal regarding some of the pending Assurances from the 08th Session of the 15th Lok Sabha to the 04th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 08 August, 2018, the Committee considered and adopted their Seventy-Eighth Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;  
08 August, 2018  

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17 Shravana, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK"  
*Chairperson,*  
*Committee on Government Assurances.*

## REPORT

### I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings etc. given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfillment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department are unable to Implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-15) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-18) called the representatives of the Ministry of Coal and the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarification with respect to delay in Implementation of 21 Assurances given during the period from the 08th Session of the 15th Lok Sabha to the 04th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha:—

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 2717 dated 17.08.2011	Corruption in CMPF (Appendix-I)



Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
2.	USQ No. 3679 dated 24.08.2011	Compensation to Displaced Families (Appendix-II)
3.	SQ No.298 dated 14.12.2011	Hospitals and Dispensaries in CIL (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 1716 dated 22.08.2012	Appointment of Consultant (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 4057 dated 05.09.2012	Special Purpose Vehicle (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 3971 dated 18.12.2012	Continuation of CIL in ICVL (Appendix-VI)
7.	USQ No. 2349 dated 12.03.2013	Coal-Bed Methane (Appendix-VII)
8.	SQ No.316 dated 19.03.2013	Coal Mines Pension Scheme (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 429 dated 06.08.2013	Continuation of CIL in ICVL (Appendix-IX)
10.	USQ No. 2909 dated 27.08.2013	Accidents in Coal Mines (Appendix-X)
11.	USQ No. 1905 dated 17.12.2013	Procurement of Dumpers (Appendix-XI)
12.	USQ No. 1092 dated 17.07.2014	Import of Coal (Appendix-XII)
13.	USQ No. 3081 dated 31.07.2014	Coal Royalty Hybrid Formula (Appendix-XIII)
14.	USQ No. 738 dated 27.11.2014	Setting up of Independent Regulator for Coal Sector (Appendix-XIV)
15.	USQ No. 3040 dated 11.12.2014	Royalty Rates of Coal and Lignite (Appendix-XV)
16.	USQ No. 3146 dated 11.12.2014	Outsourcing Companies (Appendix-XVI)
17.	USQ No. 3876 dated 19.03.2015	Overseas Acquisition of Coal Assets (Appendix-XVII)

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
18.	USQ No. 6108 dated 30.04.2015	Royalty on Coal (Appendix-XVIII)
19.	USQ No. 6719 dated 07.05.2015	Sub Letting of Houses (Appendix-XIX)
20.	USQ No. 6852 dated 07.05.2015	Price of Imported Coal (Appendix-XX)
21.	USQ No. 6887 dated 07.05.2015	Eviction of People Due to Coal Mining Operations (Appendix-XXI)

5. The Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXII.

6. During oral evidence, the Committee drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the long pendency in the fulfillment of the Assurances and enquired about the periodical review of the pending Assurances in the Ministry to minimize delays in their implementation and the mechanism available for implementation of Assurances, details of meetings held in this regard. The Secretary, Ministry of Coal in his disposition before the Committee stated during evidence as under:—

"Sir at my level review was done on Friday and before that on 27 September circulars were issued to all sections. On 05 June, review was done at the level of Deputy Secretary, Under Secretary and Section Officer, On 28 April, 2017 the review was done at the level of Additional Secretary."

7. When the Committee enquired about the interval at which this review is being done, he further submitted during evidence as under:—

"Sir I accept that at present we have not been able to do review on weekly or fortnightly period. However, review is done on quarterly basis. We are trying to complete the Assurances at the earliest. Now as we have got the suggestion, we will ensure that review meetings are conducted on monthly basis and try to get it reviewed at senior level."

8. Subsequently, 06 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 6, 9, 10, 12, 17 and 21 have since been fully implemented on 22.12.2017 and three more Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 2, 11 and 20 have been fully implemented on 27.03.2018.

### Observations/Recommendations

9. The Committee are distressed to note that out of the above 21 pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Coal, as many as 12 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 13,14, 15, 16, 18 and 19 have been kept pending after delays ranging for about seven to more than three years, while the remaining nine Assurances could be implemented after a lapse of time ranging from six and a half years to more than two and a half years. The inordinate delay in fulfillment of the Assurances clearly indicate lackadaisical attitude of the Ministry in undertaking proper follow-up action once an Assurance has been made. The analysis of the Assurances also reveals that the existing mechanism put in place by the Ministry for review of the pending Assurances, especially those involving other Ministries/ Departments is far from effective. Strangely enough, the Ministry had not been reviewing the pending Assurances on monthly basis but resorting to a quarterly review system. The Committee are perturbed at the extent of pendency and delay in fulfillment of the Assurances by the Ministry because of which the utility and relevance of the Assurances are lost. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the existing mechanism/system in the Ministry should be streamlined with a view to avoiding delay in the fulfillment of Assurances, particularly the pending Assurances. The Committee also urge upon the Ministry to conduct regular review meetings at the highest level and appoint an official specifically for the purpose of looking after the review of implementation of the pending Assurances. The Committee also observe that lack of co-ordination between the Ministry of Coal and other Ministries/Departments/PSUs/Organisations is the major reason behind delays in the fulfillment of certain Assurances. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should adopt a pro-active approach and enhance the level of co-ordination with other stakeholders/Ministries/Departments/PSUs/Organisations concerned for early/timely implementation of all the pending Assurances as well as Assurances to be made in future.

### II. Review of Pending Assurances Pertaining to the Ministry of Coal

10. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Coal critically examined by them.

#### A. Corruption in CMPF

11. In USQ No. 2717 dated 17.08.2011 regarding 'Corruption in CMPF' (Annexure-I), the following information was sought:

"(a) Whether the Government has received any complaints regarding corruption/malpractice charges against the officers/officials of Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

- (c) The norms for modifying computer programme in CMPF frequently and the reasons therefor alongwith the loss incurred as a result thereof;
- (d) The mechanism put in place for capital investment of CMPF;
- (e) Whether the ongoing tender process of capital investment has been awarded to a former company by giving extension; and
- (f) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefore alongwith the loss/profit that is likely to be made as result thereof?"

In reply to the aforesaid Question, it was stated that the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

12. In their Status Note furnished in October 2017, the Ministry explained the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurances as under:—

"(a & b) As per information received from CMPFO, there were 40 complaints regarding corruption/malpractices received against officers/officials of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO) as on 17.08.2011. The details are as follows:—

- (i) 24 cases had been filed by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) against officials of CMPFO, Out of these, in 12 cases, officials have been convicted by the CBI courts.
- (ii) In 4 cases, Group 'A' officers of CMPFO have been taken up under Departmental proceedings.
- (iii) In 12 cases, Groups 'B' and 'C' officials of CMPFO have been taken up under Departmental proceedings.

(c) CMPFO has stated that there is no written norm for modification of computerization programme in CMPFO. The work of total computerization of CMPF started in the year 2005 with introduction of the Software Application Program (SAP). The said software was in Function in CMPFO from March, 2006 having service support of SAP India Pvt. Ltd. till the end of December, 2008. when SAP withdrew their maintenance and support services on 31.12.2008. Further from 01.05.2009, PF and Pension claims were settled through a new application software "CMPFO-OSS" (CMPFO Online Settlement Solution) with existing infrastructure,

(d) to (f) The Corpus of Provident Fund Pension Fund, Deposit Linked Insurance Fund and the Administrative Charges Fund of CMPFO are merged by the Portfolio Managers, who undertake to abide with the terms and conditions of the investment of the corpus of CMPFO in accordance with Reserve Bank of India, SEBI and Ministry of Finance guidelines issued from time to time. The monitoring of investments and returns receive

therefrom and the maturity of the investments are done by the CMPFO, its Board of Trustees and the Ministry of Coal.

ICICI Primary Dealership Limited, Mumbai was appointed as Portfolio Manager through an open tender process and an agreement was signed on 23.11.2006 for one year with effect from 11.12.2006 (extendable for two years subject to performance and on similar financial conditions). Another agreement was signed on 12.07.2008 for extension for a further period of two years effective upto 11.12.2009. This agreement was further renewed on 14.01.2010. Finally, extension upto 31.12.2011 was given. The extensions of engagements of the Portfolio Manager had to be granted due to the fact that the process of selection of credit rating agency was on going and these extensions were unavoidable.

State Bank of India, PMS Division, Mumbai was engaged as portfolio Manager for all funds of CMPFO with the approval of BOT, effective from 01.1.2012.

The performance of the Portfolio Manager was reviewed by the investment Sub-Committee of BOT. The Portfolio Manager has generated returns above the benchmark fixed by the Committee *i.e.* 9%. There was no financial loss to CMPFO on these capital investments."

13. Observing that the Status Note furnished by the Ministry has not stated clearly certain facts, the Committee desired to know the level or position of officers found guilty, punishment given to them, the criteria for their conviction, the action taken by the Department on remaining 16 cases in which CBI has not registered any case and also whether the Ministry have prepared any foolproof computer programming system so as to insure that such mistakes do not occur in future. To this, the Secretary, Ministry of Coal deposed during evidence as under:—

"Sir, the details of the remaining 16 cases are available with us. Out of these, in 04 cases Departmental Proceedings have been initiated against four Group 'A' officers and 12 guilty Group 'B' and Group 'C' officials. Other details sought would be made available to the Committee by our Department. We have all these details available with us. Commissioner CMPFO is also present here and taking the matter into notice."

14. Emphasizing that almost all the officials present in the oral evidence including the Commissioner, CMPFO were on additional charge and not on permanent capacity, the Committee asked the Ministry to elucidate the matter. To this, the Secretary, Ministry of Coal responded as under:—

"This set up is created on the basis of availability of officials. We had appointed a Commissioner on full time basis. After receipt of some complaints, he was removed. This whole process is self corrective. We try to improve

upon the system as soon as we get an inkling so that we don't come to a point of committing any mistake. Every organization has its own culture and history. I want to accept before the Committee the fact that it is a very tough Ministry where we need to be very careful. I share your concerns. I accept that being the Secretary of the Department, it is my accountability. I chair the Board of Trustees. Ultimately the responsibility is mine. As regards the foolproof system for computer programmes, I want to tell that the matter is under consideration before the Board of Trustees. We are trying to build a system so that in future we are not faced with similar problems. We will send these details to the Committee. Sometimes, the management is faced with the issue of choosing between more expensive and a less expensive programmes. We see to it that if we have chosen a less expensive programmes, then whether it is a foolproof or not. In this context whatever details you have asked for, we will provide it. If you think it right, then you can consider the Assurance as complete. We will be grateful to you."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**15. The Committee are distressed to note that the Assurance given in reply to USQ No. 2717 dated 17.08.2011 regarding 'Corruption in CMPF' still remains to be fulfilled even after a lapse of seven years even though the task involved is compilation of some basic information which should have been completed in 3-6 months at most. The Committee feel that the issues of corruption in Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF), frequent modifications in computerization programme in CMPF and capital investment for CMPF are serious matters having wide ramifications in the entire spectrum of coal mining and coal industry in the country and it is imperative to pursue the matter in the right earnest to ensure transparency and accountability. Even if the Ministry need to be extra cautious in their approach as admitted by themselves, there should be no room for complacency and lackadaisical attitude. With these matters yet to be brought to their logical end, the Committee feel that there is an apparent lack of seriousness in the approach of the Ministry on these issues. Noticing that these issues are still under consideration before the Board of Trustees of the Ministry, the Committee urge upon the Ministry to be more transparent, vigorous and speedier in their approach and functioning and implement the Assurance without further delay. In the meantime, the Committee direct the Ministry of Coal to furnish a Part Implementation Report detailing the steps taken and efforts made by them for timely implementation of the Assurance and the progress achieved therein.**

#### **II. Coal Mines Pension Scheme**

16. In reply to SQ No. 316 dated 19.09.2013 regarding 'Coal Mines Pension Scheme' (Appendix-VIII), it was stated that the matter of actuarial evaluation of the pension fund was again deliberated in 157th Meeting of Board of Trustees held on

22.02.2013. Coal India Limited informed the Board that the matter is under consideration with Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry (JBCCI).

17. In their Status Note furnished in October, 2017, the Ministry apprised the position regarding fulfillment of the Assurance as under:—

"The matter was considered in the 9th Meeting of Standardization Committee of JBCCI. It was resolved that, though it is a Contributory Pension Scheme but it is notified by the Government in the Gazette. Whatever situation arises in regard to corpus of fund, it is a liability to compensate or contribute any amount by the Government, as this scheme is created under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Act, 1948. Therefore, this Committee is not empowered to discuss or deliberate on this issue. The aforesaid Act is applicable to the private players and joint venture companies to, hence this issue should be deliberated in the appropriate forum of the Government."

18. On being asked as to whether anything has happened after that, the Secretary, Ministry of Coal replied during evidence as under:—

"Sir, I want to bring to your kind notice the principle issue. There are two parts of the contribution made by CMPFO employees. The disbursement of PF is made and they get the pension. With time, a State has come that on the basis of the prescribed contribution we can give them the PF but difficulties are faced while giving pension. The only solution for this can be increasing the contribution *i.e.* both the employee and the management will have to give some extra amount. This matter is related to JBCCI and we are not directly concerned with it. CMD, Coal India would be able to explain that the topic is under consideration and decision is about to be taken on it. This thing came to us in Board of Trustees. We have asked for available alternatives. When these decisions will be taken then, accordingly, we will decide in BoT. Decisions will be taken keeping in mind the interest of employees."

19. While lauding the efforts of the Ministry/Coal India that they are making efforts to bring transparency and clarity in pension rules, the Committee desired to know the final decision of Coal India in regard to the pension rules. Further observing that the Secretary of the Ministry was speaking on behalf of the Coal India the Committee apprised him that he has come in the meeting as a representative of the Government and not as Chairperson of Board of Trustees and therefore he should speak on behalf of the Government/Ministry. To this, the representative of the Ministry of Coal, submitted as under:—

"In want to put points in reference to this. The matter relating to evaluation of pension will go to the Board of Trustees of Coal Mines Provident Fund who will take a decision in the matter."

20. On being pointed out that the Committee want the reply from the Government and not from the Board of Trustees, the Secretary, Ministry of Coal submitted as under:—

"The Government will not take any decision about the pension because they are not Government employees. As CMPFO is an institution under the Ministry of Coal and since the Secretary and the Hon'ble Minister are accountable to the legislature, the reply has been given. The responsibility for taking decision on this rests with the Board of Trustees. I am the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees. Because this institution has the Secretary as the Chairman, this is an institution of the Government, the Government will take the credit of taking the decision. Officials of Coal India and representatives of its employees are also Members. Coal India Board and Joint Bipartite Committee will only give their opinion. As both of these have to give contribution to Pension Fund, the decision will be of the Board of Trustees whom they have tried to explain the situation. As I am the Chairperson, I want to explain that the decision will be taken with the consent of everybody."

#### **Observations/Recommendations**

**21. The Committee note with concern that the Assurance given in reply to SQ No. 316 dated 19.03.2013 regarding 'Coal Mines Pension Scheme' is yet to be fulfilled even after a lapse of more than five years. The Committee were informed that the matter was considered in the 9th Meeting of Standardization Committee of Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry (JBCCI) wherein it was resolved that though it is a Contributory Pension Scheme, it is notified by the Government in the Gazette. Whatever situation arises in regard to corpus funds, it is a liability to compensate or contribute any amount by the Government as this scheme is created under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Act, 1948. As the aforesaid Act is applicable to the private players and joint venture companies too, this issue should be deliberated in the appropriate forum of the Government. The Ministry informed the Committee that the Government can not take the decision on the matter as these people are not the employees of the Government and the final decision will rest with the Board of Trustees. The Committee are of the view that at the end it is the Government which should have the right to decide the policy. Moreover, since the Secretary, Ministry of Coal is the Chairperson of the BoT of CMPFO, the decision will ultimately go through the Government. The Committee feel that a decision on the matter needs to be taken on urgent basis as the ultimate sufferer of the delay are the coal workers/labourers whose provident fund valuation is stuck in a mess. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Government should consider the JBCCI Report in an appropriate forum and take a quick considered decision. The Committee would also like the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter detailing the steps taken and achievements**



**made so far in their efforts to fulfill the Assurances. The Committee further direct the Ministry to keep them informed of the final decision in this regard.**

### **III. Implementation Reports**

22. As per the Statement of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the Assurances have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates as mentioned against each.

Sl.No.	Sl.No. in the Table (Para No. 4)	SQ/USQ No. dated	Date of Implementation
(i)	Sl.No. 2	USQ No. 3679 dated 24.08.2011 regarding 'Compensation to Displaced Families'.	27.03.2018
(ii)	Sl.No. 6	USQ No. 3971 dated 18.12.2012 regarding 'Continuation of CIL in ICVL'.	22.12.2017
(iii)	Sl.No. 9	USQ No. 429 dated 06.08.2013 regarding 'Continuation of CIL in ICVL'.	22.12.2017
(iv)	Sl.No. 10	USQ No. 2909 dated 27.08.2013 regarding 'Accidents in Coal Mines'.	22.12.2017
(v)	Sl.No. 11	USQ No. 1905 dated 17.12.2013 regarding 'Procurement of Dumpers'.	27.03.2018
(vi)	Sl.No. 12	USQ No. 1092 dated 17.07.2014 regarding 'Import of Coal'.	22.12.2017
(vii)	Sl.No. 17	USQ No. 3876 dated 19.03.2015 regarding 'Overseas Acquisition of Coal Assets'.	22.12.2017
(viii)	Sl.No. 20	USQ No. 6852 dated 07.05.2015 regarding 'Price of Imported Coal'.	27.03.2018
(ix)	Sl.No. 21	USQ No. 6887 dated 07.05.2015 regarding 'Eviction of People due to Coal Mining Operations'.	22.12.2017

NEW DELHI;  
08 August, 2018  

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17 Shravana, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",  
Chairperson,  
Committee on Government Assurances.

**APPENDIX I**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2717

ANSWERED ON 17.8.2011

**Corruption in CMPF**

2717. SHRIPASHUPATINATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government has received any complaints regarding corruption/malpractice charges against the officers/officials of Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) The norms for modifying computer programme in CMPF frequently and the reasons therefor alongwith the loss incurred as a result thereof;

(d) The mechanism put in place for capital investment of CMPF;

(e) whether the ongoing tender process of capital investment has been awarded to a former company by giving extention; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the loss/profit that is likely to be made as a result thereof ?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX II**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3679

ANSWERED ON 24.8.2011

**Compensation to Displaced Families**

3679. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:  
SHRIDILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) The details of compensation, rehabilitation and employment provided by the various companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) to the persons whose land was acquired for coal mining and other purpose during the last three years and current year, year-wise, company-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether a number of cases are still pending;

(c) if so, the details thereof, company-wise and State-wise and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the aforesaid pending cases of compensation/rehabilitation/employment?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX III**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 298

ANSWERED ON 14.12.2011

**Hospitals and Dispensaries in CIL**

\*298. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiary companies are running medical colleges, hospitals, dispensaries and teaching institutions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith their locations, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has acquired the land for the medical colleges which are to be established in near future by CIL and its subsidiaries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these colleges are likely to be made functional/operational alongwith the funds likely to be spent in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN ANSWER TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 298 FOR 14.12.2011 RAISED BY SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN, MP AND SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY, MP

(a&b) Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are not running any medical colleges or teaching institutions. They are extending medical facilities to the employees and their families through various medical establishments starting from the dispensary level to the Central and Apex hospitals in different parts of the coalfields. There are 85 Hospitals and 424 dispensaries in the areas of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries.

The details of hospitals and dispensaries run by Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are as under:

States	Company	Dispensary	Hospital
1	2	3	4
West Bengal & Jharkhand	Eastern Coalfields Limited	128	12
Jharkhand & West Bengal	Bharat Coking Coal Limited	96	14
Jharkhand	Central Coalfields Limited	63	19
Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh	Western Coalfields Limited	54	11
Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	South Eastern Coalfields Limited	47	17
Odisha	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	14	07
Madhya Pradesh & Uttar Pradesh	Northern Coalfields Limited	10	03
Assam	Coal India Limited	07	02
West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh	Coal Mines Planning and Design Institute Limited	02	—
West Bengal	Coal India Limited	01	—
West Bengal	Dunkani Coal Complex-SECL	02	—
	Total	424	85

(c to e) The proposal to establish five medical colleges in the areas of Coal India Limited and its Subsidiaries is at preliminary stage. There is no need of acquiring land by the Government for the establishment of medical colleges as the land is already available with the coal companies. As the proposal is at preliminary stage, it is not possible to indicate time frame and the funds likely to be spent in this regard.

**APPENDIX IV**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1716

ANSWERED ON 22.8.2012

**Appointment of Consultant**

1716. PROF. (DR.) RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRINISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to appoint consultants to study illegal mining as well as to introduce competitive bidding in coal sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has floated tender for the purpose;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the responses received thereto; and
- (e) the progress made by the Government in setting up of Coal Regulatory Authority along with the time by which the authority is likely to be set up?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (d) The Coal India Limited (CIL) has floated an Expression of Interest (EoI) for selection of a consultant to assess the extent of illegal mining in the lease-hold areas of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) & Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) on 30.04.2012. No response has been received to the above mentioned EoI. Subsequently, in view of their past association with study of illegal mining of coal, CIL has requested Xavier Labour Research Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur and Indian School of Mines (ISM), Dhanbad for undertaking the study of illegal mining of coal. Both have given their consent to take up the study.

(e) The Draft bill, 2012 for setting up of a Coal Regulatory Authority was submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat on 30.03.2012. The same was considered by the Cabinet in its meeting held on 10.5.2012 and decided to refer the issue to a Group of Ministers (GoM) before introduction in Parliament. The first meeting of GoM was held on 25.7.2012 under the Chairmanship of the then Minister of Home Affairs. The GoM has now been reconstituted under the Chairmanship of the Minister of Finance.

**APPENDIX V**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4057

ANSWERED ON 5.9.2012

**Special Purpose Vehicle**

4057. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) was jointly formed by Coal India Limited, Steel Authority of India Limited. National Thermal Power Corporation. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited and National Mineral Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has decided to pull out of the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up for acquiring coal properties abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether his Ministry has requested the CIL to reconsider its decision;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of CIL thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to make ICVL more effective in acquiring overseas mines?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) & (b) International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL), a Joint Venture Company, has been set up with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Coal India Limited (CIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) and National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) as its promoter companies for acquisition of coal assets/ mines/companies in overseas primarily to meet the current and the growing requirements of the promoter companies.

(c) to (f) The proposal of CIL to opt out of ICVL has been received in the Ministry of Coal as the ICVL is primarily focused to secure metallurgical coal assets and the interest of CIL for sourcing of thermal coal would be marginal through its participation in ICVL. The CIL has been requested to reconsider its decision since CIL was not able to acquire assets abroad on its own. The response of CIL is awaited.

(g) While ICVL is focused towards acquisition of metallurgical coking coal assets, it is open to acquisition of thermal coal assets as well depending upon the interest/desires of its promoter companies. Proposal for restructuring of ICVL is under consideration.



**APPENDIX VI**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3971

ANSWERED ON 18.12.2012

**Continuation of CIL in ICVL**

3971. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAYPANDA:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) is yet to take a final decision on its continuance in the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CIL Board which met recently elaborated on this issue in detail and various resolutions were adopted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (d) The matter is under consideration of the Board of Directors of the Coal India Limited.

**APPENDIX VII**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2349

ANSWERED ON 12.03.2013

**Coal-Bed Methane**

2349. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow extraction of coal-bed methane from mining areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expected revenue likely to accrue to the ex-chequer from the extraction of coal-bed methane?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c): Yes, Sir. CMPDIL on behalf of Coal India Ltd. and concerned coal companies, had floated a Global Tender for selection of suitable Developer(s) for commercial development of CMM in 5 identified blocks (3 in BCCL and 2 in CCL) in April, 2011. However, in view of certain issues raised by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, no further progress of this tendering could take place. These issues have now been resolved between Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas is working out a policy for facilitating Coal India Ltd. and other PSUs to extract CBM from their lease hold areas.

**APPENDIX VIII**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 316

ANSWERED ON 19.03.2013

**Coal Mines Pension Scheme**

\*316. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 provides for valuation of pension fund in every third year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of times such valuations have been carried out since its inception alongwith the details of revision that came into force every time;

(c) whether the Government has recently revised the pension of coal workers under the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT AS MENTIONED IN LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 316 FOR REPLY ON 19.03.2013 RAISED BY SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR AND SHRI ASHOK ARGAL MPs REGARDING COAL MINES PENSION SCHEME

(a) to (e) Under clause 22(1) of the CMPS, 1998, actuarial evaluation of the pension fund has to be made every third year. Accordingly, the work of actuarial evaluation of the CMPS, 1998 and Pension Fund was taken up for the period upto March, 2001. The period covered was extended till 31.12.2002. The actuary submitted his revised evaluation report on 29.07.2003. The Central Government asked the CMPFO to have a second opinion/re-evaluation of the actuarial report by an actuary in the panel with Actuarial Society of India. This report of the actuary was submitted

on 29.06.2006 followed by a supplementary report dated 10.10.2006. Both these reports were placed in the 145th meeting of the Board of Trustees (BOT) of CMPFO held on 11.10.2006. The actuary indicated a deficit of Rs. 1946.67 crores and recommended enhancement of contribution from the employees by amendment in the CMPS, 1998. Since the evaluation was based on just 40.35% of the data pertaining to strength of CMPF/pension membership, the BOT directed to get the evaluation done on 100% data. The period covered was extended up to 31.12.2011. Draft Report dated 9.7.12 of Actuary, was deliberated in the meeting of 156th Board of Trustees held on 20.07.12 and as per the decision of BOT an Expert Committee was formed to go into the details of actuarial report. The meeting of the Committee was held on 16.10.12 and 17.10.12. They have submitted the report in which one of the recommendations was to request CIL to send the proposal to Technical Committee of Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry (JBCCI) for framing of a suitable model to fund the liability. The matter was further deliberated in the 157th Meeting of Board of Trustees held on 22.02.13. Coal India Limited informed the Board that the matter is under consideration with Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry (JBCCI).

**APPENDIX IX**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 429

ANSWERED ON 6.8.2013

**Continuation of CIL in ICVL**

429. SHRIP. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken a final decision on its continuance in the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL);
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons for delay in taking a decision in this regard; and
- (d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (d) CIL Board has not taken a final decision on its continuance in the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL). As the CIL Board has sought certain clarifications from ICVL, which are still awaited, the time limit for taking a decision cannot be indicated at this stage.

**APPENDIX X**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2909

ANSWERED ON 27.08.2013

**Accidents in Coal Mines**

2909. SHRIBADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the deaths of miners in the coal mines of Assam and Meghalaya, especially in South Garo Hills due to negligence of the mine owners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether coal mine accidents are common in the mountainous State because of unscientific mining known as 'rat hole mining' and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that no basic facilities such as safety measures, medical assistance, compensation to accident victims are available for the miners in these mines;

(e) if so, whether the Government will take action against the mine owners and ensure the safety and security of the coal miners of Assam and Meghalaya as well as provide basic facilities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) & (b) Government is aware about the reported accidents in South Garo Hills district of Meghalaya. There were news in local newspapers that on 06.07.2012 at Nengkol in Rongsa. Awe of Nangalbibra, South Garo Hills District, Meghalaya, an accident occurred due to flooding in a coal mine in which 15 persons were apprehended to have been killed.

The following authorities/agencies conducted search and rescue operations including investigations into the accident:

1. National Disaster Response Force;

2. State Police Personnel;
3. State Officials of the Directorate of Mineral Resources;
4. Team of officials of the Directorate General of Mines Safety, Guwahati Region;
5. Officials of the State Labour Department.

A Magisterial enquiry was also conducted by the 1st Class Magistrate, South Garo Hills District, Meghalaya. According to the reports, there was no report of missing labourers filed with the police and during search and rescue operations, they did not find any victims alive or dead inside the mine. Further, Government of Meghalaya, have not received any claim for compensation.

The number of fatal accidents in Assam and Meghalaya during the last three years, as per records with Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), is given below:

Year	Assam	Meghalaya
2010	1	0
2011	2	0
2012	1	0

(c) to (f) Issue of applicability of laws relating to regulation of mining activities was examined in the context of special status under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India as claimed by Government of Meghalaya. The comments in this regard were sought from the Ministry of Home Affairs, State Government of Meghalaya and Department of Legal Affairs, Ministry of Law and Justice. The Ministry of Home Affairs has informed that no such notification has been issued by the President of India for non-application of the Mines Act, 1952 and the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 in the State of Meghalaya. However, this was to be confirmed by the State Govt. of Meghalaya and Ministry of Law and Justice. The replies of State Government of Meghalaya and Ministry of Law and Justice has not been received.

**APPENDIX XI**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1905

ANSWERED ON 17.12.2013

**Procurement of Dumpers**

1905. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to replace the 120T and 170T dumpers employed since 1999 in Coal India Limited (CIL);

(b) if so, whether any tender has been invited for the replacement of these dumpers; and

(c) if so, the present status of the tender process?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) The replacement of the Dumpers with the standardized/upgraded Dumpers of 190T capacity has been planned taking into account other existing matching equipment. Global Tenders were floated for procurement of 190T Dumpers which could not be finalized. An in-depth study for optimum capacity of HEMM to be deployed had been ordered; the study has not been completed.



**APPENDIX XII**  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF COAL**  
**LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1092**  
**ANSWERED ON 17.07.2014**

**Import of Coal**

1092. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the Import of coal in the country during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether there have been reports of serious irregularities with regard to Import/supply of coal to National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and NTPC-SAIL Power Corporation Limited (NSPCL) from Indonesia, resulting in loss to Government exchequer to the tune of several crore rupees during the year 2011 to 2014;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any investigation into the said irregularities and fixed accountability in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):  
(a) As per the current import policy, coal is under Open General Licence (OGL) and can be freely imported on payment of applicable import duty details of the quantity/ value of coal imported during the last three years is given below:—

Country	(Quantity in Million tonnes & Value in Rs. in Million)					
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indonesia	55.260	258417	82.393	329706	103.07	418554
Australia	27.793	366256	30.450	315969	34.77	319486

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
South Africa	12.217	77107	20.293	113565	20.62	111462
USA	2.974	39746	6.389	55033	3.65	32070
Russia	1.194	9885	0.371	3564	0.74	6116
New Zealand	0.960	12986	1.047	1356	1.16	10962
China PRP	0.482	4939	0.015	342	0.21	2014
Canada	0.230	3157	0.999	10843	1.25	12248
Mozambique	0.049	492	0.978	10187	1.5	11863
Others	1.684	15391	2.850	27890	1.47	8154
Total	102.853	788376	145.785	868455	168.44	932929

(b) to (f) As per information provided by the Ministry of Power, CBI has registered a case for supply of low quality imported coal at NTPC Unchahar against contract awarded to STC *vide* Ref. No. 01/NTPC/STC/IMP/Coal/2010 dated 25.01.2011. Similar case has been registered in respect of imported coal supplied at NSPCL Bhilai project under coal supply contract awarded by them to MMTC. On 03.01.14, CBI teams, Gandhi Nagar Branch conducted search operation in the offices and residential premises of some officials at NTPC Unchahar and at NDPCL Bhilai Project. The case is still under investigation by CBI.

**APPENDIX XIII**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3081

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2014

**Coal Royalty Hybrid Formula**

3081. SHRI HEMANT TUKARAM GODSE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coal royalty hybrid formula was worked out in 2007;
- (b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof;
- (c) whether the coal producing States are losing heavily on coal royalty due to this formula;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to work out a new coal royalty formula with a view to provide due share to the coal producing States; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) & (b) The rates of royalty on coal and lignite were revised on 01.08.2007 on a hybrid formula, based on the recommendation the Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister (EAC) and the Committee on Royalty set up by the Ministry of Coal. The formula stipulated was,  $R$  (Royalty Rupees/tonne) =  $a + bp$ , where 'P' (Price) mean basic pithead price of ROM (run-of-mine) coal and lignite as reflected in the invoice, excluding taxes, levies and other charges and the values of 'a' (fixed component) and 'b' (variable or *ad-valorem* component).

The above formula provide a certain minimum royalty under the specific component plus a share in the price as a variable component.

(c) to (f) The Section 9(3) of the MMDR Act, 1957 empower the Central Government to enhance or reduce the royalty rates in respect of any mineral by notification in the Official Gazette with effect from such date as may be notified.

The proviso to Section 9(3) of the Act prevents the Central Government from enhancing the rate of royalty in respect of any mineral more than once during any period of three years.

The rates of royalty was again revised *w.e.f.* 10.05.2012 on the recommendations of a study group constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, MOC after due consultations with all stakeholders, which included the State Government (both coal/lignite producing as well as consuming States) the concerned Ministries/ Departments/Organizations of the Central Government major Coal consumer *e.g.* NTPC, Cement Manufacturers and coal companies. With this revision the royalty structure migrated to *ad-valorem* basis mainly on the demand of coal producing States. As per the Gazette notification issued, the rate of royalty on coal has been revised @ 14% *ad-valorem* on the price of coal, as reflected in the invoice, excluding taxes, levies and other changes.

The rate of royalty on lignite has been revised @ 6% *ad-valorem* on transfer price of lignite as ratified by the Central Electricity Regulation Commission (CERC) and if lignite sold to other consumers the royalty shall be 6% *ad-valorem* on the price of lignite as reflected in the invoice excluding taxes, levies and other charges.

The details of royalty received by the Coal and Lignite producing States is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	479	561	637	708	775	1143	1042
2.	Assam	21	21	28	28	26	43	70
3.	Chhattisgarh	765	888	940	1024	1101	1624	1708
4.	Jharkhand	886	1062	1152	1274	1431	1916	2057
5.	Madhya Pradesh	767	961	1023	864	1013	1488	1542
6.	Maharashtra	410	503	513	500	526	704	733
7.	Odisha	625	762	881	932	1028	1225	1363
8.	Uttar Pradesh	115	93	149	168	182	237	244
9.	West Bengal	10	10	9	10	9	11	11
10.	Rajasthan	—	—	—	3	6	8	9
11.	Tamil Nadu	127	137	157	158	172	216	223
	Total	4195	4998	5489	5669	6269	8615	9002

A new study group has been constituted on 21.07.2014 under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) for further review of royalty rates on coal and lignite.

**APPENDIX XIV**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 738

ANSWERED ON 27.11.2014

**Setting up of Independent Regulator for Coal Sector**

738. SHRIJOSE K. MANI :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce legislation for setting up of an independent regulator for the coal sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the objective behind the move; and

(c) the manner in which the present draft legislation differs from the earlier draft legislation introduced in December, 2013?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) After detailed consultations with various stakeholders as well as concerned Ministries/ Departments, the Coal Regulatory Authority Bill, 2013 was approved by the competent authority on 27.06.2013 and the same was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 13.12.2013, to regulate and conserve resources in the coal sector, protect the interest of consumers and producers of coal and for matters connected therewith.

The Coal Regulatory Authority Bill, 2013 that was introduced in the Lok Sabha has lapsed with the dissolution of the 15th Lok Sabha on 18th May, 2014. The proposal for re-introducing the same in the Lok Sabha is under consideration for further inter-ministerial consultations.

**APPENDIX XV**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3040

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2014

**Royalty Rates of Coal and Lignite**

3040. SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to amend the royalty rates of coal and lignite;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (c) if not, the proposal of the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Royalty on minerals including coal is payable under Section 9(1) of the Mines and Mineral (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 by the holder of a mining lease, Section 9(3) of the MMDR Act, 1957 empowers the Central Government to enhance or reduce the royalty rates in respect of any mineral by notification in the Official Gazette with effect from such date as may be notified. The proviso to Section 9(3) of the Act prevents the Central Government from enhancing the rate of royalty in respect of any mineral more than once during any period of three years.

Rates of Royalty on coal and lignite are revised by the Government on the recommendation of a Study Group, constituted by the Ministry from time to time. The Study Group before recommending the new rates of royalty consults with various stakeholders. Rates of royalty on coal and lignite was last revised with effect from 10.05.2012.

A Study Group has been constituted on 21.07.2014 to consider revision of rates of royalty on coal under the Chairmanship of Addl. Secy., Minister of Coal with representatives from Ministries of Power, Mines & Steel; Coal India Limited (CIL), Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) as members.

**APPENDIX XVI**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3146

ANSWERED ON 11.12.2014

**Outsourcing Companies**

3146. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the outsourcing companies working in Coal India Limited (CIL) and each of its ancillaries particularly in the Central Coalfields-Limited/Bharat Coking Coal Limited during the last three years and the current year along with the total number thereof;

(b) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of each company;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints against such outsourcing companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard Company-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) to (e) Information are being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX XVII**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3876

ANSWERED ON 19.03.2015

**Overseas Acquisition of Coal Assets**

3876. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:  
SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:  
SHRI NAGENDRA KUMAR PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Coal India Limited (CIL) has been directed by its board to withdraw from the five-way joint venture-International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) for the overseas acquisition of coal assets;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the other partners of ICVL with their stake; and

(d) the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) Coal India Limited Board in its 311th meeting had decided that Coal India limited (CIL) should withdraw from International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL). The response of CIL is under examination in the Ministry of Coal.

International Coal Venture Limited (ICVL), a Joint Venture (JV) company under the Ministry of Steel, promoted by 5 Public Sector Undertakings viz. Coal India Limited (CIL), Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) & National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) was formed in 2009 to secure coal supplies from its acquired coal assets overseas. The reasons for opting out of ICVL by CIL is that:

ICVL is primarily focussed on securing metallurgical coal for the captive consumption of constituent steel companies, while CIL's priority is meeting



the nation's ever increasing thermal coal demand, which it has to sell to the consumer.

ICVL was formed in 2009 with an initial authorized capital upto Rs. 10,000 crores and an initial equity capital of up to Rs. 3,500 crores to be contributed by the members. CIL's share of equity capital in ICVL was Rs. 1000 crores (28.57%). The shareholding pattern of the constituent partners are as follows:

- (i) SAIL & CIL (each having 28.57% of stakes)
- (ii) NMDC, RINL & NTPC (each having 14.28% of stake)

**APPENDIX XVIII**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6108

ANSWERED ON 30.04.2015

**Royalty on Coal**

6108. SHRIB. V. NAIK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any difference of opinion between the Union and the State Governments regarding amendments in the royalty on coal;
- (b) if so, the details of main objections raised by the States; and
- (c) the action being taken by the Union Government to resolve the matter?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) A Study Group has been constituted on 21.07.2014 to consider revision of rates of royalty on coal and lignite under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal and representatives from Ministry of Power, Mines, Coal India Limited, FICCLI, FIMMI and CMPDIL as member. A questionnaire seeking comments from the State Governments and Industry Association was circulated on 12.02.2015. In response thereto, some comments have been received. Examination of these comments has not been completed.

**APPENDIX XIX**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6719

ANSWERED ON 07.05.2015

**Sub-Letting of Houses**

6719. SHRIRAMA KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of sub-letting of the houses by the employees/officers to non-employees in the Coal India Limited and its ancillary companies particularly Bharat Coking Coal Limited and illegal construction and encroachment on the land of the Coal India Limited particularly BCCL in connivance with the officers have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of houses constructed/land acquired by CIL and its subsidiaries particularly BCCL in the country during the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(c) the details of the houses sub-letted by the employees/officers to the persons other than employees along with the houses and land encroached, company-wise and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX XX**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6852

ANSWERED ON 07.05.2015

**Price of Imported Coal**

6852. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the price of imported coal during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the facts put up by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) whereby the price of imported coal is expected to be manipulated by power companies, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some public sector companies are also found to be involved in this manipulation with the private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):  
(a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**APPENDIX XXI**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6887

ANSWERED ON 07.05.2015

**Eviction of People due to Coal Mining Operations**

6887. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the local people especially tribals have been evicted from their houses due to coal mining operations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to compensate the families, who have been dislocated from their houses during the last three years and the current year?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

## APPENDIX XXII

(Vide Para 5 of the Report)

### Extracts from Manual of Practice & Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi

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Definition	<p><b>8.1</b> During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute Assurances and as approved by the Committees on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at <b>Annexure 3</b>. As Assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only on those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance in these terms.</p> <p><b>8.2</b> When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the department concerned normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p>
Deletion from the list of Assurances	<p><b>8.3.1</b> If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil it, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting it deleted from the list of Assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p> <p><b>8.3.2</b> Departments should make request for dropping of Assurances immediately on receipt of statement of Assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the Assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such requests should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be</p>

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	<p>accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p>
Time limit for fulfilling an assurance	<p><b>8.4.1</b> An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This time limit has to be strictly observed.</p>
Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance	<p><b>8.4.2</b> If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.</p>
Registers of Assurances	<p><b>8.5.1</b> The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at <b>Annexure 4</b> after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.</p> <p><b>8.5.2</b> Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such Assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at <b>Annexure 5</b>.</p> <p><b>8.5.3</b> The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Assurances, entries therein being made session-wise.</p>
Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer	<p><b>8.6.1</b> The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) scrutinise the registers once a week;</li> <li>(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;</li> <li>(c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special</li> </ol>

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attention to Assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and

- (d) review of pending Assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the Assurances.

**8.6.2** The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of Assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

Procedure for fulfilment  
of an assurance

**8.7.1** Every effort should be made to fulfil the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an implementation report containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

**8.7.2** Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at **Annex 6**, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.

**8.7.3.** The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of the Parliamentary Affairs and not to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance

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Laying of the implementation on report on the Table of the House	<p>copies of the implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.</p> <p><b>8.8</b> The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.</p>
Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House <i>vis-a-vis</i> assurance on the same subject	<p><b>8.9</b> Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfilment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (<b>Annexure 6</b>) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.</p>
Committees on Government Assurances LSR 323,324 RSR-211-A	<p><b>8.10</b> Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinized the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinized of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.</p>
Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances	<p><b>8.11</b> The department will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.</p>
Effect on Assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha	<p><b>8.12</b> On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all Assurances promises on undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with a specific recommendation regarding the Assurances to the dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.</p>

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ANNEXURE I

MINUTES OF THE FIRST SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2017-2018)  
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

The Committee on Government Assurances met on Monday, 9th October, 2017 from 1100 hrs. to 1345 hrs. in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Shri Naran Bhai Kachhadia
6. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
7. Shri A. T. Nana Patil
8. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
9. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — Joint Secretary
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — Director
3. Shri S.L. Singh — Deputy Secretary

WITNESSES

MINISTRY OF COAL

1. Shri Susheel Kumar — Secretary
2. Shri Suresh Kumar — Additional Secretary
3. Shri Rajesh Kumar Sinha — Joint Secretary
4. Shri Animesh Bharti — Eco. Advisor
5. Shri S. Asrif — Director (Parl.)
6. Shri Peeyush Kumar — Director (Tech.)
7. Shri J.S. Bindra — Director
8. Shri Mukesh Choudhary — Director
9. Shri N.K. Singh — Deputy Secretary

## MINISTRY OF STEEL

Shri Anupam Prakash — Director

## COAL INDIA LIMITED

1. Shri Gopal Singh — Chairman
2. Shri C.K. Dey — Director (Finance)
3. Shri Sekhar Saran — CMD, CMPDIL & Director
4. Shri Diwakar Srivastava — General Manager
5. Shri S. K. Maity — Sr. Manager, PAD

## MAHANADI COALFIELDS LIMITED

Shri Anil Kumar Jha — Chairman & Managing Director

## SOUTHEASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Shri B.R. Reddy — Chairman & Managing Director

## EASTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Shri S. Chakravarty — Chairman & Managing Director

## BHARAT COCKING COAL LIMITED

Shri Ajay Kumar Singh — Chairman & Managing Director

## MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

Ms. Suman Suchita Bara — Deputy Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the sitting and congratulated them on their re-nomination for the new term of the Committee (2017-18).

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*(The representatives of the Ministry of Coal were ushered in)*

3. The Chairperson welcomed the representatives of the Ministry of Coal and their PSUs concerned to the sitting of the Committee. The Chairperson then drew attention of the witnesses to the Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Hon'ble Speaker regarding confidentiality of the proceedings till the relevant Report of the Committee is presented to the House. Thereafter, the Committee enquired about the existing mechanism for implementation of the Parliamentary Assurances by the Ministry so as to know the reasons for pendency in fulfillment of the Assurances. the representatives of the Ministry of Coal deposed before the Committee that as of now, the Assurances are being analyzed on quarterly basis. The Committee desired that at least monthly review meetings, at the level of Secretary, be held to expedite fulfillment of the pending Assurances.

4. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Coal regarding pending Assurances. The Committee reviewed twenty one

Assurances, pending from the 8th Session of the 15th Lok Sabha to the 4th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha of the Ministry, on the following subjects

**(i) USQ No. 2717 dated 17.08.2011 regarding Corruption in CMPF (Sl. No. 1)**

The Committee were informed that there were 40 complaints regarding corruption/malpractices received against officials of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO) as on 17.08.2011. Out of these 24 cases had been filed by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and in 12 such cases, the CBI Court has convicted the officials concerned. Four cases against Group 'A' officers and 12 cases against Groups 'B' and 'C' officers of CMPFO have been taken up under Departmental proceedings. The Committee desired to know the level of the officers found guilty and the punishment given to them for corruption/malpractices in CMPFO. In this regard, the representative of the Ministry informed the Committee that the desired information will be furnished soon. While pointing out that there has been an ordinate delay in fulfillment of the Assurance, the Committee observed that the Assurance cannot be dropped as requested by the Ministry as the information on the action taken in the matter is yet to be furnished by them. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to submit a Part Implementation Report in the matter.

**(ii) USQ No. 3679 dated 24.08.2011 regarding Compensation to Displaced Families (Sl. No. 2)**

The Committee were informed that out of 79 employment cases of Maharashtra and 7 cases of Madhya Pradesh, 69 and 5 cases have been settled respectively. Out of 272 land compensation cases of Maharashtra and 43 cases of Madhya Pradesh, 266 and 41 cases have been settled respectively. The Committee were further informed that out of 1646 cases of resettlement in Maharashtra, 1150 cases have been settled. The Committee then specifically desired to know about the status of process of resettlement, rehabilitation and offering employment to the affected persons. Further, the Committee enquired about the status of work done in the matter of providing employment in 27 cases of West Bengal and 10 cases of Jharkhand. In this regard, the figures furnished by the representative of the Ministry of Coal were not as per the written replies furnished to the Committee. The Committee were dismayed to observe the discrepancies between the figures furnished and the actual figures submitted before the Committee in the matter. Pointing out that the matter was also discussed during the Study Visit of the Committee on 28.8.2017 at Kolkata, the Committee observed that no progress has been made in the matter and the situation remains the same as before. The Committee were also distressed to find that people who get displaced from their homeland/residences for the sake of development of their country/area have not been rehabilitated and compensated even after years of suffering. The Committee strongly recommended that the Ministry should devise a mechanism to ensure that such people are protected and compensated properly in a time bound manner. The Committee further directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter containing the latest figures in the instant case.

**(iii) SQ No. 298 dated 14.12.2011 regarding Hospitals and Dispensaries in CIL (Sl. No. 3)**

The Committee were informed that Implementation Report was sent on 17.03.2016 which was treated as Partly Implemented and the status of 3 coal fields *i.e.* Eastern Coal Fields Limited, Bharat Coking Coal Limited and South Eastern Coal Fields Limited was again called for. The Ministry further informed that the Implemented Report was again submitted on 24.11.2016 but the decision in that regard is yet to be received. Regarding Medical Colleges, the Ministry informed that ECL is not in a position to establish Medical College in Jharkhand but ready to help with the funds if Jharkhand Government provides land for the purpose. BCCL has land to establish Medical College but they are unable to undertake the project due to financial constraints do it now. CCL is ready to establish a Medical college but the Government of Jharkhand has not provided them with the requisite land. The Committee observed that the replies furnished by the representative of the Ministry of Coal are misleading. The Committee reminded that in the year 2011, the Minister had replied in the House on the matter that they have sufficient land required for the purpose of establishing five Medical Colleges. The Committee directed the Ministry to look into the matter again and the Ministry can not deviate from the Assurance given by the Minister concerned in the House on the matter.

**(iv) USQ No. 1716 dated 22.08.2012 regarding Appointment of Consultant (Sl.No.4)**

**(v) USQ No. 738 dated 27.11.2014 regarding Setting up of Independent Regulator for Coal Sector (Sl. No. 14)**

The Committee were informed that after number of deliberations, the draft Bill for setting up of a Coal Regulatory Authority was finalized by the Group of Ministers in the year 2012. The Cabinet had approved it on 27.6.2013 and the same was presented to the Lok Sabha on 13.12.2013. However, the Bill was lapsed with the dissolution of the Lok Sabha on 18th May, 2014. The Committee were further informed that at present, there is no proposal for re-introduction of this Bill in Parliament. The Committee then pointed out that during the year 2014, it was intimated by the Ministry that the matter is an inter-Ministerial issue and the same is under consideration for the re-introduction in the Parliament. The representative of the Ministry of Coal then assured the Committee to inform them about the latest development of the matter.

**(vi) USQ No. 4057 dated 05.09.2012 regarding Special Purpose Vehicle (Sl. No. 05)**

**(vii) USQ No. 3971 dated 18.12.2012 regarding Continuation of CIL in ICVL (Sl. No. 06)**

**(viii) USQ No. 429 dated 06.08.2013 regarding Continuation of CIL in ICVL (Sl. No. 09)**

**(ix) USQ No. 3876 dated 19.03.2015 regarding Overseas Acquisition of Coal Assets (Sl.No. 17)**

The Committee were informed that the Coal India Ltd. has finally decided to withdraw from the International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL). The Committee were further informed by the representative of the Ministry of Steel that after the initial contribution. NTPC has also decided to withdraw from ICVL. Since Coal India Ltd. and NTPC are not participating in it, ICVL has to decide about its restructuring. The proposal for restructuring of ICVL is pending with the Ministry of Steel. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to forward their request to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for transfer of these Assurances to the Ministry of Steel.

**(x) USQ No. 2349 dated 12.03.2013 regarding Coal-Bed Methane (Sl.No. 07)**

The Committee were informed that the policy of exploration and exploitation of Coal-Bed Methane is to be framed by the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. Therefore, it was requested to transfer the said Assurance to the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to forward their request for transfer of the said Assurance to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through their Minister concerned.

**(xi) SQ No. 316 19.03.2013 regarding Coal Mines Pension Scheme (Sl.No. 08)**

The Committee were informed that the matter of evaluation of pension has to be considered and decided by the Board of Trustees of CMPF. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to further review the matter at their level and furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter.

**(xii) USQ No. 2909 dated 27.08.2013 regarding Accidents in Coal Mines (Sl.No. 10)**

The Committee were informed that in the year 2017, during the meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Coal, it was decided to permit mining activities in the State of Meghalaya by Public Sector Enterprise only. The mining activities are yet to be resumed there. Further, the desired information is yet to be received from the State Government of Meghalaya in the matter. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to bring all the details in the next sitting of the Committee on Government Assurances so that the matter can be resolved.

**(xiii) USQ No. 1905 dated 17.12.2013 regarding Procurement of Dumpers (Sl. No. 11)**

The Committee were informed that a Committee was formed to decide the specifications of Dumpers to be procured. The said Committee has finalized its Report. On the basis of the Report the tender will be floated in a month's time. The Ministry clarified that the delay occurred because in the first instance, it was decided that the 190 ton dumpers would be purchased by the Coal India Limited. Then it was decided that a subsidiary company would be purchasing the said Dumpers. However, once again, the decision was changed and ultimately it was decided that Coal India

Limited would be purchasing the dumpers. Then, there was a delay in Tender specification process. The Committee were dismayed to find that the Ministry of Coal took a long period of more than 3 years to finalize the tender process to procure dumpers. The Committee also expressed their concern over the time lapsed and urged the Ministry to complete their work in a time bound manner.

(xiv) **USQ No. 1092 dated 17.07.2014 regarding Import of Coal (Sl. No. 12)**

The Committee were informed that this was a matter of NTPC. CBI has finalized their Report. Charge sheet has been issued in the matter. Implementation Report in the matter is being forwarded.

(xv) **USQ No. 3081 dated 31.07.2014 regarding Coal Royalty Hybrid Formula (Sl. No. 13)**

(xvi) **USQ No. 3040 dated 11.12.2014 regarding Royalty Rates of Coal and Lignite (Sl. No. 15)**

(xvii) **USQ No. 6108 dated 30.04.2015 regarding Royalty on Coal (Sl. No. 18)**

The Committee were informed that the coal producing States were in favour of increasing the royalty rates and on the other hand the coal consuming States were in favour of cutting these rates. In the year 2014, a Study Group was constituted to revise the royalty rate on coal and lignite. The said Study Group has finalized its report wherein it has been recommended that keeping in view of the cess and tax, the royalty rate be reduced from 14 per cent to 11 per cent. The recommendation of the Study Group is under examination but due to introduction of GST in the country, it may take a little more time to finalize it.

(xviii) **USQ No. 3146 dated 11.12.2014 regarding Outsourcing Companies (Sl. No. 16)**

The Committee were informed that out of seven pending investigation cases in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL), five cases have been closed and out of three pending investigation cases in Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL), 2 cases have been closed. The Committee were requested that keeping in view the above status of the case of BCCL and CCL, the said Assurance be treated as 'fulfilled'. The Committee then specifically asked about the action taken on the pending investigation cases i.e. two cases of BCCL and one case of CCL. The representative of the Ministry of Coal deposed that the Departmental Enquiry is underway and the same will be completed soon. The Committee directed the Ministry of Coal to furnish the complete Report in the pending cases of BCCL and CCL.

(xix) **USQ No. 6719 dated 07.05.2015 regarding Sub Letting of Houses (Sl. No. 19)**

The Committee were informed that the reply is ready and will be submitted soon.

**(xx) USQ No. 6852 dated 07.05.2015 regarding Price of Imported Coal (Sl. No. 20)**

The Committee were informed that investigations were against eleven companies out of which investigation in four companies have been completed. The Ministry of Coal have no role in the case as the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) are investigating in the matter. The Committee then decided to take the oral evidence of the representatives of the DRI in the matter in their next sitting.

**(xxi) USQ No. 6887 dated 07.05.2015 regarding Eviction of People due to Coal Mining Operations (Sl. No. 21)**

The Committee were informed that the information has been received from the Coal India Ltd. and soon the Implementation Report will be submitted.

*(The witnesses then withdrew)*

5. A verbatim record of the proceeding of the sitting of the Committee has been kept.

*The Committee then adjourned.*



**MINUTES**

**EIGHTH SITTING**

MINUTES OF THE SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2017-2018) HELD ON 8TH AUGUST, 2018 IN CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER ROOM NO. 133, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1000 hours to 1045 hours on Wednesday, 8th August, 2018.

**PRESENT**

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

**MEMBERS**

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Prof. Sugata Bose
4. Shri Naran Bhai Kachhadia
5. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel

**SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following six (06) draft Reports without any amendment:

- (i) Draft 77th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs".
- (ii) Draft 78th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Coal".

- (iii) Draft 79th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region".
- (iv) Draft 80th Report regarding "Review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries".
- (v) Draft 81st Report regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)
- (vi) Draft 82nd report regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Not acceded to)

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the current session of the Lok Sabha.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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The Souvenir items with logo of Parliament are also available at Sales Counter, Reception, Parliament House, New Delhi. The Souvenir items with Parliament Museum logo are available for sale at Souvenir Shop (Tel. No. 23035323), Parliament Museum, Parliament Library Building, New Delhi. List of these items are available on the website mentioned above."

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