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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL AND STEEL (2019-2020)
SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

MINISTRY OF COAL

"DEMANDS FOR GRANTS(2019-2020)"

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/
Recommendations contained in the Third Report of the
Standing Committee on Coal and Steel (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)]**



TENTH REPORT

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
SEPTEMBER, 2020/BHADRAPADA, 1942(Saka)**

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Presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 09.09.2020

Presented to Lok Sabha on __.09.2020

Laid in Rajya Sabha on __.09.2020



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
SEPTEMBER, 2020/BHADRAPADA, 1942(Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
COAL AND STEEL(2019-20)**

Chairperson - Shri Rakesh Singh

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar alias Suresh Narayan
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Kunar Hembram
5. Shri Raghurama Krishnaraju Kanumuru
6. Shri C. Lalrosanga
7. Shri S. Muniswamy
8. Shri Ajay Nishad
9. Shri Basanta Kumar Panda
10. Smt. Riti Pathak
11. Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy
12. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
13. Shri Arun Sao
14. Dr. Beesetti Venkata Satyavathi
15. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
16. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
17. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
18. Dr. Alok Kumar Suman
19. Dr. Thirumaavalavan Thol
20. Shri Shyam Singh Yadav
21. Shri Tokheho Yeptomi

Rajya Sabha

22. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
23. Shri Prashanta Nanda
24. Shri Ram Vichar Netam
25. Shri Samir Oraon
26. Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu
27. Shri Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy
28. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav*
29. Shri Anil Desai[#]
30. Shri Venkataramana Rao Mopidevi[^]
31. Vacant

*Nominated w.e.f. 3rd December, 2019

[#] Nominated w.e.f. 21st December, 2019

[^] Nominated w.e.f. 23rd July, 2020

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Smt. Geeta Parmar - Additional Director
4. Shri Girdhari Lal - Deputy Secretary

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Coal and Steel having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Tenth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Third Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2019-2020)" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

2. The Third Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 06.12.2019. Replies of the Government to all the observations/recommendations contained in the Report were received on 05.03.2020.

3. The Standing Committee on Coal and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 02.09.2020.

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

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;

02 September, 2020

॥ Bhadrapada, 1942(Saka) Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

RAKESH SINGH

Chairperson

REPORT

CHAPTER I

This Report of the Committee deals with Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Third Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2019-20)" relating to the Ministry of Coal which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 06.12.2019.

2. The Report contained 14 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Coal in respect of all the 14 observations/recommendations contained in the Report on 05.03.2020. These have been categorised as follows:-

- (i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:
Serial Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12

Total : 11
Chapter-II
- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:
Serial No. NIL

Total : NIL
Chapter-III
- (iii) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee:
Serial Nos. 10, 13 and 14

Total : 03
Chapter-IV
- (iv) Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:
Serial No. NIL

Total: NIL
Chapter-V

3. The Committee trust that utmost importance would be given to implementation of the Observations/Recommendations accepted by the Government. In case, where it is not possible for the Ministry to

implement the recommendations in letter and spirit for any reason, the matter should be reported to the Committee with reasons for non-implementation. The Committee desire that Action Taken Replies on the Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report be furnished to them within three months.

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

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 3)

5. The Committee had observed that during the year 2018-19, out of the budgetary allocation of Rs. 770.91 crore, the Ministry of Coal had utilized Rs. 660.55 crore (85.68%). The shortfall was attributed to under-utilization of NER component due to non-receipt of adequate number of proposals for R & D. Under the head 'Detailed drilling in Non-CIL Blocks', there was reported to be limited availability of exploration agencies, wide forest cover, rugged topography, adverse law and order conditions and special land tenancy act of the region. The Committee had noted with satisfaction that a budgetary provision of Rs. 109.70 crore was made for NER during 2019-20, for implementation of various schemes of the Ministry of Coal viz. R & D, Regional Exploration, Detailed Drilling and EMSC, which was a quantum jump, if compared to previous year allocation of Rs. 71.00 crore. However, the Committee expressed their concern over under utilization of the NER component during 2018-19, where out of RE of Rs. 72.50 crore for schemes in NER, the Ministry could utilise Rs. 2.28 crore only. The Committee had, therefore urged the Ministry of Coal to accord priority to the implementation of their schemes in NER by taking required and necessary measures and optimally utilizing the financial outlay for the year 2019-20.

6. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

" Promotional (Regional) Exploration and Detailed Drilling:

A meeting was held in March'19 for NE Region, in which DGMS (Directorate of Geology and Mining) of NER, MECL, CMPDI and

representative from Ministry of Coal participated and an action plan was prepared to execute the work and utilize the fund earmarked through DGMs of NER. Central Mine Planning and Design Institutes (CMPDIs) representatives participated in Central Geological Programming Board (CGPB) Committee VIII (NER) meeting at Shillong, Meghalaya and requested all DGMs to start the initiative for taking up the Regional/Detailed exploration in concerned States through departmental resources, MECL or through outsourced agencies.

R&D/S&T Schemes:

Several request letters inviting research proposals were sent to Institutes/Organizations located in North Eastern Region (NER) and other institutes. As a result of which two (2) research proposals have been received related to NER. The proposals are under scrutiny. During visit to different Institutes/Organizations for review of ongoing research projects, requests were also made to them for submission of new project proposal including proposals related to NER. Around 12 visits were made during last year to different Institutes/Organizations and requested to submit new research proposal related to NE Region.

Efforts are continuing with around 80 Academic Institutes/Research Organizations/ Agencies (including 23 IITs and 32 NITs) for their wider participation in research activities related to NER & beneficial to coal sector.

Conservation and Safety & Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields

During 84th CCDAC (Coal Conservation and Development Advisory Committee) meeting held on 28.01.2020, the committee approved Rs. 0.32 crore for NER in Conservation and Safety head which will be released after receiving of bill.

In Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields head, Rs. 1.72 crore have been released for NER."

7. In their original Report, the Committee had taken note of under utilization of the North East Region (NER) component of funds during 2018-19 and urged the Ministry of Coal to accord priority to the implementation of their schemes in NER by taking necessary measures for optimal utilization of financial outlay during 2019-20.

The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated that a meeting was held in March, 2019 for NER, for Promotional (Regional) Exploration and Detailed Drilling, in which Directorate of Geology and Mining(DGMs) of NER, MECL, CMPDI and representative of the Ministry participated. An action plan was then prepared to execute the work and utilize the funds earmarked through DGMs of NER. Besides, for implementation of R&D/S&T Schemes, efforts have been made for wider participation of around 80 Academic Institutes/Research Organizations/ Agencies (including 23 IITs and 32 NITs) in research activities related to NER & beneficial to coal sector. Further, Rs. 1.72 crore have been released for NER, under the Head "Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields'. While appreciating the above mentioned initiatives taken by the Ministry of Coal for utilization of funds allocated for NER, the Committee would also like to be apprised of the tangible results achieved so far to tap exploitable coal reserves available in NER .

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No. 8)

ENVIRONMENT MEASURES & SUBSIDENCE CONTROL MEASURES (EMSC)

8. The Committee had noted that all Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control (EMSC) Schemes had been merged in a Master Plan dealing with Fire, Subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure within the leasehold areas of BCCL and ECL sanctioned by the Government in August, 2009 at an investment of Rs. 9657.61 crore with an annual outlay of Rs. 977 crore spread over a period of 10 years. Though the planned implementation period of 10 years of Master Plan for Jharia and

Raniganj Coalfields had come to an end, it could not reach its logical end due to various constraints. Further, a comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun was under preparation. It was informed that based on the acceptance of package by respective States, revised Cabinet note would be submitted for cost and time-overrun. The Committee had hoped that all out efforts would be made at the highest level to expeditiously prepare the comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields so as to implement the same in a time bound manner. The Committee had desired to be apprised of the action plan of the Ministry of Coal in the matter.

9. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"Master Plan with a scope of dealing with Fire, Subsidence and rehabilitation of people from endangered areas was approved by the President of India, on 12th August 2009 with estimated investment cost for implementation of Master Plan in Jharia Coalfield (JCF) as well as Raniganj Coalfield (RCF) is Rs. 7112.11 crore and Rs.2661.73 crore respectively.

The time schedule of implementation in JCF is 12 years including 2 years of pre-implementation activities and for RCF it was considered for 10 years.

As per directive of the 19th High Powered Central Committee (HPCC) on 29.05.2019, a draft revised comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun have been prepared by ECL in consultation with CMPDI & ADDA (Asansol Durgapur Development Authority) and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI & JRDA (Jharia Rehabilitation and Development Authority).

Draft comprehensive proposal of Master action plan prepared by ECL & BCCL have been discussed in the 20th HPCC meeting held on 30.10.2019 and it has been also directed to submit revised Master Plan for approval, after necessary modification related to alternate R&R package for LTH (Legal Title Holder) & NLTH (Non-Legal Title Holder).

As per directive of 20th HPCC meeting, ECL has prepared draft revised comprehensive proposal in consultation of CMPDI & ADDA.

Draft revised comprehensive proposal of Master action plan for Jharia coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun is under preparation."

10. The Committee had noted that the planned implementation period of 10 years of Master Plan for Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields had ended without reaching its logical end due to various constraints. The Committee had also noted that a comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields incorporating compensation package and cost-overrun and time-overrun was under preparation and desired to expeditiously complete the same in a time bound manner. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has informed that a draft comprehensive proposal of Master action plan prepared by ECL & BCCL have been discussed in the 20th High Power Coordination Committee meeting held on 30.10.2019 and it was directed to submit a revised Master Plan for approval. ECL has now prepared the draft revised comprehensive proposal in consultation of CMPDI & Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA). The draft revised comprehensive proposal of Master action plan for Jharia Coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun is stated to be under preparation.

Keeping in view the importance of improving the environmental conditions of the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, the Committee strongly desire that preparation and implementation of revised comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields

should be completed in a time bound manner and they would like to be apprised of the progress made in the matter .

RECOMMENDATION (Sl. No. 10)

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN COALFIELD AREAS

11. The Committee were satisfied to note the full utilisation of the funds of Rs. 140 crore allocated during 2018-19 under the Scheme 'Development of Transportation of Infrastructure in Coalfield Areas'. However, they noted with concern that the budgetary allocation for the Scheme was reduced to Rs. 130.50 crore during the year 2019-20. It was informed that about 67% of coal was being produced from mines having capacity of coal production of 4 MTPA and above in all coal PSUs and only 24% coal was being evacuated by MGR/Rail/Belt and the rest by road. Further, the Ministry of Coal was planning to increase evacuation by means other than road to 87% in next 5 years which would cover integrated installation of pit head crusher/mobile crusher; conveyor belt; coal Handling plant, Silo, Rapid Loading System for which enhanced capital requirements would be needed. In view of such ambitious plan of the Ministry, the Committee had recommended that the Ministry of Coal should take up the matter for allocation of additional funds for the Scheme with the Ministry of Finance in order to realize their plans in a time bound manner. The Committee had desired to be apprised of the steps taken and financial requirements to implement this ambitious plan of the Government in next five years.

12. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

"CIL in its 5 years' Vision Plan has identified 35 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects of 415 Mty capacity as mega projects of having capacity of more than 4Mty. CIL has envisaged to invest in First Mile Connectivity (FMC) for coming years to the tune of Rs. 18750 crore.

In Railway Infrastructure projects, CIL has envisaged investment of about Rs 14000 crore by way of either Deposit basis (3nos.) or of JVs (4nos.) mode in the coming years.

In 'Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields' head the budget is Rs. 90.0 crore, out of which Rs. 9.00 crore is earmarked for NER and upto January 2020 the amount spent is Rs. 75.46 crore including Rs. 1.72 crore for NER (84%)."

13. Keeping in view the plan of Ministry of Coal to increase the coal evacuation capacity by means other than road to 87% in near future, the Committee had recommended that the Ministry should take up the matter for allocation of additional funds during 2019-20 for the Scheme with the Ministry of Finance in order to realise their ambitious plan. The Ministry of Coal in its Action Taken Reply has informed that CIL in its 5 years' Vision Plan has identified 35 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects of 415 MTPA capacity as mega projects of having capacity of more than 4 MTPA and envisaged to invest to the tune of Rs. 18750 crore in coming years. In Railway Infrastructure projects, CIL has envisaged investment of about Rs. 14000 crore by way of either Deposit basis (3nos.) or of JVs (4nos.) mode in the coming years. The Committee observe that against the BE of Rs. 130 crore for the scheme 'Development of Transport infrastructure in Coalfields' during 2019-20, the revised estimates is Rs. 90 crore only and out of Rs. 90.0 crore (RE) (Rs. 9.00 crore for NER), Rs. 75.46 crore (Rs. 1.72 crore for NER) (84%) has been reportedly spent upto January, 2020.

The Committee find that the Ministry reply is silent on the issue of taking up the matter with the Ministry of Finance, for enhancement of funds under the Head 'Development of Transport

Infrastructure in Coalfields'. The Committee are of the strong conviction that to increase the coal evacuation capacity by means other than transport by road to 87% in the next five years, considerable increase in the allocation of funds for the Scheme would be required and hence besides infusement of funds by Coal companies, the Ministry of Finance need to be convinced for stepping up allocation of funds under the scheme. The Committee would like to be informed of the efforts made by the Ministry in this direction.

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.13)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs

14. The Committee had been informed that the Public Sector Companies of the Ministry of Coal viz Coal India Ltd., NLC India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) implement their Capital Investment Plans from their Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBRs) without any Budgetary Support from the Government of India. An amount of Rs. 20121.00 crore was proposed for the three PSUs of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2019-20 (Rs 10000 crore to CIL, Rs. 8271.00 crore to NLCIL and Rs. 1850.00 crore to SCCL). As regards the extent of utilisation of the Capital Investment Plans against the allocation during the year 2018-19, the Committee found that against RE of Rs.16720 crore for all the three PSUs, the actual expenditure was Rs. 15749 crore (94%). Further, during 2018-19, in respect of CIL, SCCL and NLCIL, against RE of Rs. 9500.00 crore, Rs.1100.00 crore and Rs. 6120 crore, respectively, the utilisation of funds was Rs.7311.00 crore (76.95%), Rs.1230.00 crore (111.81%) and Rs.7208 crore (117.77%), respectively.

The Committee were happy to note that during 2018-19, SCCL and NLC India Ltd. had exceeded their stipulated financial targets. However, the performance of CIL was not found satisfactory. The under-achievement of the financial targets in CIL was attributed to the law and order problem; delays in getting EC/FC and handing over of forest land; R&R Problem, delay in poor performance of outsourced overburden removal agencies; delay in land acquisition, putting on hold of Rajasthan projects, etc. Considering that these constraints were not new to CIL, the Committee had desired that the Ministry of Coal/CIL should identify the inherent factors responsible for under utilization of plan outlay during the last year and accordingly required corrective remedial action should be taken in time, so as to optimally achieve the financial as well as physical targets during 2019-20.

15. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

“(i) Information with respect to Coal India Limited (CIL) is as follows :-

Shortfall in Capex of CIL in Financial Year 2018-19 was mainly due to non-achieving of Capex target in HEMM, other P&M and in Mine development head.

Capex of CIL till December, 2019 stands at Rs.2930.06 crore, which is about 29.30 % of the target.

Steps taken to meet up the shortfall

- Review meetings are regularly held at CIL HQ with Subsidiaries on monthly basis, if required at lesser interval, for Capex monitoring and course correction.
- Steps have been initiated for closer monitoring of status of Contracts so as to ensure timely implementation of works and incurring of related expenditure.
- CAPEX performance will be monitored by Audit Committee of CIL on quarterly basis.
- Direction of CIL for purchasing Land in one go for New Projects in future is being examined by smaller subsidiaries like BCCL which may also contribute to enhance capital Expenditure in future.
- MCL & BCCL is laying special thrust on expediting the commissioning of Washeries.

- Special Capex review teams have been constituted in subsidiaries of CIL for review at Area level through structured monthly meeting.
- About Rs 1900 crore earmarked for Land & R&R and FC is being monitored closely. Payments against FC, land compensation and R&R are being expedited by NCL, MCL and WCL. It is expected that the full utilization will be achieved in this head from Dec-19 onwards.
- An amount of about Rs 2244 crore. are being targeted for procurement of HEMM. Issues related to procurement of HEMM now stand resolved. Expenditure in Other HEMM at Subsidiary level has been taken up on priority and efforts are being made to realize the targets.
- Works in mine development & other infrastructure such as haul roads, infra-roads, culverts, civil works etc, including spill over, are being expedited to incur the amount of about Rs 700 crore.
- Expenditures in construction and commissioning of CHP/SILOS in SECL & MCL are being targeted for realization by Dec-19.
- An amount of Rs 675 crore has been earmarked for procurement of Rail Wagons which is being taken up on priority basis.

(ii) Information with respect to NLC India Limited (NLCIL) is as follows:

The Capex performance for **the period April to December 2019** is furnished below:

Capex	2019-20	April 2019 to December 2019		
		Target	Actual (Provl)	% Ach.
NLCIL – STANDALONE	3733.00	3050.45	2293.03	75.17
Coal Block-Pachwara (NUPPL) MDO Mode	15.00	14.43	4.12	28.55
JV NTPL	38.00	30.90	13.53	43.79
JV NUPPL	4485.00	3270.00	2661.44	81.39
NLCIL – CONSOLIDATED	8271.00	6365.78	4972.12	78.11

- ❖ Standalone Capex of NLCIL for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 3733.00 crore. The prorata target for period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs.3050.45 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 2293.03 Crore with an achievement of 75.17% against the prorata target and 61.43% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.

- ❖ Capex for JV project NTPL for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 38.00 crore. The prorata target for the period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 30.90 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 13.53 crore with an achievement of 43.79% against prorata target and 35.61% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.
- ❖ Capex for JV project NUPPL (Including Pachwara) for the year 2019-20 is Rs.4500 crore. The prorata target for the period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 3284.43 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 2665.56 crore with an achievement of 81.16 % against prorata target and 59.23% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.
- ❖ Consolidated Capex of NLCIL for the year 2019-20 is Rs.8271.00 crore. The prorata target for period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 6365.78 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 4972.12 crore with an achievement 78.11% against the prorata target and 60.12% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.

(iii) Information with respect to The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is as follows:

CAPEX: Out of the Rs. 1850 crore, CAPEX planned for 2019-20 so far Rs. 1124.00 crore expenditure (upto 26.12.2019) incurred (61% of the BE) and (97% of the proportionate target). SCCL is anticipating 100 % utilisation of CAPEX by the end of FY.

SCCL has planned CAPEX of Rs. 2300 crs for 2020-21 Further, next 4 years CAPEX is planned @ Rs. 3000 crore / year including expenditure on commissioning of 1x800 MW STPP."

16. The Committee in their original report had recommended that the Ministry of Coal/CIL should identify the inherent factors responsible for under utilization of plan outlay by CIL during the year 2018-19 and take the required corrective remedial action in time, so as to optimally achieve the financial as well as physical targets during 2019-20. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has stated that shortfall in Capex of CIL in Financial Year 2018-19 was mainly due to non-achievement of Capex target in HEMM, other

P&M and under Mine Development Head. CIL has reportedly taken a number of initiatives to meet up the shortfall which *inter alia* include regular review meeting at CIL HQ with subsidiaries on monthly basis for Capex monitoring and course correction; expeditious payments against Forest Clearances (FC), land compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R), closer monitoring of status of Contracts so as to ensure timely implementation of works and incurring of related expenditure. The Committee, however, note with concern that the trend of CAPEX during 2019-20 in CIL in the first 9 months i.e. till December, 2019 stands at Rs.2930.06 crore, which is about 29.30% of the target of Rs. 10000 crore. Taking note of the fact that CIL is unable to utilize its Plan outlays during 2018-19 and 2019-20 , the Committee, desire that Ministry/CIL should review the Monitoring mechanism of the company to contain the shortfalls in utilization of Plan outlays.

RECOMMENDATION (SI. No.14)

OUTSTANDING DUES OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs

17. The Committee had expressed their concern to note the huge outstanding dues from the State and other utilities for years that lead to soaring of outstanding dues of CIL and SCCL and NLCIL as on 31st March, 2019 to Rs. 8435.19 crore, Rs. 3238.68 crore and 5131.30 crore, respectively. Though various initiatives were taken by the Ministry of Coal/Coal PSUs to recover the outstanding dues viz. communication with

Chairmen/MDs of defaulting Power Houses, persuasion with Chief Secretaries of defaulting States and Secretary (Energy), insisting Letter of Credit, offering discounts for the distribution companies for paying before the due dates, the Committee found the same to be insufficient to yield the desired results. The Committee had, therefore recommended more vigorous efforts to recover outstanding dues and if warranted, punitive actions on the defaulting parties. The Committee had desired to be apprised of the plan of the Ministry /Coal and lignite PSUs in this regard.

18. The Ministry in its Action Taken Reply has submitted as under:-

“(i) Information with respect to Coal India Limited (CIL) is as follows :-
Outstanding dues of Coal India Ltd. from Power Sector stood at Rs. 8435.19 Cr. as on 31.03.19 and Rs. 9531.15 Cr. (Provisional) as on 30.11.19. Consumer-wise Dues are presented at Annexure-I.

Coal India supplies coal to consumers under Fuel Supply Agreement which provides for payment of coal supplies through advances. However, it needs to be stated that most of the times keeping in mind national interest and maintaining uninterrupted power generation even though SEBs/ State Gencos/CPSUs do not make timely payment, CIL had to continue coal supply and this further increases outstanding dues.

Coal Sales Dues are continuously monitored by CIL & its subsidiaries and regular follow-up is done with consumers for early recovery. From time to time, coal sales dues of SEBs/State Gencos and CPSUs are realized following settlement of accounts.

Moreover, FSA provides for levy of interest on delayed payment and even termination of Fuel Supply Agreement in extreme cases. CIL Board in its 394th Meeting held on 11.11.2019 instructed that tax invoice is to be raised by 31st December 2019 to all outstanding debtors for payment of interest.

(ii) Information with respect to NLC India Limited (NLCIL) is as follows:
Action taken for outstanding dues:

The total outstanding due for NLCIL with DISCOMs as on 31.12.2019 is Rs. 6230.86 Cr. The measure adopted by NLCIL with regard to liquidation of dues is enumerated below:

- CMD of NLCIL is having frequent interaction with MDs of Discoms persuading payment of dues.
- CMDs, MDs, JMDs, Directors and other top officials of the respective DISCOMS were contacted in person, through letters and over telephone

- continuously to pursue payment.
- DISCOMS have been requested to consider Discounting of Bills to liquidate the Power bills.
 - NLCIL extends a graded rebate scheme, supplementing the Rebate clause of CERC regulations to encourage the DISCOMS for early payment, without waiting for the last day.
 - Subsequent to MoPs order dated 28.06.2019, to ensure availing of Letter of credit for scheduling of Power, NLCIL and its subsidiary NTPL had resorted to curtailment of Power to certain DISCOMS which failed to possess valid LCs.
 - Confirmation letters regarding balance pending payments are being sent to all the beneficiaries every quarter regularly and reconciliation is also done periodically by visiting the beneficiary's office.
 - The details of outstanding dues are being highlighted in the SRPC's CSC and OCC meetings.
 - Contemplating for bill discounting mechanism for realizing outstanding dues.

(iii) Information with respect to The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is as follows:

The outstanding dues (Principal & Interest) from APGENCO and TSGENCO is increased during 2019-20. C&MD and Director (Finance) of SCCL is personally following up with the TSGENCO on the same issue and matter is also being perused with the State Government.

State	Customer	31.03.2019	30.11.2019
Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	688.48	1000.30
Telangana	TSGENCO	1831.77	2882.73
	NTPC	342.35	179.78
Maharashtra	MSEB	65.52	61.03
Karnataka	KPCL	310.52	337.23
TOTAL		3238.64	4461.07

19. While observing that the steps taken by coal/lignite PSUs to recover the outstanding dues of CIL, SCCL and NLCIL could not yield the desired results as the same had increased to Rs. 8435.19 crore, Rs. 3238.68 crore and Rs. 5131.30 crore, respectively (as on 31st March, 2019), the Committee had recommended that more vigorous

efforts should be made by all PSUs to recover the dues. Although, Ministry of Coal in its Action Taken Reply has informed about certain steps taken by CIL, SCCL and NLCIL with regard to liquidation of outstanding dues, the Committee note that the outstanding dues in respect of CIL, SCCL and NLCIL have increased to Rs. 9531.15 crore (as on 31.11.2019-Provisional), Rs. 4461.07 crore (as on 30.11.2019) and Rs. 6230.86 crore (as on 31.12.2019), respectively. In view of the foregoing, the Committee recommend that there is an urgent need to devise some concrete steps against the SEBs/State Gencos/CPSUs having major share of the outstanding dues for recoveries at the Secretary level. The Committee would like to be apprised of the sustained efforts made by the Govt./ Coal and Lignite Companies in this regard.

CHAPTER –II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 1)

The Committee observe that India's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement have indicated that India will achieve 40 per cent installed capacity of power from non-fossil fuels by 2030. While there has been tremendous increase in the renewable energy capacity in the recent years, fossil fuels, especially coal, would continue to remain an important source of energy. The Committee further note that as on 1-4-2018, the estimated geological resource of coal in India stood at 319.020 Billion Tonnes and around 76% of the entire power generated in the country is coal based. There is no denying the fact that the Ministry of Coal plays a significant role in securing the availability of coal to meet the demand of different sectors of the economy in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner through Government Companies as well as the captive mining route by adopting state-of-art-clean coal technologies. The Committee are at solace to find that against the demand for coal during 2018-19 which was estimated at 730 million tonnes, actual supply of coal was 730.25 million tonnes thus registering a growth of 8.1% over the corresponding period of the previous year. Also, in respect of coal dispatch off take, against the target, actual coal dispatch off take was 766.95 million tonnes during the period January, 2018 to March, 2019 showing a growth rate of 12.7 % over the corresponding period in the previous year. The Committee put on record their appreciation for the laudable work done by the Ministry of Coal/Coal PSUs and trust that much more serious initiatives will be devised by the Ministry of Coal to improve their performance in the coming years in a sustainable manner so that the available coal resources in the country continue to serve as primary commercial energy source. The Committee also feel that given the sustainable energy objectives of the country and the importance that coal based power plants entail, there is also a need for building capacity for cleaner and more efficient coal technologies. The Committee, therefore, recommend that Ministry of Coal/ PSUs should also strive for building capacity for cleaner and more efficient coal technologies while ensuring greater output generation from the available energy resources.

ACTION TAKEN

Building capacity for cleaner and more efficient coal technologies:

Development of CBM/CMM:

i. CIL-ONGC Collaborative CBM Project (Unincorporated JV)

The Govt. of India allotted two CBM blocks in 2002 namely Raniganj North CBM Block in Raniganj Coal Fields and Jharia CBM Block in Jharia Coal Fields to the consortium of ONGC-CIL on nomination basis for commercial development of CBM. ONGC is the Operator for both CBM blocks and carrying out the jobs as per contract with the Govt. of India. Field Development Plan (FDP) formulated for both the blocks by the Operator i.e. ONGC & approved by the Government of India in July, 2013. Since approval of Field Development Plan (FDP), both the blocks are constrained by issues like overlap with coal blocks/BAPL, delayed grant of EC, delayed grant of PML (Petroleum Mining Lease) in Jharia block and non-grant of PML in Raniganj block etc.

However, recently one **Revised Development Plan of Jharia CBM Block (Stage-1)** has been prepared by ONGC and approved by Operating Committee (on 10.12.2019) as well as Competent Authority of ONGC. The Revised Development Plan of Jharia CBM Block (Stage-1) is now under approval of Board of Directors of CIL.

Similarly, ONGC, as Operator is presently re-working to update and modify the techno-economic viability of Raniganj North CBM Block.

ii. CIL initiatives in its mining leasehold areas:

CBM:

Initially three CBM blocks have been delineated in CIL leasehold i.e; (i) Jharia CBM Block-I (BCCL area), (ii) Raniganj CBM Block-I (ECL area) & (iii) Sohagpur CBM Block (SECL area) for commercial development of CBM.

It is agreed to develop the CBM Blocks through CBM Developer (CBMD). Model Request for Bid (RFB) and Model Contract Agreement (MCA) are under finalization based on views gathered during Pre-NIT Meet held on 28th Nov, 2019 at ECL (H.Q) and subsequent suggestions received by 18th Dec'19. On approval of the documents by the respective Subsidiary Board, CBMD will be selected through Global bidding process.

It has been planned to develop ten CBM blocks in CIL command area (including the above three blocks), which are in different stages of implementation from exploration, planning etc. It is envisaged that production capacity from CIL Areas will be 1.01 million cubic meters per day (MMSCMD) in 2023-24 as per 5-year vision plan.

CMM:

Pre-drainage of Coal Mine Methane at Moonidih (BCCL): Pre-drainage of methane at Moonidih mine (BCCL) in working Seam XVI (degree III gassy) has been planned for recovery of methane gas to enhance safety, coal production and gainful utilization of recovered methane. NIT for Global Bid was published by BCCL on 2nd July, 2019 to invite offers. But, no offer was received. Pre-NIT meeting was held on 27th Nov, 2019 at BCCL HQ to gather views of potential technology providers and developers. Acceptable suggestions from stake holders will be incorporated in the revised bid document before going for re-tendering.

Surface Coal Gasification (SCG):

As a commitment to reduce environment footprint towards addressing Climate Change, CIL is promoting the novel initiatives for cleaner and alternative uses of coal through SCG route, viz. conversion from coal to synthesis-gas (syngas) and subsequently into chemicals. Such endeavours will position Indian coal as a raw material for production of chemicals rather than just a product of energy.

- a) Coal-to-Urea project of Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. (TFL): TFL is a JV company of CIL with RCF, GAIL and FCIL entrusted to set up an integrated coal gasification based urea plant at the premises of closed fertilizer plant of FCIL at Talcher (Odisha). High-ash coal from Talcher Coalfields blended with Petcoke, shall be used as feedstock to produce syngas which shall be converted to ammonia and subsequently urea. Work has been awarded to M/s Wuhuan Engineering Co Ltd, China for setting up of Coal Gasification plant and Ammonia-Urea plant. The project is scheduled to come into operation in FY 2023-24.

- b) Coal-to-Methanol project at Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC): CIL is exploring the possibilities to venture into the Coal-to-Chemicals sector on stand-alone basis by setting up a Coal-to-Methanol plant at its Dankuni Coal Complex (near Kolkata). High-CV low-ash coal from nearby Ranigunj Coalfields shall be used as feedstock to produce syngas which shall be converted into Methanol. Pre-feasibility studies carried out by M/s Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL) have shown that a 2050 MTPD capacity methanol plant can be set up in the available vacant land at DCC. After approval of CIL Board, various pre-project activities have been initiated in this regard through our consultant PDIL.

- c) Coal-to-Polychemicals project at Central Coalfields Limited (CCL): CCL, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CIL, is also exploring the possibilities to set up a Coal-to-Polychemical plant. High-ash coal from North Karanpura (NK) Coalfield shall be utilized to produce syngas which shall be converted into various chemical products. Pre-feasibility studies carried out by M/s Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) have indicated that an integrated plant to produce ammonia, methanol and ammonium-nitrate can be envisaged. Through e-tendering, PDIL (M/s Projects & Development India Limited) has been identified as lowest/successful bidder for the assignment of carrying out peer review of the Pre-Feasibility Report. LOA (Letter of Acceptance) to PDIL is expected to be issued shortly.

In addition to the above commercial projects, the following Research studies regarding Coal to Liquid (Methanol) have been undertaken for gasification of high ash Indian coal and Methanol Production:

- i) A Pilot plant at BHEL, Corporate R&D, Hyderabad titled "Design, Development and Demonstration of high ash Indian Coal to Methanol (CTM) technology" has been approved by DST, with the handling capacity of 1.2 TPD of high ash Indian coal (35%-45% ash) with Fluidized Bed Gasification technology.
- ii) A project titled "Methanol production from Indian coal: Pilot Plant Demonstration, Catalysis and Scale-Up Technologies" by IIT-Delhi, Thermax Ltd., Pune wherein Circulating Fluidized Bed Gasification technology for high ash Indian coal is being undertaken.
- iii) One project titled "High ash (35-45%) coal gasification and associated upstream and downstream process (Coal to Chemical) - laboratory and pilot studies" has been undertaken by IIT-ISM, Dhanbad, IIT, Roorkee, CMPDI, etc., wherein high ash coal gasification is being carried out through Fluidized Bed, Entrained Bed and chemical looping gasification.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 2)

PLAN OUTLAYS OF MINISTRY OF COAL

The Committee note that during the year 2019-20, a Budgetary Provision of Rs. 1159.05 crore (Rs. 1097 crore for Central Sector Schemes and Rs. 62.05 crore for other Schemes/Programme) has

been made for the Ministry of Coal. It is matter of comfort for the Ministry of Coal that this year the proposed allocations by the Ministry have been approved by the Ministry of Finance. Further, the Committee note that budgetary provision of Rs. 1097 crore during the current fiscal 2019-20 is 42.29 % higher than the budgetary allocation of Rs. 770.91 crore (Rs. 710.00 crore for Central Sector Schemes and Rs. 60.91 crore for other Schemes/Programmes) during the year 2018-19. Taking this into account, the Ministry has the extra responsibility by optimally utilising the allocated funds in the current year. The Committee are satisfied with the performance of the Ministry during the current fiscal, 2019-20 as upto June, 2019, the Ministry of coal has utilised Rs.252.84 crore (23% of BE) for implementation of their various Schemes/Programmes. The Committee are hopeful that at this pace, the Ministry of Coal would optimally utilise the funds allocated to it.

ACTION TAKEN

Promotional (Regional) Exploration and Detailed Drilling:

Ministry of Coal has released Rs.655.07 crore (till Jan. 2020) against the Revised Estimate (RE) of Rs.755.05 crore. Action plan has been prepared for optimally utilizing the allocated fund including NER component.

R&D/S&T Schemes:

During 2019-20, the fund released by MoC under Central Scheme for R&D activity was Rs. 18.78 crore against the RE of Rs. 22.0 crore. It is expected that the remaining amount earmarked for R&D Scheme will also be utilized.

Conservation and Safety & Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields:

In the year 2019-20, the RE in Conservation and Safety head is Rs. 4.0 Crore and up to January 2020, the amount spent is Rs. 3.60 Crore. 100% utilization is achieved in General, Tribal and SC heads. 10% of the budget is kept for NER (North Eastern Region).

RE in Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields head is Rs. 90.0 Crore and up to January 2020, the amount spent is Rs. 75.46 Crore which is 84% of the total budget in this head.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (SI.No. 3)

The Committee observe that during the year 2018-19, out of the budgetary allocation of Rs. 770.91 crore, the Ministry of Coal could utilise Rs 660.55 crore (85.68%) only. Though, there is stated to be 100% utilisation of funds in all the Schemes under the Ministry, there was under-utilisation of North Eastern Region component due to non-receipt of adequate number of proposals for R & D. Besides, under the head detailed drilling in Non-CIL Blocks, there is reported to be limited availability of exploration agencies, wide forest cover, rugged topography, adverse law and order conditions and special land tenancy act of the region. The Committee note that a mandatory provision of Rs. 109.70 crore has been made towards North Eastern Regions for implementation of various Schemes of the Ministry of Coal viz. Research and Development, Regional Exploration, Detailed Drilling and EMSC during for the current fiscal, 2019-20. The Committee are happy to note a quantum jump in allocation this year as compared to last year allocation of Rs. 71.00 crore. The Committee find that during 2018-19 out of RE of Rs. 72.50 crore allocated for Schemes in NER, the Ministry could utilise Rs 2.28 crore only. While expressing concern over the under utilization of the NER component of funds during 2018-19, the Committee urge the Ministry of Coal to accord priority to the implementation of their Schemes in NER by taking required and necessary measures for optimal implementation of the Schemes and utilization of Outlay for the year 2019-20.

ACTION TAKEN

Promotional (Regional) Exploration and Detailed Drilling:

A meeting was held in March'19 for NE Region, in which DGMs (Directorate of Geology and Mining) of NER, MECL, CMPDI and representative from MoC participated and an action plan was prepared to execute the work and utilize the fund earmarked through DGMs of NER. CMPDI's representatives participated in Central Geological Programming Board (CGPB) Committee-VIII(NER) meeting at Shillong, Meghalaya and requested all DGMs to start the initiative for taking up the Regional/Detailed exploration in concerned states through departmental resources, MECL or through outsourced agencies.

R&D/S&T Schemes:

Several request letters inviting research proposals were sent to Institutes/Organizations located in North Eastern Region (NER) and other institutes. As a result of which two (2) research proposals have been received related to NER. The proposals are under scrutiny.

During visit to different Institutes/Organizations for review of ongoing research projects, requests were also made to them for submission of new project proposal including proposals related to NER. Around 12 visits were made during last year to different Institutes/Organizations and requested to submit new research proposal related to NE Region.

Efforts are continuing with around 80 Academic Institutes/Research Organizations/ Agencies (including 23 IITs and 32 NITs) for their wider participation in research activities related to NER & beneficial to coal sector.

Conservation and Safety & Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields

During 84th CCDAC (Coal Conservation and Development Advisory Committee) meeting held on 28.01.2020, the committee approved Rs. 0.32 Crore for NER in Conservation and Safety head which will be released after receiving of bill.

In Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields head, Rs. 1.72 Crore have been released for NER.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 7 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 4)

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R&D)/S&T

The Committee note that R&D Projects in coal sector are covered under four thematic areas are viz. improvement in production; productivity and safety in coal mines; coal beneficiation and utilization; and protection of environment and ecology. Further, Standing Scientific Research Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) is the Apex Body to administer coal related research activities from Budgetary Support and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDIL), the nodal agency for coordination of Research Activities in the Coal Sector. The Ministry of Coal has informed that out of 395 S&T Projects taken so far, 325 projects were completed till 31.03.2019. The Committee observe that during the year 2018-19, the Ministry had completed 5 projects targeted for the year, out of the 17 on-going projects. Further, during 2018-19, Rs. 24.27 crore were utilized, out of the allocation of Rs. 25 crore. The unutilized funds earmarked for NER could not be utilized as the

Ministry did not receive adequate number of R & D proposals. Emphasizing on the need of expending the proposed budget in North Eastern Region for overall development of the area, the Committee urge the Ministry of Coal to take expeditious corrective steps and ensure that physical and financial targets fixed in respect of NER are fully achieved.

ACTION TAKEN

Several request letters inviting research proposals were sent to Institutes/Organisations located in North Eastern Region (NER) and other institutes. As a result of which two (2) research proposals have been received related to NER. The proposals are under scrutiny. During visit to different Institutes/Organisations for review of ongoing research projects, requests were also made to them for submission of new project proposal including proposals related to NER. Around 12 visits were made during last year to different Institutes/Organisations and requested to submit new research proposal related to NER.

Efforts are continuing with around 80 Academic Institutes/Research Organizations/ Agencies (including 23 IITs and 32 NITs) for their wider participation in research activities related to NER & beneficial to coal sector.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 5)

The Committee are satisfied to note that out of Rs. 25 crore allocated at BE, 2019-20 for R & D Projects, the Ministry of Coal has utilized Rs. 9.34 crore (37.36 %) up to June, 2019. The Committee are hopeful that the Ministry would optimally utilize the allocated funds during remaining period of the year. The Committee find that as on 01.04.2019, there are 12 spill over projects and one project is awaiting sanctioning of the Ministry of Coal. In view of the fair pace of implementation of the R & D projects by the Ministry of Coal, the Committee would like to be apprised of the status of twelve spill over Research and Development projects and expenditure incurred on them during 2018-19 and 2019-20.

ACTION TAKEN

As on 01.04.2019, there were 12 spill over projects and 1 project awaiting sanction of MoC. Sanction letter from MoC has been received for the above project and the project is under implementation w.e.f. 01.05.2019.

The other 12 spill over projects are expected to be completed within the approved schedule / revised date of completion. The expenditure on S&T projects during 2018-19 was Rs. 24.22 crore.

During 2019-20, Rs. 18.78 crore has been received from MoC, till date. It is expected that the remaining amount will also be utilized successfully.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 6)

PROMOTIONAL (REGIONAL) EXPLORATION AND DETAILED DRILLING **PROMOTIONAL EXPLORATION**

Promotional Exploration for coal and lignite, a Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Coal Scheme is being implemented by various agencies viz. CMPDIL, GSI, MECL and State Governments concerned with the aim to undertake preliminary drilling to assess availability of coal in various areas. The Committee note that budgetary allocation for the Scheme during 2019-20 has been reduced to Rs. 120 crore as compared to the budgetary allocation of Rs. 150 crore during 2018-19. Against the allocation of Rs. 150 crore, the Ministry had incurred expenditure of Rs. 100.74 crore under the Scheme. Further, against the target of 2.00 lakh metre, 1.39 lakh metre of drilling was carried out. As submitted, there was 100 percent utilization of funds under the scheme except NER component during 2018-19. The Committee stress that it is equally important to exploit untapped potential in NER also and therefore the Ministry of Coal should take necessary steps to ensure that the physical and financial targets of Scheme of Promotional Exploration for coal and lignite in North Eastern Region are achieved during 2019-20.

ACTION TAKEN

In Promotional exploration in Coal & Lignite, MECL & State Govt. has achieved 0.835 lakh metre (95% of Progressive targets) of drilling during Apr.'19-Nov.'19 against the BE target of 1.53 lakh metre in 2019-20. The shortfall in achievement is mainly due to non-deployment of resources by DGMs, NER, other than DGM (Nagaland), and less deployment of resources by MECL in coal/lignite due to priority detailed drilling in Non-CIL blocks. The sanction letter of Rs.30.00 crore was issued by MoC in Dec.'19.

As no perceptible action has been initiated by DGMs of NER, CMPDI has taken initiative and work in Phatapara block, Assam, under Promotional (Regional) Exploration has already started by outsourced agency. CMPDI has initiated the action for tendering in 2 blocks in Mizoram on request of DGM (Mizoram).

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated-05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (SI.No. 7)

DETAILED DRILLING

The Scheme of Detailed Drilling aimed at bringing coal resources falling in indicated and inferred category into the proven category is taken up under the Ministry of Coal's Plan Scheme of Detailed drilling in the Non-CIL Blocks. The Committee note that against the financial allocation of Rs. 315 crore during 2018-19, the actual expenditure was Rs. 346.91 crore. In detailed drilling also, there is stated to be 100% utilisation of funds except for NER component. The Committee also observe that with a view to give thrust to detailed exploration, the allocation has been substantially increased to Rs. 817 crore at BE 2019-20. As submitted, the allocation would be sufficient to achieve the drilling target of 8.16 lakh metre for 2019-20 besides settling liabilities of Rs. 218 crore for previous year work. Keeping in view the importance of the detailed exploration Scheme and a significant increase in the allocation during the current fiscal 2019-20, the Committee expect the Ministry to display exemplary focus on the implementation of the Scheme for optimal achievement of the physical and financial targets during the year.

ACTION TAKEN

In Detailed exploration in Non-CIL blocks, CMPDI, MECL and Outsourced Agencies have achieved 3.447 lakh metre (80% of Progressive targets) of drilling during Apr.'19-Nov.'19 against the BE target of 8.16 lakh metre of 2019-20. CMPDI has utilized about 100% of released fund by MoC. The sanction letter of Rs.270.00 crore has been issued by MoC.

The shortfall in achievement is mainly due to pending forest permission & adverse law & order condition and non-finalization of tenders as outlined below:

- I. **CMPDI (Departmental):** Stoppage of drilling in Kosala & Gopalpur camps (6 drills), Odisha by local people for 36 days (10th July'19 to 15th Aug.'19) and 3 drills of Talcher camp from 8th Aug.'19 to 15th Aug.'19.

II. **MECL:** Seizure of 9 drills of MECL in Labji Pusla blocks, Sohagpur Coalfield, Madhya Pradesh by forest/local authority and Stoppage of work in Panchbhani block by local people.

III. **Tendering:** Out of 24 blocks tendered during 2019-20, Letter of Acceptance of has been issued for 5 blocks, 12 tender has been cancelled for no bid / high rate and 7 blocks are under tender finalisation process.

There is no deployment of resources by DGMs/DMRs for detailed exploration in NER. Detailed exploration in Kotharda block has been assigned to MECL by DGM(Assam) and work is likely to start soon. CMPDI has initiated the action for assigning 2 blocks of Arunachal Pradesh to MECL for initiating detailed exploration.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 8)

ENVIRONMENT MEASURES & SUBSIDENCE CONTROL MEASURES (EMSC)

Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control (EMSC) Scheme aims to improve the environmental conditions in the old mined out areas of Jharia and Raniganj coalfields by addressing fire and subsidence problems. Further, all EMSC Schemes have subsequently been merged in a Master Plan dealing with Fire, Subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure within the leasehold areas of BCCL and ECL sanctioned by the Government in August 2009 at an investment of Rs. 9657.61 crore with an annual outlay of Rs. 977 crore spread over a period of 10 years. As per the tenets of the Master Plan, the CIL needs to first spend from its own resources upto Rs. 350 crore per year and the additional funds required, if any, are to be made available from the Budget. The Committee note that CIL has not been able to spend its share of Rs. 350 crore and therefore, there was NIL expenditure on implementation of the Master Plan. The Committee note that planned implementation period of 10 years of Master Plan for Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields has come to an end. However, the Master Plan could not reach its logical end due to various constraints. The Committee learn that a comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun is under preparation. Based on the acceptance of package by respective States, revised cabinet note will be submitted for cost and time-over run. In view of the fact that the implementation of Master Plan for Raniganj and Jharia coalfields has already taken a long span of time due to various issues including compensation package and cost-overrun and time-overrun, the Committee hope that all out efforts will be made at the highest level to expeditiously

prepare the comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia Coalfields and implement it in a time bound manner. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action plan of the Ministry of Coal in the matter.

ACTION TAKEN

Master Plan with a scope of dealing with Fire, Subsidence and rehabilitation of people from endangered areas was approved by the President of India, on 12th August 2009 with estimated investment cost for implementation of Master Plan in Jharia Coalfield (JCF) as well as Raniganj Coalfield (RCF) is Rs. 7112.11 crores and Rs.2661.73 crores respectively.

The time schedule of implementation in JCF is 12 years including 2 years of pre-implementation activities and for RCF it was considered for 10 years.

As per directive of the 19th High Powered Central Committee (HPCC) on 29.05.2019, a draft revised comprehensive proposal for both Raniganj and Jharia coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun have been prepared by ECL in consultation with CMPDI & ADDA (Asansol Durgapur Development Authority) and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI & JRDA (Jharia Rehabilitation and Development Authority).

Draft comprehensive proposal of Master action plan prepared by ECL & BCCL have been discussed in the 20th HPCC meeting held on 30.10.2019 and it has been also directed to submit revised Master Plan for approval, after necessary modification related to alternate R&R package for LTH (Legal Title Holder) & NLTH (Non-Legal Title Holder).

As per directive of 20th HPCC meeting, ECL has prepared draft revised comprehensive proposal in consultation of CMPDI & ADDA.

Draft revised comprehensive proposal of Master action plan for Jharia coalfields incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun is under preparation.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 10 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (SI.No. 9)
CONSERVATION AND SAFETY IN COAL MINES

The Committee have been informed that reimbursement against stowing cost of underground mines will henceforth be discontinued on account of abolition of Stowing Excise Duty w.e.f. 1-7-2017 and now only protective works and scientific development works will be funded under the Scheme 'Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines'. Therefore, budgetary allocation of only Rs.4.00 crore has been made for the year 2019-20. However, the Committee note with concern that although number of serious accidents has declined from 108 in 2017 to 87 in 2018 and serious injuries from 108 in 2017 to 96 in 2018, the number of fatalities surged to 43 in 2018 from 37 in 2017. The Committee are at solace to learn that the expenditure on safety issues which was Rs. 6.73 crore during 2018-19 is proposed to be enhanced to Rs. 10.00 crore during 2020-21. In the opinion of the Committee, the larger goals of higher productivity in coal mining industry should be synchronized with the overall sustainable goals of protection and safety of people working in coal mining areas. Hence, funds constraint should not come in the way to achieve these goals. The Committee, therefore, recommend for sufficient augmentation of funds under the Scheme coupled with heightened efforts for bringing the fatality rate to the barest minimum by using state of the art technologies and ensuring institutional arrangement for skill up-gradation and training of the work force engaged in the coal mining areas.

ACTION TAKEN

In Conservation and Safety head the budget is enhanced from Rs. 4.00 Crore (2019-20) (RE) to Rs. 10.00 Crore in 2020-21 (BE). During the meeting of the 83rd CCDAC held on 15.11.2019, in view of enhancement of safety in coal/lignite mines, the following modern systems are included in the domain of CCDA assistance:-

- a) Introduction of modern technology for strata monitoring and strata management in underground coal mines.
- b) Introduction of modern technology to monitor and prevent slope / dump failure in OC mines.
- c) Modern technology to monitor and control movement of HEMM in OC mines to enhance safety.
- d) Introduction of modern technology for monitoring and control of movement of machines in UG coal mines for better safety.
- e) Safety measures to prevent accidents from running conveyor belts.

f) Other modern system to enhance safety such as protection and strengthening of embankment of river passing near mines to guard against inundation, etc.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (SI.No. 11)

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs

The Committee observe that coal companies have largely been surpassing the production targets comfortably in the recent past. The subsidiary wise envisaged production targets of coal of CIL and SCCL suggest that all coal companies have been assigned progressively higher production targets during the next five years. The Committee, however, note that there are several projects costing Rs. 100 crore and above of CIL, NLC India Ltd. and SCCL which could not be completed in time and have been rescheduled with heavy time and cost overruns. The reasons attributed by Coal/Lignite PSUs inter-alia includes delay in Forest land diversion, non-forest land acquisition, R&R activities. The Committee also observe that 4 projects each of ECL and BCCL, 6 of SECL, 9 projects each of CCL and MCL are delayed after investment of more than Rs. 500 crore in them and some of them have incurred time over ranging from 2 to 10 years pending settlement of numerous issues like delay in Forest Clearance, Environment Clearance, Land acquisition, R&R etc. The Committee, while appreciating a number of initiatives taken by the Government to achieve the target of coal production for the year 2019-20 which include efforts to expedite Environment and Forest clearances expeditiously, pursuing with State Government for assistance in land acquisition; law and order problem and coordinated efforts with Railways for movement of coal, desire that concrete measures may also be taken to settle the issues of long pending projects running with high time and cost overruns in a time bound manner. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry /coal PSUs in this regard.

ACTION TAKEN

Actions initiated by Ministry/Coal PSUs to settle the issues of long pending projects are as follows:

a) Quarterly Project review meeting is held under the chairmanship of Secretary Coal to monitor all projects of Coal companies having investment of Rs 500 Cr or more or capacity of 3 MTPA.

- b) Online monitoring of projects of coal companies have been established through MDMS portal.
- c) Periodic structural meeting with MoEF&CC and Ministry of Railways is organised to resolve pending issued of coal companies.
- d) Persistent persuasion with State governments to expedite land authentication in States of Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, MP and Maharashtra.
- e) Land owners are being constantly persuaded by Coal companies to accept compensation and handover land acquired by the company.
- f) The projects monitoring group takes-up critical issues with State Govt. at highest level at regular interval. The MoC on its part follows up issues affecting implementation of projects with other Ministries & with State Govt. specially for facilitating Forestry Clearances and physical possession of land.
- g) To address issues related with evacuation problem associated with affected projects, CIL is now investing around Rs 33000 Crs. in Railways and associated infrastructure projects.
- h) In all district of the country where CIL operates, land cell has been formed to expedite project implementation.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 12)
OPERATING COST OF MINES

The Committee observe that there is a huge variation in the operating cost of Open Cast (OC) Mines and Underground(UG) Mines in different subsidiary companies of Coal India Ltd. (CIL). During 2018-19, the operating cost of OC mines ranged from Rs. 455.48 in Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. to Rs. 1404.35 in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Similarly, the operating cost of UG mines ranged from Rs. 872.48 in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. to Rs. 4879.83 in South Eastern Coalfield Ltd. and then from Rs. 26368.79 in Central Coalfields Ltd. to Rs. 27051.47 crore in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. leading to overall high operating cost of CIL. Though, CIL and SCCL reportedly have taken measures which inter-alia include mechanization and converting unviable underground mines to open cast mines, deployment of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery, outsourcing of core activities, etc. they have not been successful in bringing down the operating cost in OC and UG Mines. The Committee are of the opinion that this is an area which requires Ministry's serious consideration and introduction of appropriate

measures by Coal Companies to bring down operating cost for Open Cast Mines and also for Underground Mines. The Committee would like to be apprised of the reasons of huge variation in Open Cast Mines of different subsidiary Companies of CIL and the resultant outcome of the steps taken by the Coal Companies to bring it down.

ACTION TAKEN

The major reasons for variation in operating cost in Open cast mines are as below:

- Variation in stripping ratio: Higher the stripping ratio, higher the cost of operation. Stripping ratio varies mine-wise and subsidiary-wise.
- Variation in outsourcing rate: Outsourcing rate varies from subsidiary to subsidiary and even from area to area within the subsidiary. The rate is market driven.
- The operation of cost of departmental mine is higher than the outsourcing mine. In mix mines, the cost varies with ratio of departmental work verses outsourcing.
- Ease of mining: High depth, high gradient, fiery seams, underground developed working makes mining difficult which increases the cost of production.
- Mines having land and R&R related problems affect its production and hence it's cost of production.
- Sometime law and order problem hampers production which also increases the cost of production.

In order to reduce the operating cost, CIL has taken nos. of steps as below:

- Closing down of heavily loss making unsafe & unviable UG mines across its subsidiaries and subsequently re-deploy the surplus manpower gainfully in adjacent mines.
- Converting unviable UG mines into OC mines.
- Further, efforts are being taken for marginal loss making mines to bring them into profit making either by rationalization of manpower or by infusion of technology wherever geo-technical conditions permit. In order to improve the productivity and safety in underground mines, wherever geo-technical conditions

permit and having considerable potentials, initiatives have been taken towards adoption of mass production technologies.

- UG Mines having arduous workings, are facilitated with man-riding system for improvement of safety & efficiency of work persons.
- For opencast mines, mega-opencast projects (Cap.> 10 Mty) are being planned with deployment of larger size of equipments like 240 Te dumper with 42 Cu.M shovel.
- Surface miner technology, where geo-technical conditions permit, is being deployed. CIL has planned to deploy 28 nos. of Surface miner in the next 5 years. This technology eliminates drilling & blasting, permits selective mining, produces sized coal, allows increase % of coal extraction with enhanced safety & economics.
- CIL is also introducing Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) to manage & monitor its human, physical and financial resources.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

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

RECOMMENDATION (SI.No. 10)

DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE IN COALFIELD AREAS

The Committee note that there was 100% utilisation of the funds during 2018-19 under the Scheme, where allocation of Rs. 140 crore was fully utilised. The Committee also note the reduced budgetary allocation of Rs. 130.50 crore for the year 2019-20. The Committee have been informed that about 67% of coal is produced from mines having capacity of coal production of 4 MTPA and above in all coal PSUs. Further, presently only 24% coal is evacuated by MGR/Rail/Belt and the rest by road. The Committee have been informed that Ministry of Coal is planning to increase evacuation by means other than road to 87% in next 5 years. This will cover integrated installation of pit head crusher/mobile crusher; conveyor belt; coal Handling plant, Silo, Rapid Loading System for which, enhanced capital requirements would be needed. Taking into consideration the ambitious plan of the Ministry to increase the evacuation capacity by means other than road to 87% in near future, the Committee recommend that the matter for allocation of additional funds for the Scheme may be taken up with the Ministry of Finance in order to realise the Plan in a time bound manner. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken and financial requirements to implement this ambitious plan of the Government in next five years.

ACTION TAKEN

CIL in its 5 years' Vision Plan has identified 35 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects of 415 Mty capacity as mega projects of having capacity of more than 4Mty. CIL has envisaged to invest in First Mile Connectivity (FMC) for coming years to the tune of Rs. 18750 Crores.

In Railway Infrastructure projects, CIL has envisaged investment of about Rs 14000 Crores by way of either Deposit basis (3nos.) or of JVs (4nos.) mode in the coming years.

In 'Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields' head the budget is Rs. 90.0 Crore, out of which Rs. 9.00 Crore is earmarked for

NER and upto January 2020 the amount spent is Rs. 75.46 crore including Rs. 1.72 crore for NER (84%).

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

Comments of the Committee
(Please see para 13 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 13)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs

The Committee have been informed that the Public Sector Companies of the Ministry of Coal viz Coal India Ltd., NLC India Ltd. and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) implement their Capital Investment Plans from their Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBRs) and without any Budgetary Support from the Government of India. An amount of Rs. 20121.00 crore has been proposed for the three PSUs of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2019-20 (Rs 10000 crore to CIL, Rs. 8271.00 crore to NLCIL and Rs. 1850.00 crore to SCCL). As regards the extent of utilisation of the Capital Investment Plans against the allocation during the year 2018-19, the Committee find that against RE of Rs.16720 crore for all the three PSUs, the actual expenditure was Rs. 15749 crore(94%). Further, in respect of CIL, SCCL and NLCIL separately, against RE of Rs. 9500.00 crore, Rs.1100.00 crore and Rs. 6120 crore during 2018-19, the utilisation of funds was Rs.7311.00 crore (76.95%), Rs.1230.00 crore (111.81%) and Rs.7208 crore (117.77%), respectively.

The Committee are happy to note that during 2018-19, SCCL and NLC India Ltd. have exceeded their stipulated financial targets. The performance of CIL was, however, not satisfactory as far as utilization of plan outlays is concerned. For non achievement of the financial targets CIL has cited the reasons like law and order problem; delays in getting EC/FC and handing over of forest land; R&R Problem, delay in poor performance of outsourced OB removal agencies; delay in land acquisition, putting on hold of Rajasthan projects, etc. The Committee feel that these constraints are not new to CIL. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry of Coal/CIL should identify the inherent factors responsible for under utilization of plan outlay during the last year and take the required corrective remedial action in time, so as to optimally achieve the financial as well as physical targets during the current fiscal, 2019-20.

ACTION TAKEN

(i) Information with respect to Coal India Limited (CIL) is as follows :-

Shortfall in Capex of CIL in Financial Year 2018-19 was mainly due to non-achieving of Capex target in HEMM, other P&M and in Mine development head.

Capex of CIL till December, 2019 stands at Rs.2930.06 crore, which is about 29.30 % of the target.

Steps taken to meet up the shortfall

- Review meeting are regularly held at CIL HQ with Subsidiaries on monthly basis, if required at lesser interval, for Capex monitoring and course correction.
- Steps have been initiated for closer monitoring of status of Contracts so as to ensure timely implementation of works and incurring of related expenditure.
- CAPEX performance will be monitored by Audit Committee of CIL on quarterly basis.
- Direction of CIL for purchasing Land in one go for New Projects in future is being examined by smaller subsidiaries like BCCL which may also contribute to enhance capital Expenditure in future.
- MCL & BCCL is laying special thrust on expediting the commissioning of Washeries.
- Special Capex review teams have been constituted in subsidiaries of CIL for review at Area level through structured monthly meeting.
- About Rs 1900 Crores earmarked for Land & R&R and FC is being monitored closely. Payments against FC, land compensation and R&R are being expedited by NCL, MCL and WCL. It is expected that the full utilization will be achieved in this head from Dec-19 onwards.
- An amount of about Rs 2244 Crores. are being targeted for procurement of HEMM. Issues related to procurement of HEMM now stand resolved. Expenditure in Other HEMM at Subsidiary level has been taken up on priority and efforts are being made to realize the targets.
- Works in mine development & other infrastructure such as haul roads, infra-roads, culverts, civil works etc, including spill over, are being expedited to incur the amount of about Rs 700 Crores.
- Expenditures in construction and commissioning of CHP/SILOS in SECL & MCL are being targeted for realization by Dec-19.

- An amount of Rs 675 Crores has been earmarked for procurement of Rail Wagons which is being taken up on priority basis.

(ii) Information with respect to NLC India Limited (NLCIL) is as follows:

The Capex performance for the period April to December 2019 is furnished below:

Rs.Crore

Capex	2019-20	April 2019 to December 2019		
		Target	Actual (Provl)	% Acht.
NLCIL - STANDALONE	3733.00	3050.45	2293.03	75.17
Coal Block- Pachwara (NUPPL) MDO Mode	15.00	14.43	4.12	28.55
JV NTPL	38.00	30.90	13.53	43.79
JV NUPPL	4485.00	3270.00	2661.44	81.39
NLCIL - CONSOLIDATED	8271.00	6365.78	4972.12	78.11

- ❖ Standalone Capex of NLCIL for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 3733.00 crore. The prorata target for period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs.3050.45 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 2293.03 Crore with an achievement of 75.17% against the prorata target and 61.43% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.
- ❖ Capex for JV project NTPL for the year 2019-20 is Rs. 38.00 crore. The prorata target for the period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 30.90 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 13.53 crore with an achievement of 43.79% against prorata target and 35.61% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.
- ❖ Capex for JV project NUPPL (Including Pachwara) for the year 2019-20 is Rs.4500 crore. The prorata target for the period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 3284.43 crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 2665.56 crore with an achievement of 81.16

% against prorata target and 59.23% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.

- ❖ Consolidated Capex of NLCIL for the year 2019-20 is Rs.8271.00 Crore. The prorata target for period April 2019 to December 2019 is Rs. 6365.78 Crore and the actual expenditure is Rs. 4972.12 Crore with an achievement 78.11% against the prorata target and 60.12% achievement against MoU Target 2019-20.

(iii) Information with respect to The Singareni Collieries Company Limited(SCCL) is as follows:

CAPEX: Out of the Rs. 1850 crore, CAPEX planned for 2019-20 so far Rs. 1124.00 crore expenditure (upto 26.12.2019) incurred (61% of the BE) and (97.% of the propionate target). SCCL is anticipating 100 % utilisation of CAPEX by the end of FY.

SCCL has planned CAPEX of Rs. 2300 crs for 2020-21.

Further, next 4 years CAPEX is planned @ Rs. 3000 crore / year including expenditure on commissioning of 1x800 MW STPP.

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para 16 of Chapter I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION (Sl.No. 14)

OUTSTANDING DUES OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs

The Committee are concerned to note that huge amount of dues are outstanding from the State and other utilities for years and as a result outstanding dues of CIL and SCCL and NLCIL as on 31st March, 2019 has soared to Rs. 8435.19 crore, Rs. 3238.68 crore and 5131.30 crore, respectively. Various initiatives have been reported to be taken at the level of Ministry and coal PSUs to recover the outstanding dues which include communication with Chairmen/MDs of defaulting Power Houses, persuasion with Chief Secretaries of defaulting States and Secretary (Energy); insisting Letter of Credit; offering discounts for the distribution companies for paying before the due dates. While appreciating the initiatives taken by coal/lignite PSUs to recover the huge outstanding dues, the Committee find that the steps have not yielded the desired results. The Committee therefore, recommend that more vigorous efforts need to be taken by all PSUs to recover outstanding dues and if warranted, punitive actions on the defaulting

parties should also be taken. The Committee would like to be apprised of the plan of the Ministry /Coal and lignite PSUs to bring these outstanding dues to NIL.

ACTION TAKEN

(i) Information with respect to Coal India Limited (CIL) is as follows :-

Outstanding dues of Coal India Ltd. from Power Sector stood at Rs. 8435.19 Cr. as on 31.03.19 and Rs. 9531.15 Cr. (Provisional) as on 30.11.19. Consumer-wise Dues are presented at **Annexure – I**.

Coal India supplies coal to consumers under Fuel Supply Agreement which provides for payment of coal supplies through advances. However, it needs to be stated that most of the times keeping in mind national interest and maintaining uninterrupted power generation even though SEBs/ State Gencos/CPSUs do not make timely payment, CIL had to continue coal supply and this further increases outstanding dues.

Coal Sales Dues are continuously monitored by CIL & its subsidiaries and regular follow-up is done with consumers for early recovery. From time to time, coal sales dues of SEBs/State Gencos and CPSUs are realized following settlement of accounts.

Moreover, FSA provides for levy of interest on delayed payment and even termination of Fuel Supply Agreement in extreme cases. CIL Board in its 394th Meeting held on 11.11.2019 instructed that tax invoice is to be raised by 31st December 2019 to all outstanding debtors for payment of interest.

(ii) Information with respect to NLC India Limited (NLCIL) is as follows:

Action taken for outstanding dues:

The total outstanding due for NLCIL with DISCOMs as on 31.12.2019 is Rs. 6230.86 Cr. The measure adopted by NLCIL with regard to liquidation of dues is enumerated below:

- CMD of NLCIL is having frequent interaction with MDs of Discoms persuading payment of dues.
- CMDs, MDs, JMDs, Directors and other top officials of the respective DISCOMs were contacted in person, through letters and over telephone continuously to pursue payment.

- DISCOMS have been requested to consider Discounting of Bills to liquidate the Power bills.
- NLCIL extends a graded rebate scheme, supplementing the Rebate clause of CERC regulations to encourage the DISCOMS for early payment, without waiting for the last day.
- Subsequent to MoP's order dated 28.06.2019, to ensure availing of Letter of credit for scheduling of Power, NLCIL and its subsidiary NTPL had resorted to curtailment of Power to certain DISCOMS which failed to possess valid LCs.
- Confirmation letters regarding balance pending payments are being sent to all the beneficiaries every quarter regularly and reconciliation is also done periodically by visiting the beneficiary's office.
- The details of outstanding dues are being highlighted in the SRPC's CSC and OCC meetings.
- Contemplating for bill discounting mechanism for realizing outstanding dues.

(iii) Information with respect to The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is as follows:

The outstanding dues (Principal & Interest) from APGENCO and TSGENCO is increased during 2019-20. C&MD and Director (Finance) of SCCL is personally following up with the TSGENCO on the same issue and matter is also being perused with the State Government.

State	Customer	31.03.2019	30.11.2019
Andhra Pradesh	APGENCO	688.48	1000.30
Telangana	TSGENCO	1831.77	2882.73
	NTPC	342.35	179.78
Maharashtra	MSEB	65.52	61.03
Karnataka	KPCL	310.52	337.23
TOTAL		3238.64	4461.0

[Ministry of Coal O.M.No.IFD-20011/18/2019-IFD, dated 05.03.2020]

Comments of the Committee
(Please see para 19 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;

09 September, 2020

11 Bhadrapada, 1942(Saka) Standing Committee on Coal and Steel

RAKESH SINGH

Chairperson

COAL INDIA LIMITED

Annexure - I

Analysis of Consumerwise Dues of Power Sector as on 30.11.19 vis-à-vis 31.03.19

(All figures in Rs. Cr.)

Name of Consumers	Balance as on 31.03.19			Balance as on 30.11.19 (Prov.)			Inc. / Dec. over 31.03.19		
	Disp.	Undisp.	Total	Disp.	Undisp.	Total	Disp.	Undisp.	Total
State Gencos / SEBs									
APGENCO	0.16	59.70	59.86	0.16	145.05	145.21		85.35	85.35
BSEB (BSPHCL)	26.00	22.65	48.65	26.00	22.41	48.41		-0.24	-0.24
CSPGCL	20.24	216.60	236.84	20.24	214.47	234.71		-2.13	-2.13
DPL	3.85	17.69	21.54	29.29	1.21	30.50	25.44	-16.48	8.96
DPS	2.50	-1.42	1.08	2.50	-1.42	1.08			
GSECL	3.95	121.35	125.30	3.95	52.40	56.35		-68.95	-68.95
HPGCL	36.64	21.95	58.59	20.86	61.03	81.89	-15.78	39.08	23.30
IPGCL (DVB)	3.66		3.66	3.46		3.46	-0.20		-0.20
JSEB	0.54	21.04	21.58	0.53	21.05	21.58	-0.01	0.01	
KPCL		92.14	92.14		95.82	95.82		3.68	3.68
MAHAGENCO	16.62	595.52	612.14	16.62	495.70	512.32		-99.82	-99.82
MPPGCL	40.88	438.11	478.99	40.88	471.18	512.06		33.07	33.07
OPGC	2.11	1.84	3.95	2.11	0.62	2.73		-1.22	-1.22
PSPCL	125.77	31.64	157.41	128.69	48.32	177.01	2.92	16.68	19.60
RRVUNL	6.34	26.16	32.50	6.34	302.53	308.87		276.37	276.37
TANGEDCO	89.34	382.05	471.39	118.69	220.32	339.01	29.35	-161.73	-132.38
TSGENCO									
TVNL	11.20	412.50	423.70	4.21	526.95	531.16	-6.99	114.45	107.46
UPRVUNL	105.65	646.83	752.48	97.29	926.21	1,023.50	-8.36	279.38	271.02
WBPDC	54.86	1,028.85	1,083.71	49.64	1,153.69	1,203.33	-5.22	124.84	119.62
WBSEB	1.29		1.29	1.29		1.29			
TOTAL	551.60	4,135.20	4,686.80	572.75	4,757.54	5,330.29	21.15	622.34	643.49
CPSUs									
DVC	332.99	456.50	789.49	332.11	658.27	990.38	-0.88	201.77	200.89
NTPC	645.08	1,794.40	2,439.48	461.86	2,294.15	2,756.01	-183.22	499.75	316.53
KBUNL	0.21	2.11	2.32	0.21		0.21		-2.11	-2.11
NLC Tamil Nadu		71.42	71.42		0.07	0.07		-71.35	-71.35
APCPL (Aravali)		85.44	85.44		80.91	80.91		-4.53	-4.53
NTECL		243.69	243.69	3.57	286.39	289.96	3.57	42.70	46.27
NSPCL									
BOKARO PS		8.90	8.90					-8.90	-8.90
DCC									
BRBCL	0.20	21.46	21.66	10.03	14.21	24.24	9.83	-7.25	2.58
TOTAL	978.48	2,683.92	3,662.40	807.78	3,334.00	4,141.78	-170.70	650.08	479.38
Other Pvt. Power	31.70	54.29	85.99	14.69	44.39	59.08	-17.01	-9.90	-26.91
TOTAL POWER	1,561.78	6,873.41	8,435.19	1,395.22	8,135.93	9,531.15	-166.56	1,262.52	1,095.96

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MINUTES OF THE FIFTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL HELD ON WEDNESDAY THE 02 SEPTEMBER, 2020 IN COMMITTEE ROOM NO. '1', BLOCK-A, FIRST FLOOR, PHA EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1130 hrs. to 1400 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Rakesh Singh- Chairperson

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar alias Suresh Narayan
3. Shri Raghurama Krishnaraju Kanumuru
4. Shri Ajay Nishad
5. Shri Arun Sao
6. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
7. Shri Shyam Singh Yadav

Rajya Sabha

8. Dr. Vikas Mahatme
9. Shri Prashanta Nanda
10. Shri Samir Oraon
11. Shri Anil Desai

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Smt. Geeta Parmar - Additional Director
4. Smt. Savita Bhatia - Deputy Secretary

** ** ** ** **

2. ** ** ** **

3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration and adoption of the following Draft Action Taken Reports on:-

(i) ** ** ** **

(ii) Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2019-20) pertaining to the Ministry of Coal;

(iii) ** ** **^

(iv) ** ** **^

- (v) ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
- (vi) ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
- (vii) ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**

4. The Committee unanimously adopted all the above Reports without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the Reports and present the same to Hon'ble Speaker as the term of the Committee is expiring on 12th September, 2020.

- 5. ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**
- 6. ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**
- 7. ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**
- 8. ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**
- 9. ** ** **~**~**~**~**~**~**

A copy of verbatim record of the sitting has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

ANNEXURE-III

(Vide Para IV of Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE THIRD REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

I.	Total No. of Recommendations made:	14
II.	Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 1,2,3,4,5,6, 7,8,9, 11 and 12):	11
	Percentage of total	78.60%
III.	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies (<i>vide</i> Recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of total	0%
IV.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos.10, 13 and 14):	03
	Percentage of total	21.40%
V.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited (<i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. No. Nil):	00
	Percentage of total	0%