

(b) to (d) In view of the various observations of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P. (Criminal) No. 120 of 2012, it would not be possible for the Ministry of Coal to indicate any details in this regard.

Impact of hike in coal prices

8. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a pressure on power distribution companies to increase the power tariff in view of hike in coal prices;

(b) whether it is also a fact that increase in coal prices would also have adverse effect on production of fertilizers and gas-based products; and

(c) if so, what are the details in this regard and how Government proposes to deal with the situation which may cause hardships to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) The prices of non-coking coal for all the coal producing companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) including North Eastern Coalfields (NEC) and the Non-Link Washery (NLW) coal of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) have been revised by Coal India Limited *w.e.f.* 28.05.2013 which has an overall positive impact on the revenue of CIL to the extent of 4.77% only. As per the projections, on a specific consumption of 0.684 kg of coal per Kilo Watt Hrs. (KWH), the impact on power generation works out to around 4 paise per unit. The impact on power tariff, if any, will be determined by the competent authorities.

Coal Control Organisation

† 9. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Coal Control Organisation has been set up in the country for regular inspection of captive mines and meaningful use of minerals;

(b) if so, when this organization was set up;

(c) whether it is also a fact that, on account of shortage of man-power in this organisation, the inspection work is not been done properly; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and by when Government plans to make up with this shortage?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) The Office of Coal Controller (earlier Coal Commissioner) was established during pre-independence period. The Office of CCO is presently discharging the following statutory functions :

- (i) Laying down the procedure and method of sampling and analysis of coal for declaration of grades (provisional, final and interim revision).
- (ii) Checking of quality of coal, its verification wherever necessary and acting as dispute settlement machinery regarding the declaration of grades.
- (iii) Regulation of disposal of coal stocks from coal mines or expected output of coal.
- (iv) Granting prior permission to open a coal/lignite mine, seam or section of a scam.

The Office of Coal Controller also discharges the following functions:-

- (i) Compilation of status reports pertaining to captive blocks and submission of the same to Committee headed by the Additional Secretary (Coal) for review.
- (ii) Monitoring of washeries.
- (iii) Disposal of various coal products as per CCR 2004.
- (iv) Follow up of submission of Mine Closure Plan and opening of Escrow Account Agreement with different coal/lignite companies.

(c) and (d) At present, there is inadequate manpower to meet the statutory and other tasks assigned to the Office of Coal Controller. CCO is monitoring captive coal blocks with the present manpower and also officers borrowed from PSUs. However, the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad has been engaged to conduct a study on strengthening of the working of the Office of Coal Controller. The details of staff strength in the Office of Controller is given below:-

Sanctioned strength of CCO	-	177
In position as on 01.08.2013	-	142
Shortfall/ vacancies as on 01.08.2013	-	35
Officers borrowed from PSUs like CIL/SCCL	-	41