



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

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Introduction

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

Vision

Modern, sustainable and competitive coal sector enabling accelerated coal production for energy security and economic growth.

Objectives

- i. Ensuring achievement of Annual Action Plan targets for coal production and off-take, Over Burden Removal (OBR), lignite production and lignite based power generation.
- ii. Infrastructure development to augment coal and washed coal production.
- iii. Leveraging technology to minimize environmental externalities.
- iv. Cutting edge research and development initiative.
- v. Enhancing exploration to augment resource base.
- vi. Quality and reliability in customer services.
- vii. Expeditious and joint solutions to inter-

ministerial issues.

- viii. Improving efficiency of Coal India.
- ix. Attracting private investments.
- x. Allocating coal blocks in a transparent manner.

Functions of the MINISTRY OF COAL (KOYALA MANTRALAYA)

The Ministry of Coal is concerned with exploration, development and exploitation of coal and lignite reserves in India. The subjects allocated to the Ministry of Coal (includes Subordinate or other organizations including PSUs concerned with their subjects) under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, as amended from time to time as follows :-

- i. Exploration and development of coking and non-coking coal and lignite deposits in India.
- ii. All matters relating to production, supply, distribution and prices of coal.
- iii. Development and operation of coal washeries other than those for which the Department of Steel is responsible.
- iv. Low temperature carbonisation of coal and production of synthetic oil from coal. 4A. All work related to coal gasification. 2
- v. Administration of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 (28 of 1974).
- vi. The Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation.
- vii. The Coal Mines Welfare Organisation.
- viii. Administration of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1948 (46 of 1948).

- ix. Administration of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947).
- x. Rules under the Mines Act, 1952 (32 of 1952) for the levy and collection of duty of excise on coke and coal produced and despatched from mines and administration of rescue fund.
- xi. Administration of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957).
- xii. Administration of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957) and other Union Laws in so far the said Act and Laws relate to coal and lignite and sand for stowing, business incidental to such administration including questions concerning various States.

1. Organization Structure

As on 30.11.2022, Secretariat of Ministry of Coal is headed by a Secretary who is assisted by three Additional Secretaries, two Joint Secretary (including the Financial Advisor), one Project Advisor, one Economic Advisor, one Deputy Director General, nine Directors/Deputy Secretaries/Joint Directors, nine Under Secretaries, ten Section Officers, one Controller of Accounts, one Deputy Controller of Accounts, two Senior Accounts Officers as on 30.11.2022. Organization chart of Ministry of Coal as on 30.11.2022 is given at Annexure-I

2. Subordinate office and Autonomous Organization

The following subordinate office and autonomous organizations are under the administrative control of Ministry of Coal –

- (i) Office of the Coal Controller's Organization (CCO) – a subordinate office;
- (ii) Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO) – an autonomous body.

Public Sector/Joint Sector Companies

- i. Coal India Limited
- ii. The Singareni Collieries Limited (SCCL)
- iii. Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited

3. Coal India Limited (CIL)

Coal India Limited (CIL) is a 'Maharatna' company under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India with headquarters at Kolkata, West Bengal. CIL is the single largest coal producing company in the world and one of the largest corporate employers. CIL operates through 84 mining areas spread over eight (8) states of India. Coal India Limited has 318 mines (as on 1st April, 2022) of which 141 are underground, 158 opencast and 19 mixed mines

CIL has ten fully owned Indian subsidiary companies namely:-

- Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL),
- Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL),
- Central Coalfields Limited (CCL),
- Western Coalfields Limited (WCL),
- South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL),
- Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL),
- Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL),
- Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL),
- CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited.
- CIL Solar PV Limited.

In addition, CIL has a foreign subsidiary in Mozambique namely Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL).

The mines in Assam i.e. North Eastern Coalfields is managed directly by CIL.

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd is having four (4) Subsidiaries, SECL has two (2) Subsidiaries and CCL has one (1) subsidiary.

CIL also has following Joint Venture Companies

1. Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) amongst CIL, NTPC, IOCL, FCIL and HFCL in which CIL holds 33.33 % as on 31.3.22 for manufacture of Fertilizer (Ammonia, Urea and Neem Coated Urea) at Sindri, Barauni & Gorakhpur
2. Talcher Fertilizers limited (TFL) amongst RCF, CIL, GAIL and FCIL in which CIL holds 33.33 % as on 31.3.22 for Fertilizer projects and chemical manufacturing (Urea) Complex with Coal Gasification technology at Talcher, Odisha
3. CIL NTPC Urja Pvt. Ltd- between CIL and NTPC in which CIL holds 50% for solar power projects.
4. Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited- between CIL & NLC India Limited in which CIL holds 50% for creation of Power assets.
5. International Coal Venture Private Limited.

4. The Singareni Collieries Limited (SCCL)

The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) is a Joint Venture of Govt. of Telangana and the Govt. of India with equity participation in the ratio of 51:49 respectively. SCCL is producing around 9% of the total all India Production.

SCCL is having the registered office in Kothagudem, Bhadrachalam District of Telangana. SCCL is presently operating 18 Opencast Mines and 24 Underground Mines in the six districts of Telangana State with manpower of 43,000 (as on 31.12.2022).

Naini coal block (rated capacity of 10 MTPA) is allocated to SCCL in August 2015 in the Angul district of Odisha for which mining plan including mine closure plan is approved and pre-mining activities are in progress. Mine is expected to start coal production by the end of 2022-23.

Apart from coal production, SCCL has also

diversified into Thermal Power generation, Solar Power generation, Explosive manufacturing for captive use, processed sand from OB.

Presently, 2X600 MW Singareni Thermal Power Station is in operation in the Mancherial district of Telangana. A total of 9352.93 MU electricity is generated upto 2021-22 and 7219 MU is generated during 2022-23 (upto Dec, 22).

SCCL proposed to set up 300 MW capacity solar plants. So far 219 MW capacity plants commissioned at various locations in SCCL. Works for balance 81 MW including 15 MW Floating solar Power Plant capacity is under progress. 225.59 MU of power is generated during 2022-23 (upto Dec). Further, SCCL is exploring the possibility of setting up another 250 MW Floating Solar PV Projects on the water surface area of reservoirs of Telangana State.

5. Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Limited

NLC India Limited, a “Navratna” company with its registered office at Chennai and Corporate Office at Neyveli in Tamil Nadu is a pioneer among the Central Public Sector Enterprises in the energy sector. NLCIL has lined up a number of projects and spreading its wings in the States of Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Jharkhand and Andaman & Nicobar Islands including expansion/augmentation of its existing mines and power plants, setting up of green-field mines & power plants, setting up of wind and solar power plants across the country with PAN India Foot Prints. NLCIL is an Energy Major utilising Lignite & Coal and harnessing Thermal Power and Green Energy. NLC India Limited operations are detailed below:

Lignite Mines:

- Three Opencast Lignite Mines of total capacity of 30.0 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) at Neyveli Tamil Nadu and one opencast Lignite Mine of capacity 2.10 MTPA at Barsingsar, Rajasthan. The present installed capacity is 32.1 MTPA in lignite front.

Coal Mines:

- The 20.00 MTPA Talabira II & III OC Mine Operation commenced on 11th December 2019 under MDO mode. The coal production from Talabira Mines commenced since 26th April 2020. The full production capacity of Talabira Mines is expected by Jan-2027.

Lignite based Thermal Power Station:

- Four Lignite based Thermal Power Stations with a total installed capacity of 3390 Mega Watt (MW) at Neyveli Tamil Nadu and one Thermal Power Station at Barsingsar, Rajasthan with an installed capacity of 250 MW. The Total Installed lignite based Thermal power generation capacity is 3640 MW.

Renewable Energy:

- NLCIL has set its footprint in generation of Renewable Energy through its Wind power plant with an installed capacity of 51 MW in Kazhaneerkulam, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu. NLCIL has setup solar plants viz., 140 MW (130MW + 10MW) Solar Power plant at Neyveli, Roof top Solar Power Plant of 1.06 MW capacity at Neyveli, 500 MW & 709 MW in southern districts of Tamil Nadu and 20 MW solar power plant in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. With this, the total RE installed capacity of NLCIL is 1421.06 MW.
- NLCIL has become the first PSU to install 1 GW Solar power project. The present installed capacity of solar projects is 1.37 GW.

Coal based Thermal power station:

- A coal based Thermal Power Plant at Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu with two units of 500 MW capacity each (1000 MW) through NLC Tamil Nadu Power Limited (NTPL), a Joint Venture between NLC India Limited and TANGEDCO (equity participation in the ratio of 89:11) is in

operation.

- The total installed power generating capacity of NLC India Limited & its subsidiaries as on December 2022 is 6061.06MW.
- Five Lignite Thermal Power Stations and the three Mines at Neyveli in Tamil Nadu, as well as the lignite Mines and Lignite based Thermal Power Station in Barsingsar, Rajasthan are certified with ISO 14001 (Environment Management System), ISO 9001 (Quality Management System) and OHSAS 18001(Occupational Health and Safety Management System). NLC India Limited's growth is sustained and its contribution to India's social and economic development is significant.

Projects under development:

- Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Limited (NUPPL), a joint venture between NLCIL & UPRVUNL is implementing the 3x660 MW Ghatampur Coal Based Thermal Power Project (GTPP) at Ghatampur U.P. at an estimated cost of ₹ 17237.80 Cr. The units expected to be commissioned during FY 2023-24.
- Thermal Power Station-II Second Expansion (TPS-II 2nd Expansion-2X660 MW) a lignite based thermal power plant of capacity 1320 MW with two units of 660 MW capacity each proposed to be set up at Mudanai village (near Neyveli), Cuddalore District, Tamil Nadu which is linked to Lignite Mines of Neyveli. All necessary approvals for setting up the project including the Environmental Clearance have already been obtained. TANGEDCO has expressed its willingness to procure the entire 1320 MW from this proposed project. Land for the project is already in possession. Consent to Establish is also available. The first unit of the project is scheduled to be commissioned

in 50 months from the date of award of the Contract and the second unit with a phase shift of 6 months.

- Mine III: The project with a peak rated capacity of 11 MTPA encompassing a project area of 4842 Ha is proposed to be commissioned to fuel the requirement of TPS II 2nd Expansion at an estimated cost of ₹ 3755.71 Crore. The block has a mineable reserve of 415 MT. obtaining of all necessary approvals for commencement of mining project is in progress. The project expected to commence its operations by 2026.
- Lignite gasification and conversion to Methanol” has been started using lignite in clean coal technologies and utilising the substantial deposits of lignite that are available in an environmentally responsible manner. The planned methanol project aims to produce 1200 metric tonnes of methanol daily. Global Tender Enquiry is floated on 22.10.2022 with bid opening is in process.
- NLCIL signed MoU with Assam Power Distribution Corporation Ltd., (APDCL) on 09.08.2022 for the development of 1000 MW renewable Projects in Assam State.

Projects under pipeline/formulation:

- A JV Company between NLCIL & CIL "Coal Lignite UrjaVikas Pvt Ltd" was incorporated on 10th November 2020 for setting up Solar and Thermal power project across the country with equity participation of 50:50.
- Pachwara South Coal Block (PSCB) (9 MTPA), Dumka, Jharkhand: EC & FC proposals are under process of approval by MoEF&CC. The proposal for approval of Feasibility Report & Bankability Report is in progress. Advance Action Proposal (AAP) was submitted to MoC

on 11.07.2022 for approval.

- NLCIL has bagged 150 MW Wind-Solar Hybrid tender floated by SECI and 510 MW Solar tender floated by IREDA.
- 2400 MW pithead coal based Thermal Power Project at Odisha (NTTPP), is expected to be commissioned by 2026-27. PPA signed with TANGEDCO, PED & KSEBL in 2022-23. PPA signing with GRIDCO is in progress. Single package (BTG, BOP, FGD & Infrastructure works) EPC tender is advance stage of process of awarding LOA.

6. Coal Controller’s Organization:

The Coal Controller’s Organization is a subordinate Office of Ministry of Coal, having its Offices at Delhi, Kolkata Dhanbad, Ranchi, Bilaspur, Nagpur, Sambalpur, Kothagudem and Asansol. Field offices other than Delhi and Kolkatta are headed by one GM/ DGM level executive working in the capacity of Officer on Special Duty (OSD) being supported by other technical officials. Kolkata office also looks after the coal mines under the NEC command area and renders assistance to Coal Controllers on various issues.

The statistical wing of the office of Coal Controller consists of two ISS officers and other supporting staff, who are responsible for collection, compilation and publication of Coal Statistics on a regular basis. CCO is the Nodal Office for collection, compilation and dissemination of Coal Statistics in Government of India.

The administrative wing of CCO is headed by Jt. Director (ISS) supported by one Deputy. Director (ISS) and two Deputy Assistant Coal Controllers and other Officials.

The present staff strength as on 31.12.2022 in CCO Delhi, CCO Kolkata and Dhanbad office are given as follows: -

POSITION OF MANPOWER AS ON 31.12.2022

Manpower	Group A	Group B		Group C	Total
	Gazetted	Gazetted	Non Gazetted	Non Gazetted	
Sanction Strength	11	Nil	38	128	177
In position	04	Nil	21	51	76
Vacant	07	Nil	17	77	101

Strengthening of the Coal Controller’s Organization

There have been important changes in the Coal sector in the recent past including in its policy framework and legal provisions necessitating the need for restructuring and re-orientation of the Coal Controller’s Organization. Against this backdrop, Ministry of Coal has formed four members review committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A.N.Sahay, Ex Coal Controller to review the functions of Coal Controller’s Office. Four meetings of the committee were held during 2020 and 2021 after detailed deliberations of the Committee and final

report of the committee was submitted to Ministry of Coal.

In final restructuring report of Shri A. N. Sahay Committee, 177 manpower strength at different technical level for strengthening of CCO was proposed. The final restructuring report of Sahay Committee was in principal approved by the Ministry of Coal on 7.09.2021. In view of increase in the responsibilities of CCO keeping in mind the increase in number of mines and fully automation in future, revised manpower requirement submitted to M/o Coal is as under

	No. of Sanctioned Strength	No of Posts under deemed abolished	No of Posts to be surrendered	No of Existing posts to be retained	No of posts New Created	New Proposed Strength	Remarks
S.No.	1	2	3	4(1-2-3)	5	6 (4+5)	
Qty.	177	43	62	72	58	130	Under consideration at M/o Coal

Functions:

The Coal Controller’s Organization discharges various statutory functions derived from the following statutes:

- (i) The Colliery Control Rules, 2004 (Amended in 2021).
- (ii) The Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act, 1974 and The Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Rules, 1975 (Amended in 2011)

- (iii) The Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Collection of Statistics (Central) Rules, 2011.
- (iv) The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957)
- (v) Act as Commissioner of Payment under CM (SP) Act, 2015

The Coal Controller’s Organization discharges the following functions: -

- (a) Inspection of collieries so as to ensure the correctness of the class, grade or size of coal.

- (b) To issue directives for the purpose of declaration and maintenance of grades of coal of a seam mined in a colliery.
- (c) To act as the appellate authority in case of dispute between consumers and owner arising out of declaration of grade of coal.
- (d) Quality surveillance with respect to maintenance of grade, loading of coal in wagons/trucks according to laid down procedures regarding grades and sizes.
- (e) To grant opening/re-opening permission of coal mine, seam or a section of seam or to sub-divide a mine.
- (f) Approval of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan
- (g) Implementation of Washery Rejects Policy
- (h) Review/evaluations of mines under Star rating Policy
- (i) Collection, Compilation of Monthly Coal & Lignite Statistics and Release of Annual Publication i.e. Provisional Coal Statistics and Coal Directory
- (j) Reimbursement of funds against progressive/final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts
- (k) Disbursement of sums of credit from Coal Mines Conservation and Development account:
- (l) To hear objections to the Central Government's Notification relating to acquisition of coal bearing land under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and to furnish his reports to Central Govt.
- (m) To facilitate field visit for prospective bidders for proposed coal blocks for auction
- (n) Parliament Quarries & RTI
- (o) Support of Niti Ayog, IBM, State Govt. and DPIIT etc

A brief description of Coal Controller's Organization's performance during the period 1st April 2022 to 31st December 2022 are given as under: -

Performance of Coal Controller's Organisation office during the year 2022-23 (up to December, 2022).

- 1. Grant of Permission for opening and re-opening of coal mines:** In FY 2022-23 (up to December 2022), Coal Controller's Organisation has granted opening permission to total 21 mines.
- 2. Disposal of cases under Section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957:** CCO has recommended 5 cases to the Ministry of Coal under section 8 of CBA Act, 1957 to issue NoC during 2022-23 (up to December 2022).
- 3. Statutory Complaint regarding grade slippage:** 31 cases of statutory Complaints against grade slippage were received until December'2022, out of which Coal Controller has conducted hearing for 21 cases and remaining 10 are in process.
- 4. Approval of Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan for all coal and lignite companies other than CIL:** As per the Office Memorandum No. 34011/28/2019-CPIM dated 29.05.2020 of MoC regarding Guidelines for Preparation, Formulation, Submission, Processing, Scrutiny, Approval and Revision of Mining Plan for the coal and lignite blocks, all Mining Plans are submitted online through SWCS portal of MoC. After necessary scrutiny and compliance of observations of the committee formed for purpose, committee recommends for approval of the Mining Plan to the Coal Controller.

In FY 2022-23 (up to December 2022), 17 Mining Plans & Mine Closure Plan have been approved and 7 are under process.

5. Reviewing of coal/lignite mines under Star rating Policy:

In order to evaluate the performance of Coal & Lignite Mines, Star rating policy is formulated and implementation of same policy for Coal & Lignite Mines was approved by GoI with effect from 01.04.2019. As per star rating policy, it has been planned to implement a system of self evaluation and subsequent validation by Coal controller’s organization of all coal mines under various factors covered broadly in seven modules as follows:

1. Mining Operations Related Parameters
2. Environment related parameters
3. Adoption of Technologies: Best Mining

Practices

4. Economic performance
5. Rehabilitation & Resettlement related parameters
6. Worker related Compliance
7. Safety & Security related parameter

Total 50 evaluation parameters in Open cast Mines and 47 in Underground Mines are specified in these seven modules in the prescribed templates for self evaluation for both UG mines and OC mines. In case of mixed mines having both UG and OC operations, the final rating of mines will be calculated on weighted average of coal production target of OC and UG sections of the mixed mine.

Rating Year	Name of Company	No of Mines assessed	Type of Mine	No of mines declared star rating					
			OC+ UG+ Mixed	5 star	4 star	3 star	2 star	1 star	No star
2019-20	Total	358	182+158+18	16	41	134	100	61	6
	BCCL	30	18+5+7	0	2	3	13	10	2
	CCL	41	36+5+0	0	3	23	12	2	1
	ECL	71	15+48+8	0	6	21	18	25	1
	MCL	18	15+3+0	0	1	2	6	7	2
	NCL	10	10+0+0	2	0	3	5	0	0
	SECL	63	20+43+0	2	4	33	18	6	0
	WCL	56	3+24+1	0	11	25	15	5	0
	SCCL	36	13+23+0	1	6	17	8	4	0
	NLCIL	4	4+0+0	3	0	1	0	0	0
	Captive & Others	29	20+7+2	8	8	7	4	2	0

Performance of Star Rating for base Year 2020-21 and 2022-22 are under progress. Self evaluation by mines have been completed and top 10 % highest scoring mines are being validated through physical inspection by Committee formed by CCO at Regional level.

6. Collection, Compilation and Publication of Coal Statistics: CCO being the sole agency

for collection, compilation, dissemination, and publication, of data regarding different parameters of production and dispatch of coal & lignite, provides monthly data to Central Statistics Office, RBI, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), Indian Bureau of Mines and other national and international organizations. It also publishes Annual Coal Directory and Provisional Coal

Statistics. Coal Directory 2020-21 have already been published on 25.01.2022. Provisional Coal Statistics 2021-22 has been published on 04.08.2022. Coal Directory for 2021-22 will be published in the month of January.

7. Bank Guarantee related issue to earlier allocated coal blocks: CCO sends report to concerned prior allottee as per direction by Ministry as and when required. Out of 34 Coal block court cases.

- Bank Guarantee for 8 coal blocks has been returned in 2021-22.
- Bank Guarantee of 7 blocks has been returned in 2022-23.
- 9 Coal blocks have been reviewed by IMG and order from MoC is awaited
- 5 Coal blocks data have been submitted to MoC for review
- 5 Coal blocks are to be reviewed.

8. Quantification of linkage coal through Bridge Linkage: CCO quantifies linkage quantity of coal through Bridge Linkage and 7 cases relating to linkage of coal sorted out as per directions of Standing Linkage Committee (SLC) in 2022-23.

9. Monitoring of mine closure and operate the Escrow Account for mine closure activity: Coal Controller office has been entrusted for implementation and monitoring of Mine closure activities of the mining areas as per approved Mine Closure plan (Progressive and Final) and to execute Tripartite Escrow Agreement to open an Escrow Account with any scheduled Bank for depositing annual mine closure cost as per approved Mine Closure Plan.(Office Memorandum No. 34011/28/2019-CPIM dated 29.05.2020 of MoC regarding Guidelines for Preparation, Formulation, Submission, Processing, Scrutiny, Approval and Revision of Mining Plan for the coal and lignite blocks). 591 Tripartite Escrow Account Agreements

have been executed between Coal/Lignite Companies with Scheduled Banks. The total amount deposited with interest after adjusting TDS up to December 2022 to the Escrow Accounts stands at ₹ 14620.71 Crs. Up to December 2022, ₹ 2432.99 Cr has been reimbursed against progressive/final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts of different coal & lignite mines. During FY 2022-23 (up to December 2022), 56 Escrow Agreements have been executed and 2 are under process.

10. Reimbursement of funds against progressive/final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts: For the FY 2022-23 (up to December 2022), funds of ₹ 108.38 Cr have been reimbursed for 32 Coal/Lignite mines against progressive/final mine closure activities.

11. Work as Commissioner of Payments-: Coal Controller functions as the Commissioner of Payment to settle the claim cases for the Schedule-I Coal Mines as per the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015. The performance of the COP is as under:

Year	Amount disbursed in ₹
2016-17	944,69,37,538/-
2017-18	197,31,98,353/-
2018-19	2,47,41,088/-
2019-20	Nil
2020-21	91,54,13,995/-
2021-22	36,09,59,649/-
2022-23 (Up to December, 2022)	3,82,74,47,548

12. Permission for disposal of washery rejects: 25 washeries for (7.3,37 M Tonnes) have been granted permission for disposal of washery rejects during 2022-23 in accordance with “Policy for handling & disposal of washery rejects issued by MoC vide CCT-13011/3/2007-CA-I (Vol-III), dated 27-05-2021. About 101 nos. of applications were processed up to December, 2022.

13. Disbursement of sums of credit from Coal Mines conservation and development account:

The Coal Controller acts as the Member Secretary for the Coal Conservation & Development Advisory Committee (CCDAC), constituted under Colliery Control (Amendment) rules 2021. The office of the

Coal Controller receives processes and scrutinizes applications/claims from Coal Companies regarding Protective work, Scientific Development Works, road and railways infrastructure projects in the coalfields areas to release of funds through CCDAC. Fund status is as under.

Particulars	Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines					Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC)				
	GN	NER	TSP	SC	Total	GN	NER	TSP	SC	Total
Fund Allocated 2021-22	4.39	0.60	0.51	0.50	6.00	47.87	6.55	6.63	5.43	65.48
RE 2021-22	0.32	0.45	0.51	3.22	4.50	0.70	6.55	30.80	27.43	65.48
Spill over amount 2020-21	0.00	0.00	0.509	3.217	3.727	0.00	0.00	30.795	70.944	101.739
Approved CCDAC Funds	3.928	0.00	1.815	2.308	8.052	0.00	0.404	0.00	0.00	0.404
Total approved (i.e., spill over 2020-21+approved by CCDAC in 2021-22)	3.928	0.00	2.234	5.525	11.779	0.00	0.404	30.795	70.944	102.143
Fund disbursed in 21-22	0.32	0.00	0.509	3.217	4.047	0.00	0.404	30.795	27.430	58.629
Fund disbursed in 22-23 (Up to Dec. 2022)	3.26	0.00	0.34	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.15	4.15
Approved amount yet to be disbursed (Up to Dec. 2022) (i.e., Spill over 2021-22)	0.348	0.00	1.385	2.308	4.132	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.364	39.364

Fund Allocated in 2022-23
(₹ in Cr)

Particulars	Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines (BE-4.00 Cr.) 2022-23					Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC) (BE 50.04Cr.) 2022-23				
	GN	NER (10.00%)	TSP (8.6%)	SC (8.3%)	Total	GN	NER (10.00%)	TSP (8.6%)	SC (8.3%)	Total
Fund Allocated 2022-23	4.39	0.60	0.51	0.50	6.00	47.87	6.55	6.63	5.43	65.48
Spill over amount 2021-22 Up to Dec. 2022	0.32	0.45	0.51	3.22	4.50	0.70	6.55	30.80	27.43	65.48

14. Information Technology: CCO is successfully operating e-Office and Video Conference system in CCO Delhi.

7. COAL MINES PROVIDENT FUND ORGANISATION (CMPFO)

The Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation is an Autonomous body established under the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948, and is responsible for administering the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, 1948, Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976, and Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998. These three schemes are administered by CMPFO under the guidance of tripartite Board of Trustees, consisting of Central and State Government’s representatives, employers’ representatives and employees’ representatives.

The Organization renders services to **352683 Provident** Fund subscribers and about 590072 pensioners approximately as on 31st December, 2022. The Headquarters of CMPFO is at Dhanbad and its 20 Regional Offices are spread in the Coal producing states in the Country.

7.1 Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme.

At the end of the financial year 2022-23 the total number of Coal mines & office units covered under the Scheme stood at **832** excluding coke plants operating in Private Sector. Live membership of the

Provident Fund Scheme, 1948 as on 31.03.2022 is **3.64 lakh** approx.

During 2021-22 i.e. (01.04.2022 to 30.11.2022) Coal Mines Provident Fund Contributions including voluntary contributions amounting ₹ **4800 Crores approx** and from 01.12.2022 to 31.03.2023 is ₹ **2400 Crore** approx were received in the Coal Mines Provident Fund raising thereby the total contributions upto ₹ **7200 Crores** approx. The entire accumulation in the fund is invested in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Ministry of Finance. The total Face value of the fund’s investment upto 31-10- 2022 stood at ₹ **123258.98 Crores** approx (including SDS investment of **16522 Crore**). **The Incremental Investment (Face Value) from 01.04.2022 to 30-11-2022 is ₹ 3835 Crore approx and from 01.12.22 to 31.03.23 is ₹ 863 Crore approx.**

During 2021-22, provisional interest has been allowed on members’ accumulation at the rate of 8% per annum.

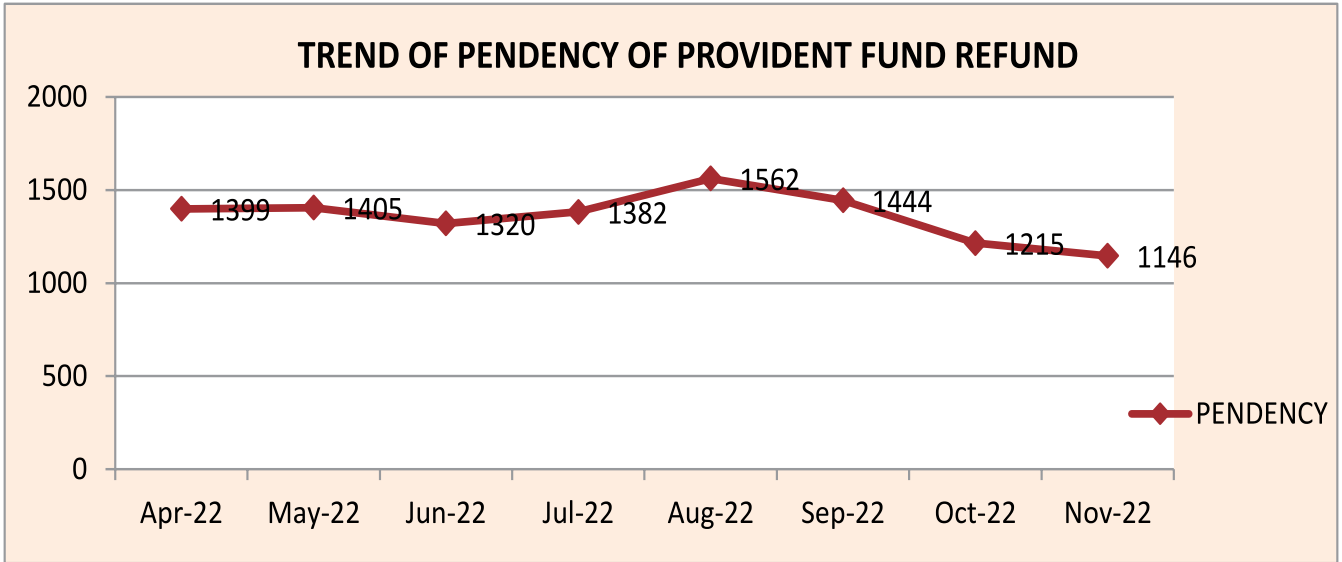
Refund from Provident Fund during 2022-23 (**upto 31st Mar, 2023**) together with the advances paid is indicated below:-

	No of cases settled (from 01.04.2022 to 30-11.2022) and disbursed #	No of cases settled (from 01.12.2022 to 31.03.2023) and disbursed #
Provident Fund Refund Cases	18895	9444 approx.
Marriage Advance	} 4633	2316 approx
Education Advance		
House Building Advance		
The amount disbursed on P.F. and Advances	₹ 6545.9 Crores approx. (wef-01-04-22 to 30-11-22)	₹ 3272 Crore approx. (wef-01-12-22 to 31-03-23)

All figures are provisional.

The cost of Administration of CMPF Scheme is met out of the administrative Charge @ 3% on the provident fund contribution (both share) paid by the Coal companies to the CMPFO.

The trend of pendency in Settlement of Provident Fund refunds is shown in the figure given below:-



7.2 Coal Mines Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme

In the event of death of an employee in harness who was a member of Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, his/her nominee was entitled to receive in addition to the Provident Fund, an amount equal to the average balance, in the account of the deceased during the preceding 3 years, subject to a maximum of ₹ 10,000/-.

In accordance with the Scheme, the employers were required to contribute at the rate of 0.5% of the aggregate wages of covered workers. The Central Government was also required to pay half of the amount contributed by the employers under the Scheme. Currently, for meeting the cost of administration of this scheme, employers are requested to contribute @ 0.1% of aggregate wages and the Central Government contributes 50% thereof i.e. 0.05% of aggregate wage.

The executive cadre of employees of CIL were exempted from operation of the said Scheme vide Gazette Notification No. S.O 822 (E) dated 24.03.2009. The workers of the CIL and its subsidiaries were exempted earlier from the operations of the Scheme by Ministry of Coal.

7.3 Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3E of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948(46 of 1948) and in suppression of the Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme, 1971, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government has framed the Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998.

The Coal Mines Pension Scheme has come into force with effect from the 31st day of March, 1998. The number of new claims of Pension settled in 2022-23(01.04.22 to 30-11.2022) is 21732 & from (01.12.2022 to 31.03.2023) is 10864 approx. The total amount disbursed under the **Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 from (01.04.22 to 30-11.2022) is ₹ 3110 Crore approx and from (01.12.22 to 31.03.23) is ₹ 1550 Crore approx.**

The highlights of the Scheme are:-

Corpus of the Fund and its sustainability:-

The Pension Fund consists of the following:-

- (a) Net assets of the Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme, 1971 as on the appointed day;

- (b) An amount equivalent to two and one-third percent of the salary of the employee, being the aggregate of equal shares of the employee and the employer from their respective contributions to the fund, to be transferred from the appointed day from the Fund of the employee.
- (c) An amount equivalent to two percent of the **Basic and dearness allowance paid** to the employee from the first day of April, 1989 or the date of joining, whichever is later, upto the 31st day of March, 1996 and two percent of the notional salary of the employee from the 1st day of April, 1996 or the date of joining, whichever is later, to be transferred from his salary.
- (d) An amount equivalent to one increment to be calculated on the basis of the salary of the employee as on the first day of July, 1995 or the date of joining, whichever is later, to be transferred from the first day of July, 1995 or the date of joining, whichever is later, to be transferred from the salary of the employee.

{clause (b) to (d) omitted and clause (g) inserted for contribution @ 7% on payable basic & dearness allowance of each employee and employer) vide GSR No.540(E) published on 8th June 2018 w.e.f. 01.10.2017.}

- (e) An amount equivalent to one and two-third percent of the salary of the employee to be contributed by the Central Government from the appointed day;

Provided that in the case of an employee whose salary exceeds rupees one thousand six hundred per month, the contribution payable by the Central Government shall be equal to the maximum of the amount payable on the

salary of rupees one thousand six hundred per month only;

- (f) Amounts to be deposited by Pension members including new optee in terms of the provisions of the Scheme.

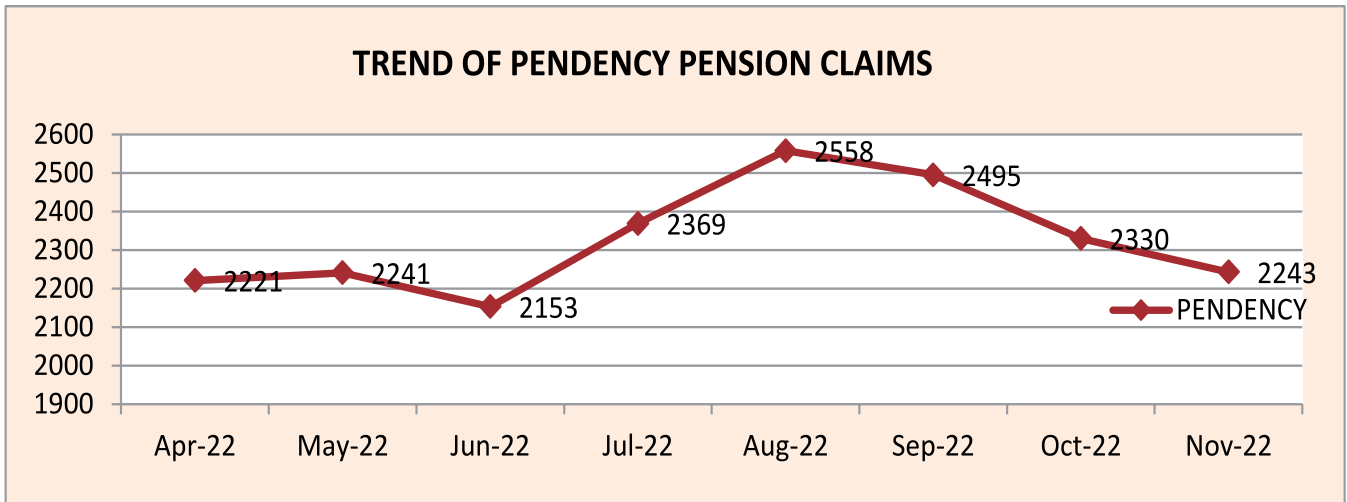
The pension contribution of in-service members as on 01-04-2022 to 30-11-2022 is ₹ 2368 Crore and from 01-12-22 to 31-03-23 is ₹ 1184 Crore (estimated) (including Government Share and interest).

Coverage:-

- (a) All employees who were members of the erstwhile Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and were on rolls on 31st March, 1998.
- (b) All such employees who are appointed on or after 31st March, 1998.
- (c) All such optee members who opted for membership of the Pension Fund in form PS-1 and PS-2 as the case may be with the condition specified under the Scheme.
- (d) All such employees who died while in service during the period 01.04.1994 to 31.03.1998 are treated as deemed optee of the scheme vide G.S.R. No. 521(E) dated 12.08.2004.

Benefits:-

- (a) Monthly Pension. (Superannuation, Voluntary Retirement, exit from service)
- (b) Disablement Pension.
- (c) Monthly widow or widower pension.
- (d) Children Pension
- (e) Orphan Pension.
- (f) Ex gratia Payment.



Note: All figures provided in the material for Annual Report of the Ministry of Coal for the year 2022-23 (upto 31.03.2023) are estimated and unaudited.