

| Item/Year | 2009-10 (As per Annual Plan 2009-10) | 2011-12 (As per MTA) | 2016-17 (As per Working Group) |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Total coal availability from CIL Sources | 435.00 | 486.50 | 647.50 |
| Total import (Coking + non-coking) | 70.00 | 81.03 | 86.50 |

(c) and (d) The following steps have been initiated to augment the supply of coal :-

- (1) CIL intends to acquire coal resources and develop coal projects in the first phase in Mozambique, Australia, Indonesia, South Africa and USA. The coal produced from these properties shall be imported to India to meet the coal demand.
- (2) MoC has also allotted 208 coal blocks to private/public entrepreneur for development and operation of mining for production of coal.

Training to officials to check corporate frauds

294. SHRI P. R. RAJAN : Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is planning to impart training to Government officials, particularly in his Ministry and the Comptroller and Auditors General's office, in the areas of financial risks, corporate governance and internal audit;

(b) whether Government is taking any measures to avoid incidents like the Satyam scam, which was a result of presenting wrong account statements by corporates; and

(c) whether Government has approached US-based Institute of Internal Auditors for imparting such training?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHIED) : (a) The Ministry has established Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) to act as the capacity building support for the officers/officials of the Ministry on issues relating to effective corporate functioning and regulation. The Institute can also design and deliver training programmes on such areas relating to corporate laws and regulations on specific requests from concerned Ministry/Department/Organisation. The office of the Comptroller and Auditors General conduct audit only of Government companies/organizations.

(b) An elaborate regulatory framework is in place to deal with such incidents. This framework provides for statutory disclosures about the affairs of companies intended to inform the stakeholder the truth about the state of affairs of companies. To facilitate making of such disclosures by

companies, and for stakeholders and regulatory agencies to easily access and view them, Government has set up an electronic registry with round the clock access through internet. The Government has powers of inspection of the books of accounts of companies and also to investigate their affairs, if need be, under the Companies Act, 1956. The Government has set up Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), which is a multi-disciplinary body, to investigate multi-dimensional frauds of complex nature. The Companies Act also provides for appointment of independent, statutory auditors to audit the accounts and report to the shareholders. Such audited accounts are also displayed on the electronic registry for general viewing. While the reporting requirements are regulated under the Companies Act, 1956, the conduct of auditors is regulated under the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. In addition, for listed companies, compliance with these statutory requirement to be certified by a company secretary in practice, who in turn is regulated under the Company Secretaries Act, 1980. Government has amended the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 and the Company Secretaries Act, 1980 in 2006 to provide for a more effective disciplinary mechanism to deal with cases of misconduct by Chartered Accountants, Company SECRETARIES respectively. In 2006, the Government has notified Accounting Standards to enable accounts of companies to be drawn up and disclosed on the basis of fair, transparent and internationally accepted principles. The Government has also introduced Companies Bill, 2009 in Lok Sabha on 3rd August, 2009 which seeks to make more stringent provisions in case of frauds by companies, their directors and auditors etc.

(c) No, Sir.

Vepa KAMESAM COMMITTEE REPORT

295. SHRI R.C. SINGH : Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vepa Kamesam Committee constituted by Government to examine various issues relating to Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO) has submitted its Report;

(b) if so, the details of the major recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether Government has considered those recommendations; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Committee has made various recommendations, which *inter-alia* include :

(i) to provide a comprehensive, inclusive definition, defining the offence of fraud with regard to the affairs of a company;

(ii) to provide an appropriate investigative, enforcement and penalty structure to address situations resulting from corporate fraud;