

Executive Summary

The Ministry of Coal has the overall responsibility of determining policies and strategies in respect of exploration and development of Coal and lignite reserves, sanctioning of important projects of high value and for deciding all related issues. These key functions are exercised through its public sector undertakings, namely, the Coal India Limited (CIL), Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), a joint sector undertaking of Government of Telangana and Government of India with equity capital in the ratio of 51:49 respectively.

The Outcome Budget of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2016-17 begins with an overview of the vision, mission and objectives of the Ministry together with its functions and organizational structure. [Chapter 1]

The 2nd chapter of this document deals with financial outlays, projected physical outputs and the budgeted outcomes. This chapter also brings out the financial outlays/IEBR component of PSUs. An analytical component has been woven in with focus on the outcomes in 2015-16, and the expected outcomes in terms of the quantifiable deliverables in 2016-17. It has not been possible to disaggregate the data by gender, as in the case of coal/lignite sector, the delivery point is not the individual.

The 3rd chapter deals with some important reform measures and policy initiatives undertaken in recent times. These include:

- Renewed policy thrust and commitment to increase coal production and enhance underground mining, identification of additional coal & lignite blocks; completion of ongoing projects and expansion of existing projects; reforming and strengthening of the Coal Controller's Organisation; technology development for modernization of mines; addressing critical areas of the Master Plan for Jharia and Raniganj coalfields.
- In addition, an Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism (ADRM) forum to resolve disputes between CIL and the State Electricity Agencies is in the process of being set up; linkage of coal has been rationalized; allocation of linkage to non-regulated sector through auction has been ensured; e-auction and 3rd party sampling procedures have been modified and monitoring of development of captive coal blocks is being given a special trust.

The 4th chapter reviews past performances in terms of targets, provides an analytical insight on the growth in coal and lignite production, and gives company and project wise status of ongoing projects of Rs.100 crores and above.

The 5th chapter reviews the overall trends in expenditure vis-à-vis Budget Estimates/Revised Estimates.

The 6th and the final chapter presents a concise and comprehensive review of the performance of Statutory and Autonomous bodies under the control of the Ministry. This chapter also documents important measures taken to increase transparency and accountability.