



# 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. Expedient 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. All work related to coal gasification.
- v. The Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation.
- vi. The Coal Mines Welfare Organisation.
- vii. Administration of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1948 (46 of 1948).



- viii. Administration of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947).
- ix. 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.
- x. Administration of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957).
- xi. 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 31.03.2024, Secretariat of Ministry of Coal is headed by a Secretary who is assisted by (a) One Additional Secretary; (b) 5 Joint Secretaries including one Financial Advisor (c) 2 Joint Secretaries have been upgraded to Additional Secretaries; (c) One Project Advisor; (d) One Deputy Director General; (e) 11 Directors/ Deputy Secretaries/ Joint Directors; (f) 9 Under Secretaries ; (g) 23 Section Officers ; (h) One Controller of Accounts; (i) One Deputy Controller of Accounts ; and (j) Senior Accounts Officers.

## 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 headquarter at Kolkata, West Bengal. CIL is the single largest coal producing company in the world and one of the largest corporate employers with manpower of 228861 (as on 1st April, 2024). CIL operates through 84 mining areas spread over eight (8) states of India. Coal India Limited has 313 working mines (as on 1st April, 2024) of which 131 are underground, 168 opencast and 14 mixed mines.

CIL has eleven fully owned subsidiary companies viz. 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 for development of non-conventional/clean & renewable energy and CIL Solar PV Limited for development of solar photovoltaic module. CIL has a foreign subsidiary in Mozambique namely Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL). Further CIL has five Joint Venture companies- Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited, Talcher Fertilizers Ltd., CIL NTPC Urja Pvt. Ltd., Coal Lignite Urja Vikas Private Limited & International Coal Venture Private Limited.

Further CIL has formed a Subsidiary Company with BHEL incorporated on 21st May'24 by the name Bharat Coal Gasification and Chemicals Ltd. in which CIL will hold 51% and BHEL 49%. The Subsidiary company will engage into the business of coal gasification to produce syn-gas, Ammonia & Nitric acid as intermediate products and Ammonium



Nitrate as end product.

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 31.3.24 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 31.3.24 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.

### Renewable Energy

- Solar power generation lists prominently in CIL's drive towards net zero emissions. Currents installations stands at approximately 82.68 MW by the end of FY 23-24. 219 MW Solar Capacity are under commissioning stage and will be commissioned by March 25.
- Solar projects of approximately 230 MW (100 MW – Gujarat, 41.5 MW SECL, 20 MW MCL, 35 MW WCL, 23 MW CCL, 10 MW ECL) are under tendering stage. Solar Power generation

stands at 20.22 Million units till March FY23-24.

- CIL has entered into a MoU with Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited (RRVUNL) for the collaborative development of 2500 MW RE projects through a joint venture between RRVUNL and CIL.

### 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 7.5% of the total all India Production.

SCCL is having the registered office in Kothagudem, Bhadradri District of Telangana. SCCL is presently operating 17 Opencast Mines and 22 Underground Mines in the six districts of Telangana State with manpower of 41,837 (as on 31.03.2024).

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 FY 2024-25.

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 Plant is in operation in the Mancherial district of Telangana. A total of 9,303.96 MU electricity is generated in 2022-23. During 2023-24 (upto Mar, 2024) total 8,853.53 MU of electricity is generated.

The establishment of another Thermal power plant (1X800 MW) is under tendering process SCCL proposed to set up 300 MW capacity solar plants. So far 234.5 MW capacity plants commissioned at various locations in SCCL. Works for balance 65.5 MW including 15 MW Floating solar Power Plant





capacity is under progress. 348.65 MU of power is generated during 2023-24 (up to Mar, 24). 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 28.0 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 30.1 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., 150 MW (130MW + 10MW + 10 MW) Solar Power plants 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 1431.06 MW.
- NLCIL has become the first PSU to install 1 GW Solar power project. The present installed capacity of solar projects is 1.38 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 March 2024 is 6071.06MW.
- 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 ₹ 19,406 Cr. The units expected to be commissioned during FY 2024-25.
- 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 rated capacity of 11.5 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 2028.

- 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. Tender was opened for the gasification part and found that the cost was three times the estimate. Hence, that tender was got cancelled and re-estimation with revised DPR is underway.
- 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.
- Two new 100 % fully owned subsidiaries - NLC India Renewables Ltd. (NIRL) and NLC India Green Energy Ltd. (NIGEL) are formed for Renewable Energy front.
- 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.
- 150 MW Wind-Solar Hybrid tender floated by SECI and 510 MW Solar tender floated by IREDA are under installation.



- Solar plants of capacities 600 MW in Gujarat and 810 MW in Rajasthan are in pipeline.
- 2400 MW pithead coal based Thermal Power Project at Odisha (NTTTP), is expected to be commissioned by 2026-27 at an expected cost of ₹ 27,213 Cr. PPA signed with TANGEDCO, PED, KSEBL and GRIDCO in 2023-24. EPC contract for the thermal power plant was given to M/s. BHEL. Land acquisition is going on. Foundation stone laid by Hon'ble PM.

## 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 Director (ISS) supported by one Deputy. Director (ISS) and two Deputy Assistant Coal Controllers and other Officials.

The present staff strength as on 31.03.2024 in CCO Delhi, CCO Kolkata and Dhanbad office are given as follows: -

### POSITION OF MANPOWER AS ON 31.03.2024

Manpower	Group A	Group B		Group C	Total
	Gazetted	Gazetted	Non Gazetted	Non Gazetted	
Earlier Sanction Strength	11	40		126	<b>177</b>
New Sanctioned	43	31		56	<b>130</b>
In Position	05	18		35	<b>58</b>

### Strengthening of the Coal Controller's Organization

Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) has approved 130 posts of CCO under cadre restructuring of CCO.

#### 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 Collection of Statistics Act, 2008 and the Collection of Statistics (Central) Rules, 2011.

- (iii) The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957)

- (iv) 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.
- (e) Quality surveillance with respect to maintenance of grade, loading of coal in wagons/trucks according to laid down procedures regarding grades and sizes.
- (f) To grant opening/re-opening permission of coal mine, seam or a section of seam or to sub-divide a mine.
- (g) Approval of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan
- (h) Implementation of Washery Rejects Policy
- (i) Review/evaluations of mines under Star rating Policy
- (j) Collection, Compilation of Monthly Coal & Lignite Statistics and Release of Annual Publication i.e. Provisional Coal Statistics and Coal Directory
- (k) Reimbursement of funds against progressive/final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts
- (l) Disbursement of sums of credit from Coal Mines Conservation and Development account:
- (m) 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.
- (n) To facilitate field visit for prospective bidders for proposed coal blocks for auction
- (o) Parliament Quarries & RTI
- (p) Support of Niti Ayog, IBM, State Govt. and DPIIT etc

A brief description of Coal Controller's Organization's performance during the FY 2023-24 are given as under: -

### **Performance of Coal Controller's Organisation office during the year 2023-24 :**

- 1. Grant of Permission for opening and re-opening of coal mines:** In FY 2023-24, Coal Controller's Organisation has granted re-opening / opening permission to a total of 30 Mines.
- 2. Disposal of cases under Section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957:** CCO has recommended 9 cases to the Ministry of Coal under section 8 of CBA Act, 1957 to issue NoC during the FY 2023-24.
- 3. Statutory Complaint regarding grade slippage:** Coal Controller has conducted hearing for 02 cases during the Financial Year 2023-24.
- 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 2023-24, 21 Mining Plans & Mine Closure Plan were approved & 14 were rejected.
- 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:

- Mining Operations Related Parameters
- Environment related parameters
- Adoption of Technologies: Best Mining Practices
- Economic performance
- Rehabilitation & Resettlement related

parameters

- Worker related Compliance
- 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.

Performance of Star Rating for Base Year 2022-23 is as under:

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
2022-23	Total	380	216+150+14	43	100	123	72	37	5
	BCCL	33	25+4+4	1	5	13	10	3	1
	CCL	39	35+4+0	4	3	18	10	4	0
	ECL	75	19+49+7	2	4	28	24	17	0
	MCL	18	15+3+0	6	9	3	0	0	0
	NCL	10	10+0+0	9	1	0	0	0	0
	SECL	63	18+45+0	4	17	21	16	5	0
	WCL	50	31+18+1	3	25	21	1	0	0
	NEC	01	01+0+0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	SCCL	37	16+20+1	2	18	13	4	0	0
	NLCIL	5	5+0+0	4	1	0	0	0	0
	Others	49	41+7+1	8	17	5	7	8	4

Registration of Star Rating for base Year 2023-24 is under progress.

**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 Coal Directory of India.

Coal Directory of India 2022-23 had been released on 07 March 2024 in public domain. Coal Directory

of India 2023-24 will be published by the month of September 2024.

**6. 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 of 8 blocks has been returned in 2021-22.
- Bank Guarantee of 7 blocks has been returned in 2022-23.
- Bank Guarantee of 5 blocks has been returned in 2023-24.

**7. Quantification of linkage coal through Bridge Linkage:** CCO quantifies linkage quantity of coal through Bridge Linkage and 27 cases relating to linkage of coal sorted out as per directions of Standing Linkage Committee (SLC) in 2023-24.

**8. 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).

604 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 March 2024 to the Escrow Accounts stands at ₹ 16088.94 Crs.

Up to 31st March 2024, ₹ 2649.23 Cr has been

approved for reimbursements against progressive/final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts of different coal & lignite mines.

During FY 2023-24, 48 Escrow Agreements have been executed.

**9. Reimbursement of funds against progressive / final mine closure activities from Escrow Accounts:** For the FY 2023-24, funds of ₹ 152.50 Cr have been approved for reimbursements for 56 Coal/Lignite mines against progressive/final mine closure activities.

**10. 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	6,11,87,74,048/-
2023-24	5,53,30,48,350/-

**11. Permission for disposal of washery rejects:**

26 washeries were issued permission for disposal of 12.3085 Million Tones washery rejects and 125 applications were processed during F.Y. 2023-24 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.

**12. 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:-

#### Status of disbursement of funds in 2023-24

#### Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines (₹ in Crores) -Total Budget = ₹ 20.00 Crores

S No	Particulars	GN (73.10%)	NER (10%)	TSP (8.60%)	SC (8.30%)	Total (Crores)
1	Fund Allocated 2023-24 (BE)	14.62	2.00	1.72	1.66	20
2	Spill over approved claim amount from previous year	6.15	0.00	5.19	17.00	28.34
3	Claim amount approved in 2023-24	0.00	1.96	0.00	0.00	1.96
<b>Total amount (2+3)</b>		<b>6.15</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>17.00</b>	<b>30.3</b>
<b>Disbursed in 2023-24</b>		<b>6.15</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>19.96</b>

#### Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields (DTIC) ₹ in Crores (Total Budget = ₹ 72.00 Crores

S No	Particulars	GN (73.10%)	NER (10%)	TSP (8.60%)	SC (8.30%)	Total (Crores)
1	Fund Allocated 2023-24 (BE)	52.63	7.20	6.19	5.98	72
2	Spill over approved claim amount from previous year	0.00	0.00	136.00	2.89	138.89
3	Claim amount approved in 2023-24	0.00	1.78	0.00	12.17	13.95
<b>Total amount (2+3)</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>136.00</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>152.84</b>
<b>Disbursed in 2023-24</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>58.82</b>	<b>5.98</b>	<b>66.58</b>

#### Status of budget and spillover approved amount for 2024-25

Ministry of Coal has communicated the Budget Estimate (BE) for 2024-25 for two Plan Schemes which is as follows:

S No	Name of Scheme	General (Crores)	NER (Crores)	ST (Crores)	SC (Crores)	Total (Crores)
1	Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines	14.62	2.00	1.72	1.66	20.00
2	Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields	52.63	7.20	6.19	5.98	72.00

There is already CCDAC approved amount against the completed works of ₹ 10.34 Cr. in Conservation and Safety Scheme and ₹ 86.26 Cr. in DTIC Scheme. Funds are required to be reimbursed to the concerned coal companies from BE 2024-25. Details of approved amount is as follows: -

S No	Name of Scheme	General (Crores)	NER (Crores)	ST (Crores)	SC (Crores)	Total (Crores)
1	Conservation and Safety in Coal Mines	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.34	10.34
2	Development of Transport Infrastructure in Coalfields	0.00	0.00	77.18	9.08	86.26

**13. Information Technology:** CCO is successfully operating e-Office and Video Conference system in CCO Delhi. The new website of the CCO is under development stage. CCO is also developing an integrated portal with the help of CMPDIL for Mine closure, Washery rejects, Annual Coal Grading and Statistics.

## 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 **334091 Provident Fund** subscribers and about **613872** pensioners as on 31st March, 2024. 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 2023-24 the total number of Coal mines & office units covered under the Scheme stood at **798** excluding coke plants operating in Private Sector. Live membership of the Provident Fund Scheme, 1948 as on 31.03.2024 is **3.34 lakh** approx.

During 2023-24 i.e. (01.04.2023 to 30.11.23) Coal Mines Provident Fund Contributions including voluntary contributions amounting ₹ **4710 Crores approx** and from 01.12.2023 to 31.03.2024 is ₹ **2380 Crore approx** were received in the Coal Mines Provident Fund raising thereby the total contributions upto ₹ **7090 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 31-03-2024 stood at ₹ **125858.56 Crores approx** (including SDS investment of **16522 Crore**). **The Incremental Investment (Face Value) from 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024 is ₹ 4230 Crore approx.**

During 2022-23, interest has been allowed on members' accumulation at the rate of 7.6% per annum.

Refund from Provident Fund during 2023-24 (**upto 31st Mar, 2024**) together with the advances paid is indicated below: -



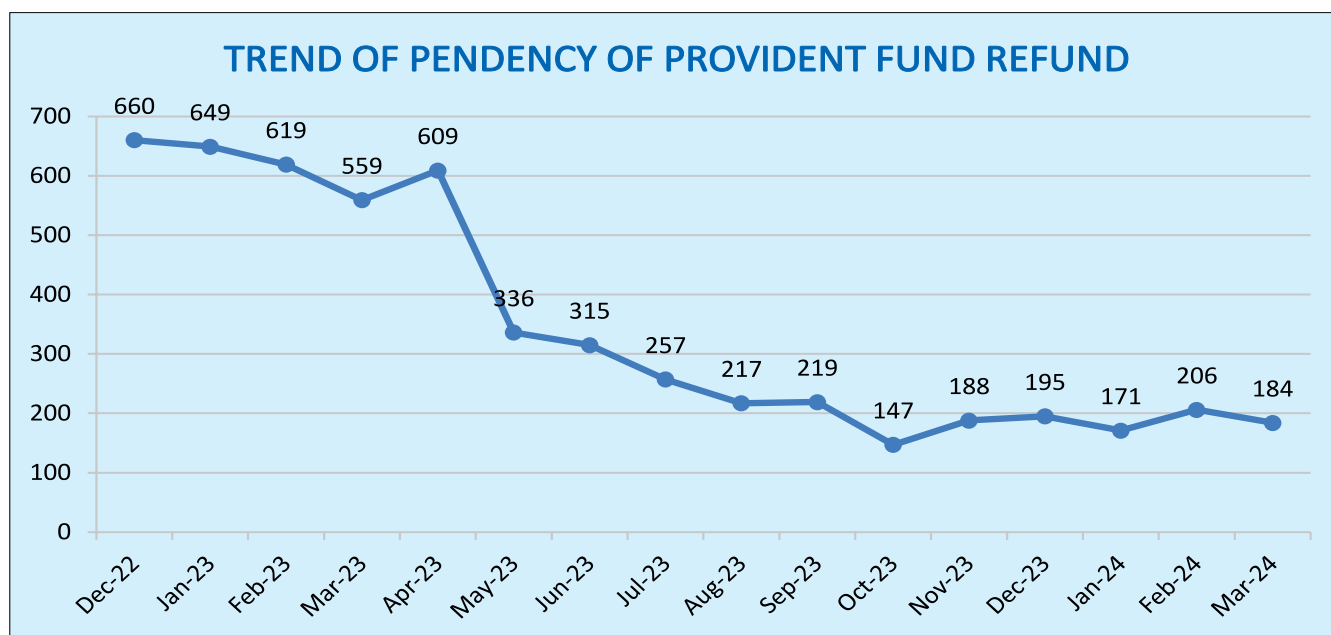


	Total amount disbursed (from 01.04.2023 to 30-11.2023) #	No of cases settled 2023-24 and disbursed #	
Provident Fund Refund Cases		24397	
Marriage Advance Education Advance House Building Advance	}	2708	
The amount disbursed on P.F. and Advances			₹ 6220 Crores approx.
			₹ 3440 Crore approx. (wef-01-12-22 to 31-03-24)

# Settlement figures are from MPR and amount 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 and is inoperative.

### 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 2023-24 is 26796. The total amount disbursed under the **Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998 from (01.04.23 to 30-11.2023) is ₹ 2790 Crore approx and from (01.12.23 to 31.03.24) is ₹ 1500 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 01-04-2023 to 30-11-2023 is ₹ **2350 Crore** and from 01-12-23 to 31-03-24 is ₹ **1196 Crore** (including Government Share and interest).

#### Coverage:-

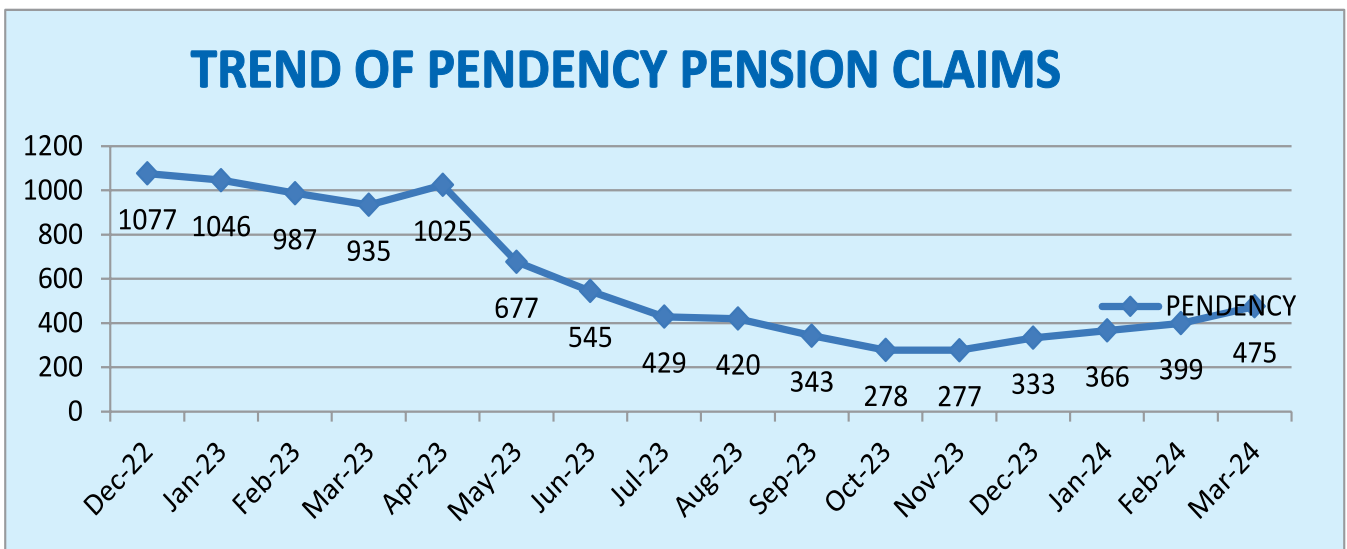
- (a) All employees who were members of the erstwhile Coal Mines Family Pension Scheme, 1971 and were on rolls on 31st March, 1998.



- (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 **2023-24 (upto 31.03.2024)** are estimated and unaudited.

