

World Bank assistance to CIL

3806. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned \$ 1 million loan to Coal India Limited (CIL) to help the implementation of its development programmes;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions in this regard; and

(c) the areas of development identified for investment by the World Bank relating to CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) World Bank has approved a loan of U.S. \$ 63 million for Environment and Social Mitigation Project.

(b) The total cost of the project is US \$ 84 million out of which US \$ 63 million is financed by IDA credit and US \$ 21 million will be contributed by CIL. The important terms and conditions of credit for ESMP are as follows:—

- (i) The service charge is payable at the rate of three-fourths of one per cent (3/4 of 1%) per annum on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time.
- (ii) There will be a commitment charge payable on the principal amount of the credit not withdrawn from time to time at a rate not exceeding one-half of one per cent (1/2 of 1%) per annum.
- (iii) Commitment charges and service charges shall be payable semi annually.
- (vi) The principal amount of the credit shall be payable in semi-annual instalments after a moratorium of ten years in twenty five years.

(c) Areas identified for investment in ESMP are: —

- (i) Environmental Mitigation
- (ii) Resettlement and Rehabilitation
- (iii) Community Development.

Deregulation of the prices and distribution of select varieties of coal

3807. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to deregulate the prices and distribution of select varieties of coal;

(b) if so, whether Government think that with the deregulation of coal prices, the inevitable rise in its prices will have direct and indirect bearing on the consumer and will lead to inflation; and

(c) if so, the manner in which Government propose to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, The pricing and distribution of coking coal and A,B,C & D Grades of non-coking coal, hard coal and soft coal have been deregulated by the Government.

(b) and (c) The impact of increase in coal prices of deregulated coal on various sectors as well as the overall Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is as under:—

Cement	Rs. 37.72 per tonne
Steel	Rs. 466.01 per tonne
WPI	0.411%

It is evident that the inflation arising out of price increase after deregulation of prices of selected varieties of coal is marginal.

Amendment in Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act of 1957

3808. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government plan to amend the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957; and

(b) if so, the benefits likely to accrue to the country from this step?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The Government propose to move a Bill for enactment of a new central legislation for regulation and development of coal and lignite for the following purposes:—

- (i) allocation of new blocks to the parties eligible to mine coal on the basis of a competitive bidding process;
- (ii) the setting up an independent body to monitor, detailed and regional exploration of coal and lignite resources in the country; and
- (iii) the establishment of a body which would perform an appellate function to resolve price disputes between producers and consumers.

A new central legislation for regulation of coal and lignite has been felt necessary because to provide for a competitive bidding process would require several amendments to the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and the rules issued thereunder. The MMRD Act is an Act for the general management of all minerals in the country with the exception of mineral oils. Large scale amendments to such an Act may therefore impinge on the structure evolved for the various other minerals also.

(b) These amendments would enable the more vigorous exploration and exploitation of coal and lignite resources in a transparent manner. Increase in coal production would be of great help in strengthening the economy.

कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा घटिया किस्म के कोयले की आपूर्ति

3809. श्री ईश दत्त यादव:
श्री नागमणि:

क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा घटिया किस्म के कोयले की आपूर्ति के संबंध में शिकायत मिली है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस संबंध में किसी की जिम्मेदारी निर्धारित की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस संबंध में सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाए हैं?

कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कान्ति सिंह):

(क) से (घ) सामान्यतः उपभोक्ताओं को आपूर्ति किए जा रहे कोयले की गुणवत्ता के संबंध में शिकायतें कोयले में अवशिष्ट सामग्री की विद्यमानता तथा अधिक आकार की आपूर्ति किए जा रहे कोयले के संबंध में हैं। इन शिकायतों की जाँच प्रत्येक मामले में गुणावगुण आधार

पर की जाती है तथा उपभोक्ताओं की शिकायतों को कम करने के लिए सुधारात्मक उपाए किए जाते हैं।

गुणवत्ता संबंधी शिकायतों को कम करने के लिए कोयला कंपनियों द्वारा निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए जाते हैं:- फीडर ब्रेकरों, की स्थापना, कोयले के लदान के समय पत्थरों का अलग करना, बेहतर पर्यवेक्षण तथा लदान की गुणवत्ता हेतु उपभोक्ताओं को अपने प्रतिनिधियों को लदान स्थल पर तैनात किए जाने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया जाना।

Identification of coal mining blocks for investment by private sector

3810. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified some coal mining blocks in the country for possible investment by private sector and power users;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many such blocks are in Maharashtra with details of each block;

(d) whether Government propose to allocate some of these blocks to Maharashtra State Electricity Board on priority; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) 56 coal mining blocks of Coal India Limited have been identified for offer to private and public sector companies and state power utilities for mining for captive consumption. The Company-wise break up and the quantity of estimated reserves of such coal blocks are as under:

Coal Companies	No. of blocks identified for captive mining	Estimated Reserves (in million tonnes)
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	9	4303
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	14	4576
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	14	1265
Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL)	1	144
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	5	3907
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	9	2455
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	4	2206
TOTAL	56	18856