

been allocated by way of auction to the regulated as well as non-regulated sector under the said Act, out of which 30 have been allocated to the private sector companies.

(b) and (c) Terms and conditions for the development of the coal mines have been prescribed in the Coal Mines Development and Production Agreement (CMDPA) / executed with the allocattee companies. In accordance with the provisions of sub-section (6) of Section 8 of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and Rule-13 (4) (ii) of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rules, 2014, performance bank guarantee by the successful bidder is linked with the milestones for the development of the coal mine. A monitoring mechanism for the development of the coal mines in accordance with the efficiency parameters specified in the CMDPA is in place. Failure by the allocattee companies in adhering to the terms and conditions / efficiency parameters for the development of the coal mines results in measures as stipulated in the agreement by the Nominated Authority which includes appropriation of the performance bank guarantee and cancellation of the Vesting Order. Moreover, mining lease and mining plan are statutory documents incorporating various duties and responsibilities violation of which attracts punishment / penalties. In cases, where violation of the terms and conditions has been observed, show cause notices have been issued. So far, 12 show cause notices have been issued to the private sector allocattee companies of the auctioned coal mines for non- compliance of milestones as specified in Schedule E of their respective CMDPAs.

#### **Closure of mines under MCP**

2083. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of challenges being faced by coal mines across the country when they intend to close the mines under the Mine Closure Plan (MCP); and

(b) the details of scientific and eco-friendly approach/methods adopted by coal mining companies under MCP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) As per the Mine Closure Plan (MCP) guidelines, the mined out area is to be restored to an acceptable level to create a sustained ecosystem. In this regard, water bodies created in mine voids are allowed for use of the community instead of the complete filling up of worked out void. However, due to typical geo -mining conditions (i.e. High stripping ratio, Steep seams, Existence of multiple coal seams and potentiality of future extension) in Coal India Limited's (CIL) mines, the complete filling up of the void is difficult. No such challenges are faced by NLC India Limited (NLCIL) in this regard.

(b) The details of scientific and eco- friendly approach/methods adopted by CIL and NL CIL under MCP are as under:-

- (i) The voids are left as a water body/reservoir to store rain water and use it for rehabilitation and agriculture use of downstream area.
- (ii) The external overburden dumps are generally biologically reclaimed.
- (iii) In some cases, the excavated Over Burden, which is kept outside, is re-handled during the fag end of the mine and dumped into the mine void for reducing the depth of water body/ reservoir.
- (iv) For effective Bio-reclamation of disturbed land, scientific studies are carried out to select suitable species of plants for each coalfield and sustainable sequence of reclamation from grass to shrubs, to trees.
- (v) The reclamation activities are continued till it is self sustaining.

#### **Profit of CIL**

2084. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the net profit of Coal India Limited (CIL) has gone down even after higher off take of coal;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons for low net profit; and
- (c) what efforts are being taken to increase the net profit of CIL ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL):

(a) and (b) No Madam, The Net Profit (PAT) of Coal India Limited (CIL) increased to ₹14274.33 Cr in 2015-16 from ₹13726.70 Cr in 2014-15. *i.e.* an absolute increase of ₹547.63 Cr. The off-take of CIL has increased to 534.496 (MT) in 2015-16 from 489.377 (MT) in 2014-15, *i.e.* an increase of 45.119 (MT).

- (c) Following efforts are being taken by CIL to increase it's net profit:-
  - (i) Benchmarking of mining operations /equipments.
  - (ii) Optimizing size and capacity of the mine.
  - (iii) Use of Man riding system in underground mines.
  - (iv) Use of mechanized drilling and roof bolting machines.
  - (v) Replacement of tub transport system by belt conveyors in underground mines.