

CHAPTER III

REFORM MEASURES AND POLICY INITIATIVES

Policy Initiatives

3.1 Supply of coal to consumers in small and medium sector

Under the New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) which is in place since 18.10.2007, 8 million tonne of coal has been earmarked for distribution to the consumers with annual coal requirement upto 4200 tonne per annum, through agencies nominated only by the State Governments. These agencies could be State Govt. Agencies/Central Govt. Agencies/National Co-operative Consumers Federation (NCCF)/National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) etc, or industries association as the State Govt. may deem appropriate. The agency so notified would be required to enter FSA with the coal company. The agency so notified will continue to distribute coal until the State Govt. decides to de-notify it. These State Government/Central Government agencies would be free to devise their own distribution mechanism but such mechanism should inspire public confidence and should result in distribution of coal in a transparent manner. The concerned State Governments and Central Govt. Departments, having administrative control over the agencies would be responsible to ensure that coal allotted for targeted consumer is distributed in a fair and transparent manner and appropriate action is taken to prevent its misuse. The price charged to such agencies would be the notified price as applicable to other consumers entering into FSA, but the agency would be entitled to charge actual freight and upto 5% margin as service charge, over and above the basic price charged by the coal company, from their consumers.

For the year 2010-11, 21 States/Union Territories sent their nomination/confirmation of agencies in whose favour coal was to be released for distribution to the small and medium sector consumers. There are 27 State agencies who were allocated coal of 5.76 million tonnes of drawal under FSA. But so far, 24 State agencies are drawing coal under FSA with annual contractual quantity of 3.95 million tonnes. Till November 2010, coal supplies to State agencies was 1.81 million tonnes as against 1.75 million tonnes for the same period last year.

In Singareni Collieries Company Limited the classification of customers into Core & Non-core sector existing prior to NCDP was dispensed with in NCDP. SCCL has been supplying coal to small and medium scale units based on the recommendation of the Industries Department, considering Industries Department recommendations as normative quantity and fixing their MPQ at 75% of the recommended quantity. The units where the quantity is less than 350 TPM/4200 TPA (75% of the recommended quantity), coal is supplied at the notified price.

Recently, a policy decision has been taken to consider fresh allotments recommended by Industries Department to units whose annual consumption is more than 4200 TPA/350 TPM and which were approved after 19.5.2010, at a cost plus price (weighted average e-auction price of previous year).

At present, SCCL is supplying coal to 201 small and medium scale units under FSAs for a quantity of around 26.76 lakh tonnes. In all the FSAs, the minimum obligation to supply/purchase coal is kept at 60% of the Annual Contract Quantity (ACQ). Small and tiny industries whose recommended quantity is less than 350 TPM (75% of the normative quantity) will be supplied coal under non-FSA category at a notified price. SCCL has been supplying coal to 842 such units and their annual consumption will be around 13.59 lakh tonnes.

3.2 Supply of coal on “cost plus basis”

Under this scheme, financially non viable specific mines/projects are offered on cost plus basis to ensure IRR of 12% and to maintain a certain level of production. Consumers are required to enter into a cost plus agreement for supply of coal from such mines/projects. Initially, such projects were offered on cost plus basis to single consumers and five cost plus agreements for supply of coal from 5 specific projects were executed by WCL with Mahagenco and one with M/s. Ultratech Cement Ltd. between 2000 and 2008. Prior to NCDP, consumers were accorded cost plus linkages by Standing Linkage Committee – Long Term (SLC (L-T)). Post NCDP also, consumers are recommended by SLC (L-T) for issuance of LOA on cost plus basis.

As per the policy guidelines to this effect, cost plus projects can be offered to existing linkage holders, FSA holders and then to the future LOA applicants- with preference to power sector including IPPs, followed by Fertilizer, Cement, Sponge Iron. The cost plus projects can now be offered to multiple consumers and if the total quantity applied becomes less than the estimated production, the balance quantity can be offered through long term e-auction and the reserve price for such auction can be fixed keeping in view cost of production from such mines.

SCCL has identified cost plus blocks for supply of coal against LOAs granted to Cement and Captive Power units. Subsequent to the issue of LOAs, SCCL has signed FSAs under cost plus category with 9 Cement units & 13 CPPs as there is no surplus coal under basket linkage. SCCL is supplying coal to the units which have already commenced production at the weighted average e-auction price till the commencement of the cost plus mines.

3.3 E-auction

NCDP paved way for launching of a fresh scheme for sale of coal through E-auction. E-auction is of two types Spot E-auction and Forward E-auction. Spot E-auction is almost similar to the old E-auction scheme in operation prior to NCDP, where under any intended buyer can participate in auction. In case of Forward E-auction, only end-users/actual consumers are eligible to have assured coal supply over a long period of one year. Each Forward E-auction shall be for a period of 12 months consisting of 4 following quarters of 3 month each and the consumers have the flexibility to bid for any one quarter or for upto all the four quarters in one go. Sources selected for offer under Forward E-auction are having surplus stock of at least 15 days production and also after ensuring the normal dispatch to consumers under FSA (Fuel Supply Agreement). While in case of Spot E-auction, coal is presently offered at 30% above the notified price as minimum reserve price, in case of Forward E-auction reserve price is fixed at the notified price of all grades of coal plus 60% of the notified price of coal irrespective of whether the mine is running in profit or not. While Spot E-auction has been in operation since November 2007, Forward E-auction commenced from August 2009. Forward E-auction could not be started earlier due to difficulties in implementing certain terms and conditions incorporated in the scheme which were subsequently resolved. Initially, reserve price under

Forward E-auction was fixed as the cost of production plus a reasonable return, or 100% above the notified price, whichever was lower, which continued upto 31.03.2010. As it was noted that such high reserve price was standing as a deterrent and impeding the actual performances, the reserve price in the beginning of the year was reduced to 80% above the notified price. Even then the performance was not found encouraging. Therefore, in the middle of the year, the reserve price was further reduced to 60%. Under NCDP, CIL has been mandated to offer around 10% of the estimated annual production of CIL and quantity allocated to the successful bidders has been 10% or above.

Performance of E-Auction after implementation of NCDP is given as under :-

Heads	Spot E-Auction				Forward E-Auction	
	Nov. 2007-Mar.,2008	April 2008-Mar.,2009	April 2009-Mar.,2010	April 2010-Dec.,2010	April 2009-Mar.,2010	April 2010-Dec.,2010
No. of Bidders	27954	73248	78155	51817	22	211
No. of Successful Bidders	14069	43428	40848	31637	22	166
Total Qty. offered (lakh tonnes)	174.996	919.575	541.392	377.36	48.980	241.74
Total Qty. allocated (lakh tonnes)	155.695	488.744	457.321	323.64	5.535	43.35
Notified Price of Total Allocated Qty.(in Rs. Crore)	1382.935	4577.918	4528.956	3373.25	58.729	361.21
Bid Price of Total Allocated Qty. (in Rs. Crore)	2511.35	7237.114	7238.478	6106.34	117.473	752.38
% increase over Notified Price	81.6	58.1	59.8	81.0	100.02	108.30

As per NCDP, SCCL is conducting E-auction from December, 2007. The details of Spot E-auction conduction by SCCL from Dec., 2007 to Dec., 2010 are as below :

Year	Quantity offered (in Tonnes)	Quantity sold (in Tonnes)
Dec.,2007-2008	1116900	996474
2008-2009	2806800	2634990
2009-2010	1545000	1287985
2010-2011 (upto Dec., 2010)	1949300	1665437

3.4 Measures being taken to increase coal production:

Coal India Limited has taken the following steps to increase indigenous production:-

- (a) 142 coal projects have been identified by Coal India Limited (CIL) to be taken up during XI Plan period. Out of these 142 coal projects, 77 projects with an ultimate capacity 184.78 Mty have already been approved and are under various stages of implementation. Rest 65 projects, with an ultimate capacity of 195.44 Mty are under various stages of approval/formulation.
- (b) Introduction of mass production technology with Continuous miners & shuttle car combination, SDL/LHD with high speed mechanized drilling etc where geo-mining conditions permits.
- (c) Some of underground coalmines / blocks have been identified for development, construction and operation at high capacity with state-of-the art technology.
- (d) Up gradation to high capacity equipment matching with bench height and stripping ratio.
- (e) Enhancement of Railway infrastructure facilities at different subsidiaries is in progress.
- (f) Improvement in equipment utilization.
- (g) Timely implementation of projects.
- (h) All new mines being planned with mechanization.
- (i) Increasing productivity in both underground and opencast mines.

SCCL has taken the following steps to increase the coal production:

- (a) Conversion of Underground mines to Opencast mines has been taken up wherever feasible.
- (b) Improvement in capacity utilization of HEMM and other equipment.
- (c) Improvement in the productivity of underground mines.

- To increase the coal production from underground and opencast mines. The company has been planning and executing capacity additions each year.
- Two high capacity (2.0 MTPA plus) Long Wall projects are under construction.
- Two continuous Miners are working to liquidate the standing pillars and virgin coal seams. SCCL has plans to introduce a good number of Continuous Miners in its underground mines to enhance production potential.
- Based on the success of these projects, SCCL has plans to replicate the same in future projects.
- 100 tonne capacity Dumpers and 12 Cu.m Shovels are introduced in the opencast mines of SCCL, to augment the production potential and overburden removal.

3.5 Emergency Coal Production Plan

16 opencast projects / mines have been identified (3 in CCL, 6 in NCL, 3 in SECL & 4 in MCL) where production from existing mines / projects can be enhanced at a higher level yielding additional production of 71.30 Mt.

In view of increase in demand of coal, CIL has prepared an Emergency Coal Production Plan. Salient features of this plan are given below:

Details of Projects under Emergency Coal Production Plan are given below:

(as on December 2009)

Sr No	Project	Sanc. Capacity (Mty)	Enhanced Capacity Proposed (Mty)	Incremental Prod Capacity Under ECPP (Mty)	Likely Capital for Incr. Capacity (Rs Crore)	Remarks
1	Lakhanpur OC Expn, MCL	10	15	5	116.54	Expn PR for 15 Mty (Incr. 5 Mty) approved in Sept-08 for a Sanc. Capital of Rs. 116.54 Crs. EC obtained. Forestland proposal for 84.399 Ha. awaiting stage I clearance.

Sr No	Project	Sanc. Capacity (Mty)	Enhanced Capacity Proposed (Mty)	Incremental Prod Capacity Under ECPP (Mty)	Likely Capital for Incr. Capacity (Rs Crore)	Remarks
2	Asoka OC, CCL	6.5	10	3.5	341.63	Expn PR for 10 Mty approved in Dec-07. EC obtained in Apr-08. Forestry clearance and R&R activities under progress.
3	Kaniha OC Expn, MCL	3.5	10	6.5	457.77 (Incl 96.18 - existing capital)	Expn PR for 10 Mty (Incr. 6.5 Mty) approved in Dec-07 for a capital of Rs. 457.77 Crs. EC obtained in Oct-07. For Stage-I clearance of 155.18 ha forest land, mining plan duly signed by Advisor (Project) MoC submitted to CCF (N), Bhubaneswar on 30.07.08 Tree enumeration and erection of boundary pillar is in progress.
4	Bhubaneshwari Expn, MCL	10	20	10	490.10 (Incl 336.68 - existing capital)	Expn PR for 20 Mty (Incr. 10 Mty) approved in Dec-07 for a capital of Rs. 490.10 Crs. EMP clearance for incr. 10 Mty awaited. Out of 199.55 Ha forest land, Stage-II for 112.52 Ha obtained on 16-12-04 (first 25 years). Tree enumeration in 86.866 Ha completed.
5	Dipka OC Expn, SECL	20	25	5	675.13 (UCE-July-08)	Dipka OC (25 Mty) approved by CIL in Oct 09. EC for 25 Mty approved on Jun 09. No additional forestland involved.
6	Gevra OC Expn, SECL	25	35	10	1008.11	Ongoing Project (25 Mty). PR for 35 Mty is in process of approval. EC for 35 Mty obtained in Jun 09. Required forest land acquired.
7	Krishnashila OC, NCL	4	4	-	-	Ongoing Project (4.00 Mty) Expn PR not required. Coal production started during 2007-08. HEMM procurement in progress. All land possessed except 148.86 Ha forestland. For this, tree cutting & transportation of felled trees completed in May'09. The land is yet to be handed over by UP Forest Deptt.
8	Amlohri OC	4	5	1.0		Completed project (4.00 Mty).

Sr No	Project	Sanc. Capacity (Mty)	Enhanced Capacity Proposed (Mty)	Incremental Prod Capacity Under ECPP (Mty)	Likely Capital for Incr. Capacity (Rs Crore)	Remarks
	Expn, NCL					Expn PR for 10 Mty (Incr. 6 Mty) sanctioned in May-06 for an incremental capital of Rs 1352.04 Crs. EC (10 Mty) obtained in Feb-06.
9	Kusmunda OC Expn, SECL	10	15	5	450.56	Expn PR for 15 Mty (Incr. 5 Mty) approved in June-08 for an Incr. Capital of Rs. 450.66 Crs. EC (15 Mty) approved in Jun 09. Forest clearance for 206 Ha Revenue forest land (regularization) pending with MOEF, New Delhi.
10	Block B OC, NCL	3.5	3.5	-	-	Ongoing Project (3.5 Mty) Expn PR not required. Coal production started during 2007-08. Balance Forest Land (85 Ha) will be required in 2013-14.
11	Magadh OC Expn, CCL	12	20	8	706.40 (Total OS Option)	Expn PR (20 Mty) approved in Aug-08 for a capital of Rs. 706.40 Crs. EC (20 Mty) obtained in Oct-08. Land and R&R activities under progress. .
12	Bharatpur OC Expn, MCL	11	20	9	131.39 Coal & Incr OB-OS for 5 years	Ongoing Project (20Mty) Expn PR approved by CIL Board on 12.02.2007. EC (20 Mty) obtained in Oct-08. Application for stage-I of 134.41 Ha of land (including land for original project) forwarded to PCCF, Govt.of Orissa. On 14.11.09 the proposal sent back to CCF (N) for getting NOC from Collector under ST& OTFD Act 2006. Being persuaded for NoC from collector.
13	Khadia OC Expn, NCL	4	4.8	0.8	-	Expn PR (10 Mty – Incr 6 Mty) cleared by PIB on 30.11.2005. Now to be approved at CIL level.
14	Piparwar OC, CCL	6.5	10	3.5	21.87	Expn PR (10 Mty – Incr. 3.50 Mty) approved by Company Board, under delegated powers.
15	Jayant OC, NCL	10	12	2.0	-	Expn PR (12 Mty – Incr. 2 Mty) approved by Company Board, under delegated powers. Expn PR for a Capacity of 15 Mty (Incr. 5 Mty) at an incremental investment of Rs.1060.03 Crs. approved by NCL Board.

Sr No	Project	Sanc. Capacity (Mty)	Enhanced Capacity Proposed (Mty)	Incremental Prod Capacity Under ECPP (Mty)	Likely Capital for Incr. Capacity (Rs Crore)	Remarks
						acquisition of forest land is in process. Now to be approved at CIL level.
16	Dudhichua OC, NCL	10	12	2.0	-	Expn PR (12 Mty – Incr. 2 Mty) approved by Company Board, under delegated powers. Expn PR for a Capacity of 15 Mty (Incr. 5 Mty) at an incremental investment of Rs.326.75 Crs, approved by NCL Board in July-08. 207 Ha forest land notified u/s 4 of CBA Act.

3.6 Coal Videsh

1. Initiative for Selection of Strategic partner(s)

A. Status on Global Expression of Interest (EOI)

- The meeting cum presentations by the phase-I identified firms (12) against global Expression of Interest (EOI) floated by CIL under the following three deal structures to select Strategic Partner(s) in Australia, USA, South Africa and Indonesia before the Empowered Board Level Committee was completed.
 - a. Equity investment by CIL with long-term off-take contract at a price less than prevailing import price (Model-I).
 - b. Only long-term off-take contract on cost plus basis at a price less than prevailing import price, with financial assistance (if required) by way of loan from CIL for production augmentation (Model-II).
 - c. Formation of JV for exploration, development and operation of coal assets in any of the destination countries (Model-III).
- The recommendations of the Empowered Board Level Committee were placed before the CIL Board for deciding the future course of action with regard to the EOI process.

- As per the directives of the Board, Technical due diligence of the identified five (5) proposals in select countries, namely, Australia, Indonesia and USA in association with empanelled Technical Consultant and Merchant Banker was undertaken by three different teams from Coal India.
- Consequent upon initial due diligence in association with Technical Consultant and Merchant Bankers of the identified coal assets in Indonesia, USA & Australia, Non-binding Indicative offers had been sent to the selected companies.
- Based on subsequent information shared by Massey Energy Co., USA, and discussions in association with our financial advisors, asset valuation approach was reconciled and a revised condition precedent offer was sent subject to further confirmatory due diligence. Appointment of tax & accounting and US legal counsel to act as consultants for CIL is under process. A high level delegation from CIL in association with our financial, tax & accounting and legal consultant is likely to visit USA and hold discussions for initiating the next steps of the transaction process.
- As regards the SinarMas proposal from Indonesia, the company has communicated about their appointment of a Banker to proceed with the transaction process. The ongoing discussion with Peabody Energy for the Australian coal asset is under progress.

B. Contract for long-term coal off-take (CLTO) under Model-II

- The long-term coal off-take proposed by CIL under Model-II was reviewed by Central Vigilance Commission. It was advised to invite fresh Expressions of Interest (EoI) specifically for long term off-take contracts mentioning that it is not necessary for those parties who had already been shortlisted for Model-II on the basis of earlier EoI invited for Strategic Partnership.
- A global Expression of Interest (EOI) in two stages (i) Stage –I, inviting responses to Request for Qualification (RFQ) to short-list companies for long-term offtake contracts as per eligibility criterion agreed by CVC and (ii) Stage-II, Request for Proposal (RFP) was floated in August 2010. Parties have been shortlisted, i.e. Stage-I is complete. Issuance of RFP to the short-listed firms (Stage-II) is under progress.

2. International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL)

Coal Videsh Div is also participating in the Joint Working Group (JWG) and is associated with International Coal Ventures Ltd (ICVL), a joint Venture Company of SAIL, CIL, RINL, NMDC and NTPC with interest in seeking acquisition of large thermal

& coking coal reserves overseas. ICVL is also pursuing acquisition of coking coal assets in Australia and Indonesia.

3.7. **Acquisition of coal blocks in Mozambique**

CIL was allocated exploration license for two nos. of Coal blocks, A-1 and A-2 covering an area of about 224 sq. Km in the Moatize district of Tete province in Mozambique. Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL) has been registered as a wholly owned subsidiary of CIL in August 2009. CIL will shortly be taking up the exploratory studies in the allotted coal blocks.

3.8 **Formation of an empowered Committee of Secretaries with mandate to consider and recommend proposals of Coal India Limited to invest abroad and setting up of International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL).**

A Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), viz International Coal Ventures Ltd (ICVL), a joint venture company comprising major Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) like Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL), Coal India Ltd. (CIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd (RINL), National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC) and National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has been incorporated on 20th May, 2009 with the approval of the Government of India to secure metallurgical and thermal coal assets from overseas. The initial equity capital of ICVL would be Rs. 3500 crore with a contribution of Rs. 1000 crore each from SAIL and CIL and Rs. 500 crore each by RINL, NMDC and NTPC who are the partner companies.

While giving its approval, the Government has also formed a Committee of Secretaries comprising Secretaries of the Ministry of Steel, Mines, Power, Finance, Coal, External Affairs, Law and Justice and Department of Public Enterprises to approve overseas investment proposal of the SPV for acquiring metallurgical and thermal coal assets exceeding Rs. 1500 crore in each instance, with the provision that the recommendation of this Committee in each case will be brought before the Cabinet directly for approval.

3.9 **Measures to improve financial viability of public sector enterprises**

The revival scheme as submitted by BCCL has been sanctioned by BIFR on 28.10.2009. The scheme approved does not propose for any financial assistance from any other

authority other than Coal India Limited (CIL). BCCL is a fully own subsidiary of CIL and the cost of scheme (Rs 1350/- crore) would be met totally from CIL in the form of loan.

A copy of the revival package as approved by BIFR has been sent to CIL /BCCL in February,2010 requesting them to implement the revival package sanctioned by BIFR.

3.10 Captive Mining

- The Coal Mines (Nationalization) Amendment Act, 1973 was amended from time to time to allow private sector participation in coal mining for manufacturers of steel & iron, generation of power, washing of coal obtained from a mine and for other end uses to be notified by Government from time to time.
- Subsequently, captive mining of coal for production of cement was also permitted vide notification-dated 15.03.1996 and production of syn-gas obtained through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquification was also notified as end use vide notification dated 12.07.2007.
- Further, the State Government companies or undertakings are allowed to do captive mining of coking and non-coking coal reserves, either by opencast or underground method, anywhere in the country, subject to certain conditions under the revised Coal Mining Policy, 1979 (New State Coal Mining Policy 2001), dated 12th December, 2001.
- In order to implement the aforesaid framework, an administrative mechanism was devised whereby a ' Screening Committee' was constituted in the Ministry of Coal.
- The Screening Committee is headed by Secretary (Coal). It is an inter- Ministerial and inter- Governmental body by nature.
- The Committee comprises representatives from the concerned State Governments, concerned nationalized coal companies and Central Ministries Departments etc.
- It does the selection of companies eligible for allocation of coal blocks for captive mining.
- It follows the process of discussion and deliberation and decides allocation on relative merits of the applicants.

1. As on date, 208 coal blocks with geological reserves of about 50 billion tonnes have been allocated to the Govt./private companies. The Sector-wise details of coal blocks allocated to both Govt. sector and private sector is given at the table below:-

S. No.	Sector	To Govt. companies		To Private Companies		To UMPPs/ Tariff based bidding		Total blocks	GR (In MT)
		No. of Blocks	GR (In MT)	No. of Blocks	GR (In MT)	No. of Blocks	GR (In MT)		
1.	Power	53	18921.02	28	5010.38	12	4846.26	93	28777.66
2.	Commercial Mining	39	7312.86	-	-	-	-	39	7312.86
3.	Iron & Steel	4	1708.06	61	8602.55	-	-	65	10310.61
4.	Cement	-	-	6	628.74	-	-	6	628.74
5.	Small & Isolated	-	-	3	27.34	-	-	3	27.34
6.	CTL	-	-	2	3000.00	-	-	2	3000.00
Total		96	27941.94	100	17269.01	12	4846.26	208	50057.21

2. As on date, production has commenced in 26 coal blocks (14 private and 12 public) and the production from these coal blocks for the year 2009-10 was 35.31 million tonnes and for the year 2010-11(Upto November, 2010 Prov.) was 23.90 million tonnes as reported by the Coal Controller's Office.
3. With a view to bringing in transparency, the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 regarding introduction of competitive bidding system for allocation of coal blocks for captive use, has been passed by the both Houses of Parliament and the assent of the Hon'ble President of India has been obtained on 8th September, 2010 and it has been notified in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 9th September, 2010. The Amendment Act seeks to provide for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:-
- where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;

- where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government is now examining the modalities for preparation of the guidelines/legal framework for conducting the competitive bidding of coal and lignite blocks.

4. Three coal blocks have been de-allocated during the period, after following the due process.
5. During the period the meeting of the Review Committee under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) was convened on 20th and 21st July, 2010 with the coal block allocatees to review the development of coal blocks along with their associated end use projects. It was noted that the progress in respect of coal blocks allocated to 45 Govt. companies and 48 private companies was less than satisfactory against the milestones set out and the allocatees were not able to account for the delay in the development of blocks. Show cause notices/advisories have been issued to these companies.

3.11 Measures to address Environmental Concerns:

A Coal-mining project is approved only after obtaining the Environment Impact Assessment / Environment Management Plan clearance from MoEF. Strict compliance of Environmental mitigation measures as laid down in the EMP is a regular activity during and after completion of mining activities. The compliance is also monitored by MoEF and other concerned authorities.

Massive plantation of saplings in and around the mines, monitoring of ambient air & water quality, land reclamation, treatment of effluent from mines, workshops, coal handling plants, washeries etc are regular activities in a mining project. In addition, Coal India has taken up monitoring of afforestation, land reclamation & Mine Closure activities by Remote Sensing through Satellite Surveillance techniques.

Environmental Awareness Programme, observation of World Environmental Day / Environmental Protection Week are held regularly to educate the work force and various stakeholders, and to spread awareness amongst the people.

Fire & Subsidence in Jharia and Raniganj Coalfields:

BCCL inherited 70 mine fires at the time of nationalisation from the erstwhile private owners and since then a concerted efforts were made by BCCL to control these fires under different projects and otherwise. As a part of its fire fighting efforts, 22 fire projects were sanctioned by BCCL during 1976 to 1988. Massive efforts were made for implementation of these fire projects by introducing the best technology, such as surface sealing, digging, trenching, inert gas infusion and remote sand-bentonite mixture flushing etc. Besides, stabilisation works were carried out to save railway lines, jores and other areas, which were accessible. The implementation of these schemes helped in achieving the followings results:

- Liquidated 10 fires completely.
- Controlled majority of the fires from total devastation.
- Reduced the total surface area affected by fire from 17.32 to 8.90 sq. km.
- Reduced the blockage of coal from 1864 MT to 1453 MT.

In Raniganj Coalfields, good quality non-coking coal occurring in thick seams at shallow depth mined indiscriminately in 19th century. Small areas near the entries of the mines worked manually and pillars reduced indiscriminately and caved in some places causing serious problem of subsidence. As a result, several populated locations aggregating of about 8-km² areas are under the threat of subsidence. The old abandoned mines underlying the populated areas are mostly water logged and unapproachable. A total of 139 sites are proposed to be rehabilitated including ongoing schemes. There are also 7 fire locations, which are required to be dealt with.

Approval of Master Plans:

- The Master Plan (March 2008) for Jharia Coalfields dealing with fire, subsidence & rehabilitation of people from most endangered areas and diversion of surface

infrastructure was approved in August 2009 at an estimated investment of Rs. 7112.11 crores including Rs. 83.71 crores earmarked for fire control and rehabilitation scheme of BCCL undertaken as EMSC scheme.

- Similarly, the Master Plan (April' 2008) for Raniganj Coalfields dealing with fire, subsidence & rehabilitation of people from unstable localities and diversion of surface infrastructure was approved in August 2009 at an estimated investment of Rs. 2661.73 crores including Rs. 32.52 crores earmarked for rehabilitation demonstration scheme of ECL being undertaken as EMSC scheme.

Both the Master Plans are under implementation under the direct supervision of BCCL, ECL and regularly monitored by High Powered Central Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary (Coal). The implementation of the Master plans are time to time reviewed by the Minister of Coal .

Demonstration Schemes:

- A demonstration scheme was approved by Govt. of India and funded by MOC for shifting of 4600 (3100 non-BCCL unauthorized and 1500 BCCL) houses from most endangered areas in BCCL. The scheme was revised in February 2003 (Rs 61.09 crores). The scheme is under implementation.

For implementing the rehabilitation of Non-BCCL houses, the state governments of Jharkhand have entrusted the job to Jharia Rehabilitation & Development Authority (JRDA).

- Govt of West Bengal as per unstable Act 1979 has notified 4 rehabilitation sites / areas (Demonstration) namely Sandih, Harishpur, Bangalpara Refugee Colony & Kenda Village as unstable areas. Rs 5.50 crores have been paid as Ad-hoc advance to ADDA. Expenditure incurred till October 2010 is Rs. 44.46 lakh.

For implementing the rehabilitation of non-ECL houses, the state governments of West Bengal have already entrusted the job to Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) respectively.

Land acquisition process at Bonjemari site is in progress by ADDA.

- The present status of Master Plan is enclosed in **Annexure** .

3.12 Measures for Welfare of Employees:

Welfare Measures	At the time of Nationalization	As on 31.03.2009	As on 31.3.2010	As on 31.11.2010
Number of Houses available	1, 18,366	4, 13,308	4, 21,557	4, 19,102
Housing satisfaction (%)	21.07 %	100%	100%	100%
Population covered under water supply scheme	2, 27,300	22, 94,043	22, 94,968	22, 94,973
Hospitals (Nos)	49	85	85	86
Dispensaries (Nos)	197	424	424	423
Ambulance (Nos)	42	668	667	640
Hospital Beds	1482	5835	5835	5835
Educational Institutions who have been provided grant-in-aid/Infrastructure/Occasional help	287	665	590	623
Canteen (Nos)	210	481	481	481
Co- operative (Nos)	177	333	333	333

CIL has a well-defined Resettlement and Rehabilitation policy (R & R Policy-2008), which has provision of Employment against land acquired in exceptional circumstances only to fill vacancies subject to the land losers meeting the eligibility criteria and further subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the subsidiary company concerned.

3.13 Notification of coal gasification and coal liquefaction as specified end uses

Government of India has notified Coal Gasification (Surface & Underground) as end uses under Captive Mining Policy for allotment of Blocks to potential entrepreneurs. The blocks tentatively listed by Coal India Limited/Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. for offer for allocation of Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) are yet to be finalized. As regards allocations of new blocks it is stated that with a view to bringing in transparency,

the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 regarding introduction of competitive bidding system for allocation of coal blocks for captive use, has been passed by Parliament and has been notified in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 9th September, 2010. The Amendment Act seeks to provide for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:-

- ❖ where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- ❖ where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government is now examining the modalities for preparation of the guidelines/legal framework for conducting the competitive bidding of coal and lignite blocks.

3.14 Declaration of Navratna Status

Navratna status to CIL

While conferring to the Navratna status to CIL in October, 2008, Government of India directed the company to list its shares in the Stock Exchanges within a period of 3 years. Accordingly, CIL has been successfully listed in the Stock Market in November, 2010 and 10% of its holding have been divested through IPO.

3.15 Regulator for coal sector

Draft Regulator Bill has been circulated to various Ministries/Departments for their comments. The comments and suggestions received from the concerned Ministries/Departments are being examined for their suitability for incorporation in the draft Bill.

3.16 Revision of Royalty on Coal and Lignite

A new Study Group has been constituted on 04.02.2010 for revision of royalty rate on coal and lignite. With a view to consult all the stake holders, prescribed questionnaires have been prepared on the subject matter and circulated to the major coal producers/consumers and coal bearing State Governments for their views/comments. Comments received from different stakeholders are being examined in the Ministry.

The status of the Master Plan for Jharia Coalfield of BCCL (up to 31.12.2010);

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
A	Present Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Master Plan (March' 08) for Jharia Coal Field was approved at an estimated investment of Rs. 7112.11 crores in August'09. The State Cabinet, Jharkhand Government accorded its approval on 25.06.2008 for R&R package proposed by Ministry of Coal. ▪ The first meeting of the HPCC was held on 10th November 2009 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal). ▪ A Brain Storming meeting was held at CIL HQs on 17.12.2009, under the Chairmanship of Chairman, CIL. ▪ The 2nd (Second) meeting of the HPCC held on 5.03.2010 in New Delhi. ▪ The 3rd (Third) meeting of the High Powered Central Committee was held on 18.11.2010 to discuss the status of implementation of Jharia Master Plan. ▪ The status of implementation was reviewed by the Minister of coal (IC) on 19.11.2010.
B	Pre-implementation activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dealing with fire; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Thermal Infra Red Survey (TIR) by NRSA (National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad under Ministry of Defence) and other survey for dealing with fire areas (b) Preparation / Implementation of Schemes for dealing with fire for phase-I (1st & 2nd year, (Capital: Rs. 3.77 Crores) 2. Demographic Survey for rehabilitation projects (1st phase), (Capital: Rs. 1.24 Crores)

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<p>3. Land acquisition for BCCL & non-BCCL houses for phase-1 (Capital: Rs. 69.42 Crores)</p> <p>4. Contingency (3%) & Supervision (5%) for land acquisition under phase-1 (1st & 2nd year), (Capital-Rs. 5.46 Crores)</p>
	<p><i>Dealing with fire</i></p> <p>(a) Thermal Infra Red Survey (TIR) by NRSA (National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad under Ministry of Defence) and other survey for delineating fire areas.</p> <p>(b) Preparation of schemes to be done by CMPDI for dealing with fire.</p> <p>(c) GIS Mapping by CIMFR</p>	<p>(a) TIR survey for coarse resolution completed in December 2006. Fine Resolution Survey to be done within 2 years after approval of Master Plan.</p> <p>(b) Total 45 fire schemes are to be prepared by CMPDI. Six (6) fire schemes have been prepared by CMPDI and approved by BCCL.</p> <p>Total expenditure incurred till December 2010, Rs. 11.10 Lakhs, on (a) & (b).</p> <p>(c) Total expenditure incurred till December 2010, Rs. 5.03 Lakhs.</p>
	<p>Rehabilitation Projects: Socio-Economic survey, valuation survey and other survey for Non-BCCL houses.</p>	<p>CIL released Rs. 65 lakhs to BCCL on 15.02.2007, as advance to JRDA / State Govt. Work has been awarded to CIMFR & ISM by JRDA. Expenditure incurred till December 2010 was Rs. 47.457 lakhs.</p>
	<p>Land acquisition for non-BCCL houses and preparation of Rehabilitation Scheme for BCCL houses in Phase-I & for land acquisition of 48.53-Acre Govt. land.</p>	<p>CIL released Rs. 54.865 crores to BCCL for acquiring land, out of which Rs 10.12 crores have been utilized for acquiring of 145 ha of land in Nipania and Swaigarha mouza and 48.53 acre Govt. land. JRDA has received Rs. 44.745 crores for acquiring of 638.73 ha of Land for 1st phase under Master Plan.</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
C	Implementation of Fire Schemes	<p>1. Diversion of Chatkari jore at Kujama Colliery, Bastocolla Area: (Rs. 6.88 Crores)</p> <p>a) The total quantity of cutting to be done for Jore diversion 1.05 lakh m3 b) Total quantity of cutting done till date 0.753 lakh m3 c) Route of diversion of Chatkari Jore was modified. d) Tendering was done after getting approval of BCCL Board in its 262nd meeting held on 03.01.2009. e) No. of boreholes completed- 16 (400 mts out of 975mts) & Further drilling done-10 nos. f) Stowing done- 3376 out of 26576 m3 g) The work order for Rs.2.10 crs has been issued on 01.09.2009. h) Expenditure done till December 2010- Rs.-1.79 crores.</p> <p>2. Protection of Patherdih Link railway Line at Sudamdih-Patherdih Colliery, EJ Area: (Rs. 25.04 Crores)</p> <p>a) The total quantity of Filling and blanketing done - 10.06 Lm3 out of 17.427 lakh m3 (Most of the OB/incombustible material was made available from nearby working Mines) b) 2 boreholes done at Patherdih-Bhoujudih Link Line for protection c) Drilling for pumping to be done for stabilization-750 mt d) No. of boreholes completed in Adra-Gomoh Line-21 nos out of 500mt. e) Sand flushed – 3000 m3 out of 99114m3 f) Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs. 0.377 crores.</p> <p>3. Protection of KT line at East Basuriya Colliery, Kusunda Area: (Rs. 8.513 Crores)</p> <p>a) Procured one diesel pump and 600mt of MS pipe, b) The total quantity of filling & blanketing of quarry edges done till date- 15492m3 out of 542163m3. c) Soil sealing to be done-204050m3. d) No of boreholes done – 8 nos (315mt) out of 39 nos (1475 mt) & 4 boreholes joined in the galleries.</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<p>c) Sand stowing to be done-53380m³. f) Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs. 0.524 crores, (Including FRP cost 0.26 crores).</p> <p>4. Dealing with X seam fire at Gopal Gareria Sub-station at Sendra Bansjora Colliery, Sijua: (Rs. 9.91 Crores)</p> <p>a) No. of boreholes completed-81 (1943.52mt) out of 2875 mt b) Injection of fly ash & bentonite completed till date- 136.55 m³ out of 10215m³ c) OB removal done- 0.680 Mm³ out of 1.20 Mm³ d) Filling done- 0.0662 Mm³ out of 0.17 Mm³ (Completed) e) Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs 4.18 crores (Including FRP cost 25.97 lakhs).</p> <p>5. Dealing with fire at New Akash Kinaree (Formerly East Katras colliery) XI, XIII & XIV, Govindpur Area: (Capital: Rs. 30.91 Crores)</p> <p>The scheme has been revised by CMPDIL and got approval in 258th BCCL Board on date 29.3.2008. Proposals for digging in XI seam (2.8 Mm³) & filling (0.65Mm³) under this scheme are under process for approval. Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs. 0.31 crore.</p> <p>6. Scheme for dealing with VII Seam Fire at Godhur Colliery: (Capital: Rs. 12.12 Crores): The following activities shall be taken up after approval of this scheme, which is under process.</p> <p>a) Digging to be done-1.4 M cu.mt b) Blanketing to be done-037 m cu.mt c) N2 Foam flushing to be done-6000 ltr d) Expenditure incurred till December 2010 – Rs. 0.2287 Crores (FRP Cost)</p>
D	EMSC schemes	1. Rajapur (EMSC-21), (Capital: Rs.471.87 lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<p>a) No. of boreholes completed – 113 out of 179 b) Stowing done- 29971 m³ out of 77000 m³ in 109 boreholes, c) Filling & blanketing done upto combined seam floor- 510557 m³ d) Mutti transportation done- 20709 m³ out of 0.95 lakhs m³ e) Cumulative expenditure till December 2010 - Rs 341.011 lakhs.</p> <p>2. Reclamation of Degraded land in 125 ha (EMSC-34), (Capital: Rs. 66.25 lakhs)</p> <p>a) Work is in progress through DFO Dhanbad b) Plantation done in 80 Ha, c) Balance work is affected due to non-availability of non-coal bearing land. Cumulative d) Expenditure till December 2010 - Rs 40.58 lakhs.</p> <p>3. Shifting of persons from most endangered areas of BCCL (EMSC-24), (Capital: Rs. 6109 lakhs)</p> <p>The project is under implementation. BCCL has received Rs. 41.42 crores till date.</p> <p>Besides above 2 EMSC schemes namely, Alkusha (EMSC-22) & Industry (EMSC-23) have already been completed. Expenditures incurred for these projects are Rs. 255.096 lakhs & 72.349 lakhs respectively.</p>
E	RCFS schemes:	<p>1. Scheme for Control of fire and subsidence for protection of Dhanbad - Patherdih railway line at Lodna and Bagidigi colliery, (RCFS-01) Lodna Area. (Provision as per Master Plan-Capital, Rs. 290.00 lakhs & Capital approved by MOC- Rs. 292.10 lakhs)</p> <p>a) PR has been revised by CMPDIL b) Indents for Procurement of P & M items i.e. Mobile Nitrogen Plant & Foam Generator, are under process. Nitrogen infusion to be done-63072 litres. c) Cumulative expenditure till December 2010 - Rs 2.28 lakhs (For purchasing of diesel pump under original scheme).</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<p>2. Scheme for dealing with fire for Protection of Adra-Gomoh railway line at Block-II OCP and Phularitand colliery (RCFS-02), Block-II Area / Barora Area. (Provision as per Master Plan-Capital, Rs. 258.00 lakhs & Capital approved by MOC- Rs. 578.40 lakhs)</p> <p>a) The original scheme was for dealing with fire in XI & XII seams. Since fire has propagated to XIII seams, a proposal for dealing with fire in XIII seams was approved by 242 nd BCCL Board meeting dated 12.9.2005.</p> <p>b) Procurement of P&M completed except fire tender & submersible pump,</p> <p>c) Quarry edge filling completed - 680429 m³ out of 750000 m³</p> <p>d) Both surface sealing and water pool shall be started after OB filling</p> <p>e) Drilling of 39 nos at Adra-Gomoh Railway Line and 143 nos at Phularitand side - Tendering under process</p> <p>f) Stowing of 25200 m³ at Block-II side-Proposal & tendering in process.</p> <p>g) Stowing of 46600m³ at Phularitand side-Proposal has been approved and tendering in process.</p> <p>h) Cumulative expenditure till December 2010 - Rs 233.310 lakhs.</p> <p>3. Scheme for Dealing with fire for Protection of Chatkari Jore at Jeenagora Bararee colliery (RCFS-03), Lodna Area, (Provision as per Master Plan-Capital, Rs. 340.00 lakhs & Capital approved by MOC- Rs. 769.82 lakhs)</p> <p>a) Procurement of P&M completed,</p> <p>b) Drilling done -149.5 mt.out of 2915 mt. in XI/XII, XIII seam,</p> <p>c) Stowing done till date - 11 m³ only out of 21000 m³ in XI, XII & XIII</p> <p>d) Earth filling/earth cutting/hard soil/stone pitching done: 12579 m³ out of 69913 m³</p> <p>e) Mutti filling done- 21006 m³, departmentally out of 74000 m³</p> <p>f) Progress of diversion affected due to land dispute and the matter is sub-judice in the lower court, Dhanbad. Report is being prepared for closure of this scheme in view of Land Dispute.</p> <p>g) Cumulative expenditure till December 2010 - Rs 244.591 lakhs.</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<p>4. Scheme for dealing with fire for protection of Dhanbad-Patherdih railway line at Bararee colliery (RCFS-04), Lodna Area: (Capital approved by MOC-Rs. 577.27 lakhs)</p> <p>a) Discontinued due to dismantling of railway line and the closure of the scheme was approved by BCCL Board vide 242nd BCCL Meeting held on 27.08.2005.</p> <p>b) Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs 114.344 lakhs.</p>
F	<p>Rehabilitation of houses (EMSC-24):</p> <p>a) BCCL houses;</p> <p>1. Demographic survey of families and identification etc.</p> <p>2. Issue of identity card</p> <p>3. Construction of houses</p> <p>b) Non-BCCL houses;</p> <p>1. Furnishing list of hot and cold spot with mauza plot nos.etc. to state govt.</p>	<p>1. Completed for Phase-I,</p> <p>2. Employees are possessing self identity card,</p> <p>3. Total 1500 houses are to be constructed at a sanctioned cost of Rs. 35.89 Crs.</p> <p>a) Construction of 344 houses at Bhuli, Bhimkanali, Nichitpur and Katras Coal Dump in triple storied blocks have been completed,</p> <p>b) 204 people have already been shifted to the new houses and the development works at the sites and further shifting is under progress.</p> <p>c) Tender for construction of 1152 miner quarters / houses for shifting of BCCL employees, has been finalized at an estimated cost of Rs. 50.88 crores and awarded the work in favour of M/S Kamala Construction on 22.10.2010, for construction of 444 houses at Kusunda, 360 houses at Katras, 156 houses at Sijua and 192 houses at Lodna Area.</p> <p>d) Expenditure towards construction of 344 houses & development work till December 2010 - Rs 736.00 Lakhs.</p> <p>a) The State Govt. has constituted Jharia Rehabilitation & Development Authority (JRDA) as implementing agency for rehabilitation of non-BCCL people under Master Plan / Action Plan. Two agencies, namely M/S Gherzi Earstem Ltd. and M.S Burchill VDM Pvt. Ltd. participated in the tender floated by JRDA for taking up the</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
	<p>2. Formation of implementing agencies for rehabilitation.</p> <p>3. Construction of houses for non-BCCL people</p>	<p>job of township planning. M/S Gherzi Earstem Ltd. was awarded the job as lowest bidder. Rates are under scrutiny by Tender Committee and likely to be discussed in next Board meeting, which is still pending.</p> <p>b) Total 3100 non-BCCL unauthorized houses are to be constructed.</p> <p>c) Construction work of 900 houses by M/s HSCL has been completed at Belgeria site.</p> <p>d) Construction of balance 1452 houses by M/S NBCC has been completed at Belgeria site.</p> <p>e) Out of 2352 houses, 902 applications have been received from affected families by JRDA for allotment of houses at Belgoria and Bhuli. A total 667 houses / families have been shifted to Jharia Vihar by JRDA at Belgoria Demonstration Project Site.</p> <p>f) Construction of balance 748 houses could not be taken up due to land dispute / problem with the local people.</p> <p>g) 409 families (encroachers) are given Rs. 10000/- each as shifting allowance.</p> <p>h) 316 families (encroachers) are given payment of minimum wages of 125 days (i.e. applicable for six months period only) amounting Rs. 13,875.00 only to each.</p> <p>i) Expenditure done till December 2010 - Rs.2519.00 lakhs.</p>

The status of the Master Plan for Raniganj Coalfields of ECL- (up to 31.10.2010);

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		□
A	<i>Present Status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ The Master Plan (Updated April'08) for Raniganj Coalfield was approved by Govt. in August '09 at an estimated investment of Rs. 2661.73 crores. □ The first (1st) Meeting of the High Power State Level Committee was held on 06.11.2009 at Writers' Buildings, Kolkata, under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Govt of West Bengal. □ The first meeting of the HPCC was held on 10th November 2009 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal). □ A Brain Storming meeting was held at CIL, HQs on 17.12.2009, under the Chairmanship, CIL. □ The 2nd meeting of the HPCC held on 5.03.2010 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal). □ The 3rd meeting of the High Powered Central Committee held on 27.08.2010 in New Delhi. □ A meeting was held on 26.04.2010 at ECL Hq. where representatives from DGMS, CMPDIL, and ECL were present and discussed for identification of new unstable locations / sites, if any. Accordingly, two new sites (Dom Para of Ratibati Village & Alkusha of Dabor Colliery) have been notified by DGMS, vide their dated, 17th August 2010 as unstable. □ The 3rd (Third) HPCC meeting held on 27.08.2010, it was resolved that feasibility of setting of one township in the vacant land of DSP at Durgapur, in stead of one proposed to be set up at Gourandi may be explored in consultation with Govt. of West Bengal.

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Review meeting was held on 19.11.2010, chaired by the Minister of coal (IC), Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi to review the progress of status of implementation on Raniganj Master Plan.
B	<i>Demographic Survey & Land Acquisition</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Work Order has been issued to XISS, Ranchi for carrying out Demographic & Land Survey work, Valuation of Structures, preparation of Photo Identity Cards for 7 nos. of unstable sites on 02.09.2010. XISS have completed the work in location no. 37 & 38 namely Samdih village, Salanpur Area & Kenda Village, Kenda Area. The work is in progress in other locations namely 27-Sanctoria village / Sodepur Area, 33-Harishpur village / Kajora Area, 63-Darulbandh / Pandaveswar Area, 65-3No. Basti near 2&3 Pit / Kenda Area & 80-3 No. Basti near South Kenda Unit / Kenda Area. □ About 100 households were found in place of 63 as estimated in Master Plan during Demographic Survey. The same survey work for ECL population & properties are being done simultaneously by concerned Areas of ECL. In Salanpur Area one Bungalow, two 'C' Eq. type quarters and an Office building are in unstable locations. □ In 239th meeting of ECL held on 21.09.2010, ECL Board recommended the proposal for release of fund of Rs. 159.72 crores for Bonjemari site. Indent for fund for acquisition of land has been sent to CIL, which is under scrutiny. □ Out of the three proposed resettlement sites, at Bonjemahari, Gourangdi and Nachan, the work of land identification at Bonjemahari has already been started. □ ECL has sent requests to the DM, Burdwan, NHAI, IOC and DRM, Asansol for deputing suitable representatives for identification of suitable alternate routes for taking up survey work at the earliest, for diversion of DB road, NH road, IOC pipeline and railway line respectively. □ A meeting in connection with the above was held on 26.10.2010 where DT (P&P),

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
		ECL, RD-1 and ASO of Salanpur Area & Kenda Area participated and discussed about the proposed diversion routes of Roads & Rialway lines. The final decision is still awaited.
C	Shifting and rehabilitating people from unsafe areas:	
	<i>Ongoing Schemes</i>	
(i)	Detail survey of families and land holdings etc.	<p>(a) Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) of WB State Govt. is the implementing agency.</p> <p>(b) Demographic survey of four (4) demonstrations sites namely, Sandih village, Kenda village, Refugi Basti, Harishpur village & Sanctoria village done and is under review by ADDA.</p> <p>(c) Videography of the affected sites has been completed.</p> <p>(d) Rs 50 lakhs have been paid as advance to ADDA for rehabilitation related jobs.</p> <p>(e) ECL has further released Rs.5.50 crore to AADA, for taking up demographic survey and carrying out initial survey and to initiate the land acquisition process etc.</p>
ii	Issue of identity card	<p>a) Identity cards for Sandih village & Refugee Bastee are ready for issue.</p> <p>b) The job is under progress for other sites.</p>
iii	Agreement with villagers	In progress
iv	Assess Requirement of land	<p>a) Completed in two villages</p> <p>b) The other three are in progress.</p>

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
v	Identification of land	a) Land has been identified / selected for Samdih, Kenda, & Harishpur village and these are Barapattabora, Chakdola and Mongalpur respectively. b) Land for Bangalpara & Sanctoria village was not finalized yet.
vi	Plotting land & total planning	To be done.

Stabilization Schemes:

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
A	Ongoing EMSC schemes	
	Where Mining had stopped but surface was unstable	There were 6 (Six) EMSC projects of Raniganj Coalfields for stabilizing the unstable areas. The stowing projects have been temporarily suspended.
B.	Stabilization of other sites / Upcoming schemes	
	Prioritization of sites (EMSC Schemes)	Completed

Sl. No	Particulars	Status
	Preparation of priority wise schemes (Upcoming)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="980 284 2093 388">□ The stabilization at Alluthia-Bharatchak (EMSC-33), Narsumda village (EMSC-32) and Jeevnapara Govt. Colony Vivekananda School (EMSC-31) has been approved for implementation in August 2005. <li data-bbox="980 428 2093 496">□ Drilling of boreholes & Civil works are ready for operation in Alluthia-Bharatchak villages. No water found in the punctured borehole at Narsamuda Village. <li data-bbox="980 536 2093 638">□ Matter has been informed to CMPDI, RI-I. Tender (Part-I) for stabilization work of Jeevnapara Govt. Colony opened on 24.01.2008 & cancelled due to technical reasons. Fresh work on Part-I of the tender is under progress.