

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	Gujarat Narmada Fertilizer Company (GNFC) Bharuch	SECL	516	366	375	392
6	Shriram Fertilizer, Kota	SECL	338	271	326	338
7	Indian Farmers and Fertilizer Company (IFFCO), Paradeep	MCL	61	33	30	26
		BCCL	1045	1076	1104	1076
		CCL	937	819	946	946
		SECL	853	637	701	730
		MCL	61	33	30	26
TOTAL/CIL			2897	2565	2781	2778
% Materialisation of ACQ				89%	96%	96%

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the New Coal Distribution Policy of October 2007, coal is supplied to fertilizer plants as per the terms of bilateral fuel supply agreement at 100% of normative quantity for fertilizer sector. The coal supplies to fertilizer sector has been 96% of the contracted quantity in the last two years. The issues raised by Fertilizer plants are to be resolved as per the terms and conditions of the respective FSAs.

#### Functioning of CMPFO

1562. SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of offices of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (CMPFO) functioning in the Coal India Limited(CIL);

(b) the number of complaints CIL have received against the functioning of CMPFO;

(c) which are those offices; and

(d) what steps have been taken by CIL against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) There is no CMPF office functioning in Coal India Limited. However, there are 24 Regional Offices of CMPFO spread in Coal Producing States of India. All these offices are controlled by Commissioner, CMPFO. CMPF covers all coal mines functioning under Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries and other companies engaged in coal mining activities as per extant provisions of Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (Act No.46 of 1948) and Schemes framed there under.

(b) to (d) Does not arise, in view of reply to Question(a) above. However the complaints as and when received in the Ministry, are duly looked into and remedial action initiated.

#### **Bihar Mineral Development Corporation**

1563. SHRI SANJIV KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the order passed by the Supreme Court in SLP Nos. 14341-42 of 1984 on 19 February, 1985 permitting Bihar to work in three Hazaribagh Collieries (Jorakaram, Khapia, and Hesalong) through Bihar Mineral Development Corporation if the State Government finds working of these mines viable, has been implemented;

(b) if not, the reasons for not implementing the Supreme Court order so far, by handing over these collieries to Jharkhand through Jharkhand State Mineral Development Corporation (JSMDC); and

(c) why, despite several requests made for handing over these collieries immediate to them, no action has been taken by the Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) The Supreme Court in SLP No. 14341-42 of 1984 has passed the following order:

"we pass the directions that the state of Bihar is permitted to work the coal mines concerned (JORAKARAM Colliery having an area of 900 acres, Khapia colliery having an area of 1100 acres within P.S. Mandu, District Hazaribagh, and Hesalong Colliery covering an area of 1640.60 acres within P.S. Mandu, District Hazaribagh) through the Bihar Mineral Development Corporation if the state finds working of these mines viable, with liberty to apply to this court if occasion arises. The State should take a decision on the point whether it is viable or not within four weeks from today."

In November 1985, the state Government of Bihar approached this Ministry for grant of mining lease in favour of Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation