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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2021-2022)  
SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

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**MINISTRY OF COAL**

**[Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/  
Recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report of the  
Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on Demands for Grants  
(2022-2023) (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)]**

**THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST, 2022/SRAVANA, 1944(Saka)**

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Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on Demands  
for Grants (2022-2023) (Seventeenth Lok Sabha)]**

**Presented to Lok Sabha on 04.08.2022**

**Laid in Rajya Sabha on 04.08.2022**



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**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI  
AUGUST, 2022/SRAVANA, 1944(Saka)**

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2021-2022)**

Chairperson - Shri Rakesh Singh

**Lok Sabha**

2. Shri Balubhau Dhanorkar *alias* Suresh Narayan
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Hansdak
4. Shri Kunar Hembram
5. Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi
6. Shri Saumitra Khan
7. Shri C. Lalrosanga
8. Shri S. Muniswamy
9. Shri Ajay Nishad
10. Shri Basanta Kumar Panda
11. Smt. Riti Pathak
12. Shri S.R. Parthiban
13. Shri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy
14. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
15. Shri Arun Sao
16. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
17. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
18. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
19. Dr. Beesetti Venkata Satyavathi
20. Dr. Thirumaavalavan Thol
21. Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav<sup>#</sup>

**Rajya Sabha**

22. Shri Subrata Bakshi
23. Dr. Prashanta Nanda
24. Shri Samir Oraon
25. Shri Deepak Prakash
26. Shri Dhiraj Prasad Sahu
27. Shri Shibu Soren
28. Shri Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy
29. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav
30. Vacant\*
31. Vacant\*

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#Nominated to the Committee w.e.f 07.02.2022 *vice* Dr. Lorho S. Pfoze

\*Shri Ram Vichar Netam ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 29.6.2022 after his retirement from Rajya Sabha.

\*Dr. Vikas Mahatme ceased to be a Member of the Committee w.e.f. 04.07.2022 after his retirement from Rajya Sabha.

## SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj - Additional Director
4. Shri Yash Pal Sharma - Under Secretary

## 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 Thirty-Fourth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2022-2023)" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

2. The Thirtieth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel was presented to Lok Sabha on 22.03.2022. Replies of the Government to all the observations/recommendations contained in the Report were received on 15.06.2022.

3. The Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel considered and adopted this Report at their sitting held on 02.08.2022.

4. An analysis on the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Seventeenth 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;**  
**02, August, 2022**  
**11, Sravana, 1944 (Saka)**

**RAKESH SINGH**  
**Chairperson**  
**Standing Committee on Coal, Mines**  
**and Steel**

## REPORT

### CHAPTER I

This Report of the Committee deals with Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Thirtieth Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel on "Demands for Grants (2022-23)" relating to the Ministry of Coal which was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 22.03.2022.

2. The Report contained 20 Observations/Recommendations. The Action Taken Replies have been received from the Ministry of Coal in respect of all the 20 observations/recommendations contained in the Report on 15.06.2022. These have been categorized as follows:-

(i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:

Serial Nos. 1,3,4,5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15, 17,19 and 20

Total : 14  
Chapter-II

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

Serial No. NIL

Total : 0  
Chapter-III

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

Serial Nos. 16

Total : 01  
Chapter-IV

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

Serial Nos. 2,6,7,8 and 18

Total : 05  
Chapter-V

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.

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

## PLAN OUTLAY

### **Recommendation Sl. No. 2**

5. The Committee had noted that the Ministry of Coal had projected an outlay of ₹ 1183.50 crore for its Central Sector Schemes for Financial year 2022-23, which was reduced to ₹ 314.54 crore by the Ministry of Finance. With the reduction in annual budgetary allocations, the Committee felt that there would be shortfall in completion of various projects/schemes/activities of the Ministry of Coal during the year which would also impact coal production, safety and evacuation of coal. The Committee, therefore, recommended that the Ministry of Coal should review their Annual plan allocation particularly those for Detailed Exploration and Promotional Drilling, in due course and as intended by them; sought enhanced allocation at RE stage. The Committee desired to be apprised about the approval status of the Ministry's note on funds required for exploration upto 2025-26 too.

6. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

"In view of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance vide their OM dated 1.2.2022 (Annexure-A) and 8.4.2022 (Annexure-B), Ministry of Coal is finalizing Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) Note for consideration of the Ministry of Finance to continue the "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3362 crore as per details given below-

Name of the Scheme	Name of Sub Scheme	Year	Budget Requirement (Rs. Crore)	Area Covered (Sq.Km.)
Exploration of Coal & Lignite	Promotional (Regional) Exploration in Coal & Lignite (Including SC/ST/NER component)	2021-22	170 (Actuals: 110)	150
		2022-23	245	250
	G-2/3 Category	2023-24	435	350
		2024-25	482	400
		2025-26	550	450
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>1600</b>
	Detailed Drilling in Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-1 Category	2021-22	245(Actuals: 315.05)	150
		2022-23	370	200
		2023-24	367	200
		2024-25	274	200
2025-26		224	100	



		<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>1480</b>	<b>850</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3362</b>	<b>2450</b>

Ministry of Finance has already approved to continue "Research and Development Scheme" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 103 crore and to continue "Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 465.22 crore.

After approval of the above Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) Note, Ministry of Coal will review the Annual plan 2022-23 allocation and seek enhanced allocation at RE stage."

7. Taking note of reduction in annual budgetary allocations of Ministry of Coal, the Committee had felt that that there would be shortfall in completion of various projects/schemes/ activities of the Ministry of Coal during the year 2022-23 which would also impact coal production, safety and evacuation of coal. The Committee had, therefore, recommended the Ministry of Coal to review their Annual plan allocation particularly those for Detailed Exploration, Promotional Drilling and sought enhanced allocation at RE stage. The Committee had also desired to be apprised about approval status of the Ministry's note on funds required for exploration upto 2025-26 too. The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have stated that the Ministry of Coal are finalizing Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) Note for consideration of the Ministry of Finance to continue the "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3362 crore and after approval of the EFC Note, Ministry of Coal will review the Annual plan allocation and seek enhanced allocation at RE stage. While appreciating the fact that Ministry of Finance have already approved to continue "Research and Development Scheme" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 103 crore and "Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 465.22 crore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Coal should also finalise EFC note at the earliest and get it approved from the Ministry of Finance. The Committee would further like to be apprised of funds allocated at RE 2022-23 stage for the Central Schemes of the Ministry.

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

### **Recommendation Sl. No. 3**

8. The Committee had observed that to support R&D activities in the coal sector, Research and Development/S&T Scheme was being administered by a Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) headed by Secretary, Ministry of Coal. The Committee found that for R&D, a provision of ₹ 25 crore was made at BE 2020-21, however, the allocation was reduced to ₹ 12.00 crore at RE stage 2020-21 and actual expenditure was ₹ 9.97 crore. In 2021-22, a provision of ₹ 18 crore was made at BE stage but this allocation was reduced to ₹ 11.50 crore at RE stage and against this, the Ministry had disbursed ₹ 8.35 crore to different implementing agencies up to January, 2022. The Committee further observed that under the R & D Scheme during 2020-21 and 2021-22, funds allocated specifically under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan could not be utilized as there were no guidelines for disbursement for utilization of R&D funds directly beneficial for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes. As the Ministry was expecting issuance of guidelines/modalities this year (2021-22), the Committee desired that the Ministry should take necessary

steps on the matter to ensure utilization of funds allocated under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan in future.

9. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

"During 2020-21, allocated fund (RE) of Rs. 9.97 crore, except Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan (SC&TSP) component, was utilised. During 2021-22, fund of Rs. 8.35 crore was disbursed against Rs.11.50 crore of RE provision. Out of this, Rs.7.25 crore was disbursed under General Fund & Rs.1.10 crore, was disbursed under NE Region. Remaining fund under General & NER component was not utilised as some new projects were not approved by SSRC after deliberation.

Funds allocated under SC&TSP component during 2020-21 and 2021-22 were not utilised due to non-issuance of guidelines/modalities for utilisation of SC & TSP component of fund.

Since, all above schemes of Ministry of Coal are specific for coal sector and funds allocated under SC&TSP components are to be utilized in such schemes for direct benefit to the people of ST/SC communities, this Ministry has continuously been taking up this matter with NITI Aayog for either to exempt this Ministry from allocation of TSP and SC components or to prepare guidelines for the Ministry of Coal for disbursing the funds under these components. However, till now no guidelines has been issued by the NITI Aayog in this regard.

It is expected that entire allocated fund for 2022-23 will be utilized post-issuance of guidelines/modalities for utilisation of SC & TSP component of fund."

10. The Committee had observed that under the R & D Scheme during 2020-21 and 2021-22, funds allocated specifically under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan could not be utilized as there were no guidelines for disbursement for utilization of R&D funds directly beneficial for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes. The Committee had desired that the Ministry should take necessary steps on the matter to ensure utilization of funds allocated under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan in future. In their Action Taken Reply, the Ministry have informed that all the schemes of Ministry of Coal are specific for Coal Sector and funds allocated under SC&TSP components are to be utilized in such schemes by way of direct benefit to the people of ST/SC communities. It has further been stated that the Ministry have continuously been taking up this matter with NITI Aayog for either to exempt them from allocation of TSP and SC components or to prepare guidelines for the Ministry of Coal for disbursing the funds under these components. However, till now, no guidelines has been issued by the NITI Aayog in this regard. While appreciating the efforts made by the Ministry for taking up the matter with the NITI Aayog the Committee desire that the matter may be taken up more vigorously so that the requisite guidelines / modalities are issued in this regard and funds could be utilized under SC & TSP Component of the R&D Scheme.

### PROMOTIONAL (REGIONAL) EXPLORATION

#### Recommendation Sl. No. 5

11. The Committee had noted that the aim of the Promotional (Regional) Exploration for coal and lignite, a Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Coal was to undertake preliminary drilling to

assess availability of coal in various areas and the same is being implemented by various agencies viz. Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI), Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) and State Governments concerned. The Committee also noted that under the Scheme of Promotional Exploration, the budget outlay of ₹ 130 crore at BE stage, 2021-22 was reduced to ₹ 120 crore at RE stage and actual utilization had been assessed upto January, 2022 at ₹ 98.68 crore. Yet, against the physical target of 1.50 lakh meter, 1.47 lakh metre of drilling was carried out during 2021-22. The Ministry had submitted before the Committee that there was 100 percent utilization of funds under the scheme, except NER component during 2021-22. The Committee, while appreciating the utilization of funds and achievement of physical target under the said Scheme, had also desired that it is equally important to exploit untapped potential in North Eastern Region and therefore, had reiterated their earlier, recommendation and desired the Ministry of Coal to 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 also achieved during 2022-23.

12. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

"CMPDI has achieved about 1.69 lakh meter of drilling against the target of 1.50 lakh meter under the scheme of Promotional Exploration during 2021-22. 100% of the fund was utilized, except NER component. Exploration is under progress in 2 blocks in the state of Nagaland and a fund of about Rs. 2.00 crore was utilized from NER component.

Ministry of Coal is taking various steps to achieve the physical and financial targets of Scheme of Promotional Exploration for coal in North Eastern Region during 2022-23. The regional exploration in two blocks are under progress in the state of Nagaland by DGM(Nagaland). DGM(Mizoram) has initiated the action for tendering of 2 blocks in Mizoram for regional exploration."

13. In their original report, the Committee had recommended the Ministry of Coal to take necessary steps to ensure that the physical and financial targets of the Scheme of Promotional Exploration for coal and lignite in North Eastern Region are achieved during 2022-23. In their action taken reply, the Ministry have informed the Committee that the regional exploration in two blocks are under progress in the state of Nagaland and DGM(Mizoram) has initiated the action for tendering of 2 blocks in Mizoram for regional exploration. As stated by the Ministry of Coal that they are taking various steps to achieve the physical and financial targets of Scheme of Promotional Exploration for coal in North Eastern Region during 2022-23, the Committee desire that the Ministry should prepare a strategy alongwith the Action Plan to achieve the projected physical and financial targets of Scheme of Promotion (Regional) Exploration during 2022-23 including NER and they be apprised of the same.

## ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES AND SUBSIDENCE CONTROL (EMSC)

### Recommendation SI. No. 11

14. The Committee had noted that all the Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control (EMSC) schemes had been merged in the Master Plan dealing with Fire, Subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, within the leasehold of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) sanctioned by the Government in August, 2009 at an investment of ₹ 9773.84 Crores spread over a period of 10 years. They also noted that this was being funded partly by the internal resources of CIL and partly from the amount collected by the levying of stowing Excise Duty under the Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act, 1974. Coal India Limited was required to first spend ₹ 350 crore from its internal resources and the same amount was to be funded from Gross Budgetary Support. However, CIL had reportedly not been able to spend its share. The period of implementation of Master Plan for Jharia and Raniganj Coal Fields had already expired on 11.08.2019. The Committee found that as per the directive of the 19th HPCC meeting, draft comprehensive proposals incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time, and cost overrun were prepared by ECL, in consultation with Central Mine Planning and Institute Limited (CMPDI), RI-1 & ADDA and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI RI-II & JRDA. Revision of both the proposal is under finalization process at the level of Governments of Jharkhand and West Bengal respectively. The Committee noted that the environmental issues in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, for which the Master Plan was sanctioned way back in 2009 perhaps, is yet to get the requisite attention. The Committee noted that now a revised Master Plan is under finalization for this purpose and is reportedly pending with Government of Jharkhand and West Bengal. They, therefore, recommended that the Ministry of Coal should continuously pursue the matter with the concerned State Governments so that the revised Master Plan is finalized at the earliest and situation in both the Colfield areas gets better.

15. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

" Environmental Measures and Subsidence Controls (EMSC) schemes have been merged in the Master Plan dealing with Fire, subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, sanctioned by Government in August, 2009 at an investment of Rs. 9773.84 Crore spread over a period of 10 years.

The time frame for implementation of the Raniganj Master Plan and Jharia Master expired on 11.08.2019 & 11.08.2021 respectively. As per the directive of the 19th HPCC meeting dated 19.05.2019, a draft comprehensive proposal incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time, and cost overrun have been prepared by ECL in consultation with CMPDI, RI-1 & ADDA, and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI RI-II & JRDA.

Revision of the both the proposals are under finalization at the level of Jharkhand State Government (Mines & Geology) and Asansol Durgapur Development Authority / West Bengal State Government respectively.

Further, on 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 under the guidance of PMO, a committee under chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) has been constituted to review the Jharia Master Plan. The Committee has submitted its report, which has been approved by Hon'ble Coal Minister and has been sent to the PMO and Cabinet Secretariat for its acceptance and direction for its implementation."

16. The Committee had noted that the environmental issues in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, for which the Master Plan was sanctioned way back in 2009 and now a revised Master Plan was reported to be under finalization is pending with the State Government of Jharkhand and West Bengal. The Committee, had therefore, recommended that the Ministry of Coal should continuously pursue the matter with the concerned State Governments so that the revised Master Plan is finalized at the earliest and the situation in both the Coalfield areas gets better. The Ministry in their Action Taken reply have stated that the revision of both the proposals are under finalization at the level of Jharkhand State Government (Mines & Geology) and Asansol Durgapur Development Authority / West Bengal State Government respectively. The Ministry have further stated that on 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 under the guidance of PMO, a Committee under chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) has been constituted to review the Jharia Master Plan. This Committee has submitted its report which has been approved by Hon'ble Coal Minister and has been sent to the PMO and Cabinet Secretariat for its acceptance and direction for its implementation. At this stage, the Committee expect an early solution to the problem and desire that all out efforts be made to implement New/Revised Master Plan dealing with Fire, subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields.

### COAL THEFT AND PILFERAGE

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 16**

17. The Committee had noted that a web-based application called Coal Mining Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) along with a Mobile App 'KhananPrahari' were launched in July 2018 by the Ministry of Coal. The App uses satellite data to detect illegal mining operations, which extends beyond the leasehold boundaries of the allottee. Further, through this App, any citizen can report an unauthorised mining activity /incident. The complaint received is then verified on the given location and suitable action is taken by the designated Nodal Officers in CIL subsidiaries and State Governments. Monthly reports are also generated at CMPDI and the same is sent to concerned officers for information and necessary action. While appreciating the IT initiatives taken by the Ministry to check theft and pilferage of coal, the Committee desired that to end this menace the Ministry of Coal and Coal PSUs should take up the pilferage and theft of coal at various sites at the highest level with the State Governments. In this regard, the Committee also suggested that Ministry of Coal may seek the advice of Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) if a suitable legislation can be brought to curb illegal mining/theft cases.

18. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

**" Illegal Coal Mining and black marketing of coal:**

Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries endeavour to obtain all statutory clearances/licenses before commencement of coal production. During the course of coal production all statutory provisions under various Acts, Rules and Regulations are observed for conducting various activities. As such, there is no illegal mining in the lease-hold areas of Coal India Limited.

Illegal mining of coal is reported to be carried out mainly from abandoned mines, shallow coal seams situated at remote/isolated places from the mines and are scattered over a large area. It is a Law & Order problem which is a State subject, hence primarily; falls under the domain of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining of coal. Theft/pilferage/illegal mining of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As per raids conducted by security personnel of CIL as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government. The Management of subsidiary companies lodges FIR with local Police Station to take necessary action against reported illegal mining. State/District administration take further action against the lodged FIR.

**Following steps are taken to check Illegal mining of coal in CIL:**

- Concrete walls have been erected on the mouth of the abandoned mines to prevent access and illegal activities in these areas.
- Surprise raids/checks being conducted jointly by security personnel and law and order authorities of the concerned State Government.
- Dumping of the overburden is being done on the outcrop zones.
- Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points.
- Training of existing security/CISF personnel, refresher training and basic training of new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security setup;
- Maintaining close liaison with the State authorities.
- Committee/task force has been constituted at different level (block level, sub-divisional level, district level, state level) in some subsidiaries of CIL to monitor different aspects of illegal mining.

**Steps taken to check Theft/pilferage of coal:**

- RFID based Boom Barriers and CCTV camera at weighbridges, GPRS based vehicle tracking system with geofencing and CCTV camera at strategic locations installed in mines.
- Regular FIRs are lodged by the colliery Management and CISF with local Thana. A close watch on the activities of criminals is being kept by CISF.
- Interaction and liaison with District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with Officials of the State Administration.
- Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district are being issued after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of CISF to check pilferage.

- Armed Guards have been deployed at Railway sidings.
- Escorting of coal rakes in coordination with RPF upto weighbridge, is arranged in pilferage prone areas.
- Surprise re-weighment of coal loaded trucks is done at weighbridges.
- Surprise checks/raids are conducted by flying squads of CISF/security department.
- Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including OB dumps.
- Joint patrolling with local police is also being carried out in pilferage prone areas.
- Check posts have been established at entry/exit points where all coal laden vehicles are physically checked.
- Security at coal dumps has been strengthened by fencing, proper illumination and round the clock guarding.

In addition to the above provisions, the Government of India has launched one mobile app namely "Khanan Prahari" and one web app Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) for reporting unauthorized coal mining activities so that monitoring and taking suitable action on it can be done by Law & Order authority.

In view of above mechanisms already in place to check and monitor illegal mining, there is no need of a separate legislation."

**19. While appreciating the IT initiatives taken by the Ministry to check theft and pilferage of coal, the Committee had desired that to end this menace, the Ministry of Coal and Coal PSUs should take up the pilferage and theft of coal at various sites at the highest level with the State Governments. The Committee had also suggested that Ministry of Coal might seek the advice of Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) whether a suitable legislation could be brought to curb illegal mining/theft cases. In its Action Taken Reply, the Ministry have stated that illegal mining of coal is reported to be carried out mainly from abandoned mines, shallow coal seams situated at remote/isolated places from the mines and are scattered over a large area. They termed it a Law & Order problem which is a State subject, which primarily falls under the domain of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining of coal. Although the Ministry of Coal have stated that the present mechanism to check and monitor is sufficient to curb illegal mining and coal theft, the Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation and desire that Ministry of Coal should seek the advice of Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) to bring out a suitable legislation to curb illegal mining/theft cases.**

## **ZERO CARBON EMISSION**

### **Recommendation Sl. No. 18**

**20. The Committee had observed that coal, as primary commercial energy fuel, has been sustaining the country's energy requirements for decades now and would continue to retain its relevance for a few more decades in future. Although, the Committee think that impetus on**

greener and renewable energy source, in a bid to migrate from largely fossil driven energy economy to one that is powered by cleaner sources, from a larger environmental perspective, is a welcome move. They recommended the Government to take desired steps so that return on investment made by Private and Public Sectors in Coal Sector become viable. At the same time, they acknowledged the efforts of the Ministry to reduce carbon emissions by its PSUs to improve the quality of coking coal etc. and felt that further strides in this direction would surely be a service to humanity at large.

21. The Ministry of Coal in their Action Taken Reply have submitted as under:-

"In addition to augmentation in coal production to meet the rising coal demand, CIL, NLCIL and SCCL are also putting efforts in promoting renewable energy:

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

CIL has planned to become a net-zero energy company by 2024 by installing 3 GW Solar Power Generation Capacity at CIL and its subsidiaries.

Total Installed Solar Project Capacity (both rooftop and ground mounted) at CIL and its subsidiaries is 9.067 MW till financial year 2021-22. Four (4) Million Units Solar energy was generated in 2021-22 through these installed solar plants. Total carbon offset is approximately 895 Tonne for 2021-22.

**Summary for the Solar Projects under pipeline:** Approximately 12 MW Rooftop solar projects shall be installed at CIL/subsidiaries in 2022-23. Ground Mounted Projects (Both captive and non-captive projects):

- DPR Prepared - 310 MW (08 Projects)
- Tender Floated - 300 MW (06 Projects)
- Work Order issued - 240 MW (04 Projects)

### **NLCIL**

NLCIL has made its presence in Renewable Energy segment by installing 1370.06 MW of Solar & 51 MW of Wind Power Plants. NLCIL has become the first CPSE to achieve 1 GW milestone in Solar Power. The Renewable projects are expected to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions to a large extent. Efforts are being taken to augment the capacity addition in Renewable Energy segment. ~~NLCIL bagged 660 MW of Renewable energy projects through competitive bidding during the year 2021-22.~~ As a diversification initiative under Clean Technology, NLCIL has proposed to implement lignite gasification based Methanol Project in Neyveli subjected to feasibility and investment decisions.

### **SCCL**

To promote renewable energy, SCCL has planned for installation of 300 MW solar power plants. So far, 219 MW solar power plants have been commissioned and remaining will be commissioned by May 2023 in phased manner.



SCCL is also planning to set up another 170 MW Floating Solar PV Projects on the water surface area of I&CAD reservoirs, Lower Manair Dam, Telangana State.”

22. The Committee in their original report had recommended the Government to take desired steps so that return on investment made by Private and Public Sectors Coal Companies becomes viable. The Ministry in their action taken reply have informed the Committee that in addition to augmentation in coal production to meet the rising coal demand, CIL, NLCIL and SCCL are also putting efforts in promoting renewable energy. The Committee would, however, like to be apprised of the steps taken to ensure viable return on the investment made in coal sector by Private and Public Sector Coal Companies.

## CHAPTER-II

### OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

#### FUND ALLOCATION

##### Recommendation SI. No. 1

The Committee note that during the financial year 2021-22, against the BE of ₹ 534.88crore allocated for different programmes/ schemes of the Ministry of Coal , the RE were revised to ₹ 644.09 crore and an amount of ₹ 360.97 crore was statedly utilized upto December, 2021. While the Ministry is hopeful of full utilisation, they have informed that the North East Component of budget could not be utilized due to limited availability of exploration agencies, medium to dense forest cover, rugged topography, adverse Law & Order conditions & special land tenancy act. The Committee feel that the Government has been undertaking various projects in NER despite these constraints and, therefore, like-wise recommend the Ministry of Coal to take their projects in Mission mode in NER, apart from other necessary steps for full utilization of funds at the end of Financial Year 2022-23. The Committee note that the Ministry is holding dialogue with NE State Governments and would like to be apprised about the necessary help/assistance rendered by the State Governments in NE region to ensure detailed, regional and promotional exploration in the region.

#### ACTION TAKEN

##### Exploration of Coal & Lignite

100% Fund was utilized in the sub scheme of Detailed Exploration and Promotional exploration of coal & lignite during 2021-22, except NER component. The details of the fund allocated in BE & RE and actual expenditure during 2021-22 is furnished below:

(Rs. In Crore)

Sub-Scheme	BE	RE	Actual Disbursement from Ministry of Coal	Actual Expenditure	Remark
Detailed Exploration	200	350.05	315.05	315.05	100% funds were utilized, except NER component.
Promotional Exploration	130	120.00	110.00	110.00	100% funds were utilized except NER component.

Ministry of coal is making continuous efforts for utilization of the fund in the North Eastern states involving State Governments., DGMs & DMRs. On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2022, on behest of Ministry of Coal, a workshop-cum-training programme was organized by CMPDI at Guwahati. In this workshop GSI, MECL and representatives of DGMs & DMRs of all coal bearing states of

North Eastern Region participated actively. The officials of DGMs of State Govt. of NER assured the timely initiation of exploration of coal through an Action Plan.

#### Research and Development:

During 2021-22, fund of Rs. 8.35 crore was disbursed against Rs.11.50 crore of RE provision. Out of this, Rs. 7.25 crore was disbursed under General Fund & Rs.1.10 crore was disbursed under NE Region. Remaining fund was not utilized due to non availability of research proposals as per the thrust areas identified and guidelines of Ministry of Coal and funds available with CIL.

For full utilization of fund in NE Region under Research & Development (S&T) scheme during 2022-23, continuous efforts are being made for approval of new projects related to NE Region. It is expected that allocated funds for NER will be fully utilized during 2022-23, after approval of new projects and for ongoing project under execution.

#### Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines:

During 2021-22, fund of Rs. 70.48 crore was disbursed against Rs. 71.98 crore of RE provision. Out of this, Rs. 62.677 crore, including Rs. 0.4046 crore under NER Component was disbursed. Remaining fund was not utilized as no proposal from NER was received. With Development of Coal mines in NER, funds under this component may be utilized.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

The Committee observe that to support R&D activities in the coal sector, Research and Development/S&T Scheme is administered by a Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) under the Secretary, Coal. The Committee find that for R&D, a provision of ₹ 25crore was made in BE 2020-21, however, the allocation was reduced to ₹ 12.00 crore at RE stage and actual expenditure was ₹ 9.97 crore. In 2021-22, a provision of ₹ 18 crore was made at BE stage but this allocation was reduced to ₹ 11.50 crore at RE stage and against this, the Ministry has disbursed ₹ 8.35 crore to different implementing agencies up to January, 2022. The Committee further observe that under the R & D Scheme during 2020-21 and 2021-22, funds allocated specifically under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan could not be utilized as there were no guidelines for disbursement for utilization of R&D funds directly beneficial for Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes. As the Ministry is expecting issuance of guidelines/modalities this year, the Committee desire that the Ministry should take necessary steps on the matter to ensure utilization of funds allocated under Scheduled Castes and Tribal Sub-Plan in future.

#### **ACTION TAKEN**

During 2020-21, allocated fund (RE) of Rs. 9.97 crore, except TSP & SC component, was utilised. During 2021-22, fund of Rs. 8.35 crore was disbursed against Rs.11.50 crore of RE provision. Out of this, Rs.7.25 crore was disbursed under General Fund & Rs.1.10 crore was disbursed under NE Region. Remaining fund under General & NER component was not utilised as some new projects were not approved by SSRC after deliberation.

Funds allocated under TSP & SC component during 2020-21 and 2021-22 were not utilised due to non-issuance of guidelines/modalities for utilisation of SC & TSP component of fund.

Since, all above schemes of Ministry of Coal are specific for coal sector and funds allocated under TSP/SC components are to be utilized in such schemes for directed beneficial to the people of ST/SC communities, this Ministry has continuously been taking up this matter with NITI Aayog for either to exempt this Ministry from allocation of TSP and SC components or to prepare guidelines for the Ministry of Coal for disbursing the funds under these components. However, till now no guidelines has been issued by the NITI Aayog in this regard.

It is expected that entire allocated fund for 2022-23 will be utilized post-issuance of guidelines/modalities for utilisation of SC & TSP component of fund.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

**Comments of the Committee**  
(Please see Para 10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 4**

The Committee note that though the Ministry had proposed ₹ 20.00crore for its research activities during 2022-23, an amount of ₹ 10.00 crore has been allocated. In view of the fact that the R&D in coal sector is important for development of clean coal technologies, safety in coal mines and protection of ecology and for a safe and secure clean energy future, sufficient budgetary support by the Government for research activities in coal sector is needed. In this context, the Committee would like the Government to closely monitor all the R&D activities taken up and their Commercial utilization by coal companies. The Committee also recommend that the additional funds for R&D during 2022-23, if required, may be sought at RE stage.

#### **ACTION TAKEN**

The following monitoring mechanism have been followed for various on-going and new projects under R&D:

- a) Progress of Coal S&T projects is monitored by CMPDI at regular interval. Progress is also reviewed by the Technical Sub-committee of Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) as well as the SSRC headed by the Secretary, Ministry of Coal. Implementing agencies submit quarterly progress reports of the projects to CMPDI which, after examination, are placed before Technical Sub-committee and SSRC.
- b) Periodic visits to the implementing institutes are undertaken by CMPDI officials to monitor the progress of the projects and necessary assistance is extended to them.

- c) The ongoing R&D projects also monitored by the various Directors/Deputy Secretaries of the Ministry of Coal.

CMPDI has published a leaflet highlighting glimpses of some of the completed Research & Development projects in Coal & Lignite sector and distributed to all the subsidiaries of CIL, NLCIL, SCCL, etc., so that the outcome of the successfully completed research projects can be replicated/utilized.

Also, some successful completed R&D projects have been showcased by CMPDI in the International Mining Exhibition held during 4<sup>th</sup> - 7<sup>th</sup> April, 2022 at Eco Park, Kolkata.

It is expected that Rs. 10.00 crore allocated at BE stage will be fully utilised during 2022-23 subject to approval of new projects by SSRC and issuance of guidelines/modalities for utilisation of funds under SC & TSP components. If required, additional fund will be sought at RE stage after utilising the allocated fund (BE) of Rs. 10.00 crore.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **PROMOTIONAL (REGIONAL) EXPLORATION**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 5**

The Committee note that the aim of the Promotional (Regional) Exploration for coal and lignite, a Central Sector Scheme of Ministry of Coal is to undertake preliminary drilling to assess availability of coal in various areas and the same is being implemented by various agencies viz. Central Mine Planning and Institute Limited (CMPDI), Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL) and State Governments concerned. The Committee note that under the Scheme of Promotional Exploration, the budget outlay of ₹ 130 crore at BE stage, 2021-22 was reduced to ₹ 120 crore at RE stage and actual utilization has been assessed upto January, 2022 at ₹ 98.68 crore. Yet, against the physical target of 1.50 lakh meter, 1.47 lakh metre of drilling was carried out during 2021-22. The Ministry has submitted before the Committee that there was 100 percent utilization of funds under the scheme, except NER component during 2021-22. The Committee, while appreciating the utilization of funds and achievement of physical target under the said Scheme, also desire that it is equally important to exploit untapped potential in North Eastern Region and, therefore, reiterating their earlier stance, recommend the Ministry of Coal to 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 also achieved during 2022-23.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

CMPDI has achieved about 1.69 lakh meter of drilling against the target of 1.50 lakh meter under the scheme of Promotional exploration during 2021-22. 100% of the fund was utilized, except NER component. Exploration is under progress in 2 blocks in the state of Nagaland and a fund of about Rs. 2.00 crore was utilized in NER.

Ministry of Coal is taking various steps to achieve the physical and financial targets of Scheme of Promotional Exploration for coal in North Eastern Region during 2022-23. The regional exploration in two blocks are under progress in the state of Nagaland by

DGM(Nagaland). DGM(Mizoram) has initiated the action for tendering of 2 blocks in Mizoram for regional exploration.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

**Comments of the Committee**  
(Please see Para 13 of Chapter-I of the Report)

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

The Committee note that fatal accidents and fatalities reported in Coal/Lignite Mines during 2021 were 27 and 29 respectively while 57 serious accidents and 61 serious injuries were reported during 2021. The Committee also observe that several measures have been taken by the Ministry and Coal/Lignite PSUs to bring down the number of accidents, fatalities, serious accidents and serious injuries. The Committee, opine that there is an imperative need to further reduce the number of accidents and fatalities which is possible with the use of newer technologies. In this connection, the Ministry have informed about adopting latest technology like use of drones, remote operation technology, early warning radar system, dust suppression system, etc, which is the need of the hour. Under Mine Rescue Rules, training facilities are there too. The Committee would suggest a thrust on institutional arrangements for skill up-gradation and suitable training of the work force engaged in coal/lignite mining areas too. In this connection, the Committee would like to be apprised of the skill upgradation and training programme and steps like technological upgradation of mining activities taken by the Coal/Lignite Companies during the last 3 years. The Committee further desire the Ministry to keep up their efforts to utilize advance technology to enhance safety for mine worker.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

The following efforts are being taken by Coal companies for skill up-gradation, training programme, technological up-gradation of mining activities and to utilize advance technology to enhance safety for mine worker-

- All employees are being imparted regular training and re-training
- Use of Drones remote operation technology for few OC Topographical survey, Forest boundary demarcation, Land Acquisition & Contouring, Produce accurate maps on trial basis.
- Use of Differential Global positioning system (DGPS) for remote conducting of OC Topographical survey, Forest Boundary survey demarcation, land acquisition works, contouring works etc.
- Use of Radio detection and ranging (RADAR) for conducting mine slope & bench stability monitoring at Opencast mines.
- Use of Light amplification detection and ranging (LIDAR) for monitoring slope and bench movements.
- Use of Tube bundle system for continuous environment monitoring
- Use of Air chilling plant for providing good working environment in deep seated workings.

- Use of Auto data acquisition system for monitoring for all LW equipments from surface control room.
- Installation of fog canons and mist sprayers at mines and CHPs for dust suppression.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE IN COALFIELDS AREAS**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 10**

The Committee note that Budgetary Provision under the Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfield Areas for the year 2021-22 was ₹ 65.48 crore and actual expenditure has been ₹ 58.23 crore up to January, 2022. The unutilised funds amounting to ₹ 7.25 crore, are under NER component (₹ 6.55 crore) and under General Component (₹ 0.70 crore). Since, no demand is pending under these components; these funds may not be utilized. The Committee also note that against the projected requirement of ₹ 72 crore for Development of Transportation Infrastructure in Coalfield Areas, ₹ 50.04 crore have been allocated for the Financial Year 2022-23. The Ministry have stated that funds allocated during 2022-23 will not be sufficient as ₹ 44 crore are pending for reimbursement under Scheduled Caste and Tribal Sub Plan Component. Keeping in view that financial assistance is given by the Central Government for development of Roads and creation of Rail Infrastructure, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Coal should seek enhanced budgetary support under the Scheme for the year 2022-23 at RE stage. The Committee also recommend the Government to explore the possibilities for utilization of funds under different Scheme of the Ministry of Coal earmarked as North eastern component, because these funds remain unutilized year after year.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Ministry of Finance has approved to continue scheme of "Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 465.22 crore. This includes provisions of Rs. 362.72 crore for the years 2021-22 to 2025-25 for the sub-scheme of Development of Transportation Infrastructure in Coalfields areas, as per the details below-

2021-22 –	Rs. 74.72 Crore
2022-23 –	Rs. 72.00 Crore
2023-24 –	Rs. 72.00 Crore
2024-25 –	Rs. 72.00 Crore
2025-26 -	Rs. 72.00 Crore

However, since, Ministry of Finance have been continuously decreasing the overall funds under Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Coal over the years since 2019-20 and accordingly, funds under this sub-scheme have been reduced.

Fund allocated, disbursed and unutilized in the year 2021-22 up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is given below:-

Fund allocated	Fund disbursed	Fund unutilized
Rs. 65.48 crore	Rs. 58.63 crore	Rs. 6.85crore (Rs. 6.15 crore under NER Component and Rs. 0.70 crore under General Component)

Details of amount already approved by CCDA Committee (Rs. 43.51 crore) which is yet to be released is given below:-

General	-
NER	-
TSP	-
SC	Rs. 43,51,47,665 /-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 43,51,47,665 /-</b>

With Development of Coal mines in NER, funds under this component may be utilized. If required, Ministry of Coal will take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and seek augmented budgetary support at RE stage (2022-23).

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES AND SUBSIDENCE CONTROL (EMSC)**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 11**

The Committee understand that all the Environmental Measures and Subsidence Control (EMSC) schemes have been merged in the Master Plan dealing with Fire, Subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, within the leasehold of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) sanctioned by the Government in August, 2009 at an investment of ₹ 9773.84 Crores spread over a period of 10 years. They also note that this is being funded partly by the internal resources of CIL and partly from the amount collected by the levying of stowing Excise Duty under the Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act,1974. Coal India Limited was required to first spend ₹ 350 crore from its internal resources and the same amount was to be funded from Gross Budgetary Support. However, CIL has reportedly not been able to spend its share. The period of implementation of Master Plan for Jharia and Raniganj Coal Fields has already expired on 11.08.2019. The Committee find that as per the directive of the 19th HPCC meeting, draft comprehensive proposals incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time, and cost overrun were prepared by ECL, in consultation with Central Mine Planning and Institute



Limited( CMPDI), RI-1 & ADDA and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI RI-II & JRDA. Revision of both the proposal is under finalization process at the level of Governments of Jharkhand and West Bengal respectively. The Committee note that the environmental issues in the Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, for which the Master Plan was sanctioned way back in 2009 perhaps, is yet to get the requisite attention. The Committee note that now a revised Master Plan is under finalization for this purpose and is reportedly pending with Government of Jharkhand and West Bengal. They, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Coal should continuously pursue the matter with the concerned State Governments so that the revised Master Plan is finalized at the earliest and situation in both the Colfield areas gets better.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Environmental Measures and Subsidence Controls (EMSC) schemes have been merged in the Master Plan dealing with Fire, subsidence, Rehabilitation and Diversion of surface infrastructure in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields, sanctioned by Government in August, 2009 at an investment of Rs. 9773.84 Crore spread over a period of 10 years.

The time frame for implementation of the Raniganj Master Plan and Jharia Master expired on 11.08.2019 & 11.08.2021 respectively. As per the directive of the 19th HPCC meeting dated 19.05.2019, a draft comprehensive proposal incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time, and cost overrun have been prepared by ECL in consultation with CMPDI, RI-1 & ADDA, and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI RI-II & JRDA.

Revision of the both the proposals are under finalization at the level of Jharkhand State Government (Mines & Geology) and Asansol Durgapur Development Authority / West Bengal State Government respectively.

Further, on 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2021 under the guidance of PMO, a committee under chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) has been constituted to review the Jharia Master Plan. The Committee has submitted its report, which has been approved by Hon'ble Coal Minister and has been sent to the PMO and Cabinet Secretariat for its acceptance and direction for its implementation.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

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

(Please see Para 16 of Chapter-I of the Report)

### **PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs**

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 12**

The Committee note that the physical targets set for coal production during 2022-23 by CIL, SCCL and NLCIL are 700 Million Tonne, 72 Million Tonne and 8 Million Tonne respectively. The Committee find that during 2021-22 against the projected physical target of

670 MT of coal production by CIL, the actual production upto 23<sup>rd</sup> February, 2022 has been 530.48 MT (Provisional). In the case of SCCL, against the projected coal production target of 68 MT during 2021-22, the actual production upto January, 2022 has been 57.52 MT. In the case of NLCIL, the Committee are happy that against the coal production target of 3.50 MT, the actual achievement upto January, 2022 has been 4.85 MT. As regard shortfall in coal production, land acquisition problem, delay in physical possession of land, R&R issues, Encroachment issues, delay in Forestry and Environmental clearances, Evacuation & logistics constraints, Law & order problem, second wave of Covid-19 and shortage of explosives for blasting in opencast mines etc have been attributed for lower coal production by the Coal Companies. The Committee believe that the factors responsible for lower production target in respect of CIL and SCCL are being looked into, and trust that the Ministry/ Coal PSUs would continue to make earnest efforts in addressing the issues affecting the coal production so as to achieve production target of 780 million tonne fixed for 2022-23.

### ACTION TAKEN

**CIL:** It has produced 622.64 Million Tonne (MT) (provisional) raw coal during 2021-22 which is an all-time high for the company and 4.4% more than same period of previous year production.

During the period from 01.04.2022 to 19.04.2022, 27% growth in coal production has been achieved against same period of last year. Earnest efforts will be put to achieve the target of 700 Million Tonnes fixed for Coal India Limited during 2022-23.

**SCCL:** It has produced 65.02 MT (provisional) raw coal during 2021-22 which is 28.6% more than same period of previous year production. The coal production target of SCCL in 2022-23 is 70 MT. The following steps are being taken to achieve the target:

- a) Grounding of Naini coal mine in Odisha and VKOC mine in Telangana are planned in FY 2022-23.
- b) Almost all required OB removal and coal transport contract orders are placed for FY 2022-23.
- c) Regular liaison with MoC, MoEF&CC, State Govt. for expediting the grant of permission and clearance for grounding of new projects.
- d) SCCL is planning to expand the capacity of its SME plants to produce about 1,00,000 tonne of SME / year.
- e) SCCL is going to enter for Long Term Contract with IOCL in line with CIL long term rate contract for supply of 50,000 TPA of SME.
- f) Supplies of explosive material (Ammonium Nitrate) is improved from 375 tonne/day to 500 tonne/day and further improvement is envisaged in future.

**NLCIL:** It has produced 251.13 Lakh tonne (LT) Lignite and 63.58 LT coal during 2021-22 which are about 30% and 528% more than same period of previous year production respectively. The Lignite and coal production target of NLCIL in 2022-23 are 263.50 and 80 LT respectively.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

### **Recommendation SI. No. 13**

The Committee note that the outbreak of pandemic COVID-19 and imposition of subsequent lockdown resulted in subdued demand during 2020-21 by power and non-power sector which adversely affected coal dispatch from coal PSUs. Considering the prolonged and persistent effect of COVID pandemic and subdued coal demand in the first half of 2020-21, the target was revised from 710 Million Tonne to 660 Mill Tonne. Against this target 660 Million Tonne, CIL produced 596.22 Million Tonne during 2020-21. In respect of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL), against the production target 67.50 Million Tonne, the actual achievement were 50.58 Million Tonne during 2020-21. The Committee find that with the economy back on recovery mode in 2021-22 coal demand also increased. Further, dispatch from CIL was to the tune of 542.48 Million Tonne during April- January 2022, in comparison to last year same period figures of 463.16 Million Tonne, thereby achieving a growth of 17% over same period of 2020-21 and having a growth of 15 % over the same pandemic free period of 2019-20. Dispatch from SCCL, during April-January 2022 was 54.17 Million Tonne, thereby achieving a growth of 45% over last year same period and having a growth of 4.2% over the same pandemic free period of 2019-20. The Committee would like to place on record appreciation for these exemplary efforts by Coal Companies during Covid-19 Pandemic period.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Dispatch from CIL was to the tune of 661.89 Million Tonnes (MT) during 2021-22 which is 15.2% more than same period of previous year. Similarly SCCL has dispatched 65.53 MT which is 35.1% more than same period of previous year.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 14**

The Committee note that all the three Public Sector Companies under the administrative control of the Ministry of Coal, implement their Capital Investment Plans from their Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBRs) only, without Budgetary Support from the Government of India. A Capex amount of ₹ 21420crore (CIL-₹ 16500 crore + NLCIL- ₹ 2920 crore +SCCL- ₹2000 crore) has been proposed for the year 2022-23 for production of coal and related development of infrastructure. As regards the extent of implementation of

the Capital Investment Plans against the allocations during the year 2021-22, the Committee find that against the Budget Estimates of ₹19246 crore for all the three PSUs (CIL – ₹14685 crore, (BE&RE) NLCIL – ₹2061 crore (BE&RE) and SCCL – ₹2500 crore, (BE and RE), the actual expenditure upto January, 2022 has been ₹15012.33 crore (80.08%). The utilization of funds has been ₹11538.87 crore (78.58%) by CIL, ₹1941.58 crore (94.21%) by NLCIL and ₹1531.88 crore (76.06%) by SCCL respectively.

The Committee note the Ministry's stand that CIL and NLCIL are expected to achieve the CAPEX target, for the year 2021-22, however, SCCL is likely to fall short in achieving target due to the Solar projects work valuing ₹150 crore held up, delay in grounding of new project & procurement of spares for some of the existing mines and land acquisition for some of projects, etc. The Committee are happy to note that during 2021-22, CIL and NLCIL are expected to achieve the CAPEX target. As regards the constraints being faced by SCCL, they do hope that the Ministry of Coal and SCCL would resolve all pending issues to achieve the targeted CAPEX during 2022-23.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Coal India Limited (CIL) and NLC India Limited have achieved the target of CAPEX for the year 2021-22 whereas SCCL is able to achieve Rs.1604.61 crore against the target of Rs. 2000 crore. CAPEX achievement of Coal PSU's by March 2022 is as follows:

- a) Coal India Limited – Rs. 15400.96crore (Target: Rs. 14685 crore)
- b) NLC India Limited - Rs. 2541.76crore (Target: Rs. 2061 crore)
- c) Singareni Collieries Company Limited - Rs. 1604.61 crore (Target: Rs. 2000 crore)

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

### **OUTSTANDING DUES OF COAL/LIGNITE PSUs**

#### **Recommendation SI. No. 15**

The Committee note that a huge amount of dues are outstanding from the States and other utilities and as a result, outstanding dues of CIL, SCCL and NLCIL as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2022 have soared to ₹ 15097.01 crore, ₹ 5620.35 crore and ₹ 5763.23 crore, respectively. The Ministry have informed the Committee that letters have been sent from Secretary (Coal) to Secretary (Power) and Chief Secretaries of States concerned for liquidation of outstanding dues. The Committee have also been informed that CIL and its subsidiaries have already filed several claims with Administrative Mechanism for Resolution of CPSEs Disputes (AMRCD) pertaining to different power plants/ boards. Further, Fuel Supply Agreement also provides for levy of interest on delayed payment. While appreciating the initiative taken by Ministry and Coal/Lignite PSUs, the Committee desire that the matter should be taken more vigorously to recover the outstanding amount particularly from consumers like power generating units,

cement and fertilizer Industries etc. The Committee desire to be apprised of the recoveries made in due course.

### ACTION TAKEN

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. For making recovery of outstanding dues easier, CIL has developed an online bill-to-bill reconciliation portal, through which online reconciliation will be carried out and dues will be monitored and realized in a better way. CIL and Coal Companies are also ensuring bilateral meetings to settle commercial disputes and CIL has instructed Coal Companies that matters where commercial disputes cannot be settled bilaterally may be referred to AMRCD. Accordingly, CIL and its subsidiaries have already filed several claims with AMRCD pertaining to different power plants/boards. Fuel Supply Agreement also provides for levy of interest on delayed payment.

Coal Sales Dues from Power Sector has reduced by Rs. 2824.60 crore from Rs.15097.01 crore (Provisional) as on 31.01.2022 to Rs. 12272.41 crore (Provisional) as on 31.03.2022.

It can be understood from MIS that realization is indicated in totality taking into consideration both realization against opening balance, realization against current year sales and advances. The net effect of current period billing, realization, etc. gets reflected in closing balance over opening balance. This can be seen in the below bar chart of some of the Gencos in respect of outstanding dues which are decrease / increase on monthly basis.

**SCCL:** The outstanding dues from customers (APGENCO,TSGENCO,NTPC, MAHAGENCO and KPCL) as on 31.03.2022 is 5743.55 crore (Provisional) excluding interest. The SCCL Management is perpetually monitoring the outstanding dues of state owned Power generating units and is pursuing the matter relating to settlement of dues by organizing periodic meetings.

**NLCIL:** The outstanding Power dues from DISCOMs has reduced by Rs. 1003.49 crore from Rs. 5763.23 crore (Provisional) as on 31.01.2022 to Rs. 4759.74 crore (Provisional) as on 31.03.2022. Following are the steps taken/proposed to recover dues in a time bound manner.

- From March 2021 onwards, power is being supplied against the Payment Security Mechanism. Therefore, the same is ensured by NLCIL.
- Encashment of Letter of Credits and Regulation of power done wherever Discom fails to pay the amounts on due dates.
- Discoms settled substantial amount under Atmanirbar Scheme by availing the loans from REC/PFC.
- In line with Industry practice, Bills discounting facility offered to the Discoms to clear the dues within due date with cheaper bank interest rate.
- Regular meetings conducted with Discoms at various levels and follow up done for dues realisation.

## ALLOCATION OF COAL BLOCKS

### **Recommendation SI. No. 17**

The Committee note that as per Supreme Court decision/directions, allocation procedure of 204 cancelled coal mines were started under the provisions of the Coal Mines (special Provisions) Act, 2015. Out of 106 coal mines, 46 coal mines have been allocated through Auction whereas 60 have been allocated through Allotment. The Committee have also been informed that the total revenue generated till December, 2021 is ₹ 10796.82 crore and total coal produced from the time of allocation of mine till December 2021 is 176.83 Million Tonne from these coal mines. The Committee commend this achievement and expect the nodal Ministry to continue their concerted efforts in this direction. The Committee are also happy that the proposed allocation of these coal mines through Auction and Allotment is happening and hope that once production from these coal mines start, the goal of attaining self sufficiency in coal production will be easier to achieve, will save foreign exchange being spent by the Exchequer for import of coal. The Committee recommend the Ministry of Coal to ensure that no coal blocks allocated should remain unproductive and auction/allocation of coal blocks be continued in the desirable manner.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

The following steps have been taken by Ministry of Coal to bring more coal blocks under production:

- (i) A Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) with Chief Secretaries from respective Host States, Secretary (MoEF & CC), Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) & CMPDIL as members of the Committee to conduct regular meetings for expediting the development of blocks.
- (ii) Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021: The Act provides that captive mines owners (other than atomic minerals) may sell up to 50% of their annual mineral (including coal) production in the open market after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government and on payment of such additional amount. This step is an attempt to stimulate the coal block allocattees to early commencement of coal production and enhancing the production beyond the requirement of end use plant.
- (iii) Project Management Unit has been appointed by Ministry for handholding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals / clearances for early operationalisation of coal mines.
- (iv) Single Window Clearance portal was launched on 11.01.2021 for the coal sector to speed up the operationalisation of coal mines. It is an unified platform that facilitates grant of clearances and approvals required for starting a coal mine in India. Now, the complete process shall be facilitated through Single Window Clearance Portal, which will map not

only the relevant application formats, but also process flow for grant of approvals or clearances. Mining Plan Block module is already operational.

- (v) To expedite production from allocated coal blocks and for ease of doing business, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs chaired by the Prime Minister has approved the Ministry of Coal's proposal on 07.04.2022 for providing a one-time window to the Central and State PSUs to surrender non-operational mines without penalty (forfeiture of bank guarantee) and without citing any reason. This may release several coal mines which the present Government PSU allottees are not in a position to develop or are disinterested and could be auctioned as per the present auction policy. A three months' time will be granted to the allottee Government Companies to surrender the coal mines from the date of publication of the approved surrender policy.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **FIRST MILE CONNECTIVITY**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 19**

The Committee note that 44 First Mile Connectivity (FMC) projects for coal evacuation through Rail have been planned in two phases to strengthen evacuation facility. Out of these, 35 Projects in Phase-I are to be implemented by financial year 2023-24 with a capacity of 414.5 MTPA and another 9 Projects (under Ph-II) have been taken up which will cater to dispatch of around 57 MTY of coal. Out of the 35 FMC Projects in Phase-I, 6 FMC Projects have been commissioned and the rest are under different stages of implementation. The scheduled time frame for completion of these projects is by 2023-24. While appreciating the initiatives taken by the Ministry of Coal and Railway Board, the Committee are hopeful that both the phases of this ambitious project of the Ministry will be implemented and completed in a time bound manner to fulfil the desired objectives.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Out of the total 44 FMC projects of CIL, 35 FMC Phase-I projects are monitored in Ministry of Coal (CPD Section). Out of the 35 FMC Projects in Phase-I, 6 projects are commissioned, 28 FMC Projects (312.5 MTPA) are under various stages of implementation. Letter of Assurance (LOA)/Work order (WO) of Magadh (20 MTPA), CCL has been terminated on 07.03.2022 as site for construction could not be handed over to the executing agency due to FC issues.

In the Phase-II, out of the 9 FMC Projects of 57 MTPA, LOA/WO has been awarded for 3 FMC Projects of 14 MTPA capacity as on 18.04.2022 and the rest are under different stages of formulation and approvals.

A robust monitoring mechanism is in place for monitoring of the FMC Projects of CIL. Facility for online monitoring of the progress of these FMC Projects has been created on MS

Project platform and published on the server by Subsidiaries. A dashboard has been created using Power BI software. The dashboard fetches the data from project server. The progress of projects are being analysed through the information like delayed activities, upcoming activities, critical activities etc. for taking appropriate corrective action.

Progress of construction of FMC Projects is an integral part of Subsidiary review at the highest level. Status of FMC Projects is also uploaded in the MoC Dashboard on a monthly basis.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **IMPORT OF COAL**

### **Recommendation SI. No. 20**

The Committee are happy to note that with new steps/initiatives like opening a new e-auction window exclusively for coal importers in October' 2020; to substitute coal imports with domestic coal, for blending purpose; allocation of additional coal to Central and State Gencos; offering increased quantities of coal to non-regulated sectors etc., the demand of imported coal (Coking and GCV coal) has gone down by 50% during the current year (2021-22) and this shortage of imported coal has been supplemented through domestic coal produced and supplied by domestic coal companies including Coal India Limited making the country self-reliant in coal production for thermal power plants even during the Covid Pandemic. The Committee was further apprised that only minimum imported coal for thermal power stations will be required during the next year (2022-23). The Committee observe that this will not only save foreign exchange on one hand but the domestic PSUs will also improve the quantity and quality of their coal produced to match the imported coal supply to these Power Plants. They, therefore, recommend the Ministry to continue encouraging the coal producing PSUs under its administrative control to improve the quality of coal and supply the same to these Power Plants which are based on imported coal.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

Amid rising coal demand from the country's generation companies, CIL's supplies to the power sector soared to an all-time record of 540.14 million tonnes (MTs) at the closure of 2021-22 with the increase in volume terms being a whopping 95 MTs. This represents 21% growth compared to the supplies of 445 MTs in FY'21.

CIL during FY22, increased its supplies to the power sector by a strong 95 MTs, which is more than the collective increase of 91.2 MTs achieved during the previous seven years. Coal supplies to the power sector reached a level of 445 MTs in 2021-22 from 353.8 MTs in 2013-14. Even as adversities like the second wave of Covid, during the first quarter of the FY, and the extended monsoon threatened CIL's production and loading operations the company turned out a prolific performance and handled the volatility of coal demand from the power sector in the second half of the year as well.



As reported by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal Import by Power Sector has been reduced by 41% i.e 26.99 MT in FY 2021-22 (Till March, 2022) from 45.48 MT during last year same period. The import of coal by domestic coal based power plants, for blending purpose has been reduced by 22% i.e. 8.107 MT in FY 2021-22 (Till March, 2022) from 10.402 MT during last year same period.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

**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

#### COAL THEFT AND PILFERAGE

##### Recommendation SI. No. 16

The Committee note that a web-based applications called Coal Mining Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) along with a Mobile App 'KhananPrahari' were launched in July 2018 by the Ministry of Coal. The App uses satellite data to detect illegal mining operations, which extends beyond the leasehold boundaries of the allottee. Further, through this App, any citizen can report an unauthorised mining activity /incident. The complaint received is then verified on the given location and suitable action is taken by the designated Nodal Officers in CIL subsidiaries and State Governments. Monthly reports are also generated at CMPDI and the same is sent to concerned officers for information and necessary action. While appreciating the IT initiatives taken by the Ministry to check theft and pilferage of coal, the Committee desire that to end this menace the Ministry of Coal and Coal PSUs should take up the pilferage and theft of coal at various sites at the highest level with the State Governments. In this regard, the Committee also suggest that Ministry of Coal may seek the advice of Ministry of Law & Justice (Legislative Department) if a suitable legislation can be brought to curb illegal mining/theft cases.

#### ACTION TAKEN

##### **Illegal Coal Mining and black marketing of coal:**

Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries endeavour to obtain all statutory clearances/licenses before commencement of coal production. During the course of coal production all statutory provisions under various Acts, Rules and Regulations are observed for conducting various activities. As such, there is no illegal mining in the lease-hold areas of Coal India Limited.

Illegal mining of coal is reported to be carried out mainly from abandoned mines, shallow coal seams situated at remote/isolated places from the mines and are scattered over a large area. It is a Law & Order problem which is a State subject, hence primarily, falls under the domain of the State/District administration to take necessary deterrent action to stop/curb illegal mining of coal. Theft/pilferage/illegal mining of coal are carried out stealthily and clandestinely. As per raids conducted by security personnel of CIL as well as joint raids with the law and order authorities of the concerned State Government. The Management of subsidiary companies lodges

FIR with local Police Station to take necessary action against reported illegal mining. State/District administration take further action against the lodged FIR.

**Following steps are taken to check Illegal mining of coal in CIL:**

- Concrete walls have been erected on the mouth of the abandoned mines to prevent access and illegal activities in these areas.
- Surprise raids/checks being conducted jointly by security personnel and law and order authorities of the concerned State Government.
- Dumping of the overburden is being done on the outcrop zones.
- Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points.
- Training of existing security/CISF personnel, refresher training and basic training of new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security setup;
- Maintaining close liaison with the State authorities.
- Committee/task force has been constituted at different level (block level, sub-divisional level, district level, state level) in some subsidiaries of CIL to monitor different aspects of illegal mining.

**Steps taken to check Theft/pilferage of coal:**

RFID based Boom Barriers and CCTV camera at weighbridges, GPRS based vehicle tracking system with geofencing and CCTV camera at strategic locations installed in mines.

- Regular FIRs are lodged by the colliery Management and CISF with local Thana. A close watch on the activities of criminals is being kept by CISF.
- Interaction and liaison with District officials at regular intervals and holding meeting with Officials of the State Administration.
- Challans for coal transportation by trucks outside the district are being issued after fixing hologram and putting signatures of authorized officials of CISF to check pilferage.
- Armed Guards have been deployed at Railway sidings.
- Escorting of coal rakes in coordination with RPF upto weighbridge, is arranged in pilferage prone areas.
- Surprise re-weighment of coal loaded trucks is done at weighbridges.
- Surprise checks/raids are conducted by flying squads of CISF/security department.
- Regular patrolling is conducted in and around the mine including OB dumps.
- Joint patrolling with local police is also being carried out in pilferage prone areas.

- Check posts have been established at entry/exit points where all coal laden vehicles are physically checked.
- Security at coal dumps has been strengthened by fencing, proper illumination and round the clock guarding.

In addition to the above provisions, the Government of India has launched one mobile app namely “Khanan Prahari” and one web app Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) for reporting unauthorized coal mining activities so that monitoring and taking suitable action on it can be done by Law & Order authority.

In view of above mechanisms already in place to check and monitor illegal mining, there is no need of a separate legislation.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

**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

#### PLAN OUTLAY

#### Recommendation SI. No. 2

The Committee further note that the Ministry of Coal had projected an outlay of ₹ 1183.50 crore for its Central Sector Schemes for Financial year 2022-23, which was reduced to ₹ 314.54 crore by the Ministry of Finance. With the reduction in annual budgetary allocations, the Committee feel that there will be shortfall in completion of various projects/schemes/activities of the Ministry of Coal during the year which will also impact coal production, safety and evacuation of coal. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Coal should review their Annual plan allocation particularly those for Detailed Exploration and promotional Drilling, in due course and as intended by them, seek enhanced allocation at RE stage. The Committee desire to be apprised about approval status of the Ministry's note on funds required for exploration upto 2025-26 too.

#### ACTION TAKEN

In view of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance vide their OM dated 1.2.2022 (Annexure-A) and 8.4.2022 (Annexure-B), Ministry of Coal is finalizing EFC Note for consideration of the Ministry of Finance to continue the "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3362 crore as per details given below-

Name of the Scheme	Name of Sub Scheme	Year	Budget Requirement (Rs. Crore)	Area Covered (Sq.Km.)
Exploration of Coal & Lignite	Promotional (Regional) Exploration in Coal & Lignite (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-2/3 Category	2021-22	170 (Actuals: 110)	150
		2022-23	245	250
		2023-24	435	350
		2024-25	482	400
		2025-26	550	450
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>1600</b>
	Detailed Drilling in Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-1 Category	2021-22	245(Actuals: 315.05)	150
		2022-23	370	200
		2023-24	367	200
		2024-25	274	200

	2025-26	224	100
	<b>Sub Total:</b>	<b>1480</b>	<b>850</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3362</b>	<b>2450</b>

Ministry of Finance has already approved to continue "Research and Development Scheme" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 103 crore and to continue "Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines" for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 465.22 crore.

After approval of the above EFC Note, Ministry of Coal will review the Annual plan allocation and seek enhanced allocation at RE stage.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

#### Comments of the Committee

(Please see Para 7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

#### Recommendation SI. No. 6

The Committee find that under Promotional (Regional) Exploration for Coal and Lignite Scheme, against proposed allocation of ₹ 176 crore for the financial year 2022-23 by the Ministry, ₹ 75 crore has been allocated at BE stage. The Ministry have stated that the outlay of ₹ 75 crore at BE 2022-23 is sufficient for only about 0.40 lakh meter of drilling with 2D/3D seismic survey and to achieve the proposed target of 1.50 lakh meter & 2D seismic survey in Regional Exploration, fund amount of ₹ 176 crore will be required in RE 2022-23. The Committee, therefore, desire the Ministry to pursue the matter with the Ministry of Finance for enhanced allocation of funds under the Scheme at RE stage so that proposed target of Regional Exploration during 2022-23 can be met.

#### ACTION TAKEN

In view of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance vide their OM dated 1.2.2022 and 8.4.2022, Ministry of Coal is finalizing EFC Note for consideration of the Ministry of Finance to continue the "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3362 crore as per details given below:

Name of the Scheme	Name of Sub Scheme	Year	Budget Requirement (Rs. Crore)	Area Covered (Sq.Km.)
Exploration of Coal & Lignite	Promotional (Regional) Exploration in Coal & Lignite (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-2/3 Category	2021-22	170 (Actuals: 110)	150
		2022-23	245	250
		2023-24	435	350
		2024-25	482	400
		2025-26	550	450
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>1600</b>
	Detailed Drilling in Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks (Including	2021-22	245 (Actuals: 315.05)	150
		2022-23	370	200
		2023-24	367	200

	SC/ST/NER component) G-1 Category	2024-25	274	200
		2025-26	224	100
		<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1480</b>	<b>850</b>
		<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3362</b>	<b>2450</b>

After approval of the above EFC Note, Ministry of Coal will review the Annual plan allocation and seek enhanced allocation at RE stage.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## DETAILED DRILLING IN NON CIL BLOCKS

### **Recommendation SI. No. 7**

The Committee note that Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDI) carries out detailed exploration in CIL and Non-CIL blocks as per strict timelines, to bring resources falling in indicated and inferred category into the measured (proven) category. The Committee find that under the scheme 'Detailed Drilling in Non CIL Blocks', BE, 2021-22 of ₹ 200 crore were increased to ₹ 350.05 crore at RE stage and actual expenditure has been ₹ 180 crore up to January, 2022. The Committee have been informed that 100 % fund, except NER component, will be utilized to meet the projected achievement of 2021-22 as well as to clear the dues of ₹ 287 crore for the previous year. The Committee also find that against the projection of ₹ 895 crore for the financial year 2022-23 by the Ministry, ₹ 175 has been allocated at BE stage of 2022-23 and the current Outlay is reported to be sufficient for achieving only 1.60 lakh meter target against the proposed target of 7.50 lakh meter. Keeping in view the importance of the Scheme of Detailed Drilling in Non CIL Blocks and to achieve the projected target of drilling of 7.50 lakh meter, the Committee recommend the Government to review the present budgetary allocations of ₹175 crore and the same be stepped up at RE stage (2022-23) in order to achieve the projected physical targets.

### **ACTION TAKEN**

CMPDI has achieved 2.59 lakh meter of drilling against the target of 1.90 lakh meter during 2021-22. The actual utilization was Rs. 315.05 Crore under the Scheme of Detailed Drilling in non-CIL blocks, against the budget outlay of Rs. 200 crore at BE stage, which was subsequently enhanced to Rs. 350.05 crore at RE stage. 100% of the fund in sub scheme of Detailed Drilling in non-CIL blocks was utilised except NER component.

In view of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance vide their OM dated 1.2.2022 and 8.4.2022, Ministry of Coal is finalizing EFC Note for consideration of the Ministry of Finance to continue the "Exploration of Coal and Lignite scheme" with an estimated expenditure of Rs. 3362 crore as per details given below-

Name of the Scheme	Name of Sub Scheme	Year	Budget Requirement (Rs.)	Area Covered
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			Crore)	(Sq.Km.)
Exploration of Coal &Lignite	Promotional (Regional) Exploration in Coal & Lignite (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-2/3 Category	2021-22	170 (Actuals: 110)	150
		2022-23	245	250
		2023-24	435	350
		2024-25	482	400
		2025-26	550	450
		Sub Total:	1882	1600
	Detailed Drilling in Non-CIL/Captive Mining blocks (Including SC/ST/NER component) G-1 Category	2021-22	245 (Actuals: 315.05)	150
		2022-23	370	200
		2023-24	367	200
		2024-25	274	200
		2025-26	224	100
	Sub Total:	1480	850	
	Grand Total:	3362	2450	

After approval of the above EFC Note, Ministry of Coal will review the Annual plan allocation and seek enhanced allocation at RE stage.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

## **CONSERVATION AND SEFETY IN COAL MINES**

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

The Committee observe that under Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines Scheme, the aspect of conservation of coal is taken into account right from the planning stage and maximum recovery is ensured during the implementation stage. They note that safety is always considered an utmost priority for coal companies. The Committee find that Budgetary allocation for the year 2020-21 under the component was ₹ 10 crore at BE stage, which was reduced to ₹ 6 crore at RE stage and actual expenditure stands at ₹ 5.72 crore. Similarly, during 2021-22, ₹ 6crore which was allocated at BE stage, was reduced to ₹ 4.50 crore at RE stage and actual expenditure up to January, 2022 has been ₹ 3.73 crore. Budget Estimate for the year 2022-23 under this Scheme is ₹ 4 crore. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry of Finance have been continuously decreasing the overall funds under Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Coal over the years since 2019-20 and accordingly, funds under this sub-scheme have been reduced. The Committee are of the considered view that the larger goals of higher productivity in coal mining industry should be synchronized with sustained efforts for protection and safety of workers in coal mines. In this backdrop, the Committee desire that the Ministry of Coal should take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and seek augmented budgetary support at RE stage (2022-23) and apprised them about the same, at later stage.

## ACTION TAKEN

Ministry of Finance has approved to continue scheme of 'Conservation, Safety and Infrastructural Development in Coal Mines' for the year 2021-22 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 465.22 Crore This includes provisions of Rs. 100 crore for the years 2021-22 to 2025-25 (Rs. 20 crore per year) for the sub-scheme of Conservation and safety in coal mines. However, since, Ministry of Finance have been continuously decreasing the overall funds under Central Sector Schemes of Ministry of Coal over the years since 2019-20 and accordingly, funds under this sub-scheme have been reduced. Fund allocated, disbursed and unutilized in the year 2021-22 up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is given below:-

Fund allocated	Fund disbursed
Rs. 4.50 crore	Rs. 4.05 crore

Ministry of Coal will take up the matter with the Ministry of Finance and seek augmented budgetary support at RE stage (2022-23).

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

### Recommendation SI. No. 18

The Committee observe that coal, as primary commercial energy fuel, has been sustaining the country's energy requirements for decades now and would continue to retain its relevance for a few more decades in future. Although, the Committee think that impetus on greener and renewable energy source, in a bid to migrate from largely fossil driven energy economy to one that is powered by cleaner sources, from a larger environmental perspective, is a welcome move. They recommend the Government to take desired steps so that return on investment made by Private and Public Sectors in Coal Sector become viable. At the same time, they acknowledge the efforts of the Ministry to reduce carbon emissions by its PSUs to improve the quality of coking coal etc. and feel that further strides in this direction would surely be a service to humanity at large.

## ACTION TAKEN

In addition to augmentation in coal production to meet the rising coal demand, CIL, NLCIL and SCCL are also putting efforts in promoting renewable energy:

### Coal India Limited (CIL)

CIL has planned to become a net-zero energy company by 2024 by installing 3 GW Solar Power Generation Capacity at CIL and its subsidiaries.

Total Installed Solar Project Capacity (both rooftop and ground mounted) at CIL and its subsidiaries is 9.067 MW till FY 2021-22. Four (4) Million Units Solar energy was generated in 2021-22 through these installed solar plants. Total carbon offset is approximately 895 Tonne for 2021-22.

**Summary for the Solar Projects under pipeline:** Approximately 12 MW Rooftop solar projects shall be installed at CIL/subsidiaries in 2022-23. Ground Mounted Projects (Both captive and non-captive projects):

- DPR Prepared - 310 MW (08 Projects)
- Tender Floated - 300 MW (06 Projects)
- Work Order issued - 240 MW (04 Projects)

### NLCIL

NLCIL has made its presence in Renewable Energy segment by installing 1370.06 MW of Solar & 51 MW of Wind Power Plants. NLCIL has become the first CPSE to achieve 1 GW milestone in Solar Power. The Renewable projects are expected to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions to a large extent. Efforts are being taken to augment the capacity addition in Renewable Energy segment. NLCIL bagged 660 MW of Renewable energy projects through competitive bidding during the year 2021-22. As a diversification initiative under Clean Technology, NLCIL has proposed to implement lignite gasification based Methanol Project in Neyveli subjected to feasibility and investment decisions.

### SCCL

To promote renewable energy, SCCL has planned for installation of 300 MW solar power plants. So far, 219 MW solar power plants have been commissioned and remaining will be commissioned by May 2023 in phased manner.

SCCL is also planning to set up another 170 MW Floating Solar PV Projects on the water surface area of I&CAD reservoirs, Lower Manair Dam, Telangana State.

[Ministry of Coal OM No. 20011/4/2022-IFD Dated 15-06-2022]

**Comments of the Committee**  
(Please see Para 22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

**NEW DELHI;**  
**02, August, 2022**  
**11, Sravana, 1944 (Saka)**

**RAKESH SINGH**  
**Chairperson**  
**Standing Committee on Coal, Mines and Steel**

ANNEXURE-A

F.No. 01(01)/PFC-I/2022  
 Ministry of Finance  
 Department of Expenditure  
 PFC-I Division

\*\*\*\*\*

North Block, New Delhi

Dated: 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2022Office Memorandum

**Subject: Approval of schemes – Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) and Central Sector Schemes (CSs) to be continued over the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle.**

This is with reference to approval of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) and Central Sector Schemes (CSs) to be continued over the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle. In this regard, the undersigned is directed to convey that the Cabinet vide its decision dated 19-01-2022 conveyed vide Cabinet Secretariat No.2/CM/2022(i) dated 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 has approved the following:

- i) With regard to schemes listed in Annexure, irrespective of the appraisal and recommendations of Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) and in supersession of any approval of any component authority made for their continuation over the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle, the schemes may be continued only up to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 or such shorter period as may have been approved by the EFC. Continuation of these schemes will be subject to adherence of the recommendations of the EFC. Fresh appraisal shall be carried out on an inter departmental basis by the EFC by then. This fresh appraisal shall be on the basis of 'Zero Base Budget' review with a view to identify whether these schemes need to be merged or closed or allowed to be continued with such modification in their design, architecture and financial outlays as may be needed to optimize the use of public fund and produce optimal benefits to the public.
  - ii) During the period till 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2022 the schemes may continue to operate, disburse funds and sanction new commitments even if some such commitments may require expenditure beyond that date. However, the pace of expenditure including such commitment shall be reasonable for the time period and broadly proportionate to the overall outlay recommended by the EFC (approximately 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the outlay envisaged over the 5 years).
2. Guidelines for fresh appraisal will be issued separately. In the meanwhile, the Ministries/Departments may have a fresh look at these schemes in terms of broad guidelines given in DoE OM No. 42(02)/PF-II/2014 dated 8<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 keeping in view the objectives of further rationalization of these schemes through merger, closure and restructuring. The findings of the evaluation reports for these schemes may also be kept in view for such review. The appraisal process will also take into account the outcomes achieved by these schemes, the inherent strength of a Ministry/Department to

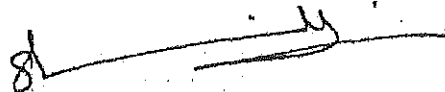
2458652/2022/CCT

implement them including a decision on which Ministry should implement which scheme.

3. Any Cabinet Note or proposals by Ministries/ Departments for approval of the Finance Minister related to these schemes may be considered as disposed of.

4 This issues with the approval of Finance Secretary & Secretary (Expenditure).

Encl: As Above.



(Dr. Shivalli M. Chouhan)

Director (PFC-I)

Tel: 23093109

e-mail: [shivalli.chouhan@nic.in](mailto:shivalli.chouhan@nic.in)

All Secretaries to the Government of India  
All Financial Advisers Ministries/ Departments  
Cabinet Secretariat  
Prime Minister's Office  
NITI Aayog  
Railway Board  
Internal Circulation

Schemes continued up to 30-09-2022 or earlier				
S. No	Ministry/ Deptt.	List of Central Sector Schemes	List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Amount Recommended by EFC for XVth FC Cycle ( ₹ in Crore)
1	Commerce	Sustainable and Inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector		1,408
2		Integrated Coffee Development Project		1,159
3		Tea Development and Promotion Scheme		968
4		Integrated Scheme for Export Promotion and Quality Improvement in Spices and Research & Development of Cardamom		578
5	Home Affairs	Police Infrastructure : Building Projects of CAPFs, CPOs and Delhi Police		21,087
6	Home Affairs	Safety of Women under implementation in MHA		4,574
7	Home Affairs		Border Area Development Programme from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2026.	4,535
8	Textiles	National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP)		998
9	Textiles	National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)		950

2458652/2022/CCT

10	MSME	Scheme for Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI )		2,000
11	Financial Services	Augmentation of the corpus of Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units		7,000
12	Minority Affairs	Pradhan Mantri Educational Empowerment Scheme (PMEES)		2,294
13	Water Resources, RD&GR		Flood Management & Border Area Programme	4,500
14	Rural Development	Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process Scheme		176
15	DoNER	Schemes of North East Council		2,800
16	DoNER	SDP for BTC (new)		
17	DoNER	North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme		
18	DoNER	North East Road Sector Development Scheme		
19	DoNER	Special Development Packages		
20	Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation		144
21	Fertilizers	Urea Subsidy		60,467

2458652/2022/CCT

22	DFPD	Revised policy for distribution of sugar through Public Distribution System (PDS) for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families		380
23	Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare		Krishionnati Yojana (Components )	73,092
24	Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Components: Organic farming, Soil Health & fertility, Rainfed area development, Agriculture Mechanisatoin (including Promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation and Management of Crop Residue (CRM)), Village haats & GRAAMS, Crop Diversification Programme and Per Drop More Crop)	
25	Coal	Exploration of coal and Lignite		2,143



ANNEXURE-B

No.01(01)/PFC-I/2022  
Ministry of Finance  
Department of Expenditure  
Public Finance Central-I Division

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North Block, New Delhi  
Dated the 08<sup>th</sup> April, 2022

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

**Subject:** Appraisal of Schemes – Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSSs) and Central Sector Schemes (CSs) to be continued over the XVth Finance Commission Cycle (approved for continuation by the Cabinet till 30.09.2022 or such shorter period as may have been approved by the EFC) – Guidelines.

Attention is drawn to Department of Expenditure's (DoE's) O.M. of even number dated 01.02.2022 (copy enclosed) containing list of CSSs and CSs approved for continuation by the Cabinet vide its decision dated 19.01.2022 and conveyed vide Cabinet Secretariat's communication No.2/CM/2022(i) dated 28.01.2022. As regards the CSSs and CSs contained in the ibid O.M. of 1.2.2022, the Cabinet had decided that they may be continued till 30.09.2022 or such shorter period as may have been approved by the Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC). It had further decided that fresh appraisal shall be carried out on "Zero-Based Budget Review" with a view to identify whether these schemes need to be merged or closed or allowed to continue with such modification in their design, architecture and financial outlays as may be needed to optimize the use of public funds and to produce optimal benefit to the public.

2. In pursuance to the directions of the Cabinet, for the listed schemes, EFC Memos submitted by the Ministries (reference to Ministries includes Departments as well) for continuation over the XVth Finance Commission cycle including the minutes of the EFC meetings have been examined. Based on the examination, for the schemes which require re-appraisal in terms of the above referred Cabinet decision, other schemes which have similar interventions/further action points have been identified. A list containing such CSSs and CSs has been prepared and the Ministries which need to present their EFC Memos for fresh appraisal by the EFC have been categorized as "Lead Ministries". Other Ministries which implement similar schemes and action points, in respect of some schemes, have also been identified. (Annex)

3. For the appraisal and approval of the schemes contained in DoE's O.M. of even number dated 01.02.2022, the following guidelines shall apply: -

- a) The lead Ministries shall circulate their EFC Memos to other Ministries as stated in Annex, DoE and NITI Aayog for their comments. EFC memos shall be prepared and circulated after completion of the action points.
- b) While examining the EFC memos, the recipients of the EFC Memos shall, *inter alia*, identify schemes similar in design and intended benefits being implemented by other Ministries and offer their comments in terms of whether such schemes (including the

scheme being presented for appraisal by the EFC) should be rationalised through merger/closure or what modifications must be carried out so as to ensure that each scheme uses optimum resources without duplication of efforts and intended benefits. Suggestion may be given to ensure that overlaps are avoided.

- c) The Lead Ministry shall examine the comments received and offer their counter comments. If the Lead Ministry proposes to accept the recommended modifications in the scheme being implemented, the EFC Memo should be accordingly modified.
- d) In terms of the mandate of the Cabinet for conducting fresh appraisal on "Zero-Based Budget Review", EFC shall take within its ambit and scope, not only the scheme being presented by the Lead Ministry but also, as may be considered appropriate, and after considering views of the implementing Ministry, such other scheme/s which are identified as having overlaps and scope for rationalisation in terms of closure and merger and make suitable recommendations.
- e) Based on the appraisal of the scheme presented by the Lead Ministry, EFC shall recommend financial outlays including Outputs-Outcomes for the balance period of the Finance Commission cycle. This may, if deemed necessary, may also extend to other scheme/s in order to ensure that duplication in resource allocation is avoided.
- f) EFC, while appraising the scheme/s shall consider the following:-
  - i. Closure of scheme/s
  - ii. Continuation of the scheme/s with only financial outlay provided for its committed liability.
  - iii. Merger of a scheme with another scheme.
  - iv. Reduction in the scope and coverage of scheme/s or its components.
  - v. Reduction in the financial outlays of scheme/s or its components.
  - vi. Modification in the timelines for implementation of the scheme/s under consideration.
  - vii. Merger of Programme Monitoring Units/Administrative Units.

4. In view of above, all ministries are requested to circulate the draft EFC to all stakeholders and follow the timelines (in reference to issue of this O.M.) for appraisal of schemes as per schedule given below:

Activities	Time Schedule
Preparation of draft EFC Memo	2 weeks
Internal circulation in the Ministry seeking comments thereon (including IFD)	1 week
Circulation of draft EFC to all stakeholders seeking comments on the proposal (if required meeting can be held between the Ministries for fruitful	2 weeks

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discussion)	
Preparation of final EFC proposal its circulation as indicated in Annex.	1 weeks

5. This issues with the approval of Finance Secretary & Secretary (Expenditure).

Encl: - As above.

*Hema Jaiswal*  
08/04/2022  
(Hema Jaiswal)  
Director (PFC-II)  
Ph.23095614

All the Secretaries to the Government of India (listed in Annex)  
All Financial Advisers Ministries/Departments (listed in Annex)  
Prime Minister's Office  
Cabinet Secretariat  
NITI Aayog  
Internal Circulation  
DoE's website

Schemes to be appraised by EFC having scope for further rationalization across Ministries – Annex to DoE's OM dated 01.02.2022.					
S. No	Lead Ministry	List of Central Sector Schemes	List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Action Points	EFC Memo to be circulated to the Ministries
1	Commerce	Sustainable and Inclusive Development of Natural Rubber Sector (Rubber Board)		MoA&FW to examine taking over operations of these bodies and schemes being implemented by them in order to bring synergies with agricultural research and extension facilities.	1. DA&FW 2. DARE 3. NITI Aayog 4. DoE
2		Integrated Coffee Development Project (Coffee Board)			
3		Tea Development and Promotion Scheme (Tea Board)			
4		Integrated Scheme for Export Promotion and Quality Improvement in Spices and Research & Development of Cardamom (Spices Board)			
5	Home Affairs	Police Infrastructure: Building Projects of CAPFs, CPOs and Delhi Police		MHA to carry out a comprehensive rationalization exercise of this Scheme to ensure that only priority projects,	1. NITI Aayog 2. DoE 3. MoHUA

				keeping in view resource availability/sharing of infrastructure amongst CAPFs wherever possible, are sanctioned.	
6	Home Affairs	Safety of Women under implementation in MHA		MHA to ensure that there is adequate convergence with other Schemes of Government, including the Smart City Projects of MoHUA and women safety schemes implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoHUA</li> <li>2. MoWCD</li> <li>3. NITI Aayog</li> <li>4. DoE</li> </ol>
7	Home Affairs		Border Area Development Programme from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2026.	MHA must ensure that development works are taken up in convergence with flagship schemes of key ministries implemented in the same area, including special focus scheme for aspirational districts. BADP may be used for critical gap filling in these areas. District Magistrates of these border districts may be sensitized on this approach and the Scheme design must include District Level committee for BADP including District officers of Education, Health, W&CD, Drinking Water, Power, Drinking Water and Sanitation, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DoRD</li> <li>2. DoHFW</li> <li>3. DoSEL</li> <li>4. MoWCD</li> <li>5. DoDWS</li> <li>6. NITI Aayog</li> <li>7. DoE</li> <li>8. Any other Ministry having scheme creating physical Infrastructure in the border areas.</li> </ol>
8	Textiles	National Handicrafts Development Programme (NHDP)		MoT shall ensure convergence with different schemes of various ministries targeting artisans like USTAAD Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs and SFURTI scheme of MoMSME.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoMSME</li> <li>2. MoMA</li> <li>3. DPIIT</li> <li>4. NITI Aayog</li> <li>5. DoE</li> </ol>

9	Textiles	National Handloom Development Programme (NHDP)		MoT shall ensure convergence amongst the schemes supporting artisans within the Ministry and across the Ministry.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoMSME</li> <li>2. MoMA</li> <li>3. DPIIT</li> <li>4. NITI Aayog</li> <li>5. DoE</li> </ol>
10	MSME	Scheme for Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI)		MoMSME shall ensure convergence with different schemes of various ministries targeting artisans like USTAAD Scheme of Ministry of Minority Affairs and NHDP (Handloom and Handicrafts) schemes of MoT.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoT (convergence/merger with National Handicrafts Development Scheme &amp; National Handloom Development Scheme)</li> <li>3. MoMA</li> <li>4. DPIIT</li> <li>5. NITI Aayog</li> <li>6. DoE</li> </ol>
11	Financial Services	Augmentation of the corpus of Credit Guarantee Fund for Micro Units		DFS may examine the merger of all the guarantee funds operating under the umbrella of NCGTC or retention of separate funds with inter-fund transferability and accordingly submit a revised proposal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoMSME</li> <li>2. Ministry of Textiles</li> <li>3. DoSJE</li> <li>4. MoTA</li> <li>5. NITI Aayog</li> <li>6. DoE</li> </ol>
12	Minority Affairs	Pradhan Mantri Educational Empowerment Scheme (PMEES)		MoMA may examine scope for rationalisation in convergence with different scholarship schemes across Ministries viz MoMA, MoTA, DoSJE and DEPwD	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DoSJE</li> <li>2. MoTA</li> <li>3. DEPwD</li> <li>4. DoSEL</li> </ol>

					5.NITI Aayog 6. DoE
13	Water Resources, RD&GR		Flood Management & Border Area Programme	The rationalization of this scheme has been envisaged to part finance it from the fund to be allocated (for reducing the risk of urban flooding in seven most populous cities in the country) from NDMF amounting to Rs.2500 crore during the period from 2021-22 to 2025-26 as recommended by XVth Finance Commission.	1.NITI Aayog 2. MHA 3. MoHUA 4. FCD Division of DoE
14	Rural Development	Management Support to Rural Development Programmes and Strengthening of District Planning Process Scheme		EFC has recommended continuation till 31st March 2022. AJNIFM to undertake evaluation study on the efficacy of the scheme. Further continuation of the scheme depends on the recommendations of AJNIFM.D/o Rural Development intends to seek interim extension for the scheme till 31st, May, 22 or in order to make changes, if any based on the Evaluation Report.	1. AJNIFM 2. NITI Aayog 3. DoE
15	DoNER	Schemes of North East Council		EFC recommended its continuation for 1 year only. Ministry to decide inter se allocation. Ministry has been asked to reduce the committed liabilities first.	1. MoWCD 2. DoRD 3. NITI Aayog

16	DoNER	SDP for BTC (new)		Renewal of schemes beyond 31.03.2022 would require review and rationalisation.	4. DoE
17	DoNER	North East Special Infrastructure Development Scheme		i. Under NESIDS, large number of projects are duplication of the initiatives under the ongoing schemes of other Ministries such as ICDS, MGNREGA etc.	
18	DoNER	North East Road Sector Development Scheme		ii. With regards to NERSDS, there are already various schemes being implemented by various Ministries / Departments for constructions of roads in NER.	
19	DoNER	Special Development Packages		iii. Ministry may close down the defunct projects under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR).	
20	Ministry of Co-operation/ Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare	Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Cooperation		iv. Special Development Package (SDP) for Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) (new) may be made a sub-scheme of Special Development Packages.	
				EFC had recommended that this scheme will be continued only for one year i.e. 2021-22 and will be reviewed later by the new Ministry for Cooperation (MoC).	1. DA&FW 2. MoDoNER
				A New Scheme in place of ISAC is being formulated by the Ministry of Cooperation (MoC) for 2022-23 onwards. MoC may ensure that the redesigned and fresh scheme has no overlap with	3. NITI Aayog 4. DoE



				schemes implemented by MoC and schemes of other Ministries/ Department	
21	Fertilizers	Urea Subsidy		The Scheme has been approved by EFC for one year till March 2022. Continuation beyond this period will be decided after due rationalisation and review of extant orders.	1. DA&FW 2. NITI Aayog 3. DoE
22	DFPD	Revised policy for distribution of sugar through Public Distribution System (PDS) for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families		In view of the recommendation of the Expenditure Management Committee and Rangarajan committee that the sugar subsidy should be completely phased out by the Central government, EFC had recommended that the scheme may continue only till 31st March, 2023. In view of the decision of the Cabinet, DFPD may need fresh appraisal for continuation beyond 30.09.2022.	1. NITI Aayog 2. DoE
23	Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare		Krishionnati Yojana (Components )	Scope for further rationalizations deliberated during EFC meeting:  i. Mission on Organic Value Chain Development for North East Region (MOVCDNER) should be merged with Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana in view of the overlap in objective. The scheme has overlapping components with other schemes like Formation of FPOs, PM Kisan Sampada Yojana and National Rural Livelihood Mission. A convergence architecture	1. NITI Aayog, 2. DoE, 3. DoNER, 4. DARE, 5. DoRD, 6. DoLR 7. MoFPI

				<p>needs to be built in by the Department.</p> <p>ii. Components of setting up of bio-fertilizers labs of Soil Health and fertility sub-scheme to be merged with the schemes aimed for promotion of Organic Farming.</p> <p>iii. Agriculture Census, Statistics and Economics scheme is not a beneficiary-oriented scheme and the components related to administrative nature of work should be classified as non-schemes and changes in Budget Heads should accordingly be made.</p> <p>iv. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension to be merged with Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana. Also, the administrative components of the scheme need to be moved to Establishment expenditure.</p> <p>v. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) has overlaps with the scheme Formation of FPOs, Pramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission. The scheme needs to be rationalized by taking out the overlapping components. Also, the expenditure on National Horticulture Board and Coconut Board to be moved Establishment Expenditure.</p> <p>vi. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) is not a beneficiary</p>	
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				<p>oriented scheme and the components related to administrative nature of work should be classified as non-schemes and changes in Budget Heads should accordingly be made.</p> <p>vii. National Food and Nutrition Security Mission (NFNSM) has overlaps with other schemes or components such as mechanization, micro irrigation, soil and plant protection management, post harvest management etc. and therefore it need to be re-structured. Overlapping components such as oil management may be shifted to Soil Health, water management component may be merged with PMKSY-PDMC, plant protection management may be merged with Plant Protection and quarantine and component on distribution of farm implements may be merged with Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation.</p> <p>viii. Integrated Scheme on Agricultural Marketing (ISAM) should be CSS and the component of catalyzing private investment in setting up of agribusiness projects to be merged with RKVY.</p>	
				<p>ix. Component of seed production and distribution, creation of seed hubs of National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO) – Oilseeds have overlaps with Sub Mission on Seed and</p>	

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				Planting Material. The irrigation management has overlaps with PM Krishi Sinchai Yojana.	
24	Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (Various Components)	<p>Scope for further rationalizations deliberated during EFC meeting:</p> <p>i. With the inception of Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), scope of this scheme needs to be reduced. Every aspect of the scheme has overlap with either the schemes of DA&amp;FW or other departments such as DAHD and DoF.</p> <p>ii. Rainfed area development scheme has overlaps with National Food and Nutrition Security Mission (NFNSM) and thus needs to be rationalized by taking out the overlapping components. Also, Water harvesting and management component may be merged with Integrated Watershed Development Programme of DoLR.</p> <p>iii. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana has overlaps with the scheme entitled Formation of 10000 FPOs and convergence mechanism needs to be elaborated and the outlay needs to be restricted.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. NITI Aayog,</li> <li>2. DoE,</li> <li>3. DoWR</li> <li>4. MoEF</li> <li>5. DoRD</li> <li>6. DoLR</li> <li>7. DARE</li> <li>8. DAHD</li> <li>9. DoF</li> </ol>
25	Coal	Exploration of coal and Lignite		<p>i. Earlier approval of EFC stands superseded by the decision of the Cabinet dated 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022.</p> <p>ii. Reference is invited to CCEA's approval on the adoption of methodology for auction of coal and</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ministry of Power</li> <li>2. Railways.</li> <li>3. NITI Aayog</li> <li>4. DoE</li> </ol>

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				<p>lignite mines/blocks for sale of coal / lignite on revenue sharing basis and tenure of coking coal linkage on 20th May, 2020. This would enable competition in exploration of coal and lignite with the participation of more private players and would allow discovery of prices through market. Therefore, it is felt that Government spending in this sector is not needed.</p> <p>iii. Ministry of Coal may collect credible data regarding future projections of demand of coal keeping in mind environmental concerns, climate change, technological advancement and the emerging renewable energy sector.</p> <p>iv. Ministry may engage an independent agency look into the need for promotional/regional exploration.</p> <p>v. NITI Aayog may workout the demand forecast.</p>	
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## Annex

\*Following Schemes were not part of the Cabinet Approval. However, these schemes have scope of further rationalization and needs to be appraised by the EFC in terms of the guidelines being issued vide this OM. Concerned Ministries/Departments are requested to do the needful.

S. No	Lead Ministry	List of Central Sector Schemes	List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes	Action Points	EFC Memo to be circulated to the Ministries
1.	Agriculture and Farmers Welfare	Price Support Scheme (PSS), Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS), pilot of Private Procurement & Stockist Scheme (PPSS) under PM-AASHA and Market Intervention Scheme (MIS)		<p>There is a need for major institutional corrections for protecting interest of both consumers and farmers. Going by the expert analysis, our own experience and international experiences, and by the majority views of the participants, it is clear that a single agency under a single Department would be able to play a better role in price stabilization.</p> <p>Therefore, decision regarding single Ministry and single agency who will implement the combined scheme need to be taken. (Ref :Meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 to consider Rationalization of Schemes for Price Intervention in Oilseeds, Pulses and Horticultural Crops).</p>	<p>1. NITI Aayog, 2. DoE, 3. DA&amp;FW 4. DoC 5. DFPD 6. MoFPI 7. DEA 8. DoCA</p>
2.	Consumer Affairs	Price Stabilisation Fund (PSF) scheme			

MINUTES OF THE TENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL, MINES AND STEEL (2021-22) HELD ON 02 AUGUST, 2022 FROM 1530 HRS TO 1620 HRS IN HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON'S CHAMBER, ROOM NO. '210', B-BLOCK, PHA EXTENSION BUILDING, NEW DELHI

PRESENT

Shri Sunil Kumar Singh - In the Chair

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Kunar Hembram
3. Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi
4. Shri Saumitra Khan
5. Shri C. Lalrosanga
6. Shri S. Muniswamy
7. Shri Ajay Nishad.
8. Smt. Riti Pathak
9. Shri S.R. Parthiban
10. Shri Chunni Lal Sahu
11. Shri Arun Sao
12. Shri Pashupati Nath Singh
13. Shri Sushil Kumar Singh
14. Dr. Beesetti Venkata Satyavathi
15. Shri Ashok Kumar Yadav

Rajya Sabha

16. Shri Samir Oraon
17. Shri Deepak Prakash
18. Shri Prabhakar Reddy Vemireddy
19. Shri B. Lingaiah Yadav

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Arvind Sharma - Director
3. Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj - Additional Director

In the absence of Hon'ble Chairperson, the Committee chose Shri Sunil Kumar Singh, MP to preside over the sitting of the Committee under rule 258(3) of the 'Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha'.

2. The Committee, thereafter, considered and adopted the following draft Reports without any amendments/changes:-

(i) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

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

(iii) Draft Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/ Recommendations contained in the 30th Report (Seventeenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2022-23) relating to the Ministry of Coal.

(iv) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

(v) \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

3. \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

4. The Committee also authorised the Chairperson to finalise other 4 Action Taken Reports and present/lay all the five Reports in both the Houses of Parliament.

5. \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*                      \*\*\*\*

*The Committee, then, adjourned.*

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**\*Not related to the Report.**



ANNEXURE-D

(Vide Para IV of Introduction)

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:	20
II.	Observations/Recommendations that have been accepted by the Government ( <i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 1,3,4,5,9,10,11,12,13,14,15, 17,19 and 20):	14
	Percentage of total	70.00%
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. 16):	01
	Percentage of total	05.00%
V.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited  ( <i>vide</i> recommendation at Sl. Nos. 2, 6, 7,8 and 18):	05
	Percentage of total	25.00%