

It will also ensure that contractor must deduct and deposit PF either in Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF) or in Employees Provident Fund (EPF). The facilities like canteen and rest shelter etc. which are provided to regular employees would also be utilized by the contractors' workers. The safety articles shall be provided to the contractors workers by the contractors and it shall be ensured by management representative.

- (c) The local people who are given employment in coal companies are given job training, statutory/vocational training as well as skill development training for their career development, from time to time. However, for the local people who are not employed, skill development programmes are often taken up under CSR policy of the Company for enhancement of scope for their self-employment as well as opportunities for employment elsewhere.
- (d) CIL and its subsidiaries are bound by the provisions of Contract Labour Act (A&R), 1970, Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, Factories Act, 1948 and by the Mines Act, 1952. In order to ensure the implementation of above acts, the following mechanisms are also being followed by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries:

All the statutory acts/abstract copies are displayed on notice boards at visible places in local language. Similarly, names of RLC(C), ALC(C), and LEO(C), and category-wise/grade-wise wages are also displayed at prominent places. In addition to above, various statutory registers like Form-B, C, D, E, Register of fines, register of advance, register of damage loss etc. are maintained. The enforcement and compliance in respect of above is monitored during co-ordination meeting of GMs at subsidiary level, Area Personnel Manager co-ordination meeting at Director (Personnel) level and Project officers meeting at Area General Managers level.

#### **Poor output from underground mines in CIL**

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

- (a) what Government is doing about extremely poor output from underground mines of Coal India Ltd. (CIL);
- (b) as against the envisaged contribution of 40 per cent, only 10 per cent production is coming from underground mines, why the situation has come to such a pass; and
- (c) whether Government is going to fix responsibility for this sharp reversal in fortunes of underground mining by CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) The scope for augmenting production from underground mines has been limited due to difficult geo-mining conditions, non-availability of large size deposits for adopting mass production technologies, inadequate experience in mechanization of underground mines and high dependence on imported equipment. Problems like gassiness of seams, pumping of water, adverse roof conditions etc. require special attention and thereby result in higher cost of production in underground mines. Due to the foregoing reasons and also in view of the growing energy requirements, the increment in coal production in India has come in mainly through opencast mines which also has a lower gestation period. However, wherever feasible, the following steps have been taken for increasing the production in underground mines:—

- (i) All new underground mines are planned with high degree of mechanization.
- (ii) Introduction of mass production technologies like longwall mining, continuous mining etc.
- (iii) Non-mechanized existing mines are being converted to mechanized mines.

#### **Unavailability of coal**

322. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many power projects in the country have come to a standstill due to unavailability of coal; and
- (b) if so, the details of power projects that have been stuck up due to unavailability of coal, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) As per New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) 2007, CIL has to supply coal to such power plants with which it has entered into Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs). Government has recently approved coal supplies to Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) which are commissioned/to be commissioned by 31st March, 2015. A Presidential Directive has been issued to Coal India Limited (CIL) to this effect. Accordingly, 157 FSAs have been signed so far for a capacity of 71,145 MW, in addition to FSAs signed in respect of power plants commissioned before 31st March, 2009.

CIL has been dispatching more than 90% of the quantity committed under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA)/Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). During the last three years, despatches to Power Utilities have been 91%, 91% and 92% of the targets in 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively. Coal despatches were 87% in the current