

people. It is not possible to segregate the number of beneficiaries community-wise, who are using utilities like roads, overbridges, community centre, playgrounds, checkdams etc. As such it is not possible to pinpoint the number of beneficiaries who belong to the minorities, under the CSR programme.

#### **Wages for coal workers**

4033. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether wages for coal workers have been revised;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of parameters that have been taken into consideration while revising the wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Coal Wage Agreement-IX is for a period of five years with 100% Dearness Allowance (DA) neutralisation and with effect from 1.7.2011. The Minimum Guaranteed Benefit (MGB) allowed @ 25% on total emolument (Basic + DA + Special DA + Attendance Bonus) as on 30.6.2011 and the rate of annual increment agreed is 3% of revised progressive basic pay.

(c) The parameters that have been taken into consideration for revising the wages are – the profitability of the subsidiaries and their capacity to make the payment, resources generated by the subsidiaries to meet the requirements of the increased wages, likely production increase in the coming years, likely attrition rate of the workforce in future years due to superannuation and the phased mechanization of the mines.

#### **Special schemes for coal belts**

†4034. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to formulate any special schemes for the coal belt areas of the country;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is a fact that such parts of the country are worst affected areas which predominantly comprise of tribal belts;

(c) whether Government has formulated a clearcut policy for the development of above said areas so as to provide employment and basic facilities to the affected families; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise due to answer in (a).

(c) The Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy (R & R Policy) of Coal India Limited have been formulated to provide employment and basic facilities to the affected families.

(d) The salient features of the R & R Policy of CIL are given as under:

Land compensation to land oustees is paid as per the provisions of the concerned Act or State Government notification. Solatium and Escalation are paid to land oustees as per provisions of the concerned Act or as imposed by the concerned State Government.

Employment is provided to land oustees against every two acres of land. All the land losers who are not eligible for employment as above, are entitled to receive monetary compensation in lieu of employment at the rate of Rs.5,00,000/- (Five Lakhs) for each acre of land on pro rata basis. One time lump sum payment of Rs. 3,00,000/- (Three Lakhs), is paid in lieu of alternate House site, Assistance in designing Shifting Allowance, compensation for construction of cattle shed, Monetary compensation for construction of work shed etc. Each affected displaced family gets a subsistence allowance at the rate of 25 days (Minimum Agricultural Wage) per month for one year.

The coal companies assist the Project Affected People (PAPs) to establish non-farm self-employment through the provision of infrastructure, petty contracts or formation of cooperatives and encourage provisions of Jobs with contractors. Contractors are encouraged to give jobs to eligible PAPs on preferential basis.

As far as possible Coal companies shift the tribal community as a unit and provide facilities to meet the specific needs of the tribal community that allow them to maintain their unique cultural identity. Tribal affected families are given one time financial assistance of 500 days for loss of customary right or usages of forest produce loss. Tribal affected families resettled out of the district shall be given 25% higher rehabilitation and resettlement benefit. The policy enables the coal companies to provide at the resettlement site, a school, road with street light, pucca drain, pond dugwell and/or tube well for drinking water supply, community center, place of worship, dispensary, grazing land for cattle and play ground. Similar infrastructural facility, if necessary is extended to the host locality. The community facilities and services are available to all residents of the resettlement colonies, including PAPs and the host population. The approach for operation of community facilities is flexible and all efforts are made to involve the State and local self-Government/Panchayat for operating the facilities. The planning of the community facilities and their construction is undertaken in consultation with the affected community.

#### **Accidents in coal mines**

4035. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of coal mine workers involved in accidents during the last three years;
- (b) the amount of compensation disbursed to the victims of accidents; and
- (c) the causes for the accidents in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (c) The number of coal mines workers involved in fatal and serious accidents during the last three years in Coal India Ltd. (CIL), Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) and Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) alongwith causes is as below: