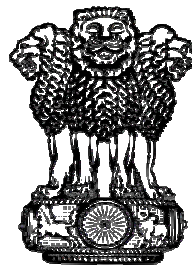


**AGENDA PAPERS FOR 38TH MEETING OF
THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SAFETY IN COAL MINES**

**On
28th JANUARY, 2014 At 11.30 A.M.**

**AT
NEW DELHI**



सत्यमेव जयते

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL**

**38th MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
SAFETY IN COAL MINES**

INDEX

Sl. No.	Agenda Items	Page Nos.
I	In Memoriam	3-5
II	Confirmation of the minutes of the 37th meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines	6-14
III	Action Taken Report on the recommendations of the 37th meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines	15-26
IV	Safety Statistics	27-36
V	Analysis of major accidents that occurred during recent past	37-39
VI	Risk Assessment & Management	40-42
VII	Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill the shortage	43-47
VIII	Safety Budget and its Utilization	48-50
IX	Occupational health hazards	51-54
X	Proposed Amendment of CMR, 1957	55-57
	Any other matter with the permission of the Chair	

GENDA ITEM NO. I

In Memoriam

**In memory of all those who laid down their lives in
furtherance of coal mining in the country since last meeting
of the Committee.**

MARTYR OF COAL INDIA AND OTHER COAL COMPANIES:

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY IN COAL MINES DEEPLY MOURNS ON THE SAD DEMISE OF THE FOLLOWING BELOVED WORKERS AND PAY HOMAGE TO ALL THOSE WHO SACRIFICED THEIR PRECIOUS LIVES FOR THE CAUSE OF THE NATION FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 37TH & 38TH MEETING (UP TO 16.01.2014) OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY IN COAL MINES

Sl No	Victim's Name & Designation	Acc Date	Mine	Compensation	Special Relief (5 lakh)	Employment provided
ECL						
1	Late Biru Singh, Cont. Worker	26/04/13	West Kenda OC	590000	-	NE
2	Late Bhajahari Seeth, Fitter	26/04/13	Pandaveswar Colliery	612360	Paid	Yes
3	Late Arjun Sada, Haulage Optr	27/04/13	Shankarpur Millenium Incline	713960	Paid	Yes
4	Late Birendar Singh, Contractor Optr	30/04/13	Mohanpur OC	650000	-	NE
5	Late Shyamal Kumar Mukherjee, Foreman	11/08/13	Shankarpur OC	484200	Paid	Yes
6	Late Jahidul Ansari, Timber Mistry	05/09/13	Sodepur Colliery	556520	Paid	Yes
7	Late Manik Singh, Loader	30/10/13	Patmohana Colliery	Under process	Under process	Yes
BCCL						
1	Late Md Tajdar Ali, Cont Worker	08/05/13	Dhansar Colliery	604000	-	NE
2	Late Mahadev Mahato, Roof Bolter	22/06/13	New Akashkinari	652280	Paid	Yes
3	Late Sarjun Mistry, Tub Repairer	30/08/13	A A R Colliery	527800	Paid	Yes
4	Late Nageshwar Beldar, Dozer Operator	04/11/13	Muraidih OC	690080	Paid	Yes
5	Late Aroop Chatterjee, Manager(Min)	11/11/13	Basantimata Colliery	612360	Paid	Yes
6	Late Sitaram Manjhi, Explosive Carrier	11/11/13	Basantimata Colliery	747600	Paid	Yes
7	Late Hari Lal, Trammer	11/11/13	Basantimata Colliery	527800	Paid	Yes
8	Late Litu Sao, Roof Bolter	11/11/13	Basantimata Colliery	788240	Paid	Yes
9	Late Shyam Sundar Chauhan, Cont Driver	10/12/13	Jamunia OC	Under process	-	NE
10	Late Nandlal Kisku, Pump Optr	25/12/13	Bhowrah North	Under process	Under process	Under process
CCL						
1	Late Arun Mahto, Cont Worker	05/05/13	Ashoka OC	688019	NE	NE
2	Late Lal Chand Mahto, Cont Worker	07/05/13	Tarmi OC	603134	NE	NE
3	Late Saheb Bhogta, Cont Worker	05/07/13	Parej East OC	419320	NE	NE
4	Late Upendra Mahato, Helper, Cat II	07/10/13	Rajrappa OC	639200	Paid	Yes
5	Late Tapeswar Mahto, Dumper Optr.	23/12/13	KDH OC	Under process	Paid	Yes

NCL						
Sl No	Victim's Name & Designation	Accdt. Date	Mine	Compensation	Special Relief (5 lakh)	Employment
1	Late Lalji Ram, Auto Electrician	14/07/13	Jayant OC	542240	Paid	Yes
2	Late Pradeep Rawat, Cont Worker	16/08/13	Dudhichua	554130	NE	NE
3	Late Vijay Kumar, Dumper Optr	25/09/13	Khadia	641700	Paid	Yes
4	Late Prabhu Ram, Cont Driver	16/10/13	Dudhichua	702160	NE	NE
WCL						
1	Late Rajkumar Kasinath, Drill Operator	17/08/13	Padmapur OC	625000	Paid	Under process
2	Late C R Jiwane, Cont Driver	27/09/13	Mungoli OC	To be given by M/s Maharashtra Generation	NE	NE
3	Late Rupesh Kumar, Cont Worker	30/09/13	Shivpuri OC	731421	NE	NE
4	Late Mohan Prasad, Cont Driver	10/12/13	Durgapur OC	807935	NE	NE
5	Late Ajay Kr Sahoo, Cont Supervisor	11/12/13	Naigaon OC	873880	NE	NE
6	Late Venkatesh Sellammattu, Cont Worker	15/01/14	Durgapur OC	Under process	-	NE
SECL						
1	Late Sharwan Konkre, Cont Worker	12/05/13	Sharda OC	Under process	NE	NE
2	Late Sant Lal, SDL Helper	21/05/13	Bhatgaon UG	690080	Paid	Yes
3	Late Tipu Ram, EP Fitter	20/06/13	Rajnagar OC	589800	Paid	Yes
4	Late Radheshyam, Roof Bolter	14/07/13	Malga UG	513320	Paid	Nomination just received, under process
5	Late Lallu, Driller	17/08/13	Katkona 3&4	570720	Paid	Yes
6	Late Anuk Ram, Cont Worker	02/09/13	Rehar UG	815400	NE	NE
7	Late K R Sahu, Dozer Optr.	15/10/13	Dipka mine no 1 A	484000	Paid	Nomination not received
8	Late Ali Sher, Dumper Optr.	20/11/13	Gevra OC	544000	Paid	Under process
9	Late Phool Chand Baiga, Gen Mazdoor	08/12/13	Piparia UG	612360	Paid	Nomination not received
10	Late Anil Banjare, Foreman	12/12/13	Baherabandh	677760	Paid	Not yapplid
11	Late Mahend, Cont Worker	17/12/13	Gevra OC	577000	NE	NE
MCL						
1.	Late Ajoy Kr Srivastava, Cont Worker	21/04/13	Bharatpur OC	815400	NE	NE

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd

Sl No	Victim's Name & Designation	Acc Date	Mine	Compensation	Special Relief (Ex gratia)	Employment provided
1	Late C H Sathaiah, Electrician	17/04/13	GDK7LE	450000	584600	Yes
2	Late G Nagaiah, Gen Mazdoor	13/07/13	GKOC	556520	584600	Under process
3	Late Md Lal Mohammad, C/hand(Mech)	20/09/13	RCHP, KGM	625880	584600	Son studying, sought time extension
4	Late R Suman, Cont Worker	28/09/13	PKOC	762683	-	NE
5	Late J Mogill, Gen Mazdoor	04/11/13	RGOC2	598680	584600	Under process

6	Late K Yadagiri, Cont Worker	26/11/13	KCSP, MNG	Under process	-	NE
7	Late N Sateesh, Dep. Trainee	11/01/14	RKNT	Under process	Under process	Not yet applied
8	Late R Kothaiah, Coal cutter	11/01/14	RKNT	Under process	Under process	Not yet applied

AGENDA ITEM NO. II

Confirmation of the minutes of 37th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 23.5.2012 at New Delhi.

<<<<<>>>>

II: Confirmation of the minutes of 37th meeting

**No. 22022/01/2013-CRC-II
Government of India
Ministry of Coal**

New Delhi, Dated :

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Minutes of the 37th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 17.4.2013 at New Delhi.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of Minutes of the 37th meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 17.4.2013 under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Coal in New Delhi for information /necessary action. Copy of the above minutes has also been put on the website of this Ministry i.e. <http://coal.nic.in>.

It is requested that ATR on the minutes may please be furnished to this Ministry immediately by e-mail (address: socrc.moc@nic.in) to prepare Agenda for next (38th) meeting of the Committee likely to be held very soon.

Yours faithfully,

Encl. As above.

(A.K. Mandal)
Under Secretary to Govt. of India

To:

All the members of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines (As per distribution list):

1. Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Smt. Vandana Sharma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. The Director General of Mines Safety, Directorate General of Mines Safety, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
4. The Chairman, Coal India Ltd., 10-Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata.
5. The Chairman/Managing Director, Neyveli Lignite Corpn, P.O.Neyveli, Tamilnadu.

6. The Chairman/Managing Director, Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., Kothagudem Collieries, Khamam Dist., (A.P.)-507107
7. The Chairman/Managing Director, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Koyla Bhavan, Koyla Nagar, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
8. The Chairman/Managing Director, Central Coalfields Ltd., Dharbhanga House, Ranchi(Jharkhand)
9. The Chairman/Managing Director, Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P.O.Dishergarh, Distt Burdwan (West Bengal)
10. The Chairman/Managing Director, Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd., Sambalpur, (Orissa)
11. The Chairman/Managing Director, Northern Coalfields Ltd., Singrauli, P.O. Singrauli Collieries, Distt. Sidhi (M.P.)
12. The Chairman/Managing Director, South Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.B. 60, Seepat Road, Bilalpur (M.P.)
13. The Chairman/Managing Director, Western Coalfields Ltd., Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur.
14. Director (Personnel), Coal India Ltd., 10-Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata
15. Director (Technical), Coal India Ltd., Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata
16. Executive Director(S&R), Coal India Ltd., 10-Netaji Subhas Road, Kolkata.
17. The Chairman / Managing Director, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Gondwana Place Kanke Road, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
18. Dr. VVR Prasad, Dy. Director, Central Institute of Mining Research & Fuel, Berwa Road, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
19. The General Manager, Tata Steel Ltd., Jharia Collieries, Jamadoba-828112, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
20. The General Manager, I/C (Collieries), Steel Authority of India, IISCO Steel Plant, Colliery Complex, Chasnala Colliery, P.O. Chasnala, Dist. Dhanbad-828135 (Jharkhand)
21. Shri A. K. Thakur, Manager (Mining), Damodar Valley Corporation, Bermo Mines, P.O. Bermo, Dist. Bokaro, PIN-829104 (Jharkhand).
22. Shri. A.K. Tooley, Director, PANEM, 6 - Poorvi Marg, 3rd Floor, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
23. Shri A.R. Sharma, Advisor, Bengal EMTA Coal Mines Ltd., 6 - Poorvi Marg, 3rd Floor, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.
24. General Managing, Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation, Khanij Nigam Bhavan, Doranda, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
25. Shri A. K. Garg, General Managing, Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation, Khanij Bhavan, Off 132 Ft Ring Road, Nr. University Ground, Vastrapur,, Ahmedabad - 380052
26. Chief of Internal Safety, Rajasthan State Mines & Mineral Ltd., SBU & PC LIMESTONE, 8, West Patel Nagar, Circuit House Road, Jodhpur- 342011(Rajasthan)
27. Shri V. Ravikumar, Chief Executive, Integrated Coal Mining Limited, 6th Church Lane (1st Floor), Kolkata-700 001
28. Chief Manager (Mines), Gujarat Industries Power Co. Ltd., P.O. Naini Naroli, Taluka Mangrol, Distt. Surat-394110(Gujarat)
29. Shri D.N. Abrol, Executive Director (Raw Material), Jindal Steel & Power Ltd., Jindal Centre, 12 Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi – 110 066.
30. Shri Rejendra Prasad Singh, Hon'ble M.L.A, President, Indian National Mine Workers Federation, (INTUC) C/o Dhori Colliery, P.O. Bermo. Distt, Bokaro, (Jharkhand) - 825102
Shri S. Q. Zama, General Secretary, Indian National Mines Workers Federation (INTUC) C/o Rashtriya Koyla Mazdoor Sangh, Plot No. 604, Giripeth Post Office, Nagpur-440010
Shri Ramendra Kumar, Secretary, Indian Mine Workers Federation, P.O.Bhurkunda Colliery, Distt. Hazaribagh (Jharkhand) - 829135
31. Shri A.C.Patra, General Secretary, Orissa Coal Mines Federation, P.O.Bera Colliery-759103, Distt. Angul, (Orissa)
32. Shri S.K.Pandey, General Secretary, Akhil Bhartiya Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh), Qtr No. I-C/107, Post-Bisrampur Colliery, Distt. Sarguja-497226 (Chhattisgarh)
33. Shri Manas Kumar Mukherjee, General Secretary, Dankuni Coal Complex Employees Union, P. O-DCC Township, Dist.- Hoogly, Pin:

34. Shri Sunil Mukherjee, Member Secretary, United Trade Union Centre of L / S, 77/2/1, Lenin Sarani, Kolkata-700013
35. Shri N.P. Chauhan, Hony Treasurer, Indian Mine Managers' Association, Bungalow No. 3, Beldih Lake, Northern Town, Jamshepur – 831 001
36. Shri Shukdev Narayan, President, CMOAI (Apex) BCCL, Kusunda Area, P.O.Kusunda-828116, Distt. Dhanbad (Jharkhand)

Minutes of the 37th Meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Coal held on 17th April, 2013

The 37th meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines was held on 17th April, 2013 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Shri Sriprakash Jaiswal, Hon'ble Minister of Coal. Shri Pratikbapu Patil, Hon'ble Minister of State for Coal was also present.

The list of participants is given at Annexure.

1. At the outset, two minutes silence was observed in memory of those who laid down their lives for the cause of Coal Industry since the last meeting of the Standing Committee. This was followed by lighting of the lamp.

Chairman requested Secretary (Coal) to conduct the meeting. Secretary (Coal) requested Hon'ble Minister to address the gathering.

2. Welcoming all the members of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines, Chairman appreciated the efforts being put by the workers, officers, trade union leaders and other stakeholders in enhancing the coal production in the country and emphasised the need for further augmentation of the production in view of rapidly increasing demand for coal to support the energy requirements of the country. However, he expressed his concern over the rise in fatal accidents and fatalities in the year 2012 compared to 2011. He advised coal companies/managements to take special care for avoiding accidents in opencast mines, particularly due to dumper movements. He reiterated the need for continuous monitoring of the implementation of recommendations of various Courts of Inquiry, Safety Conferences by the managements of the coal companies. He urged all the concerned to dedicate themselves to the cause of improving safety on carrying out mining operations in safe manner in order to reach the objective of zero harm to the miners.

(Action All Companies, Trade Unions)

Confirmation of the minutes of 36th Meeting

3. Shri S.Q. Zama, General Secretary, INMF (INTUC) mentioned that he had sent some of his observations for incorporation in the minutes of 36th Meeting but the same was not found to have been incorporated, particularly the issue of treating the death of worker due to heart attack while performing his duty as a mine accident. In response, Adviser (Projects), MoC mentioned that the issues raised in the communication of Shri Zama were examined in the Ministry and it was observed that most of these points were covered in the minutes at different places and the issue of treating death of workers due to heart attack as mine accident was also deliberated upon in detail in the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee where DGMS had categorically mentioned that such cases could be treated as mine accidents as per law and the same was recorded in the minutes of the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee. Hence this point was not repeated in the minutes of the 36th meeting.

4. The minutes of the 36th meeting held on 23/5/2012 as circulated vide OM of even number dated 20/12/2012 were adopted by the members.

ATR on recommendations of the 36th Meeting

5. Action taken report on the recommendations of the 36th meeting and agenda items of the 37th meeting were deliberated upon in detail.

6. Shri Zama reiterated the need for immediate action by all the coal companies to constitute a Joint Committee to decide whether an accident is a mining or non-mining related one to be used on a basis for payment of compensation, as was decided in the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee. Chairman expressed his dissatisfaction over the delay in constitution of a Joint Committee at each company level as decided earlier and directed all the CMDs of the Coal Companies for immediate action in this regard.
(Action All Coal Companies)

7. Regarding ex-gratia payments to the contractors' workers, in case of death in mine accidents, the Union representatives mentioned that the stand of CIL to make the payment through insurance companies was not tenable since CIL did not have the details of the workers being employed by the contractors.

8. Shri R.K. Tiwari, Dy. General Secretary, Bihar Coal Miners' Union (AITUC) mentioned that the contractors' workers were not being subjected to initial and periodical medical examination and no contribution was being made towards their provident fund. Even coal companies could not distribute the Diwali gift due to lack of records.

9. Shri Zama mentioned that contractors' workers should not be discriminated from departmental workers for complying with the statutory provisions. He further mentioned that payment of ex-gratia to contractor workers in case of Chirimiri accidents is yet to be made. He also raised the issue of employment to the dependents of contractor workers. CMD, BCCL mentioned that in case of road accidents, payment of compensation becomes an issue. Secretary (Coal) suggested that let the Joint Committee proposed above may also look into such cases.

10. Secretary (Coal) mentioned that let the Labour Inspector under MoL&E inspect all the mines other than CIL for labour related issues and Director (P), CIL should look into the issue in case of CIL subsidiaries for confirming the status of contractors' workers.

11. Chairman desired that CIL may form a Committee for working out the modalities for payment of ex-gratia in case of death of a contractor worker.
(Action All Coal Companies/MoL&E)

12. Shri Manas Kumar Mukherjee, General Secretary, DCCEU (CITU) observed that the accident statistics as provided in the Agenda Paper were as per DGMS whereas the figures mentioned by the Coal companies were in variance with that of the figures of DGMS. He desired DGMS to clarify the position, DG, DGMS mentioned that after conducting of enquiry in some of the cases, mine accidents turned to be non-mining accidents and therefore difference which needed to be reconciled.

13. DGMS mentioned that about 20% of the persons involved in the mine accidents are found to be contractors workers of which about 40% were in the age group of 18 to 25 and 45% in the age group of 26 to 35. The major reason was perhaps lack of training to these workers. He mentioned that not learning from the accidents occurred earlier was a draw back and industry needed to introspect and find better systems and take action to avoid accidents.

14. Shri Zama observed that unless DGMS issues clarification on report of accidents by colliery managers in regard to reportable and non-reportable, mining, non-mining, etc., the concern of DGMS cannot be agreed with. In response, DGMS mentioned that type of accident would need to be decided by internal safety organization of the company/enquiry authority and the coal company has to tell who is a contractor worker. However, it is not

correct to say that mining accidents are being converted into non-mining accidents. Shri Zama requested CMDs of the coal companies that they should display the type of work covered under contractual basis.

15. Shri Mukherjee mentioned that as per the analysis of DGMS, the figure of contract workers deployed in CIL does not match. (Action: All Coal companies)

16. Regarding the Issue of Distribution of Diwali gifts to the contractor workers, the latest status was tabled in the meeting. Shri K.C. Patra, Representative of Orissa Coal Mines Federation mentioned that CIL has taken more than one year to decide about the modalities to pay the Diwali gift to the contractor workers. While the decision was implemented in ECL, BCCL, WCL, SECL and MCL, the same is yet to be implemented by CCL, NCL and NEC. He desired to know why only a part of contract workers were paid Diwali gift in CIL and why others are left out. Director (Personnel) CIL mentioned that about 65,000 contractor workers were engaged in various subsidiary companies of CIL during 2010-11 and as per the available records the Companies have taken action in some cases and in other cases the modalities are being worked out and will be paid at the earliest. Chairman expressed his dissatisfaction in the delay in implementation of decision of paying Diwali gifts to contractor's workers and directed the CMDs of CCL, NCL and NEC to take urgent action in the matter. (Action: Director (P), CIL, CMDs CCL, NCL & NEC)

17. Shri Patra expressed his concern on the rising accidents due to dumpers in opencast mines. He suggested that Coal companies should think about creating separate corridors for coal transportation in the opencast projects and take all proper measures with any additional investment as there is no dearth of resources with coal companies for taking measures for avoiding such accidents. (Action: All Coal Companies)

18. Regarding the security of explosive magazines, Shri Zama mentioned that at a number of places, security of magazines is not found to be adequate and CIL needs to evolve a foolproof system to avoid pilferage. Shri Sukhdeo Narayan, President, CMOIA (Apex), BCCL reiterated that all the explosive magazines should only be guarded by CISF personnel. CMD, WCL mentioned that to avoid pilferage of explosives, industry may explore the possibility of using safe explosives, commercially known as 'Stem Cell' which cannot be ignited in normal course and such types of explosives are found to be in greater use in South Africa. (Action: All Coal Companies)

19. Regarding the visit of the sub-Committee of the Standing Committee to the mines of GMDC, the representatives of trade unions suggested that the Report of the Sub-Committee should have been enclosed with the Agenda Note. However, it was observed from the minutes of the 36th meeting of the Standing Committee that the Report of the Sub-Committee was circulated in the 36th meeting itself as a part of the Agenda item.

20. Regarding the issue of Occupational Health Hazards, Shri Zama mentioned that infrastructural facilities in coal companies are not adequate even to diagnose the incidence of diseases like pneumoniocosis. Shri Mukherjee suggested that industry should consider implementing the recommendations of ILO 176 Convention even though MoL&E is not ready to adopt the same.

21. Shri Zama desired to know from Director (P), CIL as to how they are planning to retain medical doctors being posted at different subsidiary companies. He suggested that individual subsidiary companies may be empowered to recruit Medical Doctors as posting of Doctors by CIL at various coalfields is not helping the coal companies to retain them. Director (P), CIL mentioned that the Medical doctors are being given the option to choose the subsidiary companies at the time of posting itself. Till date, CIL has recruited 100 medical doctors out of which 6 have left. However, 46 specialists have joined out of 156 selected. CIL is also tying up with different corporate hospitals to address the medical treatment issues to their employees.

22. Shri K.C. Patra mentioned that outsourcing of health services would not encourage medical doctors joining Coal PSUs as they earn more money in private sector. He suggested that CIL should consider revising the salaries of medical personnel and decentralize their recruitment in line with the existing system of recruitment of para-medical staff by subsidiary companies. Shri R.K. Tiwari mentioned that CIL should consider providing lodging support to the attendants of accident victims particularly in case of those who are referred to AIIMS, New Delhi as attendants are not permitted to stay with the patients.

(Action: CIL)

23. Regarding filling up the statutory manpower vacancies, Shri K.C. Patra mentioned that a number of vacancies in different coal companies are yet to be filled up. Shri R.K. Tiwari mentioned that CIL is not taking action to fill up the statutory vacancies even after qualifying in the statutory examination by their own staff. He referred to the discussions held in the 36th meeting regarding relaxing age limits in cases where the eligible candidates have crossed the prescribed age due to delay in recruitment by CIL for quite sometime earlier. Shri Zama mentioned that in view of the large scale of operations in opencast mines, DGMS should clearly define the jurisdiction of inspection by statutory personnel like overman indicating the extent of area, etc. DGMS mentioned that there is a decline in the number of applicants appearing for statutory examinations and requested coal companies to take care in this regard.

24. Shri Mukherjee mentioned about the need for rationalization of statutory manpower amongst the subsidiary companies of CIL since the existing strength in some of the Companies is more than the requirement whereas there is a gap in some others. Director (Personnel), CIL mentioned that more than 2000 candidates available departmentally who cleared their Second Class certificate have been promoted to Executive Cadre and about 900 mining engineers have been recruited afresh. However, promotions can only be considered as per available vacancies. (Action: CIL)

25. The issue of amendment to the provisions of Mines Act was raised by trade union representatives. They expressed the concern that the proposed definitions of owners and the penalties are going to be more stringent and it would be difficult to attract personnel join mining industry.

26. Shri Zama mentioned that DGMS may consider notifying regulations pertaining to opencast mining operations. He raised the issue of parallel action by State authorities against mine officials in case of accidents. Reiterating the communication sent earlier by Ministry of Coal to the coal producing States not to take action against the mine officials parallelly, he requested Secretary (Coal) to look into the matter as State Govts. are continuing taking action against the officials of coal companies. Secretary (Coal) desired CMDs of Coal Companies to mention such incidences in the recent past for taking up the issue with the concerned State Governments once again. (Action: MoC/CIL/Subsidiary Companies)

27. Shri Zama mentioned that Safety budgets provided by coal companies are not being utilized completely. CMD, CIL mentioned that safety budget is not an issue and as and when it required the resources are made available for safety purposes.

28. In conclusion Secretary (Coal) mentioned that coal companies have to make all concerted efforts in improving the safety status to enable them to enhance the coal production without compromising safety. He further directed CMDs of the coal companies to pay attention to the concerns expressed by Hon'ble Minister in his opening remarks particularly regarding increase in fatal accidents and fatalities in opencast mines on account of dumper movement. He requested representatives of trade unions to pay special attention in improving safety of workers in mines.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chair.

Annexure

List of the participants of the 37th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 17.4.2013 in New Delhi.

<u>Sl.No. NAME</u>	<u>DESIGNATION</u>
1. Minister of Coal	Chairman
2. Minister of State for Coal	
3. Shri S.K. Srivastava	Secretary (Coal)
4. Shri D.N. Prasad	Adviser (Projects)
5. Shri S.K. Chakraborty	APS to MOS (Coal)
 <u>TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVE</u>	
6. Shri S.Q. Zama	Gen.Sec.,INMWF(INTUC)
7. Shri Manas Kum. Mukherjee	Geen.Sec.,DCCEU (CITU)
8 .Dr. Vinod P. Sinha	President, IMMA
9. R.K. Tiwary	Dy.Gen.Secy.,Bihar Coal
Mines,Union (AIUTUC)	
10.Shri Sukhdeo Narayan	President, CMOAI (Apex), BCCL
10.Shri Krushna Chandra Patra	Representative from HMS
 <u>MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT, DGMS</u>	
11.Dr. A.K. Sinha	Director, DGMS
12.Shri S.K. Singh	Under Secretary (MOLE)
13.Shri Ganesh Kumar,	Asstt.
 <u>COAL INDIA LIMITED</u>	
14.Shri R.Mohan Das	Director (P&IR)
15.Shri T.K. Lahiry	CMD, BCCL
16.Shri Gopal Singh	CMD, CCL
17.Shri A, N, Sahay	CMD, MCL
18.Shri D.C. Garg	CMDI, WCL
19.Shri A.G. Mukherjee	CGM(S&C),WCL
20.Shri A.K. Nath	GM (Safety), CIL
21.Shri Jitendra Singh	CGM (S&R),MCL
22.Shri T.B. Mitra	CGM(S&R),CCL
23.Shri Deboulal Sarkar	Sr. Manager(Mining),CIL
24.Shri S.K. Muniappan	DGM, NLC,NEYVELI
25.Shri J.N. Singh	GM(S&R),SECL
26.Shri K. Sugunakar Reddy	CGM(S),SCCL
27.Shri A. Manohar Rao	Dir.(P&P), SCCL
28.Shri N. Kumar	Dir.(Tech.), CIL
29.Shri Niranjana Das	Dir.(Tech.), NLC
30.Shri S.R. Maji	Agent,DCV BEMRO MINES
31.Shri D. Srivastava	CM
32.Shri D.N. Abrol	JSPL
33.Shri P.R. Prajapat	DGM(Mining)

34. Shri D.K. Mittal
35. Shri V.K. Srivastava
36. Shri Rakesh Sinha
37. Shri A.K. Devnath
38. Shri C.B. Sood
39. Shri M.A. Nipane
40. Shri A.K. Garg
41. Shri Surendra Singh
42. V.K. Tiwary

Addl. Chief Manager, NCL
GM (Safety), ECL
CMD, ECL
CMD, CMPDI
ED (Safety), CIL
CM, GIPCL
GM, GMCD Ltd.
GM, I/C(SIR), BCCL
GM, CIL, New Delhi

BENGAL EMTA COAL MINES LIMITED

43 Shri A.R. Sharma
44 Shri A.K. Tooley

Adviser, BECML
Director, PANEM

TATA STEEL

45. Shri Sanjay Km. Singh

AGENDA ITEM NO. III

Action Taken Report on recommendations of 37th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 17.04.2013 at New Delhi

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
1	<p><u>ATR on recommendations of the 37th Meeting</u></p> <p>Rise in fatal accidents and fatalities in the year 2012 compared to 2011</p> <p>2. Chairman appreciated the efforts being put by the workers, officers, trade union leaders and other stakeholders in enhancing the coal production in the country and emphasized the need for further augmentation of the production in view of rapidly increasingly demand for coal to support the energy requirements of the country. However, he expressed his concern over the rise in fatal accidents and fatalities in the year 2012 compared to 2011. He advised coal companies/managements to take special care for avoiding accidents in opencast mines, particularly due to dumper movements. He reiterated the need for continuous monitoring of the implementation of recommendations of various Courts of Inquiry, Safety Conferences by the managements of the coal companies. He urged all the concerned to dedicate themselves to the cause of improving safety on carrying out mining operations in safe manner in order to reach the objective of zero harm to the miners.</p>	<p>CIL: Apart from fulfilling statutory requirement for safety, CIL has also taken several initiatives to reduce trend of mine accident.</p> <p>As a result serious injuries have been drastically reduced in 2013 compared to 2012. Efforts are on to further reduce all types of mine accident.</p> <p>SCCL : Special care is being taken for avoiding accidents in OC mines. Through, continuous education, following SOPs / COPs including strict implementation of traffic rules.</p> <p>Implementation of recommendations of various courts of enquiry, safety conferences like provision of proximity devices, auto fire detections and suppression systems on all 100 T dumpers rear view cameras are being done. All out efforts are being put to reach the objective to the zero harm to the miners.</p> <p>NLC: Noted</p>
2	<p>Joint Committee to decide whether an accident is a mining or non-mining:</p> <p>6: Shri Zama reiterated the need for immediate action by all the coal companies to constitute a Joint Committee to decide whether an accident is a mining or non-mining related one to be used on a basis for payment of compensation, as was decided in the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee. Chairman expressed his dissatisfaction over the delay in constitution of a Joint Committee at each company level as decided earlier and directed all the CMDs of the Coal Companies for immediate action in this regard.</p>	<p>CIL : Accident statistics are reconciled with DGMS at a regular interval by ISO of each subsidiary of CIL as well as S&R Division of CIL so that all discrepancies arising out of difference of opinion whether an accident is a mining or non-mining is reduced.</p> <p>All accident statistics upto the year 2012 are fully reconciled with DGMS.</p> <p>However, figures for 2013 are yet to be fully reconciled as statutory enquiries of several fatal accidents are on by DGMS officials, which is the basis of deciding whether any fatal accident is mining or non-mining in case of difference of opinion on interpretation of definition of mine accident.</p> <p>SCCL : Presently all the accidents are being discussed. with DGMS Officials who in turn is deciding whether the accident is Mining/Non-mining.</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>NLC: As far as NLC is concerned, there was no problem so far to decide whether an accident is a mining or non-mining. However a Joint Committee has been constituted at NLC as decided in the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee to decide whether the accident is mining or non-mining and payment of compensation etc with the following members. Executive Director/Mines- Chairman of the Committee Manager/Mine-I - Member Manager/Mine-II - Member Head of ISO - Member TATA Steel (JD): Already implemented.</p>
3	<p>Ex-gratia payments to the contractors' workers:</p> <p>7. Regarding ex-gratia payments to the contractors' workers, in case of death in mine accidents, the Union representatives mentioned that the stand of CIL to make the payment through insurance companies was not tenable since CIL did not have the details of the workers being employed by the contractors.</p> <p>8. Shri R.K. Tiwari, Dy. General Secretary, Bihar Coal Miners' Union (AITUC) mentioned that the contractors' workers were not being subjected to initial and periodical medical examination and no contribution was being made towards their provident fund. Even coal companies could not distribute the Diwali gift due to lack of records.</p> <p>9. Shri Zama mentioned that contractors' workers should not be discriminated from departmental workers for complying with the statutory provisions. He further mentioned that payment of ex-gratia to contractor workers in case of Chirimiri accidents is yet to be made. He also raised the issue of employment to the dependents of contractor workers. CMD, BCCL mentioned that in case of road accidents, payment of compensation becomes an issue. Secretary (Coal) suggested that let the Joint Committee proposed above may also look into such cases.</p> <p>10. Secretary (Coal) mentioned that let the Labour Inspector under MoL&E inspect all the mines other than CIL for labour related issues and Director (P), CIL should look into the issue in case of CIL subsidiaries for confirming the status of</p>	<p>CIL : CIL, in principle, agreed with the proposal for extending benefits to the family of deceased contractor's worker in case of fatal mining accident. Accordingly, 3(three) Insurance Companies were consulted for finding out a suitable insurance policy to extend such benefits to all contractual workers and to prepare the modality. Insurance Companies have proposed for individual name-wise insurance coverage for contractual workers. But contractors are unable to provide such list of workers as their workers are being changed frequently.</p> <p>However, in some cases, the concerned contractor have made ex-gratia payments to the family of the contractual workers who died in mine accidents purely on humanitarian ground, which is over and above Employee Compensation Act – 2009 (Amended).</p> <p>SCCL: Ex-gratia is being paid to the deceased contractor workmen as per the workmen compensation act and recovering the amount from the bills of the contractor. Every contract workmen are being subjected to IME and PME and recovery is being made for contribution of Provident fund.</p> <p>There is no discrimination between departmental and contract workmen in complying the statutory provisions.</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
	<p>contractors' workers.</p> <p>11. Chairman desired that CIL may form a Committee for working out the modalities for payment of ex-gratia in case of death of a contractor worker.</p>	<p>NLC: There is no problem so far in making ex-gratia payments to the contractors' workers in case of death in mine accidents since details of the contract workers being engaged by the contractors are available with NLC.</p> <p>All the contract workmen are subjected to both initial and periodical medical examination in NLC General Hospital. NLC as a Principal Employer ensures the remittance of employee/employer contribution by remitting the same to Employees Provident Fund, as per statutory provisions.</p> <p>There is no problem in distributing the Diwali gift to the Contractors' workers due to lack of records. There is no discrimination shown in compliance of statutory provisions between regular workmen / contractors' workmen.</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): IME and PME of contractor workers in being done at Tata Steel. There is not discrimination of contract worker from departmental worker at Tata Steel. Ex- Gratia payment is made without delay.</p> <p>Ex Gratia Payment is made without delay in case of death of contract worker at Tata Steel.</p>
4	<p>Reconciliation of Accident statistics:</p> <p>12. Shri Manas Kumar Mukherjee, General Secretary, DCCEU (CITU) observed that the accident statistics as provided in the Agenda Paper were as per DGMS whereas the figures mentioned by the Coal companies were in variance with that of the figures of DGMS. He desired DGMS to clarify the position, DG, DGMS mentioned that after conducting of enquiry in some of the cases, mine accidents turned to be non-mining accidents and therefore difference which needed to be reconciled.</p> <p>13. DGMS mentioned that about 20% of the persons involved in the mine accidents are found to be contractors workers of which about 40% were in the age group of 18 to 25 and 45% in the age group of 26 to 35. The major reason was perhaps lack of training to these workers. He mentioned that not learning from the accidents occurred earlier was a draw back and industry needed to introspect and find better systems and take action to avoid accidents.</p> <p>14. Shri Zama observed that unless DGMS issues</p>	<p>CIL: Accident statistics are reconciled with DGMS at a regular interval by ISO of each subsidiary of CIL as well as S&R Division of CIL so that all discrepancies arising out of difference of opinion whether an accident is a mining or non-mining is reduced.</p> <p>All accident statistics upto the year 2012 are fully reconciled with DGMS. However, figures of 2013 are yet to be fully reconciled as statutory enquiries of several fatal accidents are on by DGMS officials, which is the basis of deciding whether any fatal accident is mining or non-mining in case of difference of opinion on interpretation of definition of mine accident.</p> <p>SCCL: At present basic, and job related/change of job training are being</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
	<p>clarification on report of accidents by colliery managers in regard to reportable and non-reportable, mining, non-mining, etc., the concern of DGMS cannot be agreed with. In response, DGMS mentioned that type of accident would need to be decided by internal safety organization of the company/enquiry authority and the coal company has to tell who is a contractor worker. However, it is not correct to say that mining accidents are being converted into non-mining accidents. Shri Zama requested CMDs of the coal companies that they should display the type of work covered under contractual basis.</p> <p>15. Shri Mukherjee mentioned that as per the analysis of DGMS, the figure of contract workers deployed in CIL does not match.</p>	<p>given to all contract workers at MVTC. Training schedules/modules prepared and implemented for imparting all types of trainings at respective MVTCs. All contract work persons explained salient provisions of traffic rules engaged on the trucks/drills.</p> <p>However a program will be designed focusing on the reasons for the accidents occurred earlier and further training will be given on that aspect.</p> <p>Presently all the accidents are being discussed. DGMS Officials who in turn is deciding whether the accident is Mining/Non-mining.</p> <p>NLC: There is no discrepancy observed in the figures furnished to DGMS in respect of accident statistics. The entire Contractors' Workers are given Basic/Initial training at GVTC and then job related specific / on the job training is given before engaging them in the works. Subsequently refresher training is also given once in 5 years apart from various safety measures are taken to avoid accidents. However, as far as NLC is concerned, there is no problem in deciding the type of accidents whether it is a reportable or non-reportable or mining or non-mining. Moreover, in case of any accident in Mines, the Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) functioning at corporate level enquires independently about the cause of accident and submit the report to the competent authority separately apart from the Enquiry committee constituted at the Unit level.</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): No contract labour is deployed in mines without training at Tata Steel. And we have a very good incident investigation system and learning from the incidents are horizontally deployed at all locations.</p> <p>No contract labour is deployed in mines without training at Tata Steel. And we have a very good incident investigation system and learning from the incidents are horizontally deployed at all locations.</p> <p>Tata steel have a SEMS system, in which all the incidents are logged and it can be seen by anybody in the company. Hiding</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		an incident is a serious offence in our company.
5	<p>Distribution of Diwali gifts 16. Regarding the Issue of Distribution of Diwali gifts to the contractor workers, the latest status was tabled in the meeting. Shri K.C. Patra, Representative of Orissa Coal Mines Federation mentioned that CIL has taken more than one year to decide about the modalities to pay the Diwali gift to the contractor workers. While the decision was implemented in ECL, BCCL, WCL, SECL and MCL, the same is yet to be implemented by CCL, NCL and NEC. He desired to know why only a part of contract workers were paid Diwali gift in CIL and why others are left out. Director (Personnel) CIL mentioned that about 65,000 contractor workers were engaged in various subsidiary companies of CIL during 2010-11 and as per the available records the Companies have taken action in some cases and in other cases the modalities are being worked out and will be paid at the earliest. Chairman expressed his dissatisfaction in the delay in implementation of decision of paying Diwali gifts to contractor's workers and directed the CMDs of CCL, NCL and NEC to take urgent action in the matter.</p>	<p><i>Not pertaining to safety. May kindly be discussed in different forum.</i></p>
	<p>Rising accidents due to dumpers in opencast mines: 17: Shri Patra expressed his concern on the rising accidents due to dumpers in opencast mines. He suggested that Coal companies should think about creating separate corridors for coal transportation in the opencast projects and take all proper measures with any additional investment as there is no dearth of resources with coal companies for taking measures for avoiding such accidents.</p>	<p>CIL: Following steps are being taken by the subsidiaries of CIL to reduce accidents due to tipper and dumpers in opencast mines.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Special drive in all subsidiaries of CIL to reduce accident due to tippers and dumpers. 2. Proximity Warning Devices are provided to all new dumpers of CIL. 3. Rear view camera is provided in all new dumpers and it is being provided to old dumpers in a phased manner. In some cases special rear view mirrors are provided so that blind spot can be looked by the operator sitting on his seat. 4. Mine specific standard / safe operating procedures (SOP) and traffic rules are framed and implemented. 5. Wearing fluorescence jacket by the workers while working in mines. 6. Fluorescent strip and road signage at conspicuous locations inside opencast are being used for better visibility. <p>SCCL: Separate haul roads are planned for movement of HEMM and light vehicle</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>movement to avoid accidents.</p> <p>NLC: The accidents due to transportation of OB/Lignite through Dumper are ruled out since the mode of the transportation of OB/Lignite in mines is done only by long and heavy duty conveyor systems. In regard to conveyor safety, all kinds of safety measures are in place to avert accident during conveyor operation.</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): A separate pathway has been made for pedestrian and it has been barricaded. No person is allowed to enter into dumper movement area. Rear view cameras have been provided in all the dumpers.</p>
	<p>Security of explosive magazines:</p> <p>18. Regarding the security of explosive magazines, Shri Zama mentioned that at a number of places, security of magazines is not found to be adequate and CIL needs to evolve a foolproof system to avoid pilferage. Shri Sukhdeo Narayan, President, CMOIA (Apex), BCCL reiterated that all the explosive magazines should only be guarded by CISF personnel. CMD, WCL mentioned that to avoid pilferage of explosives, industry may explore the possibility of using safe explosives, commercially known as 'Stem Cell' which cannot be ignited in normal course and such types of explosives are found to be in greater use in South Africa.</p>	<p>CIL: Generally, CISF is deployed for security of explosive magazines in CIL. However, where CISF is not available, Armed Guards are posted for security of explosive magazines. All subsidiaries of CIL have taken adequate measures for proper security of explosive magazines.</p> <p>SCCL: CISF personnel are guarding Explosive Main Magazines of Goleti 1, KK 5 and MK 4 mines. ARP Armed guards at GDK5, GDK9 of RGI & RGII areas). S&PC personnel are being used at all remaining magazines.</p> <p>NLC: The Magazine for all the Mines is constructed in a single place with a boundary wall and are guarded round the clock by Armed Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) Personnel to ensure security and avoidance of theft. Regularly co-ordination meetings are held by Chief General Manager with CISF personnel with regard to the security arrangement for the magazine and the requirement are being met with. In addition, provisions of Tower Lighting and RCC Construction for the CISF personnel are made available near the magazine.</p> <p>Moreover, as far as NLC is concerned, safe explosives like Site Mixed Emulsion (SME) which cannot be ignited in normal course is used in the place of conventional explosives to avoid pilferage</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): Watch towers have been provided in all the magazines,</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>boundary wall has been extended upto 10 ft height with proper barbed wire fencing. Company security personals have been deployed for security of the magazine. Lighting surrounding the magazine area have been improved.</p>
	<p>Occupational Health Services: 20. Regarding the issue of Occupational Health Hazards, Shri Zama mentioned that infrastructural facilities in coal companies are not adequate even to diagnose the incidence of diseases like pneumoniocosis. Shri Mukherjee suggested that industry should consider implementing the recommendations of ILO 176 Convention even though MoL&E is not ready to adopt the same. 21. Shri Zama desired to know from Director (P), CIL as to how they are planning to retain medical doctors being posted at different subsidiary companies. He suggested that individual subsidiary companies may be empowered to recruit Medical Doctors as posting of Doctors by CIL at various coalfields is not helping the coal companies to retain them. Director (P), CIL mentioned that the Medical doctors are being given the option to choose the subsidiary companies at the time of posting itself. Till date, CIL has recruited 100 medical doctors out of which 6 have left. However, 46 specialists have joined out of 156 selected. CIL is also tying up with different corporate hospitals to address the medical treatment issues to their employees. 22. Shri K.C. Patra mentioned that outsourcing of health services would not encourage medical doctors joining Coal PSUs as they earn more money in private sector. He suggested that CIL should consider revising the salaries of medical personnel and decentralize their recruitment in line with the existing system of recruitment of para-medical staff by subsidiary companies. Shri R.K. Tiwari mentioned that CIL should consider providing lodging support to the attendants of accident victims particularly in case of those who are referred to AIIMS, New Delhi as attendants are not permitted to stay with the patients.</p>	<p>CIL: CIL has adequate infrastructural facilities for diagnosis of diseases like pneumoconiosis. Company-wise details of organization and infrastructure for Occupational health services are given in the Agenda item no. 9.</p> <p>Several proposed provisions made by or under the recommendations of ILO 176 Convention are in Indian statute already. Hence, these are applicable to all mines of CIL and already implemented / adopted by CIL.</p> <p>CIL has recruited several doctors in last two years including specialist to fulfill vacancies in medical discipline.</p> <p>SCCL: All PME Centers have been equipped with required medical appliances and personnel. Doctors, in charge of PME centers have been trained in occupational health. Due importance is given for detection of occupational diseases at early stages and all the workers are undergoing PME. <u>Notified occupational diseases detected, if any, are being reported scrupulously.</u></p> <p>Necessary steps are being taken to fill shortage of Doctors, Paramedical staff.</p> <p>Occupational Diseases Board was constituted, regular meetings are held and its recommendations are followed/ implemented. All the doctors working in PME centers are trained in Occupational diseases.</p> <p>There are 09 PME centers. Comprehensive health cards for each</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>workman integrating their working conditions with their health profile are being prepared.</p> <p>A study on occupational health management is conducted in SCCL by Ex-DMS (Medical) and report submitted thereupon was circulated among Area General Managers for implementation.</p> <p>NLC: Well established Department of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (DIHOD) is functioning effectively with highly qualified and experienced medical professional in OHS – System. The Occupational Health Services is established at NLC and functioning since the year 1982 under the control of highly qualified and experienced Medical Professionals in Industrial Safety.</p> <p>Both Initial and Periodical Medical Examination of Employees / Contract Workmen are conducted at the Industrial Medical Centre of NLC- GH as per the statute.</p> <p>PME for Miners (both Regular & Contract) are being conducted, as per recommendations of X Conference on Safety.</p> <p>Occupational Health at NLC The Periodical study is being conducted to identify and to detect notified Occupational diseases due to Occupational Health Hazards (Dust / Vibration /Noise etc.)</p> <p>NIMH has conducted noise mapping, respirable dust survey and vibration test as a measure of environmental study in the year 2004, 2006, and 2007. The results observed are well within the permissible limits.</p> <p>In pursuance of protective and proactive operation, notified occupational diseases were not identified so far, during Periodical Medical Examinations conducted.</p> <p>NLC has obtained the following certification for all the Mines and stipulated norms of certification are being maintained.</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>Quality Managerial System (ISO 9001: 2000) Environment Management System (ISO 14001: 2004) Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS 18001: 1999)</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): We have a very well equipped occupational health center at Tata steel. We can diagnose all the occupational diseases in our occupational center.</p> <p>DVC: Arrangements for investigation and treatment of occupational health diseases have been made. Initial and periodical medical examinations are being carried on regularly. Constant monitoring is being done for dust suppression by water spraying and using protective devices.</p>
	<p>Status of statutory manpower:</p> <p>23. Regarding filling up the statutory manpower vacancies, Shri K.C. Patra mentioned that a number of vacancies in different coal companies are yet to be filled up. Shri R.K. Tiwari mentioned that CIL is not taking action to fill up the statutory vacancies even after qualifying in the statutory examination by their own staff. He referred to the discussions held in the 36th meeting regarding relaxing age limits in cases where the eligible candidates have crossed the prescribed age due to delay in recruitment by CIL for quite some time earlier. Shri Zama mentioned that in view of the large scale of operations in opencast mines, DGMS should clearly define the jurisdiction of inspection by statutory personnel like overman indicating the extent of area, etc. DGMS mentioned that there is a decline in the number of applicants appearing for statutory examinations and requested coal companies to take care in this regard.</p> <p>24. Shri Mukherjee mentioned about the need for rationalization of statutory manpower amongst the subsidiary companies of CIL since the existing strength in some of the Companies is more than the requirement whereas there is a gap in some others. Director (Personnel), CIL mentioned that more than 2000 candidates available departmentally who cleared their Second Class certificate have been promoted to Executive Cadre and about 900 mining engineers have been recruited afresh. However, promotions can only be considered as per available vacancies</p>	<p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company-wise details of requirement vis-a-vis existing strength of statutory manpower are given in the Agenda Item No. 7. • In CIL, the “Cut off” date for calculation of the upper age limit of candidates for supervisory category or any other category of employee is being done as per the specified date mentioned in the respective advertisement. The “cut off” date for calculation of upper age limit of any candidate is fixed by adhering to the existing policy of CIL. • The non-executive competent persons are being transferred to different subsidiaries according to the need during their promotion to the executive cadres. Further, CIL has transfer policy in place to take care the need for rationalization of statutory manpower. <p>NLC: NLC operates only opencast Lignite Mines and hence there should be an amendment in CMR to sort out short fall in statutory personnel in particular under Overman and Sirdar categories. However, the details of statutory personnel required as per DDMS, Chennai, availability and shortfall/Excess are detailed below:</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken			
		Category	Requirement	Existing	Shortfall (-)/Excess (+)
		Asst. Manager Ist /IInd class)	139	134	-5
		Overman	220	49	-171
		Surveyor	21	11	-10
		<p>NLC is regularly taking action for recruitment of Mining Engineers through campus interviews and also by press notifications. Due to continuous efforts, NLC is having now 134 Mining Engineers holding First Class and Second Class Certificate of Competency under CMR 1957 and hence the shortfall is only 5.</p> <p>Further NLC is regularly deputing the Graduate Mining Engineers to Underground Coal Mines of Coal India Limited for undergoing practical training and after obtaining the statutory certificates they are being authorised in Mines to discharge all statutory duties.</p> <p>With reference to Overman, Press Notifications were issued in 2005, 2009, 2010 and 2012, but there was poor response and only few people have joined and some of them left NLC.</p> <p>Presently, we have 49 Nos. of Overman working in all the Mines of NLC. Though NLC is continuously making efforts for recruiting Overman, attrition is found to be more due to notional feeling of cultural and social differences among the recruits as most of them are hailing mainly from Northern parts of India. NLC will continue to make further attempts for recruitment of Overman to meet the shortfall. NLC is proposing to recruit fresh Diploma Mining Engineers and send them for Underground Training in Coal Mines to obtain the Overman's Certificate of Competency as required under statute.</p> <p>In connection with the postings of Mining Sirdar, it was informed to DGMS that NLC is having highly mechanised Mines adopting continuous Mining System by deploying Specialised Mining Equipments of Bucket Wheel Excavators, series of Conveyors and Spreaders. NLC has</p>			

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>posted a good number of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers possessing Diploma/Degree qualification and assigned the jobs to supervise the working areas of men and machines. Sirdars with Matriculation qualifications will not be able to perform and have effective control of the work of high sophisticated machineries.</p> <p>We have furnished certain details as sought by DGMS with a request to exempt NLC from the provisions of appointment of Mining Sirdars and the request of NLC is under examination of DGMS.</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): There is no shortage of statutory manpower at Tata Steel.</p> <p>DVC: There is a shortage of Overman and our DVC HQ Kolkata are processing for the recruitment and in the mean time we have engaged Graduate Engineer (Mining) in shift and other place till new recruitment of Overman.</p>
	<p>Amendment to the provisions of Mines Act</p> <p>25. The issue of amendment to the provisions of Mines Act was raised by trade union representatives. They expressed the concern that the proposed definitions of owners and the penalties are going to be more stringent and it would be difficult to attract personnel join mining industry.</p> <p>26. Shri Zama mentioned that DGMS may consider notifying regulations pertaining to opencast mining operations. He raised the issue of parallel action by State authorities against mine officials in case of accidents. Reiterating the communication sent earlier by Ministry of Coal to the coal producing States not to take action against the mine officials parallelly, he requested Secretary (Coal) to look into the matter as State Govts. are continuing taking action against the officials of coal companies. Secretary (Coal) desired CMDs of Coal Companies to mention such incidences in the recent past for taking up the issue with the concerned State Governments once again.</p>	<p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL is fully agreed with the view of trade union representatives that the proposed definitions of owners and the penalties are going to be more stringent and it would be difficult to attract personnel to join mining industry. • Even after several correspondences from the Secretary (Coal) at several point of time to the Chef Secretary of coal producing states, State Police are still continuing to lodge legal suits or harassing local / area mine management after fatal accident has occurred in a mine. As a result, rescue and recovery operation are being greatly hampered sometimes. CIL is of the view that mine accidents should strictly come under the purview of the Mines Act and Regulations, Rules, Bye-laws, etc framed there under. <p>SCCL: State Govt. is not conducting parallel enquiry. Only DGMS is conducting accident enquiry and proposing disciplinary action against the erring</p>

Sl. No.	Recommendations	Status/ Action Taken
		<p>officers/supervisor responsible for the accident.</p> <p>NLC: No action was taken by State authorities in the recent past against mine officials in case of accidents.</p>
	<p>Safety Budget & its utilization:</p> <p>27. Shri Zama mentioned that Safety budgets provided by coal companies are not being utilized completely. CMD, CIL mentioned that safety budget is not an issue and as and when it required the resources are made available for safety purposes.</p>	<p>CIL: There is no dearth of funds for safety. However, efforts are on to increase safety budget utilization. Details of safety budget and utilization are given in agenda item No.8.</p> <p>SCCL: Details of safety budget and utilization are given in agenda item No.8.</p> <p>NLC: Separate Safety Budget Provisions are made available when Annual Plan is drawn up for Capital and Revenue Budget. There is no financial constraint so far at NLC to meet out the requirements on 'Safety Related Activities' and the Safety Budget is being fully utilized</p> <p>TATA Steel (JD): At Tata steel we do not have any safety budget, all the resources required for the safety are made available irrespective of the cost.</p> <p>DVC: Sufficient budget provision is available for expenditure on safety and for procurement of safety items /equipment. The fund available in Safety budget is properly utilized. No Safety work has so far been hampered due to non-availability of budget.</p>

AGENDA ITEM NO –IV

SAFETY STATISTICS

1. All India

Accident Trend in mines in India in last three years

Sl. No.	Parameters	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	65	83	96
2	Number of Fatalities	67	87	114
3	Number of Serious Accidents	534	515	436
4	Number of Serious Injuires	557	526	458

Note : Data for the year 2012 & 2013 are provisional.

Data for the year 2013 are upto 31.12.2013.

Figures includes serious injuries from fatal accidents also.

2. COAL INDIA LIMITED

i) Accident Trend in mines of CIL in last three years.

Sl. No	Parameters	2011	2012	2013
1	Numbers of fatal accidents	50	57	54
2	Numbers of fatalities	52	60	58
3	Numbers of serious accidents	242	212	175
4	Numbers of serious injuries	256	219	178
5	Fatality Rate per million ton of coal production	0.12	0.13	0.12
6	Fatality Rate per 3 lakhs man shift deployed	0.18	0.22	0.21
7	Serious injury Rate per million ton of coal production	0.60	0.48	0.39
8	Serious injury Rate per 3 lakhs man shift deployed	0.90	0.79	0.65

Note: Figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

ii) Details of fatal and serious accidents in between 37th and 38th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines meeting.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Numbers
1	Numbers of fatal accidents	41
2	Numbers of fatalities	44
3	Numbers of serious accidents	118
4	Numbers of serious injuries	120

Note: Figures are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

iii) **Company-wise Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries in CIL between 37th and 38th meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines meeting.**

Company	Fatal Accidents	Fatalities	Serious Accidents	Serious injuries
BCCL	7	10	12	12
CCL	5	5	1	1
ECL	7	7	43	44
MCL	1	1	8	8
NCL	4	4	10	10
NEC	0	0	0	0
SECL	11	11	25	26
WCL	6	6	19	19
CIL	41	44	118	120

iv): **Company-wise Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries for last 3 years in CIL.**

Company	Fatal Accidents			Fatalities			Serious Accidents			Serious injuries		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
ECL	8	11	8	8	11	8	81	86	61	84	89	62
BCCL	6	12	9	7	12	12	37	28	18	42	30	18
CCL	6	5	9	6	6	9	12	9	6	12	9	6
NCL	5	7	6	5	7	6	10	9	17	12	9	17
WCL	8	9	8	9	10	9	34	29	31	37	29	32
SECL	11	10	13	11	11	13	58	43	32	59	45	33
MCL	4	2	1	4	2	1	10	8	10	10	8	10
NEC	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	50	57	54	52	60	58	242	212	175	256	219	178

Note: Figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

v): **Company-wise Cause-wise Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries during last 3 years in CIL**

COMPANY	Year	Roof/side Falls		Haulage, Conveyor & Winding		Trucks, Dumpers & Wagons		Non-transport m/cs		Explosives		Electricity		Others		Total	
		A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I
BCCL	2011	3	3	11	16	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	18	18	37	42
	2012	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	22	28	30
	2013	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	12	18	18
CCL	2011	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	12	12
	2012	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	6	9	9
	2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6	6
ECL	2011	7	9	5	5	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	67	67	81	84
	2012	4	5	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	78	86	89
	2013	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	56	61	62
MCL	2011	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	3	3	10	10
	2012	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	8	8
	2013	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	10	10
NCL	2011	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	10	12
	2012	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	4	9	9
	2013	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	17	17
SECL	2011	7	8	12	12	2	2	6	6	1	1	0	0	30	30	58	59
	2012	7	8	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	28	29	43	45
	2013	9	9	2	2	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	16	17	32	33
WCL	2011	4	7	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	27	27	34	37
	2012	5	5	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	21	21	29	29
	2013	4	5	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	31	32
CIL	2011	24	30	28	33	10	10	17	18	2	2	0	0	161	162	242	256
	2012	19	21	14	14	13	13	6	6	0	0	0	0	159	164	212	219
	2013	21	22	5	5	17	17	6	6	0	0	0	0	120	122	175	178

Note : All figures are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

A = NO. OF ACCIDENTS

I = NO. OF SERIOUSLY INJURED

vi): **Company-wise Place-wise Rate of Fatalities per MT of coal production & 3 Lac Man shifts deployed during last 3 years in CIL**

Company	Per M. Te						Per 3 lac Manshifts					
	Underground			Opencast			Underground			Opencast		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
ECL	0.57	1.01	0.59	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.43	0.44	0.47
BCCL	1.10	0.94	1.71	0.12	0.31	0.24	0.13	0.10	0.14	0.23	0.72	0.58
CCL	0.89	1.95	0.00	0.11	0.08	0.18	0.08	0.19	0.00	0.21	0.17	0.39
NCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.52	0.28
WCL	0.35	0.48	0.26	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.12	0.16	0.08	0.22	0.23	0.32
SECL	0.49	0.41	0.43	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.24	0.35
MCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.19	0.08
NEC	0.00	294.12	0.00	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	1.97	0.00	0.00
CIL	0.51	0.63	0.49	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.11	0.28	0.32	0.34

Note : All figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

vii): **Company-wise Place-wise Rate of Serious Injuries during last 3 years in CIL**

Company	Per M. Te						Per 3 lac Manshifts					
	Underground			Opencast			Underground			Opencast		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
ECL	11.10	11.65	8.92	0.27	0.30	0.04	1.49	1.62	1.27	0.65	0.89	0.12
BCCL	9.38	7.52	5.82	0.31	0.21	0.03	1.07	0.79	0.58	0.62	0.48	0.08
CCL	5.35	1.95	0.00	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.51	0.19	0.00	0.26	0.30	0.26
NCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.67	0.78
WCL	2.60	2.52	2.83	0.43	0.24	0.32	0.85	0.83	0.91	0.54	0.31	0.46
SECL	2.61	2.01	1.70	0.17	0.11	0.05	1.02	0.82	0.68	0.96	0.66	0.29
MCL	2.70	2.70	2.06	0.04	0.03	0.06	1.09	0.95	0.71	0.43	0.28	0.58
NEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CIL	4.85	4.36	3.60	0.17	0.13	0.11	1.11	1.02	0.83	0.59	0.46	0.40

Note: All figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

viii): **Company-wise Place-wise Fatal Accidents during last 3 years in CIL**

Company	Underground			Opencast			Surface			Total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
BCCL	3	3	3	3	6	3	0	3	3	6	12	9
CCL	1	1	0	2	3	8	3	1	1	6	5	9
ECL	4	7	4	4	3	4	0	1	0	8	11	8
MCL	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	4	2	1
NCL	0	0	0	3	5	5	2	2	1	5	7	6
NEC	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
SECL	7	5	7	3	3	6	1	2	0	11	10	13
WCL	3	4	1	4	4	5	1	1	2	8	9	8
CIL	18	20	15	24	26	32	8	11	7	50	57	54

Note : All figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

ix): **Company-wise Place-wise Fatalities during last 3 years in CIL**

Company	Underground			Opencast			Surface			Total		
	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
BCCL	4	2	6	3	7	3	0	3	3	7	12	12
CCL	1	2	0	2	4	8	3	0	1	6	6	9
ECL	4	7	4	4	3	4	0	1	0	8	11	8
MCL	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	4	2	1
NCL	0	0	0	3	4	5	2	3	1	5	7	6
NEC	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
SECL	7	7	7	3	4	6	1	0	0	11	11	13
WCL	3	4	2	5	6	5	1	0	2	9	10	9
CIL	19	22	19	25	26	32	8	9	7	52	60	58

Note : All figures for 2013 are provisional & subject to reconciliation with DGMS.

3.(i) Overall fatality rate & serious injury rate per million tonne of coal production and per 3 lakh manshift deployed

SCCL:

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	11	8	15	14
2	Number of fatalities	13	8	16	15
3	Number of serious accidents	281	293	304	300
4	Number of serious injuries	292	297	305	316
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	0.17	0.10	0.21	0.19
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	0.18	0.12	0.24	0.23
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	3.90	3.81	3.91	4.05
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	4.08	4.53	4.65	4.82

(ii) NLC:

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	3	2	4	0
2	Number of fatalities	3	2	4	0
3	Number of serious accidents	5	5	6	4
4	Number of serious injuries	6	5	6	4
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	0.13	0.08	0.17	0.00
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	0.25	0.21	0.41	0.00
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	0.26	0.21	0.25	0.17
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	0.49	0.51	0.62	0.41

(iii) IISCO:

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	3	1	1	2
2	Number of fatalities	3	1	1	2
3	Number of serious accidents	4	2	0	1
4	Number of serious injuries	4	3	0	1
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	2.43	1.24	1.24	2.47
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	1.13	0.50	0.50	0.99
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	3.23	3.71	0.00	1.24
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	1.50	1.49	0.00	0.50

(iv) TISCO:

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	4	3	0	2
2	Number of fatalities	4	3	0	2
3	Number of serious accidents	0	0	2	1
4	Number of serious injuries	0	0	2	1
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	0.39	0.28	0.00	0.19
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	0.50	0.39	0.00	0.26
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.09
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.13

(v) M/S Electrosteel Castings Limited:

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	0	0	3	1
2	Number of fatalities	0	0	3	1
3	Number of serious accidents	0	0	1	0
4	Number of serious injuries	0	0	2	0
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	0.00	0.00	80.80	26.93
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	0.00	0.00	14.65	4.88
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	0.00	0.00	53.87	0.00
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	0.00	0.00	5.34	0.00

(vi) M/S Jindal Steel and Power Ltd. (JPL):

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	0	0	1	2
2	Number of fatalities	0	0	1	2
3	Number of serious accidents	0	0	0	0
4	Number of serious injuries	0	0	0	0
5*	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production				
6*	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed				
7*	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production				
8*	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed				

*Estimates of production/manshift not available

(vii) M/s Monnet Ispat & Energy Ltd. (MIL):

SL. NO	Parameters	2010	2011	2012	2013
1	Number of fatal accidents	0	0	0	0
2	Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0
3	Number of serious accidents	0	0	1	0
4	Number of serious injuries	0	0	1	0
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal production	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh of manshifts deployed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of coal production	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00
8	Serious injury rate per 3 lakh of man shifts deployed	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00

1. Estimates of production/manshift for the year 2011 have been used for 2012
 Note: and 2013
 2. Estimates of production/manshift used for deriving rates are based on returns received.
 3. Figures for 2013 are upto December 2013

4: Fatal accidents, fatalities, serious accidents and serious injuries during last 3 years in SCCL/NLC/Other companies

company	fatal accidents				fatal fatalities				serious accidents				serious injuries			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
SCCL	11	8	15	14	13	8	16	15	281	293	304	300	292	297	305	316
NLC	3	2	4	0	3	2	4	0	5	5	6	4	6	5	6	4
GIPCL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GMDC.	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IISCO	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	2	0	1	4	3	0	1
ICML	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JPL	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLMC	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELCALTD	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
JNL	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
JPL	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEML	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
TISCO	4	3		2	4	3		2	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1
MIEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
PIL.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Note: Figures for 2013 are upto December 2013

**5: Cause wise, fatal accidents and fatalities during last 3 years
SCCL/NLC/Other companies**

Company	year	roof fall/side fall		haulage, winding, Conveyor		trucks/dumpers		non-transport M/C		explosives		electricity		others		Total	
		A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F
SCCL	2010	3	3	5	6	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	13
	2011	4	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	8
	2012	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	15	16
	2013	1	2	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	7	7	14	15
NLC	2010	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2011	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
	2012	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	4
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIPCL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
GMDC	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
IIISCO	2010	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
ICML	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JPL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLMCL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELCALTD	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
JNCL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
JSPL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
SEML	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TISCO	2010	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4
	2011	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2

A: No. of accident F : Fatalities

**6: Cause wise, serious accidents and serious injuries during last 3 years in SCCL/
NLC /Other companies**

company	year	roof fall/side fall		haulage, winding, Converyor		trucks/ dumpers		non-transport M/C		explosives		electricity		others		total	
		A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I
SCCL	2010	26	28	34	41	5	5	9	9	3	4	1	1	203	204	281	292
	2011	17	20	49	49	7	7	15	15	1	1	0	0	204	205	293	297
	2012	21	22	37	37	3	3	5	5	0	0	2	2	236	236	304	305
	2013	16	16	40	40	6	6	12	12	1	1	0	4	225	237	300	316
NLC	2010	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	6
	2011	0	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	2012	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	6
	2013	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
IISCO	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4
	2011	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	3
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
ELCAL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S JNIL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIEL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PIL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SEML	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TISCO	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

Fig. for 2013 are up to December, 2013 A: No. of accident I : No. of serious injuries

7: Placewise fatal accidents and fatalities during the last 3 years in SCCL /NLC /Other Companies

company	year	underground		opencast		surface		total	
		accident	fatality	accident	fatality	accident	fatality	accident	fatality
SCCL	2010	8	9	2	3	1	1	11	13
	2011	5	5	2	2	1	1	8	8
	2012	4	5	6	6	5	5	15	16
	2013	2	3	7	7	5	5	14	15
NLC	2010	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	3
	2011	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
	2012	0	0	3	3	1	1	4	4
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GIPCL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
GMDC	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	4	4	0	0	4	4
IISCO	2010	2	2	1	1	0	0	3	3
	2011	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2012	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2013	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2
ICML	2010	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JPL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIML	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELCALTD	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
	2013	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
JNIL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
JSPL	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2013	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
SEML	2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TISCO	2010	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
	2011	1	1	2	2	0	0	3	3
	2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2

Note: Figures for 2013 are upto December 2013

AGENDA ITEM NO –V

Analysis of major accidents that occurred during last 1 year and status of enquiry & Action Taken

Prima facie enquiry report on fatal accident due to roof fall at Sushil Incline of Basantimata unit of Basantimata- Dahibari Colliery, C V Area, BCCL on 11.11.2013

Based on visit of site of mine accident as well as the study of accident site plan, mine workings plan and statement of some shift workers, Asst. Managers, Ventilation Officer, Manager, Basantimata Colliery and Addl. GM, CV Area, a prima-facie report on the above mine accident is made, which is as under:

Some relevant Information of the mine:

Location of the Mine: The Basantimata Colliery is located in the Western part of Raniganj Coal field and about 2 km. South from Mugma railway station of Eastern Railways and about 8 km. South West Chirkunda town in Dhanbad District, Jharkhand.

Basic information about mine:

- On 28.08.2009, Basantimata Colliery and Dahibari I OCP were amalgamated under the nomenclature of Basantimata- Dahibari Colliery. Presently, Dahibari OC unit have two outsourcing OC patches and one departmental OC and Basantimata have two UG unit (inclines).
- Five coal seams are available in the leasehold areas of Basantimata Unit, and all seams are outcropping. Dip direction of seams is towards North and gradients vary from 1 in 4 to 1 in 8 becoming flatter in the dip most portion. No major geological disturbance exists except a dyke of 1 m. thickness which runs along North-South direction intersecting all the coal seams. Mine opening is through inclines only.

The status of workings of all the five seams (top to bottom) are given below:

- A. **Palasia seam:** The seam had been worked through (a) Chagoliabad incline No-8 & 9. (b) Kalimandir incline No- 14 &15 (c) Jamdahi incline No- 16 & 17. Palasia seam is now almost totally depillared through the above three inclines.
- B. **Gopinathpur top seam:-** G.P Top seam is lying 56 to 62 m. below the Palasia seam. Thickness 1.7 to 3m. East part is depillared by carving through incline No:-4&5. At present district; GT-6 (depillaring with caving) is being done through Sushil Incline No.-0,1,&2.
- C. **Gopinathpur bottom seam:-** G.P.Bottom seam is 18.6m to 26m. Below the G.P.Top seam. Thickness is 6.7m. There are two sets of working one in the east side through incline no 6 & 7 (old Bottom), another set through Palasia incline No.- 11,12 &13 in the west side. The Seam is fully developed and standing on pillars. More than 3m thick coal left along the roof as the development is done through floor.
- D. **Kalimati seam:** The seam is underlying the G.P.Bottom seam. Parting between Kalimati & G.P.bottom seam varies from 5.12m. to 30 m. increases as proceeds towards dip. The seam is being worked through Palasia incline by drift driving from G.P.bottom seam to Kalimati seam. Seam thickness is 5m and working is done along roof.
- E. **Brindabanpur seam:-** Presently working through BP Seam incline.

Direction & average dip of the seams:

1. G.P.Top seam	- N 25° E	- 1 in 6
2. G.P.Bottom seam	- N 25°E	- 1 in 6
3. Kalimati seam	- N 30°E	- 1 in 5
4. Brindabanpur Seam	- N 30°E	- 1 in 4.5

Date of accident: **11.11.2013**Time of accident: **at about 11.30 hrs**

- Cause of accident : **Roof fall.**
- Place of accident : **In between 16-1/2 level and 15-1/2 level of 21st dip (original gallery)**

Number of persons injured: Fatal – 4 (four), Serious Injury – 1 (one)

Particulars of persons died are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased	Designation	Date of Birth
1	Late Arup Chatterjee	Manager (Mining)	28.03.1963
2	Late Sita Ram Manjhi	Explosive Carrier	17.09.1957
3	Late Litu Sao	Roof Bolter	12.01.1974
4	Late Hari Lal	Trammer	25.07.1978

- **Details of compensation and other benefits like jobs provided to the dependent of the deceased are as under:**

Sl. No.	Name of the deceased	Special relief (Rs)	Gratuity (Rs)	Compensation (Rs)	LCS	Ex-gratia	Benevolent Fund	Job provided
1	Arup Chatterjee	500000	1000000	617360	-	-	100000	Wife
2	Sita Ram Manjhi	500000	670870	752600	112800	84400	20000	Wife
3	Litu Sao	500000	595054	793240	112800	84400	20000	Wife
4	Hari Lal	500000	1000000	617360	112800	84400	20000	Daughter

Serious Injury: **Sukhal Soren, Overman.**

Other important relevant information pertaining to this mine accident:

- Method of Working: Bord and pillar depillaring with caving by low height SDL.
- General roof condition of G P (Top) seam is very good; the R.M.R. value is 71.9.
- Size of pillar from centre to centre – 19.5m.
- Sushil Incline was closed / discontinued from May, 2009 for almost 4 years and only pumping was continued. GP-6 panel has started on 16th July, 2013.
- Permission under regulation 100(1) of the CMR-1957 for extraction of pillars by SDL with caving method in Panel GP-6 in GP(top) seam worked through 0,1, & 2 inclines was obtained from DGMS vide R-2/010244/P-20-12/12/134-37 dated 24.01.2012.

- The depillaring panel (GP-6) was planned to extract on rise side of property of GP-top seam whereas there were huge workings standing on pillars at the boundary as well as on the dip side of GP top seam.
- Out of total 65 pillars within the said panel; 8 pillars have already been extracted completely so far.
- 2(two) pillars were found splitted into 4 stooks and 3 pillars were splitted with stooks in lower half.
- It was informed that the first roof fall occurred on 29.09.13 but no roof fall lines were marked with dates in the plans.
- No OB materials were dumped over the said panel.
- Average depth of cover of the said panel is in between 38m to 52m.
- Average thickness of coal in the said panel is about 1.7m to 2m.
- Incubation period of panel : 24 months
- All Dahibari OC Units are operating approximately more than 800m away from present depillaring district (GP-6).

Findings, observations and probable cause of accidents:

1. Diagonal line of extraction of the panel was not followed properly'
2. The method and manner of extraction of pillars as per condition No. 2 of permission granted by DGMS was not being followed.
3. It has come to notice that generally roof bolting was being done only in 1st shift.

Responsibilities:

After examination and analysis of evidences, the following persons are prima facie responsible for the above accident.

1. Shri AK Singh, PO/Agent : He failed to take necessary steps for safe mining operation in depillaring panel No.G.T.6 in GP top seam of Basantimata colliery in accordance with the provisions of the statute and hence contravene the section 18(1)&18{4} of Mines Act - 1952 and Regulation 190 of CMR-1957.
2. Shri P L. Das, Manager: He failed to effectively ensure compliance with the provisions of SSR in depillaring panel, also failed to maintained diagonal line of extraction in the depillaring panel and manner of extraction as per DGMS permission and as such contravene the statutory provisions contained in the reg.4l(9),108 and 190 of CMR 1957 and section 18(a) of Mines Act -1952.
3. Shri Chanchal Kr. Sen, Asstt. Manager: He did not ensure compliance with the provisions of SSR in the depillaring panel, also failed to maintained diagonal line of extraction in the depillaring panel and manner of extraction as per DGMS permission and as such contravene the statutory provisions contained in the Reg 42(1), 108 and 190 of CMR,1957.
4. Late Aroop Chatterjee, Pit Manager: He did not ensure compliance with the provisions of SSR in the depillaring panel, also failed to maintained diagonal line of extraction in the depillaring panel and manner of extraction as per DGMS permission and as such contravene the statutory provisions contained in the Reg 42(1), 108 and 190 of CMR,1957.

Action Taken

Explanation letters have been issued to all the officers held responsible for this fatal accident.

Detailed enquiry is in Progress

AGENDA ITEM NO –VI

Risk Assessment & Safety Management Plan (SMP)

1. COAL INDIA LIMITED (CIL):

(i) Number of mines covered: Risks assessment in any coal mine is an on-going / continuous process. Risk assessments have been done in all mines of CIL and safety management plans (SMP)s are being prepared accordingly.

(ii) Major activities covered: The major activities as per Safety Management Plan based on identified hazards and associated risks in each mine are analyzed and accordingly actions are taken.

Some of the major activities covered as per SMP for underground mines are:

1. Strata Control Management
2. Fire / Spontaneous Heating Management
3. Danger of in-rush of water
4. UG Transport
5. Gas Monitoring
6. Fall of persons

Some of the major activities covered as per SMP for opencast mines are:

1. Mitigating risks associated with HEMM / transport vehicles
2. Slope Stability of bench & dump
3. Risks associated with use of electricity
4. Lighting arrangement
5. Use of bulk explosives
6. Safety of contractor's worker

(iii) Action Taken: Status of preparation of risk assessment based Safety Management Plan (SMP) as per training imparted by SIMTRAS accredited trainers of CIL are as follows:

Company	Number of Mines		Number of mines where training is imparted		Number of mines where SMP prepared freshly
	OC+ mixed mines	UG	OC+ Mixed mines	UG	
ECL	22	87	22	87	31
BCCL	37	38	37	38	39
CCL	41	16	41	16	7
NCL	10	0	10	0	10
WCL	44	43	44	43	33
SECL	22	74	22	74	38
MCL	16	7	16	7	18
NEC	4	1	4	1	4
Total CIL	196	266	196	266	180

2. THE SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LTD. (SCCL):

a. No. of mines covered, b. Major activities completed c. Action taken.

- Risk Assessment and Management Plan (RAMP) are prepared for all the mines.
- Monthly and quarterly meetings are being held by the concerned committee. The RAMP is being up dated accordingly on the recommendations of the committee.
- Near miss cases are analyzed thoroughly and suitable remedial measures are being taken by the concerned.

3. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC):

The Risk Assessment, Occupational Health and Safety Audit for NLC Mines were carried out in the year 2003, 2007 and 2012 by accredited External Agency.

(i) **Number of Mines Covered.**

The number of Mines covered for carrying out the Risk Assessment, Occupational Health and Safety Audit are Mine-I and Mine-II.

(ii) **Major activities completed**

In respect of above study, a working document 'Safety Management Plan' had been brought out and distributed to the operation / Maintenance areas of NLC Mines and recommendations are implemented.

A well laid Emergency Preparedness Plan / Pre Monsoon Action Plan is being prepared for every Mine every year to take care of any emergency situation.

NLC has obtained certification for all the Mines as under and the stipulated norms in the certifications are being maintained.

Quality Management System ISO 9001: 2000.

Environment Management System ISO 14001: 2004.

Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series – OSHAS 18001: 1999.

(iii) **Action Taken**

a) Area wise responsibility with priority to Safety is being enforced at all Mine Operational / Maintenance Activities for ensuring specific site supervision.

b) All-important operation / maintenance of the 'Specialized Mining Equipments' have formulated / modeled / Codified Safe Work Practices, approved by DGMS and the same is being followed in all spheres of activities.

c) Daily / Regular / Periodical Maintenance check lists for the "Specialized Mining Equipments" had been prepared and enforced for strict compliance.

d) Inter Unit Safety Assessments are being carried out for every quarter to assess safety standards maintained as per statute.

e) Systematic in-depth Accident Analysis is being done and counseling of near miss / Serious Accident Victims is being done for accident prevention / to avert recurrence of accidents.

f) Commitment on inculcating Safety Awareness by way of imparting adequate / need based training with new training modules to all employees and the Compulsory Training for all categories of employees, including the contract employees before their deployment in Shop Floor and in their assigned working areas. In addition to the above work related specific job training / refresher training are also being imparted to all categories of employees.

- g) Safety Status / Safety Performance of every activity is being monitored / reviewed under the statutory framework.
- h) Continuous monitoring of behavioral sense / attitude / commitment of employees towards Safety is being done.

4. TATA STEEL LIMITED , WEST BOKARO:

Risk Assessment Methodology of OHSAS-18001-2007 version (Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series) has been adopted in West Bokaro Division including all Opencast Mine.

Major activities completed - Critical areas and critical activities were identified. Hazards associated with them were evaluated and action plans has been made to make the activities safe. Also actions have been taken in the areas of fall of persons, Operation and Maintenance of HEMM, Fly rock during blasting , Belt Conveyor, Dump yard and transportation of material, as these were identified as major risk .

5. TATA STEEL LIMITED , JHARIA DIVISION:

No. of Mines Covered - Risk Assessment Methodology of OHSAS-18001 (Occupational Health & Safety Assessment Series) and DGMS circular has been adopted in all the 5(five) Underground Mines of Jharia Division as well as Open Cast mines of West Bokaro.

Major activities completed - Critical areas and critical activities were identified . and action taken Hazards associated with them were evaluated and action plans drawn to derisk the activities.

5 nos LHD's have been introduced to replace 10 nos of SDL machines to reduce the exposure of the persons at hazardous place.

One Universal drill machine has been deployed to eliminate manual drilling.

Manual loading have been replaced with SDL machines. We have deployed 4 nos of new SDL machines at Sijua colliery to eliminate manual loading.

Manriding has been installed to reduce the fatigue of the employees. More nos of manriding projects are in pipe line for future.

New higher capacity booster fan(600 m³/min) has been installed, and staples pits have been made to improve the ventilation.

Tele-monitoring have been installed in all the collieries.

Cable bolting has been introduced to improve the support.

Pucca pathways have been made in traveling roadway to prevent slip/fall of persons.

Actions have been taken in Movement and Maintenance of HEMM, Fly rock, Belt Conveyor, Dump yard, as these were identified as most in need of risk reduction.

6. DVC BERMO MINES :

We own only one mines i.e, DVC BERMO MINES

- ii) Risk assessment has been made and for management, are in line with B&K Area of CCL. As the Collieries of B&K Area are bordering our mines.

AGENDA ITEM NO –VII

Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage

1. COAL INDIA LIMITED (CIL):

ECL :Status of statutory manpower as on 01.04.2013

Category	Required 2013-14	On roll as on 01.04.2013	Natural wastage / Superannuation	Shortage	Appointed during 2012-13	Total Fresh recruitment approved
Overman	1102	1098	84	-68	0	58
Mining Sirdar	1576	1029	91	-638	0	636
Surveyor	215	182	9	-42	1	42
Elec. Supervisor	301	72	8	-237	0	14
Asst. Engineer with Sup. Certificate						237

Encadrement up to Dec 2013

Overman 0

Mining sirdar 18

Surveyor 0

Present Status:

Mining Sirdars : 143 Candidates for the post of Mining Sirdars have been selected and sent for IME. So far we have received 92 IME reports and appointment letters have been issued.

Dy Surveyor: 16 candidates have been selected for the post of Dy Surveyor and IME report of 16 candidates have been received. Appointment letter is being issued.

BCCL:

Category	Requirement as on 31.12.2013	Available as on 31.12.2013	Shortage/ Surplus(- / +)	Action
ACM (1 st Class)	125	103	-22	-
ACM (2 nd Class)	419	256	-163	-
Overman	879	687	-192	142 (approved from outside)
Mining Sirdar	1167	669	-498	317 (approved from outside)
Surveyor	118	85	-33	13 (approved from outside)

NCL :

Company	Appointment during 2012-13	Existing strength as on 31.12.13	Requirement as on 31.12.13
ACM -I	-	175	188
ACM-II	-	132	141
Overman	16	290	445
Mining Sirdar	5	125	142
Surveyor	0	43	41

CCL :

Status	1 st Class	2 nd Class	Overman	Mining Sirdar	Surveyor	Elect. Supervisor
Requirement	220	340	657	972	140	397
Existing	199	230	477	555	113	213
Shortage	21	110	180	417	27	184

Steps taken to fill up the shortage: Recruitment for the following vacancies are in process by the NEE Deptt. CCL.

Sl.no.	Name of post	Grade	Total vacancies in Nos.
1	Jr. Overman	T&S Gr-C	302
2	Mining Sirdar	T&S Gr-C	438
3	Deputy Surveyor(M)	T&S Gr-C	34
4	Assistant Foreman(Elect.)	T&S Gr-C	251
5	EP Electrician	Gr-D	74
6	Electrician(Non Excv.)/Technician	DR-Cat-IV	319

WCL :

Category	Requirement for 2013-14 (statutory only)	Provided on 31.03.13 (only for statutory jobs)	Surplus (+) / Shortage (-)	Remarks / Action Taken
Asst. Manager (1st Class)	241	439	198	a) Combined surplus = 67. b) In addition, there are 84 MT(mining) who will get under manager's certificate shortly.
Asst. Manager (2 nd Class)	476	345	-131	
Overman	$979 + 48 \wedge = 1027$	828	-199	a) The availability figures include subordinate mining engineers who are overman certificate holders. b) This shortage will be filled-up by promotion of departmental mining sirdars at area level as per vacancy in each area and area seniority list.
Mining Sirdar / Shotfirer	$1305 + 83 \wedge = 1388$	1179 *	-209	a) External recruitment of 246 mining sirdar is proposed. b) Applications have been scrutinised and written examination is to be conducted shortly.
Mine Surveyor	187	168	-19	a) External recruitment of 27 surveyors is proposed. b) Applications have been scrutinised and written examination is to be conducted shortly.

SECL :Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage

Category	Requirement as per budget 13-14	Working Strength as on 01.10.2013	Shortage/ Surplus	Remarks
ACM (1 st Class)	311	339	+ 28	
ACM (2 nd Class)	578	335	- 243	
Overman	1429	1193	- 236	To be filled up by DPC
Mining Sirdar	2326	1818	- 508	Appointed 2012-13 : 178 (Dept-17& Outside-161)
Surveyor	213	138	- 75	To be filled up by DPC
Elect. Sup	1161 (including Foreman)	938	- 223	

Note:

- i) Mining Sirdar - 6 Nos. of M/S appointed from outside. Further notification for recruitment of M/S from outsider will be done shortly. Proposal for open & departmental recruitment of 700 Mining Sirdar has been approved by SECL Board and sent to CIL for getting approval to serve notification in this respect.
- ii) Overman - To fulfil the shortage, eligible departmental candidates are being promoted by the Areas.
- iii) Electrical Supervisor – Applications invited from eligible departmental candidates for promotion.
- iv) Different subsidiaries have been requested to spare surplus statutory manpower, if any, for SECL.

MCL :

Category	Existing as on 31.12.13	Required	Shortage	Remarks
ACM (1 st Class)	154	142	+12	
ACM (2 nd Class)	139	227	-88	115 Management Trainees
Overman	444	559	-115	
Mining Sirdar	418	611	-193	
Surveyor	79	79	nil	

NEC:

Category	Requirement as on 31.12.2013	Available as on 31.12.2013	Shortage/ Surplus(- / +)
ACM (1st Class)	13	12	(-1)
ACM (2ndClass)	22	9	-13
Overman	62	27	-35
Mining Sirdar	117	84	-33

Surveyor	8	8	0
----------	---	---	---

2. THE SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LTD. (SCCL):

- Recruitment and promotion is a continuous process. This is being reviewed twice a year keeping in view of retirement/ resignation etc., and in addition to this process, recruitment also made as and when requirement arises to carryout mining operations safely.
- The educated persons are not showing interest in acquiring mining statutory certificates. They are being counseled and interested persons are being imparted with intensive coaching.
- Recruitment of identified dependent candidates who are technically qualified/ passed intermediate with out keeping them in live roaster, to impart necessary training for acquiring the certificates.
- The requirement and existing strength of statutory manpower is furnished below:

Category	Existing as on 31.03.2012	Requirement as on 01.04.2013	Existing Strength as on 31.03.2013
Asst. Manager (1 st Class)	394	368	419
Asst. Manager (2 nd Class)	443	495	453
Overman	1200	1057	1124
Mining Sirdar	1387	1171	1303
Surveyor	182	193	173

3. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC):

The details of Statutory personnel required as per availability and shortfall/Excess are detailed below:

Category	Requirement	Existing	Shortfall (-) / Excess (+)
Asst. Manager (1st Class / 2nd Class)	139	134	(-) 5
Over Man	220	49	(-) 171
Surveyor	21	11	(-) 10

Steps taken to fill up the shortages:

NLC is regularly taking action for recruitment of Mining Engineers through campus interviews and also by press notifications. Due to continuous efforts, NLC is having now 134 Mining Engineers holding First Class and Second Class Certificate of Competency under CMR 1957 and hence the shortfall is only 5.

i) Further NLC is regularly deputing the Graduate Mining Engineers to Underground Coal Mines of Coal India Limited for undergoing practical training and after obtaining the statutory certificates they are being authorised in Mines to discharge all statutory duties.

ii) With reference to Overmen, Press Notifications were issued in 2005, 2009, 2010 and 2012, but there was poor response and only few people have joined and some of them left NLC.

Presently, we have 49 Nos. of Overmen working in all the Mines of NLC. Though NLC is continuously making efforts for recruiting Overmen, attrition is found to be more due to notional feeling of cultural and social differences among the recruits as most of them are hailing mainly from Northern parts of India. NLC will continue to make further attempts for recruitment of Overmen to meet the shortfall.

iii) In connection with the postings of Mining Sirdar, it was informed to DGMS that NLC is having highly mechanised Mines adopting continuous Mining System by deploying Specialised Mining Equipments of Bucket Wheel Excavators, series of Conveyors and Spreaders. NLC has posted a good number of Mechanical and Electrical Engineers possessing Diploma/Degree qualification and assigned the jobs to supervise the working areas of men and machines. Sirdars with Matriculation qualifications will not be able to perform and have effective control of the work of high sophisticated machineries. We have furnished certain details as sought by DGMS with a request to exempt NLC from the provisions of appointment of Mining Sirdars and the request of NLC is under examination of DGMS.

4. TATA STEEL LIMITED , WEST BOKARO:

Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage of TATA Steel Ltd. West Bokaro division is given below:

Category	Appt. made during 2012-13	Existing as on 31.12.2013	Requirement as on 31.12.2013	Existing strength As on 31.12.2013
Asst. Mgr. (1-st class)	Nil	05	05	05
Asst. Mgr. (2-nd class)	02	17	13	17
Over man	03	35	30	35
Mining Sirdar	05	34	23	34
Surveyor	Nil	03	03	03

(*) 08 Mining Engineers

5. TATA STEEL LIMITED , JHARIA DIVISION:

The following requirement of statutory Manpower and Steps taken to fill up the shortage:

category	Appointment made during 2013(jan-Dec-13)	Existing as on 31.12.2013	Requirement as on 31.12.13	Existing strength as on 31.12.13
Asst. Mgr. (1-st class)	0	1	7	9
Asst. Mgr. (2-nd class)	0	13	33	34
Over man	6	118	137	137
Mining Sirdar	10	207	256	260
Surveyor	2	12	14	14

There is no shortage of statutory manpower in Tata Steel.

6. DVC BERMO MINES :

There is a shortage of Overman and our DVC HQ Kolkata are processing for the recruitment and in the mean time we have engaged Graduate Engineer (Mining) in shift and other place till new recruitment of Overman.

AGENDA ITEM NO –VIII

Safety Budget and its utilisation

1. COAL INDIA LIMITED (CIL):

Year: 2010-11

(Rs. Lakh)

Company	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
ECL	3022.00	1440.00	15445.00	12092.00
BCCL	3590.00	2001	29778.67	24321.87
CCL	722.58	1305.45	2071.50	1979.55
NCL	145.00	160.00	1130.31	835.50
WCL	465.00	167.00	8800.00	8350.00
SECL	500.00	349	15122.88	12433.00
MCL	350.00	250.00	4100.00	4032.00
NEC	219.50	96.70	60.70	60.00
CIL	9014.08	5769.15	76509.06	64103.92

Note: Figures are unaudited

Year: 2011-12

(Rs. Lakh)

Company	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
ECL	2849.00	1435.00	16734.00	10024.00
BCCL	2174.00	815.00	22163.71	22000.00
CCL	974.62	549.49	1629.00	1562.50
NCL	543.00	40.37	3531.04	3210.11
WCL	728.00	220.92	8800.00	8509.39
SECL	2000.00	1975.00	16214.00	11789.00
MCL	1083.72	417.26	4250.00	4218.54
NEC	116.03	115.24	70.00	65.25
Total (CIL)	10468.37	5568.28	73391.75	61378.79

Note: Figures are unaudited

Year : 2012-13

(Rs. Lakh)

Company	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Expenditure	Budget	Expenditure
ECL	5988.02	2200.405	15804.28	9753.931
BCCL	2820	1670	26400	26400
CCL	1039.83	565.84	1890.0	1605.0
NCL	458	433	3311.4	3371.
WCL	2565	131.292	8800.00	8985.00
SECL	1317	43.00	(*)	13367.50
MCL	442.09	305.04	(*)	4325.5
NEC	49.00	34.41	70.00	61.58

(*): No separate revenue budget for safety but included in overall revenue budget of respective area

Figures are unaudited.

Year 2013-14

(Rs Lakh)

Company	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Expenditure up to 1st quarter.	Budget	Expenditure Up to 1 st quarter
ECL	5010.36	475	15565.00	1919.505
BCCL	3585.46	887.58	26400	6540
CCL	1150.22	161.09	2129.49	469.11
NCL	613	0.0	3642.5	560.00
WCL	325.00	180.00	8800.00	2250.00
SECL	2650.00	245.00	(*)	
MCL	427.09	67.80	(*)	1624.25
NEC	132.00	8.30	160.00	8.45

(*): No separate revenue budget for safety but included in overall revenue budget of respective area

The following steps are being taken to improve expenditure in capital head of safety budget.

1. Pending proposals are being rigorously monitored for early finalization
2. Process is being expedited for survey off of old equipment which has completed its specified life.
3. Proposal for procurement of new safety items including the equipment required against survey off are being expedited with continuous follow up

2. THE SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LTD. (SCCL):
(Rs. In lakhs)

Year	Capital A/c.		Revenue A/c.	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	150	70	32275.93	43568.60
2010-11	1185	622	68435.42	44752.44
2011-12	2546	644	80874.01	56810.98
2012-13	1100	1085	81711.76	71053.70

There is no dearth of funds on capital and revenue related safety issues. Required funds to the full extent are provided depending/basing on the requirement and reviewed periodically.

3. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC):

Separate Safety Budget Provisions are made available when Annual Plan is drawn up for Capital and Revenue Budget. There is no financial constraint so far at NLC to meet out the requirements on 'Safety Related Activities'. The Safety Budget provision made and the actual expenditure incurred under Capital and Revenue budget are as detailed below:

Amount in Rs. Lakhs.

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure.	Budget	Actual Expenditure.
2010-'11	236.34	150.00	400.00	250.00
2011-'12	368.00	160.00	400.00	306.77
2012-'13	280.00	130.00	400.00	400.00
2013-'14 till date	200.00	About 100.00	400.00	About 350.00

4. TATA STEEL LIMITED , WEST BOKARO:

There is no budgetary restriction on expenditure for safety. Whatever is necessary for safety is being spent without any limitation.

5. TATA STEEL LIMITED , JHARIA DIVISION:

There is no budgetary restriction on expenditure for safety. Whatever is necessary for safety is being spent without any limitation.

6. DVC BERMO MINES :

Sufficient budget provision is available for expenditure on safety and for procurement of safety items /equipment. The fund available in Safety budget is properly utilized. No Safety work has so far been hampered due to non-availability of budget.

Utilization /expenditure on Safety:-

Year	Capital A/C		Revenue A/C	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure
2009-10	NIL	NIL	Rs. 7 lakh	Rs. 5.96 lakh
2010-11	NIL	NIL	Rs. 7 lakh	Rs. 6.00 lakh
2011-12	NIL	NIL	Rs. 7 lakh	Rs .6 .00lakh.

2012-13	8.5 lakhs	NIL (Upto 07.01.2014)	Rs. 7 lakh	Rs. 4.00 lakh
---------	-----------	-----------------------	------------	---------------

AGENDA ITEM NO -IX

Occupational health hazards and health risk

1. COAL INDIA LIMITED (CIL):

CIL has well-established Occupational Health Services (OHS) System for check up of Occupational diseases and conducting Initial Medical Examination (IME) & Periodical Medical Examination (PME) of its employees including contractor's workers. Company-wise status of Organization & Infrastructure for Occupational Health Services in CIL is given below:

Company	PME Center	Doctors for PME	Para medical staffs for PME	X-Ray M/C	Spiro meter	Audio meter	Pathology Lab.
ECL	14	14	14	17	12	14	18
BCCL	9	9	21	9	9	9	9
CCL	13	13	45	13	13	13	12
NCL	12	12	37	6	11	11	12
WCL	10	24	11	10	0	10	10
SECL	14	14	86	18	12	14	14
MCL	2	10	9	6	2	2	5
NEC	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
CIL	75	98	225	80	60	74	81

Action taken on the recommendation of Xth National Conference on Safety in Mines regarding OHS:

- a. IME is mandatory for permanent, temporary and contractual workers
- b. PME is being done at tree years interval for employees above 45years of age.
- c. Measurement of blood sugar and 12 leads ECG are being done
- d. Routine Urine testing
- e. Fasting and post parandial (PP) blood sugar
- f. Hematological tests, TLC, DC, % of Heamoglobin, ESR
- g. Serum urea and creatimine, Lipid profile is being done where auto-analyzers are available.
- h. Audiometry in selected employees exposed to sound level more than 85dB

Computerization of records:

NCL is the pioneer company to maintain computerized database for medical history of employees for their effective medical care. Computerized Database of Medical history of employees for effective medical care has been started in some areas of WCL & SECL and active consideration for implementation at CCL, ECL, BCCL & NEC.

2. THE SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LTD. (SCCL):

- All PME Centers have been equipped with required medical appliances and personnel. Doctors, in charge of PME centers have been trained in occupational health. Due importance is given for detection of occupational diseases at early stages and all the workers are undergoing PME. Notified occupational diseases detected, if any, are being reported scrupulously.
- Necessary steps are being taken to fill shortage of Doctors, Paramedical staff.
- Occupational Diseases Board was constituted, regular meetings are held and its recommendations are followed/ implemented. All the doctors working in PME centers are trained in Occupational diseases.
- There are 09 PME centers. Comprehensive health cards for each workman integrating their working conditions with their health profile are being prepared.
- A study on occupational health management is conducted in SCCL by Ex-DMS (Medical) and report submitted thereupon was circulated among Area General Managers for implementation.

3. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC):

A well established Department of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (DIHOD) is functioning effectively with highly qualified and experienced medical professional in OHS – System. The Occupational Health Services is established at NLC and functioning since the year 1982 under the control of highly qualified and experienced Medical Professionals in Industrial Safety.

Both Initial and Periodical Medical Examination of Employees/Contract Workmen are conducted at the Industrial Medical Centre of NLC- GH as per the statute.

Periodical Medical Examination for Miners (both Regular & Contract) is being conducted, as per the recommendations of Xth Conference on Safety.

Occupational Health at NLC

The Periodical study is being conducted to identify and to detect notified Occupational diseases due to Occupational Health Hazards (Dust / Vibration /Noise etc.)

As a measure of environmental study, dust, noise, illumination and vibration studies are conducted once in 6 months through Centre for Applied Research and Development of NLC and the results are well within the permissible limits.

National Institute of Miners Health (NIMH), Nagpur, has conducted noise mapping, respirable dust survey and vibration test as a measure of environmental study in the year 2004, 2006, and 2007. The results observed are well within the permissible limits.

In pursuance of protective and proactive operation, notified occupational diseases were not identified, so far, during Periodical Medical Examinations conducted.

NLC has obtained the following certification for all the Mines and stipulated norms of certification are being maintained.

Quality Managerial System (ISO 9001: 2000)

Environment Management System (ISO 14001: 2004)

Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series (OHSAS 18001: 1999)

4. TATA STEEL LIMITED , WEST BOKARO:

1. PME (Periodical Medical Examination) -

Year	Target	Achieved
2010	534	436
2011	541	519
2012	697	738
2013	697	827

2. First – Aid training for employees

Year	Achieved
2010	94
2011	97
2012	125
2013	114

3. Health awareness training programmes organized and no. of employees trained -

Year	No. of programmes organized	No. of employees trained
2010	16	484
2011	19	569
2012	17	574
2013	18	588

4. Notifiable diseases detected in employees during periodical medical examination from 2010 to 2013 → Nil.

5. TATA STEEL LIMITED , JHARIA DIVISION:

1. PME (Periodical Medical Examination) -

Year	Target	Achieved
2011	1244	1287
2012	884	884
2013(till 31.12.13)	704	704

2. First – Aid training for examinees (Certificates) –

Year	Achieved
2011	226
2012	45
2013(till 31.12.13)	148

3. First –aid refresher Training:-

Year	Achieved
2011	147
2012	189
2013(till 31.12.13)	145

4. Health awareness training programs organized and no. of employees trained -

Year	No. of programs organized	No. of employees trained
2011	17	835
2012	15	780
2013 (till 31.12.13)	26	3340

5. Notifiable diseases detected in employees during periodical medical examination from 2011 to 2013 (Up to 31.12.13) → Nil.

6. DVC BERMO MINES :

Occupational health hazards and health risk (Health Surveillance)

Arrangements for investigation and treatment of occupational health diseases have been made. Initial and periodical medical examinations are being carried on regularly. Constant monitoring is being done for dust suppression by water spraying and using protective devices.

AGENDA ITEM NO –X

Amendment proposal of Coal Mines Regulation / Coal Mine Act, 1952

A. The Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011

Major new insertion	3 sections	18A, 74A, 76A
Amendment proposed	16 sections	Sec-1 (Long title), Section- 2 (definition), Sec-58, 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70,72A,72B, 72C, 73 & 76 (Penalties & procedure)

Comparative study of the Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011 Vis-à-vis the Mines Act -1952
(major points)

As per the Mines Act-1952	Proposed in the Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011
Sec- 2(l) “owner” when used, in relation to a mine, means any person who is the immediate proprietor or lessee or occupier of the mine or of any part thereof and in the case of a mine the business whereof is being carried on by liquidator or receiver, such liquidator or receiver but does not include a person who merely receives a royalty rent or fine from the mine, subject to any lease grant or licence for the working thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine; but (any contractor or sublessee for the working of a mine or any part thereof shall be subject to this Act in like manner as if he were an owner, but not so as to exempt the owner from any liability;	2(l) “owner” , when used in relation to a mine, means a person or authority having ultimate control over the affairs of the mine: Provided that where the mine belongs to,— (i) a company incorporated in India, the Managing Director thereof , and if there is no Managing Director, all the whole-time directors of the Board of Directors of the company, as the case may be, shall be the owner; (ii) a foreign company, the Principal Officer by whatever name called, including its director and secretary, shall be the owner; (iii) a firm or other association of persons, all the individual partners or members thereof, shall be the owner:
New insertion	“74A. Where any person is prosecuted, or proceeded against, for contravening any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, or regulation, or bye-law or order made thereunder, it shall be for the person who is alleged to have failed to comply with such duty or requirement, to prove that it was not reasonably practicable, or, as the case may be, all practicable measures, were taken , to satisfy the safety requirements, duty or other requirements, as the case may be.”.
New insertion	“76A. Nothing contained in this Act shall absolve any person from his liability under this Act, if such person had or has ultimate control over the affairs of the business of the mines.”
Penalties & procedures Penalties provisions under section 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70,72A,72B, 72C & 76	Penalties provisions under 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70, 72A,72B, 72C,73 & 76 have been increased <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary penalties increased 100 times and maximum upto Rs 5 lacs • Imprisonment upto 5 years in place of 2 years

B. Draft Coal Mine Regulation – 2011

- Comparative study of the Draft Coal Mine Regulation- 2011 Vis-à-vis CMR-1957(major points only)

CMR-1957	Draft CMR- 2011
Total regulation - 204	Total regulation - 262
New insertion	<p>Reg. No. 40: Duties and responsibilities of owner Salient points The owner shall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. arrange for regular assessment of the risk and dealing with it 2. take all necessary measures to eliminate or minimize the risks to safety and health in mines under their control 3. ensure the monitoring, assessment and regular inspection of the working environment to identify the various hazards to which the workers may be exposed and to assess their level of exposure; 4. ensure adequate ventilation for all underground working 5. ensure that the machine is commissioned, operated, maintained and de-commissioned in such a way that workers can perform the work assigned to them safety and health or that of other persons 6. ensure that, when there is serious danger to the safety and health of workers, operations are stopped and workers are evacuated to a safe location; 7. prepare an emergency response plan specific to each mine for reasonably foreseeable industrial and natural disasters. 8. inform the workers, in a comprehensible manner, of the hazards associated with their work, the health risks involved and relevant preventive and protective measures;
New insertion	<p>Reg. No. 42 : Responsibilities of contractor ((1) A contractor deployed in a mine for any work shall-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) establish effective ongoing communication and coordination between appropriate levels of supervisors, officials and senior officials of the mine prior to commencing work, which shall include provisions for identifying hazards and the measures to eliminate and control risks ; (b) ensure arrangements for reporting work related injuries and diseases, ill health and incidents among the contractors' workers while performing work for the mine; (c) provide relevant workplace safety and health hazards awareness and training to their workers prior to commencing and as work progresses as necessary; (d) ensure compliance of the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations framed thereunder.
<p>Reg. 38 Duties of persons employed in mines Sub-reg – new insertion</p>	<p>Reg. No. 43: Duties of person employed in mines Sub reg. no. 3: Every person shall, immediately before proceeding to work and immediately after terminating work at the end of his shift, have his name recorded in the register maintained under section 48(4) of the Act: Provided that in case of working belowground, the person shall get his name recorded every time he proceeds belowground or returns to the surface: Provided further that electronic punching or registry system as</p>

CMR-1957	Draft CMR- 2011
	approved by the Chief Inspector may also be provided and used for the purpose of identification, marking attendance and recording the name of the person and a hard (printed) copy of such record shall be kept forthwith for the purpose of record in the aforesaid register or in any other format specified by the Chief Inspector.
Reg- 41 - modification Sub reg (9) The manager shall perform such other duties as have been prescribed in that behalf under the Act, the regulations, or orders made thereunder.	Reg. No. 46 Sub reg (9) The manager shall perform such other duties as the Chief Inspector may assign to him.
Reg -66 Sub -reg – new insertion	Reg- 74 Sub-reg. (11) The System, configuration and layout of the communication and telecommunication network to be provided in the mine either on surface or belowground as well as from surface to belowground shall be approved in writing by the Chief Inspector.

2. THE SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LTD. (SCCL):

After thorough deliberations in SCCL on the subject of draft Coal Mines Regulation Amendment (CMR-2011), comments/ objections of SCCL were forwarded for kind perusal and for incorporating the same in the final CMR-2011.

3. NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION (NLC):

The Draft Coal Mine Regulation – 2006 and the comments for the proposed Amendment to the Mines Act 1952 have already been sent to Ministry of Coal vide Lr.No.D(M)/2007, dt:02-07-2007 and Lr.No.NLC/DIR(M)SAF/2008, dt:09-08-2008 respectively.

=====

