

- (vi) All the major projects having high capacity coal handling plants to dispatch sized and uniform quality of coal to suit the requirement of the consumers.
- (vii) Shale picking, if any, at mine face, stocks, sidings and from the wagons.
- (viii) Beneficiation of non-coking coal in washeries have been planned on "Build Operate and Maintain" (BOM) basis in addition to the existing capacity of non-coking coal washeries,
- (d) Enhancement in coal production in next five years as envisaged is expected to reduce the gap between demand and domestic supply to a large extent.

Reclamation of damaged land

†1928. SHRI HARIVANSH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) who is entrusted with the responsibility of reclaiming the land damaged or destroyed before creation of Coal India Ltd. and how the funds would be managed for it; and

(b) the amount of money required therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) The concerned coal company is responsible to reclaim the land after mining operations are over, as per Mine Closure Plan (MCP) for each mine in accordance with the guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal.

As per the above guidelines for preparation of Mine Closure Plan (MCP), mine closure cost @ ₹ 6.00 lakh per hectare of project area for opencast mine and ₹ 1.00 lakh per hectare of project area for underground mine is being deposited annually in the Escrow Account maintained by the Coal Controller.

Subsidiary-wise balance in Escrow Account as on 31.03.2014 is as under:-

Company	Amount (₹ in crores)
ECL	73.52
BCCL	55.32
CCL	401.40
NCL	253.92
WCL	684.94
SECL	529.18
MCL	248.86
CIL	18.63
TOTAL	2265.77

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.