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STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2024-2025)  
EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA

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**MINISTRY OF COAL**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations contained in the First Report of the  
Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on Demands for Grants  
(2024-2025) (Eighteenth Lok Sabha)]**



**NINTH REPORT**

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST, 2025/SHRAVAN, 1947(Saka)**

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**Presented to Lok Sabha on 12.08.2025**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 12.08.2025**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST, 2025/SHRAVAN, 1947(Saka)**

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# **COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2024-2025)**

**Chairperson – Shri Anurag Singh Thakur**

## **Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
3. Dr. Raj Kumar Chabbewal
4. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary
5. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
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18. Shri Shatrughan Prasad Sinha
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20. Shri S. Venkatesan
21. Shri Aditya Yadav

## **Rajya Sabha**

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23. Smt. Mahua Maji
24. Shri Anil Kumar Yadav Mandadi
25. Shri Manas Ranjan Mangaraj
26. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
27. Shri Deepak Prakash
28. Shri Aditya Prasad
29. Shri Devendra Pratap Singh
30. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
31. Dr. Fauzia Khan

## **SECRETARIAT**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Smt. Jagriti Tewatia    | Director                    |
| 2. Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee | Deputy Secretary            |
| 3. Smt. Tulika Narayan     | Assistant Executive Officer |

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Ninth Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2024-2025)" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

2. The first Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 04.12.2024. Replies of the Government to all the observations/recommendations contained in the Report were received on 03.03.2025.

3. The Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 11.08.2025.

4. An analysis on the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given at **Annexure-D.**

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Chapter-I of the Report.

NEW DELHI;  
11 August, 2025  
20 SHRAVAN, 1947 (Saka)

ANURAG SINGH THAKUR  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Coal, Mines and Steel

## CHAPTER I - REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the First Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2024-25)" relating to the Ministry of Coal which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 04.12.2024.

1.2. The Report contained 10 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Coal in respect of all the 10 observations/recommendations contained in the Report on 03.03.2025. These have been categorized as follows: -

- |       |   |                         |
|-------|---|-------------------------|
| (i)   | Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:<br>Serial Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10                      | Total: 9<br>Chapter-II  |
| (ii)  | Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies:<br>Serial No. NIL     | Total: 0<br>Chapter-III |
| (iii) | Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee:<br>Serial No. 8 | Total: 1<br>Chapter-IV  |
| (iv)  | Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of Government are still awaited:<br>Serial No. NIL               | Total: 0<br>Chapter-V   |

**1.3. The Committee do hope and trust that utmost importance would be accorded to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In case, where it is not feasible for the Ministry to implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter must be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that Final Action Taken Notes on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I and Final Action Taken Notes to the recommendations contained in Chapter-V of this Report be furnished to them within three months.**

1.4. The Committee will now deal with the Action Taken by the Government on some of their observations/recommendations made in the First Report.

### **Safety In Coal Mines**

#### **Recommendation No. 8**

1.5. As regards the Safety in Coal Mines Sector, the Committee observe that there is a lack of detailed information about specific projects or action plans executed under this Scheme for FY 2023-24. The proposed BE under the Scheme remains unchanged at ₹20 crore for FY 2024-25 out of which ₹1.66 crore was released till 04.11.2024. Given the importance of safety in coal mines, the Committee recommend prioritizing safety upgradation and investment in modern safety systems and tele-monitoring units. Initiatives such as scientific studies and safety awareness programs aimed at identifying and mitigating safety risks in coal mines are crucial and need to be implemented. The Committee further recommend that supervision and inspection work should be done by qualified and statutory persons like mining sirdars, overmen and undermanager. Further, where any accident occurs in mines, DGMS should have the power to enquire the matter as per the laid down procedure to resolve such instances.

#### **1.6. Reply of the Government**

“As per the Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules 2021, financial assistance is given by the Central Government for carrying out the following works under the central sector scheme:

##### **1. Conservation and safety:**

- Stowing operations
- Protective Works, including blanketing with incombustible materials and filling up of subsidence;
  - Surface protection measures including vacation of buildings and structures over areas of subsidence and rehabilitation of affected persons.
  - Installation of stowing plants, blending plants and plants for the beneficiation of coal.



- Schemes for recovery and transportation of sand.

## **2. Scientific Development of Coal Mines:**

- Development of new coal mining methods, development and utilization of explosives.
- Techno-economic studies of various underground and surface transport systems in mines.
- Investigation into problems of rock burst in deep mines.
- Investigation into roof bolting under different mining conditions.
- Introduction of man riding system.
- IT and other electronic aids for application in mining.

## **3. Research and Development:**

- Transportation of stowing material.
- Investigations into suitability of waste materials for stowing in mines.
- Investigation into problems of mines fires and efficacy of different methods of dealing with them.
- Assessment of ventilation and other environmental condition of mines.
- Problems relating to Methane emission and drainage from highly gassy coal seams.
- Research on surface pollution and environmental control in mining areas.
- Any other activity for furtherance of conservation as directed by the Central Government.

The proposed Budget Estimate (BE) for the scheme was ₹20 crore for FY 2024-25, with the Revised Expenditure (RE) set at ₹10.79 crore for the same fiscal year. Out of this, ₹8.59 crore had been released as on January, 2025.

Ministry of Coal is committed to ensure the effective utilization of the allocated funds through targeted initiatives. In addition, all coal companies allocate and disburse fund for safety from their own resources.

Further, the details regarding the funds allocated and expenditures/ utilized along with percentage utilization during the last five financial years for mine safety are given in **Annexure- A**.

Ministry of Coal is committed to address the Committee's recommendations on coal mine safety by prioritizing investments in modern safety technologies, such as tele-monitoring systems, and conducting scientific studies and safety awareness programme to mitigate risks and promote a safety culture.

Subsidiary-wise details of Protective Works, Scientific Development Works, and Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC), as approved by the CCDA Committee, are given in **Annexure- B**.

Supervision and inspections are carried out by qualified statutory personnel, including mining sirdars, overmen, and undermanagers, in compliance with regulations.

The Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) is empowered to investigate mine accidents under prescribed procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952. Steps are taken to strengthen the investigative framework for timely resolution and prevention of recurrence. The Ministry remains focused on implementing these initiatives and closely monitoring progress to uphold the highest safety standards in coal mines.

Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.”

### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.7. With reference to the recommendations of the Committee on Safety in coal mines, the Ministry has replied that the Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2021 provide financial assistance for coal mine conservation, safety, scientific development, and research, including stowing operations, protective works, new mining methods, and environmental control. The Ministry of Coal allocated ₹20 crore for FY 2024-25 but revised it to ₹10.79 crore, and prioritized on safety technologies, scientific studies, and regulatory inspections to enhance mine safety and efficiency. The Committee note that on the one hand, the Ministry has stated that they are committed to address the Committee's recommendations on coal mine safety by prioritizing investments in modern safety technologies, on the other hand the Ministry has revised the budget from ₹20 crore to ₹10.79 crore for FY 2024-25, and also their reply is silent on the aspect of the time frame within which such targeted technological interventions may be implemented and if the same will also address the Committee's concerns in a foolproof manner about mine safety loopholes and accident prevention. The Committee, therefore, would like to reiterate their recommendation and desire to know the action plan of the Ministry to ensure modernization of mines, so as to ensure safety of workers employed there within the budgetary outlay under the Central Sector Scheme 'Conservation and Safety of Coal Mines'.**

### **Lack of proposals on R&D from IITs and NITs**

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 04**

**1.8** The Committee are concerned to note that due to a lack of quality proposals from the premier institutes like IITs and NITs, the Ministry has to surrender some amount of R&D budget in 2021-22 and 2022-23. Also, out of a total of 22 R&D projects started w.e.f 2021-22 to 2023-24, only one R&D project got completed. The Committee are thus of the

view that conducting outreach programs like workshops, seminars, etc. to engage academic institutions and research organizations may result in awareness of the R&D programs and also interact with the top echelons of these premier institutes to have meaningful R&D proposals and may result in utilization of R&D budget.

### **Action Taken**

1.9 “All the applications are invited through S&T portal of CMPDIL which is accessible to all institutions, industries and other research organisations. As a result of which, a large number of proposals have been received and processed, in turn, allocated amount was fully utilized during 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Continuous efforts are being made through Workshops and Seminars to invite various academic Institutes/ Research Organizations/ Agencies including NE Region for their wider participation in research activities beneficial to coal sector.”

Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.

### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.10 The Committee while acknowledging the continuous efforts made by the Ministry as stated in their generalized action taken response, further emphasize that in order to encourage research proposals from IITs and NITs, the Ministry of Coal, besides continuing with their current efforts should clearly identify areas for priority research within the coal sector and also provide clear, specific guidelines for proposal submission. The CMPDIL Portal should also be made user friendly and it should be ensured that the guidelines, funding and other required details are readily displayed on the Portal along with successful research projects already undertaken by these Institutes to encourage more participation.**

## **CHAPTER-II - OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT**

### **Recommendation Sl. No. 1**

The Committee observe that there are three Central Sector Schemes- (i) Research and Development, (ii) Exploration of Coal and Lignite, and (iii) Conservation Safety and Infrastructure Development in Coal Mines. There are two sub-components – (a) Detailed drilling; and (b) Regional exploration under aforementioned (ii) and three sub-components-(a) Conservation and safety in Coal Mines; (b) Development of transport infrastructure; and, (c) Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control under aforementioned (iii). In all three Central Sector Schemes, more than 90% of the allocated resources have been spent for the intended purposes since 2021-22 except in case of funds meant for Northeastern states that too in financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 due to COVID-19 and local factors. Such a high percentage utilization of budgeted funds meant for exploration and drilling of minerals will go to a long way in achieving the intended objectives and enhance the prospects of reducing coal imports and in attaining self-reliance in coal production.

### **Action Taken**

#### **2.2 “Research & Development:**

For ‘Research & Development’ Central Sector Scheme, during 2024-25, against the RE of ₹20.00 Crore, total funds have been fully utilized and ₹18.00 Crore allocated during 2023-24 was also fully utilized.

During 2023-24 & 2024-25, amount allocated for NE Region was ₹ 1.80 Crore and ₹ 2.10 Crore respectively, which was fully utilized.

#### **Exploration of Coal and Lignite:**

Out of two sub schemes of Exploration of Coal and Lignite, in Non-CIL detailed Exploration 3.01 Lakh meter out of target of 4.50 Lakh meter and in promotional exploration, 2.04 Lakh meter out of target of 2.00 Lakh meter of drilling has been achieved during 2024-25 (till January, 2025).

Ministry of Coal has released ₹ 457.02 Crore fund out of RE ₹ 478 Crore in Non-CIL detailed Exploration and ₹ 173.99 Crore fund out of RE ₹ 252 Crore, in Promotional Exploration till 20.02.2025.

For maximum utilization of fund of NER component, Ministry of Coal has re-appropriated the funds of ₹ 22.00 crore from Non-CIL detailed Exploration to Promotional Exploration in NER component as per the proposal of CMPDI.

As an outcome of high percentage utilization of budgeted fund of the scheme meant for exploration of coal & lignite, about 3.2 Billion tonne of proved resources are likely to be added to the inventory through 10 Geological Reports covering an area of about 125 sq km during 2024-25 (till January,2025).

Projectization and operationalization of these blocks which have added resources to the national inventory during previous years would result in increase in coal production, thereby giving a boost to Atmanirbharta in coal production and energy security of the country while concurrently reducing dependency on coal imports.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

### **Physical Targets and Achievements**

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 2**

2.3 The data on physical targets in terms of projects targeted for completion and achievement and also projects targeted to be sanctioned and achievement thereon during the last three years reveals that in both the aspects the performance exceeded the targets set under the Central Sector Scheme ‘Research & Development/S&T’.

The targets given under exploration of Coal and Lignite, the actual achievement exceeded the targets set under both the components of the Scheme i.e. (a) Detailed drilling; and, (ii) Regional Exploration. For instance, against targets of drilling 1.90, 1.60 & 1.50 lakh meters of drilling, actual achievement stood at 2.00, 1.35 & 2.00 lakh meters exceeding the targets during 2021-22 to 2023-24 respectively, except in 2022-23 where it witnessed a small drop in achievement vis-à-vis targets. The trend of achievements outpacing targets was also seen under ‘Regional Exploration’ during the period. The Committee would like to be apprised to the concrete outcomes of exploration and drilling operations such as ‘upgradation from ‘indicated/ inferred’ category to ‘proved category’ to assess the impact of such operations. Such outcomes in concrete terms will aid in allocation of further resources for the purpose in the future.

#### **Action Taken**

##### **“Research & Development:**

2.4 For ‘Research & Development’ Central Sector Scheme, Physical Targets and

Achievements during 2024-25 till 31.12.2024 are as follows:

Parameters	Target	Achievement
No. of Projects approved	4	6
No. of project completed	3	5 (1 + 4*)

\*To be accepted by Technical Sub-committee

### **Exploration of Coal and Lignite:**

In the last three financial years, the assigned physical targets in both the sub-schemes of exploration of coal and lignite have been achieved. The details are furnished below:

#### **A. Non-CIL Detailed Exploration:**

Physical Targets Vis-à-vis Achievement (in Lakh Meter) in the sub-scheme of Non-CIL Detailed Exploration is as given below:

F.Y.	Target	Achieved
2021-22	2.00	2.59
2022-23	1.35	1.82
2023-24	2.00	2.55
2024-25	4.30	3.01 (April, 2024 to January, 2025)

The resources **added/upgraded** from indicated and inferred category to prove resources in detailed exploration through Geological Reports in the last three financial years has been furnished below:

**(Resources in Billion Tone)**

F.Y.	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
2021-22	5.20	2.06	0.17	<b>7.43</b>
2022-23	2.68	0.96	0.47	<b>4.10</b>
2023-24	6.52	2.35	0.27	<b>9.14</b>

## **B. Promotional (Regional) Exploration:**

Physical Target Vis-à-vis Achievement (in Lakh Meter) in the sub-scheme of Promotional Exploration is as given below:

F.Y.	Target	Achieved
2021-22	1.40	1.69
2022-23	0.65	0.76
2023-24	1.50	1.74
2024-25	2.20	2.04 (April, 2024 to January, 2025)

The new resources added in indicated and inferred category in regional exploration through Geological Reports in the last three financial years have been furnished below.

**(Resources in Billion Tone)**

F.Y.	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
2021-22	0	2.67	0.78	<b>3.45</b>
2022-23	0	7.36	0.42	<b>7.78</b>
2023-24	0	4.84	1.30	<b>6.14</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>14.87</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>17.37</b>

As an outcome of the scheme of exploration of coal & lignite, about 3.2 Billion tonne of proved resources are likely to be added to the inventory during 2024-25 (till January, 2025)."

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

## **Improving Coal Transportation in India**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 3**

2.5. The Committee note the significant strides made by the Ministry in modernizing coal transportation infrastructure to meet the growing demands of the sector. However, certain challenges persist, such as road damage, coal spillage, and logistical inefficiencies, which require targeted interventions to further enhance the system's efficiency and sustainability. The Committee appreciate the Ministry's efforts and recommend the development of dedicated coal corridors, particularly rail-based systems, to minimize road dependency and reduce transportation time. For areas reliant on road transport, the Committee suggests reinforcing concrete roads with durable surfacing to

mitigate wear and tear caused by heavy coal-carrying vehicles. Additionally, mechanized loading systems should be adopted to enhance operational efficiency and reduce manual intervention.

The Committee also observe the issue of coal spillage during transportation and recommend the implementation of stricter environmental controls, including mandatory use of covered trucks and dust suppression technologies. Enhancing the safety standards for coal trucks and transportation routes is also suggested to ensure safer and more compliant operations.

To strengthen logistics management, the Committee recommend deploying a real-time tracking system for coal transportation. This system will help optimize routes, enhance transparency, and ensure effective monitoring of coal movement across the supply chain.

The Committee believe that these proactive measures will not only support the Ministry's vision of a modern and efficient coal sector but also contribute significantly to reducing environmental impact, improving infrastructure resilience, and fostering a more sustainable approach to coal transportation.

### **Action Taken**

2.6 "Ministry has planned to improve coal transportation and supply chain efficiency by constructing new railway lines and implementing First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects. These evacuation infrastructures are being developed by PSUs in alignment with the Ministry's long-term production projections.

#### **(i) Coal India Limited (CIL):**

CIL has planned to implement 92 FMC projects of 994 MTY capacity to improve the coal transportation and supply chain efficiency through mechanized coal transportation and loading systems. Out of these, 37 Projects of 374 MTY have already been completed. Remaining Projects are planned to be completed by FY 28-29.

Sub.	Completed Projects		Remaining Projects		Grand Total	
	No of Projects	Cap. (MTY)	No of Projects	Cap. (MTY)	Noof Projects	Cap. (MTY)
ECL	2	22.50	9	28.80	11	51.3
BCCL			3	16.00	3	16.0
CCL	2	14.00	13	174.00	15	188.0
NCL	19	100.00	5	33.00	24	133.0
WCL			4	31.20	4	31.2
SECL	8	156.00	8	82.00	16	238.0
MCL	6	81.00	13	255.50	19	336.5
CIL-Total	37	373.50	55	620.50	92	994.0



Additionally, CIL has also planned to construct Seven (07) new railway lines for evacuation of Coal in the states of Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Jharkhand, to augment the existing rail evacuation infrastructure. Out of these, 4 Rail Projects have already been commissioned and remaining are under construction.

CIL has planned to construct 86.59 km of Cement Concrete (CC) coal transportation roads across all the subsidiaries by FY 25-26.

The Subsidiary wise length of CC road constructed and Length of CC roads planned in FY 24-25 (in KM) is given below:

Subsidiary	Length of CC roads constructed in last 2 years (in KM)	Length of CC roads planned in FY 2024-25 and to be completed by FY 2025-26 (in KM)	Grand Total (in KM)
BCCL	18.00	20.00	38.00
CCL	26.00	10.00	36.00
ECL	31.03	7.60	38.63
MCL	137.90	22.47	160.37
NCL	63.10	-	63.10
NEC	-	3.50	3.50
SECL	41.13	18.00	59.13
WCL	33.48	5.02	38.50
CIL-Total	350.64	86.59	437.22

## 2.7 The steps taken for enhancing the standards for dust suppression measures as well as covered trucks in respect of CIL are:

- **Implementation of First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects:** Around 78 % of coal transportation is through the most eco-friendly system i.e., Rail, MGR, belt, rope etc. and dispatch through Road is only 22 %.
- Separate dedicated coal transportation corridors constructed bypassing residential areas, schools and other areas.
- Along the Coal Transportation roads, truck mounted fog cannons of 40m throw, mobile water Tanker and fixed mist sprinklers are deployed to control the dust pollution.
- In all the Railway Sidings for effective dust suppression, fixed sprinklers, fog cannons of 100m throw and Mobile Water Tankers are provided.

- Roads are concrete/ black-topped, coal carrying trucks are optimally loaded and covered with tarpaulin.
- Avenue plantation is carried out in mining areas to help reduce air pollution.
- Heavy-duty truck-mounted vacuum-operated mechanical road sweepers are in operation.
- Wheel washing system is being installed in OC mines.
- Instant Shower to wet the coal to reduce spillage & air pollution during transportation of coal.

#### **Enhancing the safety standard for coal truck and transportation routes-**

- The design, construction, dimension and layout of coal transportation roads from active mining areas to the point of dispatch are scientifically planned.
- Code of traffic rules have been framed and implemented.
- All trucks/tippers/dumpers engaged for transport of coal are incorporated with requisite safety features/gadgets as per SOPs/guidelines.
- A regular check mechanism by competent persons to ensure the proper functioning of the safety features.
- Fluorescent Road signs and proper illumination is provided all along the haul road. Further suitable drainage is also provided on one side of the haul road for coursing the water towards the main sump.
- All road bound consumer trucks are properly covered before exiting the mine boundary and transport enroute public roads to the consumer dispatch point.
- Safety awareness and sensitization programmes on defensive driving are regularly conducted in the mines for Truck/Tipper/Dumper operators.

#### **The Objective & Status of GPS Based Vehicle Tracking System are:**

- i. GPS based Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) continuously tracks the movement of Coal Transport Vehicle and reflects its position on the Geographical Map.
- ii. GPS-GPRS system transfers location data to IVTS server. Server generates various reports of route deviation, LTT and generates SMS alert messages.
- iii. Reports generated from GPS based VTS are Route violation, if any, Current Operational Status of the Vehicle, Transporter-wise Trip details, Loading/Unloading point wise details with route map, etc.

Total 9571 nos. GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System in Coal Transport Vehicles are installed as on Nov 2024.

**(ii) NLC India Limited (NLCIL):**

The following steps have been taken by NLCIL to improve coal transport Infrastructure:

- **Talabira II & III OCP:** Under the first mile connectivity (FMC) initiative of the Ministry of Coal, the railway siding for Talabira II & III OCP is under construction for transportation of Coal from Talabira II & III OCP up to the IB Valley station on the South Eastern Railway. The total length of the railway siding is 8 km, with a proposed capacity of 8 MT for loading. Additionally, the construction of CHP, mechanized conveyor system, and rapid loading system (silo) is under progress. The expected timeline for completing the railway siding work is June-2025. The physical progress of the railway siding work is 38.3%.
- Additionally, FMC projects have been planned for upcoming coal projects namely, Pachwara South, North Dhadu (Western Part) Machhakata (Revised) and New PatraparaSouth Coal Blocks.

**(iii) Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL):**

To ease the faster, safer and environmental friendly transportation of coal, 54 Km length new rail line costing 927.94 crore is being constructed and connects Bhadrachalam Road to Sattupalli on deposit basis. Honorable Prime Minister virtually inaugurated the new BG rail line from Ramagundam on 12.11.2022 to facilitate unconnected areas of Telangana to facilitate coal transportation from rail mode.

On completion of the two First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects with a total capacity of 13.50 MTPA, around 82% of the total coal dispatch by SCCL is being supplied to the customers through rail mode.

Further, 3 more FMC projects are at various stages of implementation.

In order to strengthen the logistics management, SCCL is utilizing the following technology / facilities: -

- Installation of electronic weigh bridges at the sources (i.e. mine) and the destination (i.e. CSP, CHP etc)
- Implementation of GPS based Vehicle Tracking System

- Installation of CCTVs at entry and exit points of source and destination
- Installation of boom barriers working on RFID technology
- Installation of WAN to cover the VTS
- Design and development of web-based system to combine SAP data and VTS data for cross verification.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

### **Lack of proposals on R&D from IITs and NITs**

#### **Recommendation Sl. No. 04**

2.8 The Committee are concerned to note that due to a lack of quality proposals from the premier institutes like IITs and NITs, the Ministry has to surrender some amount of R&D budget in 2021-22 and 2022-23. Also, out of a total of 22 R&D projects started w.e.f 2021-22 to 2023-24, only one R&D project got completed. The Committee are thus of the view that conducting outreach programs like workshops, seminars, etc. to engage academic institutions and research organizations may result in awareness of the R&D programs and also interact with the top echelons of these premier institutes to have meaningful R&D proposals and may result in utilization of R&D budget.

#### **Action Taken**

2.9 “All the applications are invited through S&T portal of CMPDIL which is accessible to all institutions, industries and other research organisations. As a result of which, a large number of proposals have been received and processed, in turn, allocated amount was fully utilized during 2023-24 and 2024-25.

Continuous efforts are being made through Workshops and Seminars to invite various academic Institutes/ Research Organizations/ Agencies including NE Region for their wider participation in research activities beneficial to coal sector.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

#### **Comments of the Committee**

**(Please see Para 1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)**

### **Operational Performance of Coal Companies**

#### **Recommendation Sl. No. 05**

2.10 The coal production witnessed a Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 8.07% since financial year 2019-20 to 2023-24 taking the production of coal from 731

Million Tonnes (MTs) including captive/commercial to 997 MTs during the period. Going by the performance in the past five years, the Committee hope that Ministry could meet its target of producing 1797 MTs of coal by 2035. The Committee, however, suggests that likely major road blocks may be anticipated in advance and corrective actions be taken to avoid any delays and cost overruns in achieving this target.

The position of coal stocks at Thermal Power Plants (TPPs), another metric for assessing the performance of the Coal sector, which stood at low of 7.2 Million Tonnes (MTs) meeting 4-day coal requirements of TPPs in 2021-22 to 30.54 MTs in 2023-24, meeting 13 days coal requirements of the TPPs. It shows that concerted efforts were made by the Ministry and also the coal companies to increase coal availability during the period and in avoiding power outages and stabilizing the electricity supply. The Committee compliment the Ministry and Coal companies for their steady performance during the last five years.

### **Action Taken**

2.11 “In accordance with the comments of the Committee, the Ministry shall strive, on a continuous basis to ensure dependability and adequate availability of coal supplies to meet national energy objectives, thereby contributing to enhanced economic growth.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

### **Financial Performance of the Coal Public Sector Undertakings**

#### **Recommendation Sl. No. 06**

2.12 The Committee observe that during the last three financial years from 2021-22 to 2023-24 all the three coal-producing companies – Coal India Limited (CIL); Neyveli Lignite Corporation of India Limited (NLCIL); and Singareni Colliers Company Limited (SCCL) have been earning net profits. During the last three financial years the cumulative Profit After Tax (PAT) of CIL, NLCIL and SCCL stood ₹86,470 crore, ₹4,408 crore and ₹7,565 crore respectively. The PAT of all these three Companies during the last three financial years amounted to ₹98,500 crore (approx.)

The Committee are also glad to note that the three Companies have cumulatively paid dividends to the tune of ₹28,000 crore to the exchequer during the last three financial years. Further, the listed coal PUCs namely CIL and NLCIL paid dividends to the shareholders other than the Government. The continuous payments of dividends during the last three years, despite adverse effects of COVID aftermath, shows the confidence of their operations generating enough revenues in future.

The Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) of Coal/lignite PSUs (as shown at page 20 of the Report), reveals that it has exceeded targets given during the last three financial years by wide margin. Against targeted CAPEX of ₹61,666 crore, the actual CAPEX stood at ₹68,439 crores, an excess CAPEX of ₹6,773 crore spent during the last three financial

years. All indications are that the performance is likely to be repeated in the current financial year 2024-25 also.

The Committee are of the view that without proper perspective and planning on the part of the Ministry and managements of these companies such a healthy financial performance could not have been possible. Such a stupendous performance, the Committee observe, was achieved despite extreme difficulties faced due to COVID-19-related restrictions. The Committee, therefore, appreciate whole heartedly the performance of these companies and hope that they repeat their performance in the coming years and continue to play crucial role in nation-building.

### **Action Taken**

2.13 “Ministry of Coal, in close coordination with the Coal PSUs, endeavors to repeat the past performance in current year also. For this purpose, regular review meetings both at company level and Ministry level are being conducted for timely implementation of projects and removal of bottlenecks, if any.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

### **Impending competition from private players**

#### **Recommendation No. 07**

2.14 Public Sector coal companies, though currently in pole position, in view of the opening of coal production to private sector participation about four years ago in 2020 itself, the Committee expects coal PSUs to brace for impending Competition from private coal producers and be agile and dynamic to maintain the leading position in the future in a scenario of a level playing field.

### **Action Taken**

2.15 “Coal PSUs are keeping continuous tabs on the evolving scenario of the Coal sector with the entry of private miners. Further, to maintain their strong position and profitability, Coal PSUs have prepared a definitive roadmap for investing in diversification projects with a view to broadbase their business strategies.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

### **Annual Health Check Up for Coal Miners**

#### **Recommendation No. 9**

2.16 As the Coal miners work in difficult conditions, the Committee suggests that an annual health checkup system for the mine employees may be put in place, to enable the Miners to monitor their health and take preventive steps in case of any adverse health conditions.

## **Action Taken**

2.17 For monitoring and annual health checkup for the mine employees, Coal companies are taking following measures:

- Regular health check-up and screenings are conducted for employees, especially, those working in high-risk mining roles, to monitor and prevent occupational diseases.
- Periodic Medical Examination (PME) for all the employees is conducted as per The Mines Rules, 1955.
- Annual PME of employees with age group 51-60 years in active mining work is in practice.
- Pre-retirement PME (59-60 years) for employees superannuating is being conducted.
- Chest X-Ray and sputum AFB for employees engaged in food handling and stemming material activities is done once in a year
- Stool examination for employees engaged in food handling and stemming material activities is done once in every 6 months.
- Eye refraction test for employees engaged in HEMM operation and drivers is done once in a year
- PME of contractual employees is done on regular basis.
- Pre-employment medical examination is done for all new recruits.
- Statutory health survey for notified disease and diseases of importance is conducted.
- CIL conducts regular health and safety awareness program, safety training, and risk management workshops for employees to ensure safe work environment.

Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.

## **Clean Coal Technologies**

### **Recommendation No. 10**

2.18 The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry is steadfast in its efforts to promote coal production and ensure surplus supply, while transitioning towards cleaner energy alternatives like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power, recognizing the need to address environmental concerns and reduce carbon emissions. The Committee also applaud the Ministry's commitment to promote coal gasification projects, which, hold immense potential for transforming coal into various valuable products. At the same time, the Committee underline managing the impact of climate change while ensuring that developmental priorities continue to get the focus which has been the hallmark of India's growth strategy. To guide climate change mitigation efforts by the Coal Companies, mitigation and adaptation strategies adopted at the Ministry level should be identified and climate change performance should be tracked. The Committee also desire to know if

any funds are allocated categorically to factor in Clean Coal Technologies and other Energy Efficiency Measures.

### **Action Taken**

2.19 CMPDI, under the direction of Ministry of Coal had prepared a report on “Carbon Footprint Analysis & Roadmap for Carbon Neutrality” for CIL in 2022. This data can serve as a baseline for assessment of further reduction in emission intensity across coal companies by increasing thrust on mitigation strategies.

Coal companies are taking several steps to reduce the emission intensity of their coal mining operations which are aligned with the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) targets of Govt. of India which includes the following strategies:

- Implementation of FMC projects.
- Installation of Renewable Energy capacity across mining projects.
- Energy efficiency measures to reduce specific energy consumption.
- Implementation of coal gasification projects.
- Restoration of mined out areas and plantation, thereby creating carbon sinks.

For balancing the coal production and for ensuring energy security of the country with environment, coal companies are taking following steps -

- a) Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR):** Sustainability initiatives are reported under BRSR every year. BRSR is a framework mandated by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) for tracking and reporting a company's Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance.
- b) Monitoring of Land Reclamation using remote sensing technology:** Land Reclamation Monitoring based on Satellite Data is being done for CIL mines. Presently 75 major open cast mines are being monitored annual whereas 268 mines are monitored once in three years. Additionally, 19 vegetation cover mapping is being done once in every three years.
- c) Regulatory Compliance Monitoring:** As a regulatory requirement, Coal mines submit six monthly compliance monitoring report of stipulated environment clearance conditions. EC conditions include various initiatives related to climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives like plantation, waste management, water management, energy efficiently measures, technology upgradation etc.

The following activities are being undertaken in Coal companies resulting in control of carbon emission -

### **Mitigation Strategies-**

- (a) Creation of carbon sink through Plantation**



- (b) Rejuvenation of traditional water bodies- As an effort to conserve water bodies, initiative of rejuvenation of traditional water bodies is taken up.
- (c) Waste management- Hazardous waste, Solid waste including municipal waste, e-waste, plastic waste, bio medical waste etc are managed as per the extant regulations.
- (d) OB to Sand Plants
- (e) Plantation of climate resilient species and grassing-

### **Steps being taken by coal companies in purview of Clean Coal technology and Energy efficiency measures:**

As the global shift towards sustainable energy intensifies, initiatives for alternative uses of coal and advancements in clean coal technologies are crucial for shaping a future energy mix that balances energy security with environmental sustainability. Exploring alternative uses, such as coal-to-chemicals, and advancing clean coal technologies, can diversify the sector's contribution to the economy, reduce reliance on imports, and position coal as a cleaner energy source within the evolving energy mix.

**A. Coal Gasification** –The Government of India has approved a Financial Support Scheme with ₹8500 crore outlay as viability gap funding to promote Coal/Lignite Gasification Projects for both PSUs and the private sector. The RFP for seeking the bids under three categories from eligible bidders was floated on 15.05.2024 and the outlay for the three categories are as under:

- (i) Category I, with a provision of ₹4050 crores, is for Government PSUs. They can submit proposals for funding assistance, and three selected projects will receive a maximum grant of ₹1350 crores or 15% of project cost, whichever is lower.
- (ii) Category II, with ₹3850 crores, is available to both private sector and government PSUs with a maximum grant of Rs 1000 cr or 15% of project cost, whichever is lower.
- (iii) Category III allocates ₹600 crores for demonstration or small-scale projects with maximum outlay per project of Rs 100 cr or 15% of project cost, whichever is lower.

Presently, Ministry of Coal has issued LOA to 03 applicants under category-I, 03 applicants under category-II and 01 applicant under category-III.

In addition to above, CIL has taken up an R&D pilot project in collaboration with M/s Ergo Exergy Technology Inc. of Canada for underground Coal gasification. This pilot project, located in the Kasta West Block (ECL), aims to establish UCG technology in India for difficult to mine coal resources.

**B. Energy Efficiency Measures:** Coal companies have taken several Energy Efficiency measures for optimum usage of power. Major steps of such Energy Efficiency Measures are:

- I. Replacement of Existing Motors by Energy Efficient Motors

- II. Replacement of existing lights by LED Lights
- III. Replacement of existing Water Heaters, Air Conditioner, Fans and other electrical appliances by Energy Efficient BEE defined star rated items.
- IV. Installation of Capacitor Banks to increase Power Factor
- V. Purchase/ Hiring of e-Vehicles
- VI. Installation of Auto Timers in Street Lights

No separate fund is used for such Energy Efficiency Measures.”

**Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.**

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

**-NIL-**

## **CHAPTER-IV - OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE**

### **Safety In Coal Mines**

#### **Recommendation No. 8**

3.1. As regards the Safety in Coal Mines Sector, the Committee observed that there is lack of detailed information about specific projects or action plans executed under this Scheme for FY 2023-24. The proposed BE under the Scheme remains unchanged at ₹20 crore for FY 2024-25 out of which ₹1.66 crore was released till 04.11.2024. Given the importance of safety in coal mines, the Committee recommended prioritizing safety upgradation and investment in modern safety systems and tele-monitoring units. Initiatives such as scientific studies and safety awareness programs aimed at identifying and mitigating safety risks in coal mines are crucial and need to be implemented. The Committee further recommended that supervision and inspection work should be done by qualified and statutory persons like mining sirdars, overmen and undermanager. Further, where any accident occurs in mines, DGMS should have the power to enquire the matter as per the laid down procedure to resolve such instances.

#### **3.2. Reply of the Government**

“As per the Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules 2021, financial assistance is given by the Central Government for carrying out the following works under the central sector scheme:

##### **1. Conservation and safety:**

- Stowing operations
- Protective Works, including blanketing with incombustible materials and filling up of subsidence;
- Surface protection measures including vacation of buildings and structures over areas of subsidence and rehabilitation of affected persons.
- Installation of stowing plants, blending plants and plants for the beneficiation of coal.
- Schemes for recovery and transportation of sand.

##### **2. Scientific Development of Coal Mines:**

- Development of new coal mining methods, development and utilization of explosives.

- Techno-economic studies of various underground and surface transport systems in mines.
- Investigation into problems of rock burst in deep mines.
- Investigation into roof bolting under different mining conditions.
- Introduction of man riding system.
- IT and other electronic aids for application in mining.

### **3. Research and Development:**

- Transportation of stowing material.
- Investigations into suitability of waste materials for stowing in mines.
- Investigation into problems of mines fires and efficacy of different methods of dealing with them.
- Assessment of ventilation and other environmental condition of mines.
- Problems relating to Methane emission and drainage from highly gassy coal seams.
- Research on surface pollution and environmental control in mining areas.
- Any other activity for furtherance of conservation as directed by the Central Government.

The proposed Budget Estimate (BE) for the scheme was ₹20 crore for FY 2024-25, with the Revised Expenditure (RE) set at ₹10.79 crore for the same fiscal year. Out of this, ₹8.59 crore had been released as on January, 2025.

Ministry of Coal is committed to ensure the effective utilization of the allocated funds through targeted initiatives. In addition, all coal companies allocate and disburse fund for safety from their own resources.

Further, the details regarding the funds allocated and expenditures/ utilized along with percentage utilization during the last five financial years for mine safety are given in **Annexure- A**.

Ministry of Coal is committed to address the Committee's recommendations on coal mine safety by prioritizing investments in modern safety technologies, such as tele-monitoring systems, and conducting scientific studies and safety awareness programme to mitigate risks and promote a safety culture.

Subsidiary-wise details of Protective Works, Scientific Development Works, and Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC), as approved by the CCDA Committee, are given in **Annexure- B**.

Supervision and inspections are carried out by qualified statutory personnel, including mining sirdars, overmen, and undermanagers, in compliance with regulations.

The Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) is empowered to investigate mine accidents under prescribed procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952. Steps are taken to strengthen the investigative framework for timely resolution and prevention of recurrence. The Ministry remains focused on implementing these initiatives and closely monitoring progress to uphold the highest safety standards in coal mines.

Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/7/2024-IFD dated 27.02.2025.”

**Comments of the Committee**  
**(Please see Para 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)**

**CHAPTER-V - OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF  
WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED**

**-NIL-**

NEW DELHI;  
11 August, 2025  
20 SHRAVAN, 1947 (Saka)

ANURAG SINGH THAKUR  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on  
Coal, Mines and Steel

## ANNEXURE-A

**Funds allocated and expenditures/ utilized along with percentage utilization during the last five financial years for mine safety are given below:**

All figures in Crore Rupees

Co m p.	Year 2020-21			Year 2021-22			Year 2022-23			Year 2023-24			Year 2024-25#		
	Funds allocated	Utilized	% of utilization	Funds allocated	Utilized	% of utilization	Funds allocated	Utilized	% of utilization	Funds allocated	Utilized	% of utilization	Funds allocated	Utilized	% of utilization
EC L	167.54	82.02	48.69	157.01	77.23	49.19	147.8	91.27	61.75	150.17	118.22	78.12	187.12	163.79	87.53
BC CL	144	120.7	83.82	142.65	129.04	90.46	130	129.63	99.72	135	135	100	148	100.12	67.65
CC L	58.2	86.02	147.8	85.6	76.61	89.5	98.11	85.31	86.95	82.89	98.22	118.49	85.9	76.56	89.12
N CL	84	96.67	115.08	87	73.25	84.2	95.5	92.38	96.73	124.03	119.12	96.04	71.99	65.91	91.55
W CL	89	85	95.51	64	65.2	101.88	73	69.41	95.08	76	66.86	83.97	67	50.73	75.72
SE CL	294	204.23	69.47	216.7	200.34	92.45	226.23	214.43	94.78	254.56	256.64	100.82	213.66	199.64	93.44
M CL	67.43	59.9	88.83	75.4	74.99	99.46	75.45	75.45	100	77.25	77.25	100	80.9	69	85.29
Total	904.17	734.54	81.24	828.36	696.66	84.10	846.09	757.88	89.57	899.9	871.31	96.82	854.57	725.75	84.93

# Utilization figures are up to December, 2024



**Subsidiary-wise details of Protective Works, Scientific Development Works, and Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC), as approved by the CCDA Committee**

**A. Protective works:**

**1. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL):**

S l. N o	Name of Colli ery	Brief Description of Scientific Development Work	Quantity/Amount t applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount placed before CCDAC.  @ 70 %  (Rs)
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	Handi dua Collier y	Stabilization of identified areas which are at shallow depth at Panel No. A & B of Bottom Section.	6100(m <sup>3</sup> )	44497476	6100(m <sup>3</sup> )	44497476	31148233
2	Deulbe ra Collier y	Stabilization of identified areas which are at shallow depth at R0, R-1 & R-1(B) Panel	12200(m <sup>3</sup> )	85358969	12200(m <sup>3</sup> )	85358969	59751278
		<b>Total</b>					90899511

**B. Scientific and development works.**

**1. Eastern Coalfields Ltd (ECL):**

Sl. No.	Name of Colliery	Brief Description of Modern Technology Work	Quantity/Amount applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount placed before CCDAC. @ 70 % (Rs)
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	Nimcha (Satgram area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder	1 each	33775140	1 each	33775140	23642598
2	J.K. Nagar (Satgram area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder		36030120		36030120	25221084
3	Kunustoria (Kunustoria area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder		52309400		52309400	36616580
4	Lower kenda (Kenda area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder		36030120		36030120	25221084
5	Pandaveswar (Pandaveswar area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder		42872940		42872940	30011058
6	Shyamsunderpur (Bankola area)	Conversion of steam Drive unit to Electrical Drive unit of the existing winder		45569240		45569240	31898468
							17,26,10,872

## 2. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL):

Sl. No.	Name of Colliery	Brief Description of Modern Technology Work	Quantity/Amount applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount placed before CCDAC.  @ 70 % of cost  (Rs)
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	Orient Mine No. 1 & 2	Installation of ETMS (Environmental Telemonitoring System)	1	15900000		15900000	Sub Committee recommended the proposal @ 25%. 39,75,000
							39,75,000

### 3. Western Coalfields Ltd (WCL):

Sl. No.	Name of Colliery	Brief Description of Modern Technology Work	Quantity/Amount applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount placed before CCDAC.  @ 70 %  (Rs)
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	WCL HQ,	Establishment of integrated command control Centre for E-surveillance	1	20400000	1	12240000	8568000
2	Singhori OC & Gondegaon OC	Installation & commissioning wireless flood alarm system	1	994760	1	596856	417799
							8985799

### C. DTIC Works

#### 1. North Eastern Coalfields (NEC)

Sl. No	Name of Colliery	Brief Description of Work	Quantity/Amount applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount placed before CCDAC.  @ 100 %  (Rs)  As Special dispensation for utilization of NER Fund,
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	Tikak colliery	"Reconstruction of road from Railway crossing gate to entry point of Tikak Extension OCP	2300 m	73047948	2300 m	73047948	73047948
2	Tirap Colliery	Construction of road from colliery gate to eastern part of quarry	1200 m	38111973	1200 m	38111973	38111973
		<b>Total</b>					<b>111159921</b>

## 2. Northern Coalfield Ltd (NCL):

Sl. No.	Name of Colliery	Brief Description of Work	Quantity/Amount applied by the coal company for the year 2023-24		Quantity/Amount Scrutiny by CCO for the year 2023-24		Admissible amount (Rs) @ 70% of Cost (Rs)
			Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	Qty	Amt. (Rs.)	
1	Jayant Project	Railway siding	5 Km	717000000	5 Km	717000000	501900000

2	Dudhichua Project	2nd Railway Track from Shaktinagar Railway Station Dudhichua Yard & Connectivity of track for provision of 3rd Soil	4.4 Km	860000000	4.4 Km	860000000	602000000
3	Nigahi Project	Providing Rail connectivity to upcoming CHP & Silo (10 MTPA)	3 Km	446600000	3 Km	446600000	312620000
		<b>Total</b>				2302506270	1,41,65,20,000

Eastern Coalfields Limited(ECL):							Amount in Lakh Rs.
S. No	Name of Road/Rail Project and % of assistance towards approved expenditure	Length (kms.)	Sanctioned Assistance	Current status of progress	Gross assistance approved by CCDAC towards approved claim upto Sep, 2021	Amount claimed by the company during Oct '2021 to March, 2023	Amount recommended by Sub-Committee placed before CCDAC
1	Strengthening and carpeting of road from NH-60 (Area more) to Dalurbandh road via Pandaveswar Colliery and Raiwlay Siding of Pandaveswar/Khottadih OCP under Pandaveswar Area.  (70%)	2.30	131.41	Completed on 24.07.2015 with final completion cost of Rs. 143.20 lakhs. Length completed 2289.83 metre CR, MB, VC, QC is submitted.  CCDA	0.00	143.20	68.99025  Full and final claim against expenditure amounting to Rs. 143.20 lakhs.  Out of total 2.30 km length, 0.575 km is not used for any coal/sand transport. Accordingly, the proportionate amount has been deducted.

Eastern Coalfields Limited(ECL):							Amount in Lakh Rs.
S. No	Name of Road/Rail Project and % of assistance towards approved expenditure	Length (kms .)	Sanctioned Assistance	Current status of progress	Gross assistance approved by CCDAC towards approved claim upto Sep, 2021	Amount claimed by the company during Oct '2021 to March, 2023	Amount recommended by Sub-Committee placed before CCDAC
2	Construction/up gradation of the road from Bankola Rail Gate at Ukhra to Bankola 04 no. Powerhouse More (approximately length 2.60 km) at Bankola Area on fund deposit basis through paschimBardhamanZilla Parishad. (70%)	2.6	362.63	Work completed	0.00	181.31	181.31000  Work taken up by ECL with Paschim BardhamanZilla Parishad on fund Deposit Basis. ECL Deposited Total Rs. 261.35 Lakh to Paschim BarddhamanZila Parishad in three instalments.  1 <sup>st</sup> Instalment:- Rs. 18.13137 Lakh  2 <sup>nd</sup> Instalment:- Rs. 163.18233 Lakh  3 <sup>rd</sup> Instalment:- Rs. 80.03703 Lakh  First running account claim against expenditure amounting to Rs. 181.31 lakhs and submitted the completion report.
							250.30025

South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL): Amount in Lakh Rs.

S. No	Name of Road/Rail Project and % of assistance towards approved expenditure	Length (kms.)	Sanctioned Assistance	Current status of progress	Gross assistance approved by CCDAC towards approved claim upto Sep, 2021	Amount claimed by the company during Oct '2021 to March '2023	Amount recommended by Sub-Committee placed before CCDAC
1	Upgradation of Baloda - Budagahan(Sararising ar to Baloda) Road from 1/2 to 13/8 Km of Dipka Area , Dist.- JanjgirChampa (70%)	12.8	2096.72721	Completed. CR, VC & QC submitted.	1571.55516	525.17205	525.17205
2	Strengthening and bitumen re-carpetting of existing PWD road including widening of culverts from Chhal Village tri-junction to village Hati under CCDA odRaigarh Area. (70%)	20.00	2232.334258	Completed. CR, VC & QC submitted.	1635.17044	719.58470	597.16382
3	Construction/upgradation of road from Sarvmangla bridge to canal bridge via Ratakhar at Korba Area (C.G.) (70%)	3.00	664.265	Completed	0.00000	798.31424	597.8385
	<b>TOTAL</b>						1720.17437



**MINUTES OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2024-25) HELD ON 11<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2025 FROM 1015 HRS TO 1100 HRS IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'B', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee sat from 1015 hrs. to 1100 hrs.

**PRESENT**

**Shri Anurag Singh Thakur - Chairperson**

**Lok Sabha**

1. Shri Sukhdeo Bhagat
2. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
3. Smt. Kamlesh Jangde
4. Shri Bidyut Baran Mahato
5. Shri Ananta Nayak
6. Smt. Bharti Pardhi
7. Dr. Manna Lal Rawat

**Rajya Sabha**

8. Shri Deepak Prakash
9. Shri Aditya Prasad
10. Shri Pradip Kumar Varma
11. Dr. Fauzia Khan

**SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                          |   |                  |
|----|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. | Shri Harish Chandra Bist | - | Joint Secretary  |
| 2. | Smt. Jagriti Tewatia     | - | Director         |
| 3. | Smt. Sunanda Chatterjee  | - | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. The Committee, thereafter, considered and adopted the following draft Reports with slight modifications:-

- (i) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 1<sup>st</sup> Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) relating to the Ministry of Coal;
- (ii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) relating to the Ministry of Mines;
- (iii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2024-25) relating to the Ministry of Steel.

3. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

***The Committee then adjourned.***

**ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE  
OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRTIETH  
REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL**

I.	Total No. of Recommendations made:	10
II.	Observations / Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government (vide recommendation at Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9,10):	09
	Percentage of Total:	90%
III.	Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies (vide Recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of Total:	00
IV.	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee (vide Recommendation at Sl. No. 8):	01
	Percentage of Total:	10%
V.	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (vide Recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of Total:	00