

**AGENDA NOTE FOR
43rd MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY
IN COAL MINES**

On

21ST AUGUST, 2018

AT

NEW DELHI



सत्यमेव जयते

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COAL

43rd MEETING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY IN COAL MINES

INDEX

Sl. No.	Agenda Items	Page Nos.
1.	Confirmation of the minutes of the 42 nd meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 26.02.2018	4-7
2.	Action Taken Report on the recommendations of the 42 nd meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 26.02.2018	8-20
3.	Details of fatal and serious accidents for last three years and current year	21-32
4.	Analysis of major accidents that occurred during last one year and status of inquiry & action taken	33-36
5.	Details of fatal and serious accidents in between 42 nd and 43 rd meeting	37-38
6.	Risk Assessment & Management: (i) No. of mines covered, (ii) Major activities completed and (iii) Action taken	39-41
7.	Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage	42-46
8.	Safety Budget and its utilization	47-48
9.	Occupational Health Hazards and Health Risk	49-52
10.	Amendment proposal of Coal Mines regulation / Coal Mine Act, 1952	53-54

In Memoriam

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY IN COAL MINES DEEPLY MOURNS ON THE SAD DEMISE OF THE FOLLOWING BELOVED WORKERS MARTYR OF COAL INDIA AND OTHER COAL COMPANIES AND PAY HOMAGE TO ALL THOSE WHO SACRIFICED THEIR PRECIOUS LIVES FOR THE CAUSE OF THE NATION FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 42ND (26.02.2018) & 43RD (21.08.2018) MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE ON SAFETY IN COAL MINES TILL JULY 2018:

Sl No	Victim's Name and Designation	Accident Date	Mine	Statutory Compensation	Special Relief (Rs 5 lakh)	Employment
CCL						
1	Late A Munda, EP Mazdoor	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 823800*	Paid	Wife
2	Late K. Ganju, SDL Helper	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 625880*	Paid	Son
3	Late Amrit Kumar, EP Fitter	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 736680*	Paid	Wife
4	Late Mithun, Gen. Mazdoor	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 806640*	Paid	Wife
5	Late B K Nonia Cat-III Employee	31.07.18	Pindra Colliery	Rs 639200*	Paid	Son
• Amount deposited to RLC						
NCL						
1	Late Lalman Gupta, Fitter	05.05.18	Dudhichua	Rs 498800	Paid	Under Process (Son)
SECL						
1	Late D Malakar, Dumper Operator	07.03.18	Gevra OCP	Rs 595000	Paid	Under Process (Son)
2	Late Santaram Pal, Cont. Worker	02.05.18	Kanchan OC	Rs 890857	Not Entitled (NE)	NE
3	Late R K Patel, Cont. Supervisor	12.07.18	Kusmunda OCP	Rs 873880	NE	NE
MCL						
1	Late P K Das, Cont. Worker	24.03.18	Jagannath OC	Rs 702160	NE	NE

SCCL Employees:

Sl. No.	Name of fatally injured person	Designation	Mine	Area	Date	Cause	Compensation (Rs)
1	Sri TV Satyanarayana	Fitter	VK7	KGM	24-Jun-18	Other Machinery	831920

Contract Workmen:

1	Sri Vengala Sudheer	Contract Workman	SRPOC	SRP	8-Mar-18	Dumper toppling	788356
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NLCIL:

Sl No	Victim's Name and Designation	Accident Date	Mine	Statutory Compensation	Special Relief (Rs 5 lakh)	Employment
1	S. Ramar	2.3.2018	Mine-II	-	-	Under Process

* Following payments were made subsequent to fatal accident
 Employees Compensation Act 1923 Rs. 584000:00
 Death Relief fund Rs. 725000:00
 Group Insurance Rs. 600000:00

Agenda Item No. – I

Confirmation of the minutes of the 42nd meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 26.02.2018

The 42nd meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines was held on 26th February, 2018 in New Delhi under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Minister of Railways & Coal.

2. The List of the participants is enclosed at Annexure.
3. At the outset, Chairman and members of the Committee paid homage and observed two minutes silence in the memory of those who laid down their lives in discharge of their duties in Coal Mining Industry since the last meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines.
4. After the formal welcome of the welcome, the Project Adviser made a brief presentation covering the agenda that was circulated.
5. Project Adviser, MOC mentioned that no written comments were received from any members on the minutes of 41st Meeting. Thereafter, the minutes of the 41st Meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 21st December, 2016 were confirmed unanimously.
6. After presentation by Project Adviser, MOC, the members discussed at length the following issues:

I. Improvement of Medical facilities in coal companies:

- a. Dr. B K Rai, Representative of BMS, raised the following issues:
 - i. Relaxation of Transfer Policy for doctors of CIL from E-6 to E-7 cadre under Common Coal Cadre Scheme of CIL.
 - ii. Improvement in standard of Company's Hospitals so that employees can get proper treatment and fewer patients are referred to referral private Hospitals.
 - iii. All common medicines should be made available at CIL Hospitals and dispensaries.
 - iv. Retirement age for specialist doctors should be increased to 65 years in line with decisions made by GOI and some other State Governments.
- b. Shri Nathulal Pandey, Representative of HMS said that age of retirement of medical practitioner is decided as per provision made under the Mines Act – 1952 and before enhancing the age of superannuation of doctors provisions of the Act should be thoroughly checked. Several accidents have occurred in mines due to deployment of medically unfit persons. He further pointed out that death due to heart attack is increasing in mines of CIL.
- c. Shri Surender Pandey, Representative of BMS, suggested that all eligible retired doctor should be appointed as Consultant Doctors and their consultation fee should be equal to last remuneration drawn minus pension. He further pointed out there is a huge shortage of medical equipment at PME centres and 70% of medical equipment in CIL do not have any Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC). He desired that rate contract of purchasing medicine should be done in time so as to avoid expenses on account of reimbursement of cost of medicines.
- d. Shri Manas Mukherjee, representative CITU, pointed out the following:
 - i. Shortage of para-medical staffs and laboratory staffs in CIL.
 - ii. Most of medical equipment are without AMC.
 - iii. Participation of TU members in Hospital management Committee.
 - iv. Non availability of kit for detection of Pneumoconiosis (CWP) in CIL PME centres.
- e. In response Chairman, CIL informed the house that the said issues were thoroughly discussed in Apex JCC meeting for improvement in medical facilities of CIL and one high level meeting of all CMSs were held in Kolkata and accordingly several initiatives are undertaken for improvement in medical facilities in CIL and its subsidiaries. Further, he informed that CIL Board has approved a Policy for appointment of doctors from coal producing states through "Walk-in" interview so as to minimize high attrition rate of doctors.
- f. In context of enhancing retirement age of doctors of CIL, Hon'ble Minister advised that CIL should check existing provision from DOPT and existing rules of Government of India including whether cabinet approval is required or not. He further desired that CIL should examine pattern / norms that GOI made for enhancing age of retirement of doctors as well as the Model being followed by MP Government on appointment of Doctors after their superannuation. He desired that equitable distribution of doctors in different subsidiaries should be done so that dispensation of medical facilities is not hindered. He asked Director (Personnel), CIL to assess vacancy position of doctors and Fast Track process of appointment.

Action: CMD, CIL / D (P), CIL
- g. Further, Hon'ble Minister gave the following instructions for improving the medical facilities by CIL:
 - i. Appropriate decision should be taken by CIL Board for granting necessary relaxation in Transfer Policy for doctors of CIL from E-6 to E-7 cadre under Common Coal Cadre Scheme of CIL.

(Action: D (P) CIL)

ii. Every Hospital should be inspected by D (P) of the concerned company once in every three months and every dispensary should be inspected by D (P) at least once in a year. However, within next six months all Hospitals and Dispensaries of CIL must be inspected by respective D (P) personally and all relevant records should be uploaded in a database.

Action: D (P) of CIL/SCCL/NLCIL and all D (P) s of CIL subsidiary companies)

iii. Database of Medical equipments along with all relevant details with respect to functioning of Hospital should be uploaded on the website at the earliest and all such records should be made public for transparency and efficiency. CMD, WCL should ensure transparent online data management system on medical facilities.

Action: CMD, WCL, D(P),CIL/SCCL/NLCIL and D(P)s of CIL subsidiary companies

iv. With regards to cases of Occupational health disease related to mining, he instructed that whenever symptom of Pneumoconiosis disease comes to the notice, medical examination of the person should be conducted immediately and their test data should be uploaded on the portal to be developed for monitoring of the medical facilities.

Action: D (P), CIL/SCCL/NLCIL and all D(P)s of CIL subsidiary companies

v. All medical equipment with AMC should be centrally procured.

(Chairman , CIL & all CMDs of subsidiary companies)

vi. He advised DP, CIL to check facilities / offers by “Bhartiya Jana Aushuadi Pariyojana” for proving generic medicines in reasonable price with quality.

(Action:D(P) CIL)

II. Status of Statutory Manpower:

a. Dr. B K Rai said that there is shortage of statutory manpower in CIL.

b. Shri Nathulal Pandey, representative of HMS, desired that departmental candidates should be promoted for filling up shortages in statutory manpower. In this context, he pointed out that there is no promotion for departmental candidates in 2nd class Assistant Manager category in CIL since the year 2010.

c. Shri V P Singh, Representative of CMOAI, informed the house that there is a shortage of statutory manpower at all levels.

d. Director (Technical), CIL informed that CIL has started process for promoting departmental eligible candidates to 2nd class ACM.

e. Hon'ble Minister advised that departmental eligible candidates should be promoted on priority to fill-up the statutory shortage and candidates should be selected through fair selection Policy. He further stressed that quality training should be provided to departmental candidates so that they can acquire desired skills and obtain statutory certification from DGMS and can subsequently be promoted to various statutory posts.

(Action: D (P) CIL)

III. Payment of additional Ex-gratia of Rs 5 lakhs to the dependent of deceased contractual employees.

a. Shri Nathulal Pandey said that no dependent of deceased contractual employee was provided additional ex-gratia of Rs. 5 lakh as per recommendation of Standing Committee on safety in coal mines except in the case of Rajmahal OC.

b. Hon'ble Minister directed that:

CIL Board should take decision in this context immediately so that dependent of deceased contractual employee gets additional Ex-gratia of Rs. 5 lakh.

Action: D(P), CIL

ii. D(P), CIL and all CMDs of subsidiary coal companies to post details of contractor workers in their respective website. He advised that additional ex-gratia of Rs. 5 lakhs to be paid to the dependents of those deceased contractual employees who died in mining accident while on duty only. However, no employment to the dependent of deceased contractual employee is to be given as per existing Company's Norm.

Action: D(P), CIL and all CMDs of subsidiary companies

iii. List of those employees, who are declared medically unfit, to be prepared and posted in website and to give them voluntary retirement on medical ground.

Action: D(P), CIL

iv. CMDs to extend assistance to family of deceased for filling of claim for getting monetary benefits and all claims should be settled at the earliest.

Action: D(P), CIL and all CMDs of subsidiary companies

v. He further instructed that subsidiaries of CIL should develop a database regarding RO water plant installed at different places across subsidiaries.

Action: D(P), CIL and all CMDs of subsidiary companies

IV. OB Dump Stability:

- a. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, desired to know about the preventive measures being taken in light of disaster at Rajmahal OC. He further desired that each subsidiary should have infrastructure for scientific study of OB dump.
- b. Dr. B K Rai opined that due to non-availability of adequate land, OB dumps are getting unsafe and proper benching is not being done, which is leading to failure of strata.
- c. Shri M K Mukherjee, representative of CITU, said that Rajmahal disaster had occurred due to non-action of ECL Management and DGMS in time when specific information / complaint were sent to them.
- d. CMD, ECL informed that Rajmahal disaster had occurred due to OB dump failure triggered by bench failure. He said that OB dumps were not designed scientifically. Apart from High Power Committee constituted by Chairman, CIL, one technical Committee from IIT-ISM has already submitted its report and based on these reports steps are being taken at Rajmahal and other OC mines of ECL.
- e. Hon'ble Minister suggested that protocol formulated by IIT-ISM Committee in this regard should be circulated to all subsidiaries. He further desired to know the status of stability of OB dumps of various coalfields from DGMS.

Action: D (T)CIL & CMD, ECL

V. Geo-Technical Cell:

- a. Shri B P Singh, DDG (HQ), DGMS pointed out difference between OB bench and OB dump failure. He said that OB bench at "Wardha Valley Coalfields" is weakest due to certain type rock formation which absorbs relatively less energy before failure. Hence, the manifestation of failure is not vigorous, whereas, other coalfield having strong rock formation take much more energy causing violent failure. He expressed concerned over the quality of scientific study being done for OB Dump and Bench at different OC mines. He further said that root cause of the problem is non-availability of adequate lands for OB dumping purpose.
- b. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AI TUC, desired that scientific study of OB bench and OB dump should be done by using expertise of Company's own geologists and geo-physicists rather than outside agencies.
- c. Geo-Technical Cell at Company (HQ) level and Area level should be strengthened to cater to the need of large OCPs.

Action: CMD, CIL/SCCL/NLCIL and CMDs of subsidiary companies

VI. Utilization of Safety Budget:

- a. Shri C J Joseph said that budget utilization for safety is very less and it should be improved.
- b. Hon'ble Minister desired that identification safety items, to be procured, should be done so that there is 100% utilization of funds in next year 2018-19.

Action: D (T), CIL/SCCL/NLCIL and all CMDs of subsidiary companies.

VII. Man Riding System (MRS):

- a. Shri S K Pandey, representative of BMS, said that CIL is lagging in installing Man Riding System in its UG mines. This is regrettable that employees are forced to walk long distance to reach their place of work. He desired that man riding system should be installed in UG mines where workers have to walk longer distance.

Action: D (T), CIL & CMDs of CIL subsidiary companies

VIII. Strata Control Management:

- a. Shri S K Pandey, representative of BMS, said that roof & side fall accidents are increasing because of non-functioning of strata control cells at Area level. He desired that all strata control cells should be strengthened for preventing mine accidents due to roof & side fall and mechanized Roof drilling process in underground mines should be implemented fully. He further desired that all necessary steps should be taken in UG mines as per provision made under regulation no. 123 of recently notified CMR- 2017.

Action: D(T),CIL/SCCL and CMDs of CIL subsidiary companies

IX. Light weight LED cap lamp:

- a. Shri S K Pandey, representative of BMS, desired that all existing heavy weight cap lamp should be replaced with light weight LED cap lamp.
- b. Hon'ble Minister instructed D(T), CIL & CMDs to take immediate action in this regard.

Action: D(T), CIL and CMDs of CIL subsidiary companies.

X. Blast free UG Mining:

- a. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, emphasized the need for mechanization of UG mines for improvement in safety standard. He said that CIL should adopt blast free UG mining technology for higher extraction with more safety.

Action: CMD, CIL/SCCL & D (T), CIL

XI. Training on Simulator:

a. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, said that all subsidiary of CI L should procure at least one Training Simulator for imparting quality training to HEMM operators.

b. Chairman, CIL said that CIL is developing “Virtual Reality Mine Simulator (VRMS)” through joint venture of IIT-ISM Dhanbad, SIMTARS, Australia & CMPDI, Ranchi for improving safety and productivity in coal mines.

Action: CMD, CIL & D (T), CIL

XII. Diesel Particulate Emission:

Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, said that diesel particulate matter (DPM) in the ambient environment, which is far more polluting than coal dust and can play havoc with health of employees of OC mines. No study has been conducted so far to find out adverse health effect due to more use of diesel in OC mines.

XIII. Visit of Pvt. Coal Mines by Sub-committee of Standing Committee:

a. Shri M K Mukherjee, representative of CI TU, pointed out that no visit of private coal mines as per decision of standing committee has been made in last one year. He desired that MOC should take appropriate step for organizing visit to private coal mines.

Action: Project Adviser, MoC

XIV. Amendment of the Mine Rescue Rules -1985:

- a. Shri C J Joseph desired that DGMS should take appropriate steps for amendment of the Mine Rescue Rules -1985 so that rescue operation in opencast mines can be included.

XV. Fixed date for conducting meeting of Standing Committee on safety in coal mines twice in every year:

a. Hon’ble Minister suggested that a suitable date in 4th week of February and August may be fixed for holding the meeting of Standing Committee on safety in coal mines in India every year.

Action: Project Adviser, MOC

2. The meeting ended with Vote of thanks to the Chair.

Agenda Item No. – II

Action Taken Report (ATR) on the Recommendations of the 42nd meeting of Standing Committee on Safety in Coal Mines held on 26.02.2018

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
I	Improvement of medical facilities in coal companies.	
a (i)	Relaxation of Transfer Policy for doctors of CIL from E-6 to E-7 Cadre under Common Coal Cadre Scheme of CIL.	<p>CIL: Exemption is granted for Doctors of CIL in the Transfer Policy by the Board of Directors and issued vide O.M No. CIL / C5A (PC) / Transfer / 2849 dated 21-May -18.</p> <p>SCCL: Not Applicable to SCCL as the organization is functioning in Telangana State only.</p> <p>NLCIL : Not Applicable to NLCIL.</p>
a (ii)	Improvement in Standard of Company's Hospitals so that employees can get proper treatment and fewer patients are referred to referral private hospitals	<p>Activities for improvement in Medical facilities in CIL & its Subsidiaries have been undertaken and are being monitored by respective DPs continuously. Fortnightly reports are being generated on improvement and the latest report for the month of July, 2018 has been sent to the MOC.</p> <p>SCCL: SCCL is having 7 Area Hospitals and 22 dispensaries for rendering preventive, and therapeutic medical and occupational services for the permanent employees 52975, their parents, dependents and contractor employees and also for the people nearer to the project affected areas. SCCL is having strength of specialist doctors 68 and 132 medical officers to provide OP, IP, Occupational, diagnostic and referral services. SCCL is having C.T Scanners, Ultra sound scanning facilities defibrillators, fully automated biochemistry analyzer, fully automated Elisa analyzer, gel-cord technology for blood bank, automated embedding for Histopathology OCT, fundus camera, Argan laser, faco emulsifier well equipped AC operation theatre etc. SCCL is empaneled with 70 Corporate Hospitals at Hyderabad including AIIMS, New Delhi, CMC, Vellore etc. SCCL provided 44 ambulances including 7 ICCU ambulances equipped with defibrillators, ventilators, pulse oxymeter with all emergency medicines, Singareni Sanjeevani A/C ambulances for better patient transport.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL runs its own 350 bed capacity secondary level hospital care facility at Neyveli, which provides comprehensive medical care in broad specialties of emergency care, general medicine, diabetology, chest medicine, renal care, General surgery, Reproductive health, Child health services, Family Welfare,</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
		Paediatrics, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, ENT, Dermatology, Venereology, Leprology, Rheumatology, Psychiatry and Dental Services. Hence, referral of patients to empanelled super specialty hospitals is restricted to tertiary care level only.
a (iii)	All common medicines should be made available at CIL Hospitals and dispensaries.	<p>CIL: No shortage of medicines. 144 nos. of Generic Medicines covered under National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) are procured by all subsidiaries on rate contract basis. In addition, other generic medicines are also procured through rate contract basis.</p> <p>SCCL:</p> <p>All common emergency and common medicines are available at all area hospitals and dispensaries for the utmost patient care. All drugs are being purchased from standard pharma companies. Whatever drugs are not available which are prescribed by the super specialty doctors, will be purchased and they will be given to the patients immediately.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLC India Hospital procures, stocks and supplies medicines to patients in generic form as per drug formulary firmed up for all essential medicines.</p>
a (iv)	Retirement age for specialist doctors should be increased to 65 Years in line with decisions made by Govt. of India and some other State Governments.	<p>CIL:</p> <p>Retirement age in CPSEs is determined by DPE. Their last OM on the subject was issued in 1998 increasing the age of retirement to 60 years. Thereafter, there has been no OM issued by DPE on the subject matter. Necessary clarification for enhancement in superannuation age of Doctors from 60 to 65 years has been sought through MoC vide letter no. CIL/Rectt. & PC/542 dated 29-Mar-18. The reply is awaited.</p> <p>SCCL:</p> <p>There is shortage of medical doctors and specialists in coal mine hospitals/dispensaries. Action has been initiated by issuing a notification for recruitment of General Duty Medical Officers for filling the vacancies.</p> <p>NLCIL: On receipt of guidelines from the Govt. of India, action for implementation by amending the relevant rules shall be taken.</p>
b.	Shri Nathulal Pandey, Representative of HMS said that age of retirement of medical practitioner is decided as per provision made under the Mines Act-1952 and before enhancing the age of superannuation of doctors provisions of the Act should be thoroughly checked. Several accidents have occurred in mines due to deployment of medically unfit persons. He further pointed out that death due to heart attack is increasing in mines of CIL.	<p>SCCL:</p> <p>It will be examined and a suitable decision will be initiated accordingly.</p> <p>There is no such practice of deployment of medically unfit persons in mines.</p> <p>NLCIL:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Occupational Health Services unit integrated with NLC India Hospital complies with the provisions of Mines Act 1952 and the Mines Rules 1956 for conducting Periodical Medical examination of miners including contract workman once in three years as per DGMS guidelines. 2. Persons found unfit based on medical findings are not deployed in mines to minimize loss of life due to accidents.

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
		<p>3. Periodic Medical Examination of miners also includes investigation parameters for early detection of life style induced disorders like diabetes, hypertension which predispose occurrence of cardiac problems.</p> <p>4. Miners with diagnosis of life style disorders like diabetes, hypertension, dyslipidemia and renal problems are followed up at NLCIL Hospital for further investigation and management.</p> <p>5. Cardiac screening of workers above the age bracket of 40 years under separate preventive health programme, contributes to early detection and minimization of mortality due to cardiac complications.</p>
c.	<p>Shri Surender Pandey, Representative of BMS, suggested that all eligible retired doctor should be appointed as Consultant Doctors and their consultation fee should be equal to last remuneration drawn minus pension. He further pointed out there is a huge shortage of medical equipments at PME centers and 70% of medical equipment in CIL do not have any Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC). He desired that rate contract of purchasing medicine should be done in time so as to avoid expenses on account of reimbursement of cost of medicines.</p>	<p>CIL: All PME centers in all subsidiaries are equipped with X-ray machines, ECG, Spiro meter, Audiometer & Pathology Lab. There is no shortage of equipment.</p> <p>Some of the medical equipment in the subsidiaries have their AMC period completed and they are in the process of giving for fresh AMC or extension of existing contract.</p> <p>SCCL: All medical equipments in SCCL are having Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC).</p> <p>NLCIL:</p> <p>1. Occupational Health Centre integrated with NLCIL Hospital has trained potential in adequate number to conduct statutory medical examination programmes like PME, IME etc. All supportive diagnostic facilities like Lab, X-ray as per ILO standards, Audiometry and Pulmonary Function test are outsourced to a competent agency for impacting quality outcome.</p> <p>2. Based on the requirement, retired doctors are engaged as consultants. Presently a retired surgeon is engaged as Consultant on tenure basis to augment surgical care services with compensation that matches last remuneration drawn minus pension.</p>
d (i)	<p>Shortage of Para-medical staffs and laboratory staffs</p>	<p>CIL: As per the recruitment procedure in vogue subsidiaries have worked out the manpower Budget for the FY 2018-19 and internal (within the subsidiary) search has been completed. Search in other subsidiaries are going on. If sufficient nos. are not found, appointment advertisement will be issued and selection process is likely to be completed in 2018.</p> <p>SCCL:</p> <p>05 Jr. Technician (Lab) external were recruited and posted to Areas during June, 2018. Now there is no shortage of Lab technicians in SCCL.</p> <p>There is a shortage of paramedical staff, proposals were sent to competent authority to recruit the paramedical staff. It will be completed in due course of time.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL hospital has sufficient paramedical potential on</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
		board to provide efficient services in the areas of Nursing, Nursing Assistant services, Pharmacy, Clinical Laboratory, Radiology, Cardiac investigations, Dialysis, Dietetics, Dental Mechanic, Physiotherapy, Audiology, Optometry and Medical Sociology. Quality paramedical services impact outcome of patient care services in all clinical domains with excellent results. Shortages are being met through outsourced engagement.
ii.	Most of medical equipment are without AMC.	<p>CIL: Some of the medical equipment in the subsidiaries have their AMC period completed and they are in the process of giving for fresh AMC or extension of existing contract.</p> <p>SCCL: Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) and Continuous medical contract (CMC) for medical equipment is being done since several years as per the rate contract basis.</p> <p>NLCIL: Medical equipments required for various specialty domains in NLCIL Hospital are procured through centralized Material Management System adopting efficient tendering system. After warranty, separate contract is entered into with the supplier for AMC. AMC programme ensures operational efficiency of all medical equipments at optimal level with downtime kept to the minimum.</p>
iii.	Participation of TU members in Hospital management Committee.	<p>SCCL: It will be constituted after discussion with the competent authority</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL Hospital administration takes in the views of Trade Union leaders to ensure delivery of quality medical service to the workforce with value creation.</p>
d (iv)	Non-availability of kit for detection of Pneumoconiosis (CWP) in PME Centre	<p>CIL: For detection of CWP (Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis), requirements are 300 mA x-ray machine & ILO Standard Radiographs which are available in all subsidiaries.</p> <p>NLCIL: No such issues in NLCIL. Chest X-ray is one of the key investigations covered under PME for miners. Chest X-ray is taken as per ILO standards. Industrial Medical Officers engaged in PME programme are trained in interpretation of X-ray findings for detection of coal miners pneumoconiosis using ILO standards.</p>
e & f	<p>In response Chairman, CIL informed the house that the said issues were thoroughly discussed in Apex JCC meeting for improvement in medical facilities of CIL and one high level meeting of all CMSs were held in Kolkata and accordingly several initiatives are undertaken for improvement in medical facilities in CIL and its subsidiaries. Further, he informed that CIL Board has approved a Policy for appointment of doctors from coal producing states through “Walk-in” interview so as to minimize high attrition rate of doctors.</p> <p>Equitable distribution of doctors in</p>	<p>CIL: After arriving at the vacancy position by all the CMSs of the subsidiaries together, notification for recruitment of 528 (Including 176 GDMOs) medical executives was published in leading newspapers on 25.06.18 / 27.06.18. Online application portal was open from 29.06.18 to 28.07.2018. The Fast Track appointment process has been initiated. At present, scrutiny of 4474 applications is going on.</p> <p>SCCL: There is a shortage of doctors in spite of recruitment is being conducted at regular intervals for specialists. The competent authority approved to recruit for 30 medical officers. It will be completed soon.</p> <p>Conducting regular walk in interviews for Specialist Doctors. The</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
	different subsidiaries should be done so that dispensation of medical facilities is not hindered. Director (P & IR), CIL to assess vacancy position of doctors and Fast Track process of appointment	<p>management is exploring all feasible ways to retain specialist doctors.</p> <p>Efforts are in progress to get Specialist Doctors to SCCL.</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable to NLCIL.</p>
g.(i)	Appropriate decision should be taken by CIL Board for granting necessary relaxation in Transfer Policy for doctors of CIL from E-6 to E-7 cadre under Common Coal Cadre Scheme of CIL.	<p>CIL: Exemption is granted for Doctors of CIL in the Transfer Policy by the Board of Directors and issued vide O.M No. CIL / C5A (PC) / Transfer / 2849 dated 21-May -18.</p> <p>SCCL: Not applicable.</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable to NLCIL.</p>
(ii)	Every hospital should be inspected by D (P) of the concerned company once in every three months and every dispensary should be inspected by D (P) at least once in a year. However, within next six months all hospitals and dispensaries of CIL must be inspected by respective D (P) personally and all relevant records should be uploaded in a database.	<p>CIL: Inspection of hospitals has been started from March 2018 by D(P)s of subsidiaries. Further, all dispensaries of CIL subsidiaries has also been inspected by D(P)s of subsidiary concerned and the data is being updated.</p> <p>SCCL: Hospitals at SCCL are being inspected by Director (PAW).</p> <p>In SCCL, a High Power Committee consisting GM (Material Procurement), GM (Finance & Accounts), GM (Per.) Welfare & CSR, GM (Management Systems) and Chief Medical Officer has been constituted in SCCL for suggesting further improvement in the medical and health facilities.</p> <p>Director (PA&W) of the company has inspected the hospitals of the company to review the medical facilities and proposed for up-gradation wherever required.</p> <p>SCCL is providing best available medical facilities to its employees. In this regard, 70 Super Specialty Hospitals have been identified and empanelled located at Hyderabad, Mumbai, New Delhi and Vellore cities.</p> <p>NLCIL: The Director/HR, NLCIL holds periodic meeting with doctors for continuous review and improvement of hospital operations and is making regular inspections of hospital care facilities (minimum twice in a month). All relevant records are being uploaded in the Hospital Management System.</p>
g(iii)	Database of Medical equipment along with all relevant details with respect to functioning of Hospital should be uploaded on the website at the earliest and all such records should be made public for transparency and efficiency. CMD, WCL should ensure transparent online data management system on medical facilities	<p>CIL: It has been complied and the Updated details are available in public domain on respective company's website.</p> <p>SCCL: It will be uploaded in due course of time.</p> <p>NLCIL: Database of Medical equipments along with all relevant details are maintained in NLCIL Intranet services.</p>
g (iv)	With regard to cases of occupational health disease related to mining, he instructed that whenever symptom of Pneumoconiosis disease comes to notice, medical examination of the person should be conducted immediately and their test data should be uploaded on the portal to be developed for monitoring of the	<p>CIL: No new cases of Pneumoconiosis disease have been reported. ILO kit / standard X-ray plate for detection of Pneumoconiosis is available in all PME centres.</p> <p>SCCL: In the year 2006 Occupational Diseases Board was established under the Chairmanship of Chief Medical Officer along with board members Physician, Radiologist and Occupational health physician. If the Committee feels that the lesion in the X-ray chest is suggestive of Pneumoconiosis, then the X-rays are sent to the Occupational</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
	medical facilities.	<p>Disease Board (ODB) at Main Hospital, Kothagudem, for review by Occupational Disease Board at Main Hospital, Kothagudem. While reviewing the X-rays if Pneumoconiosis is confirmed, the employee is advised change of posting, job and to a non-dusty Area. The employee is also evaluated for functional disability, if any, and compensation is advised accordingly. The confirmed cases are being called for review once in every year by the ODB.</p> <p>If the functional disability is clear enough to disable the person to discharge his duties either in the original job or even alternative job, then the employee is declared unfit for further service and recommended full terminal benefits and compensation as assessed.</p> <p>The test data of occupational diseases will be uploaded on the portal for the monitoring of the diseases and for the medical facilities in the due course of time.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL conducts Periodic Medical Examination of miners once in 3 years for all age group employees including contract workmen</p> <p>NLCIL achieves Zero incidence of Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis through strict surveillance of occupational health and well being of miners once in 3 years as per DGMS guidelines and by adhering with ILO standards for chest X-ray.</p>
g (v)	All medical equipment with AMC should be centrally procured.	<p>CIL: A high level committee was constituted to look into the matter. The committee has opined that it would be better if subsidiaries procure the same as they are fully equipped to do so considering the logistics and administrative convenience.</p> <p>NLCIL: All medical equipments are procured through centralized Material Management System functioning in NLCIL. Materials Management Complex is the division which manages centralized procurement of medical equipments adopting efficient tender procedures.</p> <p>All Medical equipments are covered under AMC by entering into a separate contract with the supplier after warranty period for maintenance of equipments to improve their operational efficiency. This includes mandatory preventive maintenance also.</p>
g (vi)	CIL to check facilities/offers by “Bhartiya Jana Aushadhi Pariyojana” for providing generic medicines in reasonable price with quality.	<p>CIL: Instructions have been sent to Director (Personnel)s of subsidiaries of CIL to take appropriate action on the matter. However, it is understood that generic medicines made available to employees/ their dependents through rate contract with 4 PSU Pharma companies are less costly than the rates under Bhartiya Jana Aushadhi Pariyojana.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL has established two outlets of Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Jan Aushadhi Kendra and AMRIT (Affordable Medicine and Reliable Implant for Treatment) in the township premises to enable the local population purchase quality generic drugs at affordable cost. This is a part of “Bharatiya Jana Pariyojana”. Awareness programmes are conducted involving expert speakers in the field of pharmacology to sensitize public on the efficacy of generic drugs sold through Jan Aushadhi Kendras and to impact their mindset towards use of quality generic drugs which are equal in potency to brand name drugs.</p>
II	Status of statutory manpower	

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken																																				
II (b) to (e)	<p>Departmental candidates should be promoted for filling up shortages in statutory manpower. In this context, he pointed out that there is no promotion for departmental candidates in 2nd class Assistant Manager category in CIL since the year 2010.</p> <p>Hon'ble Minister advised that departmental eligible candidates should be promoted on priority to fill up the statutory shortage and candidates should be selected through fair selection Policy.</p> <p>He further stressed that quality training should be provided to departmental candidates so that they can acquire desired skills and obtain statutory certificate from DGMS and can subsequent be promoted to various statutory posts.</p>	<p>CIL: Out of 175 vacancies, 173 departmental employees have been promoted in Executive cadre to the post of Sr. Officer in Mining 2nd class channel in E-2 grade vide Order No. CIL: Rectt. : Prom: Min: 740 dated 17-May-18. Remaining 2 vacancies are kept reserved for the empanelled candidates whose VC/DC/SC is awaited.</p> <p>Training is being imparted by the VTCs of the subsidiaries to enable the employees to acquire statutory certificate. In this regard training for -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1st Class & 2nd Class Mine Managership Certificate 2. Overman & Mining Sirdarship Certificate 3. Mine Surveyorship Certificate 4. Winding Engine Operator 5. Gas Testing Certificate 6. Electrical Supervisor. <p>Training has been imparted covering approx 1100 employees.</p> <p>SCCL:</p> <p>A. MINING EXECUTIVES :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="694 880 1453 1164"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Requirement</th> <th>MOR as on 30.06.18</th> <th>Variance (+/-)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mining Executive (I class)</td> <td>410</td> <td>513</td> <td>103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mining Executive (II class)</td> <td>521</td> <td>359</td> <td>-162</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mining Executive (I & II) Total</td> <td>931</td> <td>872</td> <td>-59</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining Executive (II Class):- 37 MT (Mining) external exam conducted on 15.04.2018. POA's issued for 35. 29 MT (Mining) are reported. • Internal selection of 48 (26 MGT (Internal) & 22 Under Manager certificate holders) Mining graduates is in Process. <p>B. MINING SUPERVISORY STAFF:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="694 1413 1453 1697"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Requirement (2018-19)</th> <th>MOR as on 30.06. 2018</th> <th>Variance (+/-)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Overman</td> <td>1068</td> <td>877</td> <td>-191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mining Sirdar</td> <td>546</td> <td>647</td> <td>101</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shot firer</td> <td>1075</td> <td>1167**</td> <td>92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>2722</td> <td>2780</td> <td>58</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* 1167 Shot firer including.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 191, Mining diploma holders recruited in 2014, and acquired Overman certificate are being utilised as Shot firer/Mining Sirdar to get experience before appointed as Overman. They will be given authorization to work as overman against the vacancy. • 624 Mining diploma holder recruited in Feb, 2016 have completed one year training and applied for certificate to Inspectorate. • 163 Mining diploma holders recruited in July, 2017 are 	Category	Requirement	MOR as on 30.06.18	Variance (+/-)	Mining Executive (I class)	410	513	103	Mining Executive (II class)	521	359	-162	Mining Executive (I & II) Total	931	872	-59	Category	Requirement (2018-19)	MOR as on 30.06. 2018	Variance (+/-)	Overman	1068	877	-191	Mining Sirdar	546	647	101	Shot firer	1075	1167**	92	Total	2722	2780	58
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		<p>undergoing one year Training in Mines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal selection of 48 (26 MGT (Internal) & 22 Under Manager certificate holders) Mining graduates is in process. <p>Being promoted as per the promotion policy.</p> <p>NLCIL: In NLCIL, Mines are under the control of sufficient statutory officials having organization set up of various divisions to ensure safety and health.</p>
III (a)	<p>Payment of Ex Gratia to contractual employees</p> <p>CIL Board should take decision in this context immediately so that dependent of deceased contractual employee gets additional Ex-gratia of Rs. 5 lakh.</p>	<p>CIL: After submission of Report by the Committee constituted for this purpose, the proposal was placed before the Board. The Board cleared the proposal in principle and directed that the proposal should be resubmitted with details about modalities of payment and inclusion of relevant clause in NIT. It is being put up in the next meeting of the Board.</p> <p>NLCIL: In NLCIL Mines, the following provisions are available for compensation in case of fatal accidents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensation payable as per Employee's Compensation Act Towards Death Relief Fund, contribution of Rs.50/- per employee on the rolls of NLCIL (all regular employees) with equal management contribution is paid to the dependant of deceased workmen. NLCIL Contract Workers Death Relief Fund (5Lakhs) Specific to NLC India Ltd. In case of Industrial accident, permanent job is being given to the next kin of the deceased or payment of monthly family relief. Family Relief payable per month to the dependant is Rs.6750/- in case of natural death and Rs.8500/- in the case of death caused due to Industrial Accident.
(b)	<p>CIL should develop a database regarding RO water plant installed at different places across subsidiaries</p>	<p>CIL: Preparation of Database pertaining to RO Water plant has already been initiated. ECL, WCL, SECL, BCCL have installed RO water plants. Other subsidiaries have adequate alternate source of water supply.</p>
IV	<p>OB Dump Stability: Preventive measures being taken in light of disaster at Rajmahal OC.</p>	<p>Following steps have been taken</p> <p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMPDIL has conducted study on stability of all major OB dumps in all the subsidiaries of CIL. Establishment of Geo-technical cell at all subsidiaries headquarters. Implementation of HPC (High power committee) recommendations on Rajmahal OCP. Training on slope stability by using expertise of CMPDIL. Continuous monitoring of OB dumps using modern technological aides along with statutory inspections. Monitoring of dump by statutory persons in every shift and by ASO and ISO at regular intervals. SOP prepared and implemented in all mines. Implementation & monitoring of IIT-ISM report done for Rajmahal OC. Ongoing R&D Projects/Study on slope stability : Applicability of Radar (GbInSAR) to formulate guidelines for optimum slope design & management of existing high OB dumps – Consultancy job between NCL & IIT, Kharagpur.

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indigenous development of Warning Radar for early predicting slope failure in OC mines – By CMPDI, Ranchi & SAMEER, Mumbai, IIT, Bombay & DRDO, Pune (Under S&T Grant of MoC). ○ Assessing the applicability and purpose of Ground Based Interferometry Synthetic Aperture Radar (GBInSAR) in Safety Zone of Surface Mining Slope. (IIT KGP-ECL) <p>SCCL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ External dumping is started after removing soil for better stability. ○ Top soil is also removed prior to commencement of OB removal preserved separately. This top soil is spread over the complete decks of enter dumps. ○ Slope of each deck is forming not more the 37.50 and overall slope is 280 as per permission conditions. ○ The dump decks are suitable terraced with 30 mtrs height of deck and by living 30 mtrs berm as per permission conditions. ○ Internal dumping is going on after excavation of coal and suitably terraced with deck dimensions as per permission conditions ○ Internal dumping is taken up after blasting and roughening of the de-cold floor to have friction support of dump. ○ The safe distance of about 200 mtrs between dump toe and coal bench is being maintained regularly in view of safety. ○ Proper rain water management is adopted by making deck drains and garland drains to drain the water for better dump stability. ○ Year-wise plantation is being done to establish dump stability of all the decks. ○ Dump monitoring stations are establish and maintaining a record as per statute to assess the movement of mass rock of dump, as well as physical observations of dump decks are being done regularly with statutory persons and maintaining the record. ○ Ensuring for non-accumulation of water at dump toe by providing drainage system. <p>NLCIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In NLCIL Mines the bench, dump and highwall slopes are designed based on the scientific study. Steps are being taken to install monitoring equipment based on scientific studies. ○ In all NLCIL Mines, the extracted OB is backfilled in the de-coaled area, leveled to the surface level and suitably afforested. <p>DGMS: Design of pit and dungs is to be done scientifically, as required under Coal Mines Regulation, 2017 within one year from its date of notification, in all opencast mines. As per details available in this Directorate, scientific study has been carried out in 24 mines and in 36 mines such study is being carried out.</p> <p>Regular monitoring of dumps in this regard is required to be done continuously by the mine management as the situation in mines change rapidly. As per the records, In 10 mines including lignite mines, suitable slope monitoring system for real time monitoring of displacement of strata or dumps has been installed.</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken																																
V.	<p>Geo-Technical Cell:</p> <p>a. Shri B P Singh, DDG (HQ), DGMS pointed out difference between OB bench and OB dump failure. He said that OB bench at “Wardha Valley Coalfields” is weakest due to certain type rock formation which absorbs relatively less energy before failure. Hence, the manifestation of failure is not vigorous, whereas, other coalfield having strong rock formation take much more energy causing violent failure. He expressed concerned over the quality of scientific study being done for OB Dump and Bench at different OC mines. He further said that root cause of the problem is non-availability of adequate lands for OB dumping purpose.</p> <p>b. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, desired that scientific study of OB bench and OB dump should be done by using expertise of Company’s own geologists and geo-physicists rather than outside agencies.</p> <p>c. Geo-Technical Cell at Company (HQ) level and Area level should be strengthened to cater to the need of large OCPs</p>	<p>CIL: CMPDIL has conducted study on stability of all major OB dumps in all the subsidiaries of CIL. Geo-technical cell has been established at all subsidiaries headquarters. Help of CMPDI is taken on as and when required basis</p> <p>SCCL: The geologists of exploration division are taking up OC bench/dump stability studies as and when required by Mine Managers. One Geologist from each region is identified for this purpose. The identified Geologist will accompany the Strata Management team of the region for conducting the studies. The works are monitored and reports submitted by the senior officer cadre at Corporate before submission to the concerned. The study includes geotechnical mapping (structural features like faults, joints, cleats, etc.), water seepage, observation of surface cracks and strata behavior, etc. Scientific study on dump terracing and stability was taken up in the year 2008 by Dr. L. Ajay Kumar, Professor of College of Engineering, Anna University, Chennai the same parameters are being maintained for dumping of OB at external and internal dump yard. The benches are formed as per the scientific study report, feasibility report. Wherever necessary the overall angle the benches and bench parameters are maintained flat to have better safety and stability of benches. SCCL Geologists/Geophysicists are engaged for the scientific study related to mine problems. The process of strengthening Geo-Technical cell at Corporate level and Area level is under examination of appropriate authority.</p> <p>NLCIL: NLCIL Mines are designed scientifically to ensure stable benches and dumps.</p> <p>Each NLCIL mine is having geology division to map geological variations and to take suitable steps.</p> <p>NLCIL is having well organized geological department headed by CGM/Geology. Structural mapping is carried out by the department.</p>																																
VI.	<p>Utilization of Safety Budget</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget utilization for safety is very less and it should be improved. Identification of safety items to be procured should be done for 100% utilization of funds in next year 2018-19 	<p>CIL:</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(Amount in Rs Lakh)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="694 1451 1458 1644"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Year 2017-18</th> <th colspan="3">Year 2018-19</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Budget</th> <th>Utilized</th> <th>% of Utilization</th> <th>Budget</th> <th>Utilization up to 1st Quarter</th> <th>% of Utilization</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>17671</td> <td>11452</td> <td>64.8%</td> <td>14802</td> <td>1964.3</td> <td>13.27%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The expenditure status is monitored every month and accordingly appraised.</p> <p>SCCL: Safety budget and its utilization for the year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 (Up to June, 2018). (In Rs. Lakhs)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="694 1883 1458 2029"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th> <th colspan="2">Capital</th> <th colspan="2">Revenue</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Budget</th> <th>Actual Expenditure</th> <th>Budget</th> <th>Actual Expenditure</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year 2017-18			Year 2018-19			Budget	Utilized	% of Utilization	Budget	Utilization up to 1 st Quarter	% of Utilization	17671	11452	64.8%	14802	1964.3	13.27%	Year	Capital		Revenue		Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure					
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		2015-16	1111	1214	71871	72910																									
		2016-17	1069	149	71872	77743																									
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		2018-19	962	2438*	37249	19300																									
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		* - Procurement of some specific safety items has been initiated after approval of the budget resulting in enhancement of utilisation of capital budget on safety in 2018-19.																													
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		** - The Capital budget allocated for Simulator procurement was carried over to Financial Year 2018-19, due to delay in placing the order.																													
VII.	Man Riding System (MRS).																														
	Man riding system should be installed in UG mines where workers have to walk longer distance	<p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mines having Man Riding System (MRS) operative: 38 Nos. • Mines in which Man riding system(MRS) are under installation: 14 Nos • Mines identified for installation of MRS: 19 Nos. • All new UG mines to be started with MRS. <p>SCCL: Men transport systems have been introduced in all underground mines.</p> <p>Chair Lift – 41, Rail Cars – 11 and Winding – 4.</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable.</p>																													
VIII.	Strata Control Management. All Strata Control Cell should be strengthened for preventing mine accidents due to roof & side fall and mechanized roof drilling process in UG mines should be implemented fully. Necessary steps should be taken in UG mines as per provision made under	<p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strata Control Cell has been established at all subsidiary Hq. • Strata Control Officer has been designated and posted in UG mines to coordinate with ASO and Subsidiary Strata Control Cell on matters related to strata control. • Further all mines are adequately staffed with trained supervisor and workers for anchorage testing, installation of different strata monitoring instrument (Load Cell, Tell-Tail, 																													

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
	Regulation no. 123 of recently notified CMR-2017.	<p>Convergence Recorder, etc.), roof and side management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per provisions of CMR 2017, Strata Control and Monitoring Plan (SCAMP) has been prepared in UG mines of CIL. • UG mines are having mechanized roof bolting/ drilling. • Mines are complying Reg; No: 123 of CMR -2017.(Strata control & management plan). <p>SCCL: SCCL has established Strata Control Cell at Corporate as well as at Regional level. R&D at Corporate is headed by a General Manager and assisted by 4 technical personnel. Three Regional strata control cells are established in SCCL. Each region is functioning with two technical personnel to look after regional strata control, ventilation and fire divisions.</p> <p>Senior Geologists from Exploration department assist corporate and area Strata Control Cells by geotechnical studies for determining RMR and stability of underground workings and slope stability in Opencast mines.</p> <p>The services of scientific institutions like, CIMFR, NIRM etc., are being utilized for designing of panels for effective strata management system.</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable.</p>
IX.	<p>Light weight LED camp lamp :</p> <p>All existing heavy weight cap lamp should be replaced with light weight LED cap lamp</p>	<p>CIL: All existing heavy weight cap lamp have been replaced in UG mines by LED Cap lamps. In SECL earlier tenders could not be finalized, however tendering is being done afresh to expedite procurement.</p> <p>SCCL: LED lamps were provided to all workmen working in underground mines</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable.</p>
X.	<p>Blast free UG Mines.</p> <p>CIL should adopt blast free UG mining technology for higher extraction with more safety</p>	<p>CIL: No of UG mines where CM is in operation: 13 Nos. Mines where CM is proposed: 13Nos No of PSLW in operation: 2 Nos Upcoming new UG mines are planned with blast free technology and mass production technology.</p> <p>SCCL: Phasing out conventional mining methods by introducing Semi-Mechanization with SDLs/LHDs and also transforming to fully Mechanization through introduction of Continuous Miner and Long wall Technologies in feasible areas to enhance the safety of workings.</p> <p>NLCIL: Not applicable.</p>
XI	<p>Training on Simulator.</p> <p>All subsidiary of CIL should procure at least one Training Simulator for imparting quality training to HEMM operators</p>	<p>CIL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two No's of Simulator for training of dumper operators are in operation at NCL. Further a multi simulator for imparting training to dragline and shovel operator is under process of procurement. • Operators from WCL, MCL and ECL are sent to NCL for training. • Procurement of Simulators are under process in WCL, SECL, MCL & CCL. • Simulator training in SECL, ECL and BCCL are also being imparted through stimulator of OEM. <p>SCCL: SCCL has opted to utilize the expertise of the Australian mining industry for development, implementation and monitoring of SMP in SCCL mines by Training a team of 10 officers at SIMTARS, Australia on Risk assessment based Safety Management System,</p>

SN	Recommendations	Action Taken
		<p>under the program “Train the Trainers”.</p> <p>NLCIL: In NLCIL, Procurement of SIMULATOR for imparting training to SME operator and HEMM operator is under process.</p>
XII.	<p>Diesel Particulate Emission:</p> <p>a. Shri C J Joseph, representative of AITUC, said that diesel particulate matter (DPM) in the ambient environment, which is far more polluting than coal dust and can play havoc with health of employees of OC mines. No study has been conducted so far to find out adverse health effect due to more use of diesel in OC mines.</p>	<p>SCCL: SCCL studied the use of diesel additive supplied by M/s le Gazole Plus Eco Solutions Pvt. Ltd, Hyderabad by mixing it in diesel tanks of HEMM being operated in two of its open cast mines for reduction in diesel consumption and exhaust emissions. The study was conducted from Nov., 2016 to March, 2018.</p> <p>Vehicular Exhaust Emissions are being monitored for HEMM. It is evident from the reports that the emissions were reduced by 40% due to use of diesel additive. Smoke density was measured in HSU % and light absorption coefficient (K) in m⁻¹ and they were well within the stipulated norms.</p> <p>Further, there was a reduction in HSD oil consumption to the tune of 298210 litres in both the mines due to which CO₂ emissions to an extent of 708 tons (2.65 Kg per liter) could be avoided. SCCL is contemplating to use the diesel additives in all its OC mines in future</p> <p>NLCIL: 13 nos. Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) stations were installed for continuous monitoring of pollutants. NLCIL Mines are being operated with State of the Art Technology i.e. Bucket Wheel Excavators, Spreaders, stackers and series of conveyors which comes under green mining category.</p>
XIII.	<p>Visit of Pvt. Coal Mines by Sub-committee of Standing Committee:</p> <p>Shri M K Mukherjee, representative of CI TU, pointed out that no visit of private coal mines as per decision of standing committee has been made in last one year. He desired that MOC should take appropriate step for organizing visit to private coal mines.</p>	<p>Coal India Limited has been asked to finalize the date and name of the mine for the visit of private coal mines by sub-committee of standing committee. Sasan Project of M/S Reliance Power has been identified for visit. Date of visit will be finalized after consultation with members of the committee.</p>
XIV.	<p>Amendment of the Mine Rescue Rules -1985:</p> <p>Shri C J Joseph desired that DGMS should take appropriate steps for amendment of the Mine Rescue Rules - 1985 so that rescue operation in opencast mines can be included</p>	<p>DGMS: Steps has been initiated for amendment of the Mines Rescue Rules, 1985 by framing a committee.</p>

Agenda Item No. – III

Details of fatal and serious accidents for last three years & Current Year

SAFETY STATISTICS:

1. DGMS:

(i) Accident Trend in coal mines in India

Sl. No.	Parameters	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Number of fatal accidents	54	67	58	19
2	Number of Fatalities	55	94	63	20
3	Number of Serious Accidents	302	268	183	78
4	Number of Serious Injuries	316	278	188	82

Note : Serious injuries of fatal accidents are also considered in computation of number of serious injuries.
Figures updated as on 31.01.2018 and figures for the year 2018 are provisional.

(ii) Details of fatal and serious accidents company/owner-wise and place-wise for last three years and current years.

OWNER	Belowground															
	2015				2016				2017				2018			
	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI	FA	F	SA	SI*
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	2	2	5	7	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	0	0	2	2
Central Coalfields Ltd.	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	5	5	16	17	7	7	17	18	6	6	5	5	0	0	4	5
Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S Electrosteel Castings Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S HINDALCO INDUSTRIES LTD.	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S PRISM CEMENT LIMITED	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S SASAN POWER LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S SOVA ISPAT LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/s V.S. Lignite Power Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NTPC LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	4	4	132	132	8	10	125	126	4	4	103	108	1	1	39	40

OWNER	Belowground															
	2015				2016				2017				2018			
	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI	FA	F	SA	SI*
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	5	5	20	21	6	7	14	15	3	5	7	7	2	2	2	4
Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
V S LIGNITE POWER PVT. LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Coalfields Ltd.	4	4	4	4	2	2	10	10	3	3	3	3	0	0	5	5
TOTAL	21	21	185	190	25	28	177	180	20	23	129	134	3	3	52	56

* Serious Injuries of fatal accidents are also included.

OWNER	Opencast															
	2015				2016				2017				2018			
	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI*	FA	F	SA	SI*
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.	5	5	6	7	7	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central Coalfields Ltd.	1	1	3	3	5	5	1	1	6	6	0	0	1	1	1	1
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	2	2	0	0	2	24	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Gujarat Mineral Development Corpn. Ltd.	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jaiprakash Associates Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S Electrosteel Castings Limited	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S HINDALCO INDUSTIES LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S PRISM CEMENT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/S SASAN POWER LTD.	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
M/S SOVA ISPAT LTD.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M/s V.S. Lignite Power Ltd.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Northern Coalfields Ltd.	1	1	8	9	4	4	8	10	4	4	6	6	1	1	3	3
NTPC LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	2	2	29	29	1	1	23	23	5	5	13	13	3	3	6	6
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	4	4	8	8	4	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	4	4	0	0
Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
V S LIGNITE POWER PVT. LTD.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Western Coalfields Ltd.	1	1	9	12	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	25	26	67	73	30	52	47	49	31	31	26	26	12	13	11	11

* Serious Injuries of fatal accidents are also included.

2. CIL:

1. Overall in CIL for last 3(three years) & current year upto July, 2018

Sl. No.	Parameters	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Numbers of fatal accidents	38	38	34	12
2	Numbers of fatalities	38	61	37	15
3	Numbers of serious accidents	141	120	108	50
4	Numbers of serious injuries	141	123	108	59
5	Fatality Rate per Mt. of coal production	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.04
6	Fatality Rate per 3 lakhs man shifts deployed	0.15	0.25	0.16	0.11
7	Serious injury Rate per Mt. of coal production	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.16
8	Serious injury Rate per 3 lakhs man shifts deployed	0.56	0.51	0.46	0.42

Note: Figures are authenticated by Subsidiaries of CIL.

2. Company-wise Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries during last three years & Current year upto July, 2018.

Company	Fatal Accidents				Fatalities				Serious Accidents				Serious Injuries			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	7	9	9	0	7	31	9	0	40	44	20	19	40	44	20	20
BCCL	7	6	2	0	7	6	2	0	9	5	13	3	9	5	13	3
CCL	2	4	5	2	2	4	6	5	5	7	5	4	5	8	5	11
NCL	1	4	3	1	1	4	3	1	20	13	10	4	20	13	10	4
WCL	8	5	3	1	8	5	3	1	27	17	18	11	27	17	18	11
SECL	10	8	7	6	10	9	9	6	36	27	36	7	36	29	36	8
MCL	3	2	5	2	3	2	5	2	4	7	6	2	4	7	6	2
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	38	38	34	12	38	61	37	15	141	120	108	50	141	123	108	59

3. Company-wise Cause-wise Fatal Accidents & Fatalities during last 3 years & current year upto July, 2018

COMPANY	YEAR	ROOF FALL /SIDE FALL		HAULAGE, WINDING, CONVEYOR		TRUCKS, WAGONS & DUMPERS		NON-TRANSPT M/C		EXPLO-SIVES		ELECTRI-CITY		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F
ECL	2015	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	7	7
	2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	3	25	9	31
	2017	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	9	9
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BCCL	2015	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	7	7
	2016	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	6
	2017	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCL	2015	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	2016	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	2017	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	6
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	2	5
NCL	2015	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4
	2017	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
WCL	2015	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	8
	2016	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	5	5
	2017	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
SECL	2015	3	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	10	10
	2016	5	6	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	9
	2017	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2	7	9
	2018	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
MCL	2015	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
	2016	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
	2018	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
NEC	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	2015	5	5	3	3	10	10	9	9	0	0	2	2	9	9	38	38
	2016	8	9	1	1	10	10	9	9	1	1	1	1	8	30	38	61
	2017	6	8	2	2	10	10	7	7	2	2	2	2	5	6	34	37
	2018	1	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1	4	7	12	15

Note : "Others"- Includes 'fall of object / person', 'fall of partings', 'Gas, dust, 'Inundation' and other miscellaneous causes.

A-Accident, F-Fatality

4. Company-wise Cause-wise Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries during last 3 years & current year upto July, 2018

COMPANY	YEAR	ROOF FALL /SIDE FALL		HAULAGE, WINDING, CONVEYOR		TRUCKS, WAGONS & DUMPERS		NON-TRANSPT M/C		EXPLO-SIVES		ELECTRICITY		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I
ECL	2015	5	5	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	32	32	40	40
	2016	7	7	4	4	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	30	30	44	44
	2017	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	14	14	20	20
	2018	2	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	11	11	19	20
BCCL	2015	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	9	9
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	5
	2017	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	13	13
	2018	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
CCL	2015	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	5	5
	2016	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	8
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	5	5
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	8	4	11
NCL	2015	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	20	20
	2016	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	13	13
	2017	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	10	10
	2018	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	4
WCL	2015	2	2	1	1	5	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	18	27	27
	2016	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	10	17	17
	2017	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	18	18
	2018	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3	11	11
SECL	2015	4	4	5	5	1	1	4	4	2	2	3	3	17	17	36	36
	2016	5	6	3	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	17	17	27	29
	2017	5	5	0	0	3	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	21	21	36	36
	2018	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	7	8
MCL	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4
	2016	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	7
	2017	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6	6
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
NEC	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	2015	12	12	9	9	14	14	6	6	2	2	3	3	95	95	141	141
	2016	17	18	8	9	6	6	13	13	2	2	0	0	74	75	120	123
	2017	9	9	2	2	9	9	8	8	1	1	2	2	77	77	108	108
	2018	8	10	6	6	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	27	33	50	59

Note : "Others"- Includes 'fall of object / person', 'fall of partings', 'Gas, dust, 'Inundation' and other misc.

Legends: A-Accident I-Injury

5. Company-wise Place-wise Rate of Fatalities per MT of coal production & 3 Lac Man shifts deployed during last 3 years & current year upto July, 2018

Company	Per M.Te								Per 3 Lac Man shifts							
	Underground				Opencast				Underground				Opencast			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	0.82	0.77	0.59	0.00	0.03	0.7	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.11	2.94	0.5	0.00
BCCL	1.12	0.58	0.88	0.00	0.15	0.14	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.46	0.47	0.1	0.00
CCL	0.00	0.00	4.17	0.00	0.03	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.40
NCL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.31	0.24	0.15
WCL	0.68	0.35	0.39	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.23	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.04
SECL	0.39	0.48	0.41	0.11	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.05	0.25	0.13	0.23	0.58
MCL	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.09	0.44	0.28
NEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CIL	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.18	0.42	0.19	0.20

6. Company-wise Place-wise Rate of Serious Injuries per MT of coal production & 3 Lac Man shifts deployed during last 3 years and current year upto July, 2018

Company	Per M.Te								Per 3 Lac Man shifts							
	Underground				Opencast				Underground				Opencast			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	5.34	4.89	2.11	3.58	0.03	0.17	0.06	0.04	0.89	0.89	0.44	0.83	0.11	0.7	0.25	0.22
BCCL	2.24	0.58	8.76	4.56	0.15	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.15	0.04	0.42	0.23	0.46	0.38	0.31	0.00
CCL	3.47	2.6	4.17	8.89	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.22	0.32	0.23	0.26	0.56	0.09	0.27	0.13	0.72
NCL	0	0	0	0.00	0.25	0.15	0.11	0.07	0	0.0	0.00	0.00	1.53	1.01	0.81	0.58
WCL	1.91	1.75	2.17	2.77	0.37	0.2	0.17	0.11	0.65	0.51	0.59	0.84	0.62	0.32	0.23	0.12
SECL	1.67	1.52	1.57	0.77	0.08	0.06	0.1	0.01	0.69	0.63	0.73	0.38	0.55	0.45	1	0.12
MCL	2.59	1.95	0	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.6	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.45	0.53	0.28
NEC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CIL	2.62	2.39	2.07	2.08	0.1	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.62	0.55	0.50	0.56	0.49	0.46	0.41	0.28

7. Company-wise Place-wise Fatal Accidents during last 3 years and current year upto July, 2018

Comp	Underground				Opencast				Surface				Total			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	6	6	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	0	7	9	9	0
BCCL	2	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	6	2	0
CCL	0	0	1	0	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	5	2
NCL	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	3	1
WCL	4	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	8	5	3	1
SECL	5	6	4	1	3	2	2	5	2	0	1	0	10	8	7	6
MCL	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	2
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	17	16	13	1	14	18	16	6	7	4	5	5	38	38	34	12

8. Company-wise Place-wise Fatalities during last 3 years and current year upto July, 2018

Comp.	Underground				Opencast				Surface				Total			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	6	6	5	0	1	23	2	0	0	2	2	0	7	31	9	0
BCCL	2	1	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	6	2	0
CCL	0	0	2	0	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	6	5
NCL	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	3	1
WCL	4	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	8	5	3	1
SECL	5	7	6	1	3	2	2	4	2	0	1	0	10	9	9	6
MCL	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	5	2
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	17	17	16	1	14	40	16	5	7	4	5	3	38	61	37	15

9. Company-wise Place-wise Serious Accidents during last 3 years and current year 2018 upto July

Comp.	Underground				Opencast				Surface				Total			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	34	38	18	14	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	4	40	44	20	19
BCCL	3	1	10	3	6	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	9	5	13	3
CCL	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	0	2	5	7	5	4
NCL	0	0	0	0	17	8	6	4	3	5	4	0	20	13	10	4
WCL	12	9	8	7	11	3	4	0	4	5	6	4	27	17	18	11
SECL	22	20	23	6	6	5	9	1	8	2	4	0	36	27	36	7
MCL	3	2	0	0	1	5	6	2	0	0	0	0	4	7	6	2
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	76	72	61	31	44	29	30	9	21	19	17	10	141	120	108	50

10. Company-wise Place-wise Serious injuries during last 3 years in CIL and current year 2018 upto July

Com	Underground				Opencast				Surface				Total			
	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18	15	16	17	18
ECL	34	38	18	15	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	4	40	44	20	20
BCCL	3	1	10	3	6	3	1	0	0	1	2	0	9	5	13	3
CCL	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	1	1	4	0	8	5	8	5	11
NCL	0	0	0	0	17	8	6	4	3	5	4	0	20	13	10	4
WCL	12	9	8	7	11	3	4	0	4	5	6	4	27	17	18	11
SECL	22	22	23	7	6	5	9	1	8	2	4	0	36	29	36	8
MCL	3	2	0	0	1	5	6	2	0	0	0	0	4	7	6	2
NEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIL	76	74	61	34	44	29	30	9	21	20	17	16	141	123	108	59

3. SCCL: Details of fatal and serious accidents for last three years in SCCL:

I. Overall Fatality Rate & Serious Injury rate per million tonne of Coal production and per 3 lakh man shifts deployed during last 3 years in SCCL.

Sl No	Parameters	2015	2016	2017	2018*
1	Fatal Accidents	7	10	11	2
2	Fatalities	7	12	12	2
3	Serious Accidents	245	216	212	112
4	Serious Injuries	245	218	218	113
5	Fatality rate per Mt. Of Coal Production	0.12	0.20	0.20	0.05
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh manshifts deployed	0.14	0.25	0.24	0.08
7	Serious Injury rate per Mt. of Coal production	4.05	3.66	3.58	2.97
8	Serious Injury rate per 3 lakh manshifts deployed	4.98	4.54	4.38	4.25

* Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

II. Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries during last 3 years in SCCL.

Company	Fatal Accidents				Fatalities				Serious accidents				Seriously injured			
	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*
SCCL	7	10	11	2	7	12	12	2	245	216	212	112	245	218	218	113

*Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

III. Cause-wise Fatal accidents & Fatalities during last 3 years in SCCL.

Company	Year	Roof Fall/ side fall		Haulage, Winding, Conveyor		Trucks, Dumpers		Non-Transport M/c		Explosives		Electricity		Others		Total	
		A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F
SCCL	2015	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	7
	2016	4	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	10	12
	2017	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	12
	2018*	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

* Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

A = Accident F = Fatality.

IV. Cause-wise Serious accidents & Serious Injuries during last 3 years in SCCL.

Company	Year	Roof Fall/ side fall		Haulage, Winding, Conveyor		Trucks, Dumpers		Non- Transport M/c.		Explosives		Electricity		Others		Total	
		A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I
SC C L	2015	15	15	39	39	3	3	6	6	1	1	-	-	181	181	245	245
	2016	7	7	35	35	1	1	7	8	-	-	1	1	165	166	216	218
	2017	15	18	20	20	6	6	8	8	1	2	-	-	162	164	212	218
	2018*	8	8	21	21	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	76	77	112	113

* Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

A = Accident I = Injured.

V. Place-wise rate of Fatalities per million tonne of coal production & 3 lakh manshifts deployed during the last 3 years in SCCL.

Company	Per M. Te.								Per 3 lakh manshifts							
	Underground				Opencast				Underground				Opencast			
	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*
SCCL	0.37	0.99	0.47	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.13	0.03	0.14	0.35	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.37	0.11

*Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

VI. Place-wise rate of Serious Injuries during the last 3 years in SCCL.

Company	Per M. Te.								Per 3 lakh manshifts							
	Underground				Opencast				Underground				Opencast			
	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2015	2016	2017	2018*
SCCL	18.37	17.38	21.09	18.52	0.68	0.59	0.50	0.42	6.72	6.10	6.51	6.42	2.07	1.83	1.37	1.48

*Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

VII. Place-wise Fatal accidents & Fatalities during the last 3 years in SCCL.

Year	Underground		Opencast		Surface		Total	
	Accident	Fatality	Accident	Fatality	Accident	Fatality	Accident	Fatality
2015	4	4	2	2	1	1	7	7
2016	8	10	1	1	1	1	10	12
2017	4	4	6	7	1	1	11	12
2018*	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2

* Note: Figures are up to 28th July.

4. NLCIL: Details of fatal and serious accidents for last three years

Mine		2015	2016	2017	2018 (till Date)
Mine I	Fatal	-	-	-	-
	Serious	-	-	-	-
	Reportable	-	-	-	-
Mine IA	Fatal	1	-	1	-
	Serious	-	-	-	-
	Reportable	-	-	-	-
Mine II	Fatal	-	2	-	1
	Serious	3	1	-	-
	Reportable	-	-	-	-
BLMP	Fatal	-	-	-	-
	Serious	-	-	-	-
	Reportable	-	-	-	-

5. WBPDCCL:

- i) Fatal Accident - NIL
- ii) Serious Accident - NIL

6. TATA STEEL:

i) Overall fatality rate and serious injury rate per million tonne of coal production and per 3 lakh man shift deployed in Tata Steel.

Sl. No.	Parameters	Tata Steel – Jharia Underground				Tata Steel – West Bokaro Opencast				TATASTEEL- Coal Division			
		2015	2016	2017	2018 till 30th June	2015	2016	2017	2018 till 30th June	2015	2016	2017	2018 till 30th June
1	Number of fatal accidents,	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
2	Number of fatalities	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
3	Number of serious	3	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	4	2	5	0
4	Number of serious injuries	3	1	5	0	1	2	0	0	4	3	5	0
5	Fatality rate per Mt. of coal	0	0.745	0	0	0	0.198	0	0	0	0.315	0	0
6	Fatality rate per 3 lakh man shifts	0	0.193	0	0	0	0.311	0	0	0	0.238		0
7	Serious injury rate per Mt. of	2.108	0.745	4.11	0	0.213	0.394	0	0	0.66	0.47	0.74	0
8	Serious injury rate 3 lakh man	0.561	0.194	1.086	0	0.314	0.622	0	0	0.469	0.358	0.644	0

ii) COMPANY-WISE FATAL ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, SERIOUS ACCIDENTS & SERIOUS INJURIES DURING LAST THREE YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR (up to 30.06.18)

Company	Fatal Accidents				Fatalities				Serious Accidents				Serious Injuries			
	2015	2016	2017	2018 till June	2015	2016	2017	2018 till June	2015	2016	2017	2018 till June	2015	2016	2017	2018 till June
Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)	0	01	0	0	0	01	0	0	03	01	05	0	03	01	05	0
Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)	0	01	0	0	0	01	0	0	01	01	0	0	01	02	0	0

iii) COMPANY-WISE CAUSE-WISE FATAL ACCIDENTS & FATALITIES DURING LAST 3 YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR (up to 30.06.18)

Company	Year	Roof fall / side fall		Haulage, Winding, Conveyor		Trucks, Dumpers		Non-Transport M/C		Explosives		Electricity		Others		Total	
		A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F	A	F
Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018 up to June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018 up to June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A= Accident, F= Fatality

iv). COMPANY-WISE CAUSE-WISE SERIOUS ACCIDENTS & SERIOUS INJURIES DURING LAST THREE YEARS AND THE CURRENT YEAR (up to 30.06.18)

Company	Year	Roof fall/ side fall		Haulage, Winding, Conveyor		Trucks, Dumpers		Transport M/C		Explosives		Electricity		Others		Total	
		A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I	A	I
Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)	2015	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2017	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	5
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)	2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

A= Accident I= Injury

Agenda Item No. – IV

Analysis of major accidents that occurred during last one year and status of inquiry & Action Taken:

1. **CIL:** One major accident has occurred in CCL since last (42nd) meeting of the Standing Committee on Safety in coal mines.

Brief details are as under:

Mine: Tapin North OCP

Area: Hazaribagh

Date of Accident: 21.07.2018

Time of Accident: 1.50pm.(Noon)

No. of persons fatally injured: 4 (four)

Cause of accident: While parking the Grader Machine in a shed of the Excavation Workshop, the front bumper of the grader pushed the brick wall of the shed. The wall collapsed immediately on the workmen standing on the opposite of the wall resulting (04) Nos. of fatality.

Place of accident: Surface at Excavation Workshop.

Name of deceased employees and status of compensation and employment provided are as under:

Sl No	Victim's Name and Designation	Accident Date	Mine	Statutory Compensation	Special Relief (Rs 5 lakh)	Employment
CCL						
1	Late A Munda, EP Mazdoor	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 823800*	Paid	Wife
2	Late K. Ganju, SDL Helper	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 625880*	Paid	Son
3	Late Amrit Kumar, EP Fitter	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 736680*	Paid	Wife
4	Late Mithun, Gen. Mazdoor	21.07.18	Tapin North	Rs 806640*	Paid	Wife

***Amount deposited to RLC**

Departmental enquiry by ISO, CCL is under process and will be completed shortly.

Necessary advisory has been issued regarding safety of workshop.

2. NLCIL: Analysis of Major Accident during the year 2017 and current year 2018

Year	No. of Accidents	Nature of injury	Status of Enquiry	Action Taken
2017	1	Fatal	Done	Shri Sukanta Maji, Dumper Operator of M/S BGR Mining & Infra Pvt. Ltd. Has been terminated with effect from 03.06.2017. Shri Pilla Venkatesh, JE/Mining(Overman) has been suspended with effect from 01.06.2017.
2018 (till Date)	1	Fatal	Done	Sri.E.Chelladurai, Shift Engineer, GWC Electrical issued reduction in wages by two stages for one year. Sri.R.Dhansekar Sr.Foreman suspended and wage cut. Sri.M. Sundara Rajan, DGM/Electrical/GWC reduction in wages by one stage for six months.

3. TATA STEEL:

ANALYSIS OF MAJOR ACCIDENTS THAT OCCURRED DURING LAST 1(one) YEAR AND STATUS OF ENQUIRY AND ACTION TAKEN

Sl. No.	Particulars of Victim and Location	Details of Accident	Remedial Measures Suggested and Action Taken to Prevent Recurrence
1	At around 5:30 P.M in A shift (10.00 a.m to 6.00 p.m) on 16/01/2017 Shri Sahdeo Mandal P/R SDL Crew (SERIOUS)	Sustained injury in his right feet from a piece of stone, which fell from a SDL's Bucket while the SDL was carrying back with loaded blasted material from face and Sri Sahdeo Mandal along with his co-worker were handling Trailing Cable in 8 Seam north. He was sent to TCH Jamadoba hospital where X-Ray revealed fracture at his right feet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SOP of SDL operation in face and statutory compliance shall be ensured
2	Shri Mukhtar alam who was deployed in 8 seam of	felt pain in his right arm while he was stacking the loose trailing cable of LHD along with fellow crew	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Medical examination (PME is not adequate to identify the hidden disease)

	Digwadih colliery	members at around 1:20pm on 20.02.2017.He was given first aid at underground and brought to surface then he was sent to TCH Jamadoba .X-Ray revealed Fracture in humerus bone of his right arm	
3	Sri Maharam Ali, P. No 211674 , T/R SDL Crew of 6&7 Pits Colliery	Sri Maharam Ali, P. No 211674 , T/R SDL Crew of 6&7 Pits Colliery was engaged in dressing operation after face blasting at 2 nd L dip face (TRF 16 machine) of 9 Seam 1S Panel. During this course of operation, at around 11:00 p.m., a stone piece suddenly rolled from the rise side of the face (around 5' behind the face) and hit on his left leg causing injury at his left foot. He was brought to the surface by stretcher and immediately sent to TCH Jamadoba. X-ray report reveals that fracture at his left foot and he is referred to TMH Jamshedpur for further medical care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresher training of employee to be ensured • Hazard and Risk to be identified identified by supervisor and other personnel • A system is in place to engage and involve employees in the audit process and to contribute to continuous improvement of their process
4.	Mr Dhananjay Mahato, Contractors Employee of M/S Maa Vindhya washini Ent.	was deployed in A shift at "B" dip at 6&7 pits colliery for supporting job of roof and sides. During dressing a piece of coal rolled from the side and hit the person. He got injury to his right wrist and right ankle. He was immediately brought to surface and sent to TCH Jamadoba where X ray revealed fracture in his right wrist and ankle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Safety Supervisor who was authorised by the department to be trained as per CSM requirement (6 days training module). • Identified all such critical position's job done by vendor employee and deploy only after proper competency based assessment & authorization • The risk assessed with respect to hazard of access control must be address in HIRA document & control system shall be developed & Implement • Ensure CSM requirement by implementing CFA, CAPA for star rating improvement. • To ensure the presence of Company

			Supervisor and to assess job related hazard prior to commencement of the job the modified work permit form system shall be recommended. This form will be applicable to all mining contractor's & Own mining employee working in out bye area. Dept. SO shall draft a new work permit & put it to AIC for formal approval
5.	Sri Sadanand Roy (SDL crew)	while assessing the quantity of blasted coal left in face for face measurement, a lump of coal rolled down from the heap of blasted coal at the face. After first aid at site he was sent to TCH jamadoba. Where Doctor revealed after X-ray that he have fracture in his right knee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaders engage in clear, two-way communication with employees, contractors and others on health and safety matters. • Information about regulations and industry codes and practices is communicated to appropriate personnel

Agenda Item No. – V

Details of fatal and serious accidents in between 42nd and 43rd meeting

1. **DGMS:** Details of fatal and serious accidents in coal mines occurred between 42nd meeting and 43rd meeting (From 26.02.2018 To June.,2018) :

Sl.No.	Parameters	Number
1	No. of Fatal accidents	12
2	No. of fatality	13
3	No. of Serious accidents	64
4	No. of Serious injuries	66

*The data is upto June, 2018 and it is provisional.

2. **CIL:**

Overall fatality rate & serious injury rate per million tonne of coal production and per 3 lakh man shifts deployed in CIL.

Sl. No.	Parameters	In the said period
1	Numbers of fatal accidents	7
2	Numbers of fatalities	10
3	Numbers of serious accidents	33
4	Numbers of serious injuries	42
5	Fatality Rate per Mt. of coal production	0.04
6	Fatality Rate per 3 lakhs man shifts deployed	0.09
7	Serious injury Rate per Mt. of coal production	0.17
8	Serious injury Rate per 3 lakhs man shifts deployed	0.41

- **Company-wise Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, Serious Accidents & Serious Injuries**

Company	Fatal Accidents	Fatalities	Serious Accidents	Serious Injuries
ECL	0	0	12	13
BCCL	0	0	3	3
CCL	2	5	3	10
NCL	1	1	2	2
WCL	0	0	5	5
SECL	3	3	6	7
MCL	1	1	2	2
NEC	0	0	0	0
CIL	7	10	33	42

3. **SCCL:** Details of fatal and serious accidents after 42nd meeting (From 27.02.2018 To 28.07.2018) :

Sl.No.	Parameters	Number
1	No. of Fatal accidents	2
2	No. of fatalities	2
3	No. of Serious accidents	83
4	No. of Serious injuries	84

4. NLCIL: Details of fatal and serious accidents between 42nd meeting and 43rd meeting.

Mine	Fatal	Serious	Reportable
Mine I	-	-	-
Mine IA	-	-	-
Mine II	1	-	-
BLMP	-	-	-

5. WBPDCCL : NIL

6. TATA STEEL: No fatal incidents.

Agenda Item No. – VI

Risk assessment & Management:

1. DGMS: As per the records available in this Directorate, the information regarding Risk Assessment in Coal mines is as under:

No. of mines covered-366

Risk assessment of most of the mining activities completed and it is a continuous process.

Action taken: Management is being pursued for periodical review of Safety Management plan.

2. CIL:

(i) No of Mines Covered:

- All operating mines of CIL and its subsidiary have been covered.
- Risks assessment based Safety Management Plan (SMP) is the major stride towards self-regulation in a coal mine. It is now mandatory statutory as per requirement of CMR-2017 and is an on-going / continuous process.

(ii) Major Activities Completed: The major activities as per Safety Management Plan based on identified hazards and associated risks in each mine are analyzed and accordingly actions are taken.

Some of the major activities covered as per SMP for underground mines are:

1. Strata Control Management
2. Fire / Spontaneous Heating Management
3. Danger of in-rush of water
4. UG Transport
5. Gas Monitoring
6. Drilling & Blasting Operation
7. Fall of persons

Some of the major activities covered as per SMP for opencast mines are:

1. Traffic Management
2. Slope Stability of bench & OB dumps
3. Risks associated with use of electricity
4. Lighting arrangement
5. Use of bulk explosives
6. Safety of contractor's worker

(iii) Action Taken:

- Imparting Specialised Training to support in preparation of Risk Assessment based SMP: Executives who have been trained by SIMTARS, Australia are engaged for imparting training and upgrading knowledge of mine level employees so that they can identify the hazards & the associated risks and prepare the Risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMP).

- Preparation and implementation of Safe Operating Practices (SOP) for different operations in mines.
- Preparation of Principal Hazard Management Plans as per statutory requirement.
- Steps are taken to implement Control measures recommended in the Risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs).
- Periodic review of SMP is being done at various level.

3. SCCL: Risk Assessment and Management:

a) Number of Mines covered: All Mines covered.

b) Major Activities completed: SCCL has imparted training to 10 Executives at SIMTARS, Australia on SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM for providing further training to the trainers at operational level. Further, meetings on the new CMR 2017 have also been conducted in the Areas with particular reference to Risk Assessment based Safety Management Plan.

c) Action Taken: Steps initiated to establish “Safety Management Training Centers” each at Ramagundam and Mandamarri areas for imparting training to the Risk Management Teams of mines by SIMTARS Accredited Trainers (SATs).

Further, as per the directive of the MoC, SCCL conducted workshop on Safety at various levels to improve safety awareness, skill development of workmen of safety management plan vis-a-vis trainers training program at SIMTARS in all areas.

Executives who have undergone specialist training on Risk Assessment through SIMTARS, Australia are engaged in imparting training and upgrading the knowledge of mine level executives as well as members of safety committees of individual mines to identify the hazards and evaluate the associated risks in the mines so as to prepare Risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs), Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)s.

They standardized the SMP development process for SCCL. One model SMP was prepared for GDK 5 Incline UG Mine. The SMP (Model) will also be prepared for one OC Mine before starting the training program on SMPs for all mines.

Two Training centers are being established by SCCL at Ramagundam and Mandamarri. These SMTCs will be completed in all respects and are ready to facilitate training on Safety Management by November 2018.

4. NLCIL: Risk Assessment & Management

No. Of Mines Covered	4
Major Activities completed	Safety Management Plans for all divisions prepared. Division wise potential Hazards are identified.
Action Taken	Mitigation measures are placed in order against all High risk identified potential hazards like working at height, fall of objects from height, fall of person into sump water.

5. **WBPDCCL:**

i) No. of mines covered-

- a) Barjore - Coal Production has started.
- b) Barjora (North) - Only OB removal has started.
- c) Pachhwara (North) - Minle will be in operation within 2 months.

ii) Major Activities completed - As per Risk Assessment & Management Plan has already been implemented and recommendations are complied for running mines.

iii) Action Taken - All the recommendations are being complied for running mines.

6. **TATA STEEL: Risk Assessment & Management**

1. No. of Mines Covered - Risk Assessment and hazard identification has been done as per DGMS guideline and methodology adopted of OHSAS-18001-2007 version for all the mines of Coal Division.

For all the 5(five) Underground Mines of Jharia Division as well as Open Cast mines of West Bokaro, Safety management plan has been made.

2. Major activities completed - and action taken:

Critical areas and critical activities were identified. Hazards associated with them were evaluated and action plans drawn to de-risk the activities. LHD have been introduced to replace SDL machined to reduce the exposure of the persons at hazardous place. One LHD machine replaced 2 SDL machines. Manual loading have been replaced with SDL machines. Man-riding has been installed to reduce the fatigue of the employees. New higher capacity booster fan has been installed, and staples pits were made to improve the ventilation. Nitrogen plants have been installed in all the mines. Tele-monitoring have been installed in all the collieries. Cable bolting have been started in some of the depillaring districts to improve the support. Pucca pathway have been made in traveling roadway to prevent slip/fall of persons.

Also, actions have been taken in the areas of fall of persons, Operation and Maintenance of HEMM, Fly rock during blasting, Belt Conveyor, Dump yard and transportation of material, as these were identified as major risk.

UDM machines have been deployed for face drilling and roof bolting. Use of synthetic wire mesh has been started for side bolting. 2.4 mtr long roof bolts and cable bolting is being used in depillaring districts where strata condition is not good. Air conditioning plant is under installation in one of our mines. Chair lift type man riding system has been installed at Sijua Colliery and 6&7 Pits B A Colliery.

Agenda Item No. – VII

Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill

1. CIL:

- **Company-wise, Statutory Manpower Status as on 01.07.2018**

Comp.	Overman		Mining Sirdar		Electrical Supervisor		Surveyor	
	On Roll	Sanctioned	On Roll	Sanctioned	On Roll	Sanctioned	On Roll	Sanctioned
ECL	913	982	1151	1281	361	565	191	197
BCCL	650	796	502	761	377	521	109	145
CCL	571	654	543	745	344	434	192	152
NCL	375	515	133	191	148	148	32	57
WCL	681	926	1249	1345	422	629	138	136
SECL	1099	1355	1754	2074	911	1060	136	208
MCL	245	577	472	619	228	404	67	91
CMPDIL	0	0	0	0	7	7	15	15
NEC	23	50	52	88	10	12	6	7

- **Appointment of Statutory Manpower in last 4(four) years:**

Category	Year	ECL	BCCL	CCL	NCL	WCL	SECL	MCL	Total
Overman	2014-15	4	81	75	11	0	0	0	171
	2015-16	0	15	31	0	0	0	0	46
	2016-17	0	20	28	0	0	0	0	48
	2017-18	0	72	7	162	0	0	26	267
	Total	4	188	141	173	0	0	26	532
Mining Sirdar	2014-15	40	46	64	6	45	258	31	490
	2015-16	48	0	23	0	433	328	17	849
	2016-17	332	4	125	0	377	82	5	925
	2017-18	48	36	9	47	60	210	0	410
	Total	468	86	221	53	915	878	53	2674
Electrical Supervisor	2014-15	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
	2015-16	0	0	26	0	28	0	27	81
	2016-17	0	0	50	0	14	0	0	64
	2017-18	0	0	1	120	19	147	37	324
	Total	0	0	127	120	61	147	64	519
Surveyor	2014-15	6	16	8	6	8	0	2	46
	2015-16	3	4	1	0	29	3	0	40
	2016-17	25	3	28	0	52	58	0	166
	2017-18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Total	43	23	37	6	89	61	2	261

Further, the following steps are taken by subsidiaries.

ECL: Special Recruitment Drive (SC/ST/OBC) have been initiated for recruitment of 117 no. Of Mining Sirdar in ECL.

BCCL: In order to fill up the shortage of Mining Sirdar and Overmen, Recruitment Cell has resorted to direct recruitment against vacancies. Vide Employment Notification 06/2016 and 01/2017, following vacancies have been filled up or are in the process of being filled: Mining Sirdar-93 and Jr. Overman-181. The internal Selection for Departmental candidates was done in the month of March, 2018 and accordingly, 17 nos. of Mining Sirdars were selected. Internal Selection of Departmental candidates for the post of Overman and Jr. Overman is under process. Shortage of Electrical Supervisor and Surveyor will be fulfilled from departmental candidates of BCCL.

CCL: The approval for external recruitment for filling the vacancies in statutory manpower Mining Sirdar T&S Gr. C-263, Electrician (Non-Excavation)/Technician-206, Total 469 vacancies, has been obtained from the competent authority as per the shortages identified in the Manpower Budget 2017-18. The advertisement for the same will be published in 3 days.

NCL: Internal Notification has been issued for filling up vacancies for the following posts- Overman -149, Mining Sirdar-64 and Surveyor-25. Last date of receiving application was 04-06-2018 and no application has been received from internal employees for the above mentioned posts. At present Direct Recruitment process is going on for filling up vacancies.

WCL: Overman: Area level DPC of eligible Mining Sirdar is being done to fill up the shortage. Elect. Supervisors: Shortage will be filled-up by departmental promotions of eligible candidates at area level and external recruitment (if required).

SECL: 18 joining letters for the post of Mining Sirdar has been issued and recruitment process for the backlog to the post of Mining Sirdar & Surveyor will commence soon. Departmental recruitment process for Electrical Supervisor is going to be concluded soon.

MCL: A committee has already been constituted for engaging a service provider for assisting in recruitment process. The committee has recommended for issuing a notice for inviting expression of interest from interested service providers, which is under consideration of the competent authority.

2. SCCL: Requirement of Statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage:

MINING EXECUTIVES :

Category	Requirement (2018-19)	MOR as on 30.06.2018	Variance (+/-)
Mining Executive(I class)	410	513	103
Mining Executive (II class)	521	359	-162
Mining Executive (I & II) Total	931	872	-59

- Mining Executive (II Class):- 37 MT (Mining) external exam conducted on 15.04.2018. Provisional Appointment Orders issued for 35. 29 MT (Mining) are reported.
- Internal selection of 48 (26 MGT (Internal) & 22 Under Manager certificate holders) Mining graduates is in Process.

MINING SUPERVISORY STAFF:

Category	Requirement	MOR as on 30.06.2018	Variance (+/-)
Overman	1068	877	-191
Mining Sirdar	546	647	101
Shot firer	1075	1167**	92
Total	2722	2780	58

* 1167 Shot firer including.

- a. 191, Mining diploma holders recruited in **2014**, and acquired Overman certificate are being utilised as Shot firer/Mining Sirdar to get experience before appointed as Overman. They will be given authorization to work as overman against the vacancy.
- b. 624 Mining diploma holder recruited in Feb, **2016** have completed one year training and applied for certificate to Inspectorate.
- c. 163 Mining diploma holders recruited in July, **2017** are undergoing one year Training in Mines.

SURVEYOR:

Category	Requirement (2018-19)	MOR as on 30.06.2018	Variance (+/-)
Surveyor	213	227	14*

- Including 58 Surveyor Trainees (External).

E&M Supervisors:

Category	Requirement(2018-19)	MOR as on30.06.18	Variance(+ / -)
Ele. Supervisor	381	281	-100#
Mech. Supervisor	415	293	-122 @

ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS:-

- # Against shortage of 100 AF (Electrical), 51 AFM (Ele) have completed on the job training at mines. They will be posted in mines, on acquiring and submission of Electrical Supervisory Certificate (Mines installation).
- Recruitment of **24** AFM (Electrical) through External diploma holders conducted on 13.05.2018. POA's are issued for 24. Out of 20 reported at RC, after verification 19 candidates are directed for IME at Main Hospital, Kothagudem on 29.06.2018. Recruitment of **25** AFM (Electrical) through internal diploma holders is under process at Recruitment cell, Corporate.

MECHANICAL SUPERVISORS:-

- Advance action for selection of **137** Mechanical supervisors is under process.

- Recruitment of **69** AFM (Mech) diploma holders External exam conducted on 29.04.2018. POA's are issued for 69. After verification 69 candidates are directed for IME at Main Hospital, Kothagudem on 29.06.2018.
- Recruitment of **33** AFM (Mech) diploma holders Internal is in process
- Recruitment of **35** AFM (Mech) diploma holders from internal which has held up due to court case.

3. NLCIL: The Status of Statutory Manpower

Name of the Mine	Assistant Manger		Overman		Mining Sirdar**		Surveyor		Electrical Supervisor		Shot firer	
	Req	Provided	Req	Provided	Req	Provided	Req	Provided	Req	Provided	Req	Provided
Mine I	38	40	66	43	-	-	7	3	-	75	1	1
Mine IA	34	40	51	34	-	-	9	4	-	42	1	1
Mine II	48	56	87	56	-	-	7	7	-	56	1	2
BLM P	08	16	14	07	14	0	2	2	2	2	0	0

** Neyveli Mines are operated with High level technology i.e. Bucket Wheel Excavator, Conveyors and Spreaders. The Supervision of various activities are covered by Overman and Assistant Managers besides supervision by Electrical, Mechanical engineers and Foreman.

4. DGMS: The data relating to requirement of statutory manpower is not being maintained in this Directorate. However, it is being reviewed during inspection by the officers of this Directorate and necessary actions are taken.

5. WBPDC: Requirement of statutory manpower and steps taken to fill up the shortage.

Mine	Agent	Mgr.	SO	BO	AMM	WO	Surv.
Barjore	1	1	1	1	3	1	1
Barjora (North)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pachhwara	1	1	1	-	1	-	-

*- Mgr. Manager / SO- Safety Officer / BO- Blasting Officer / ACM- Asst. Colliery Manager / WO- Welfare Officer/ Surv. – Surveyor.

** - The Vacancies of Pachhwara (North) will be filled up as soon as mining operation will commence.

6. TATA STEEL:

Category	Appointment made during 2017-18	Existing as on 31.12.2017	Requirement as on 31.12.2017	Existing strength as on 30.06.2017
Asst. Mgr. (1-st class)	00	10	5	9
Asst. Mgr. (2-nd class)	1	29	23	26
Over man	4	95	87	95
Mining Sirdar	00	183	136	175
Surveyor	01	8	8	8

**REQUIREMENT OF STATUTORY MANPOWER AND STEPS
TAKEN TO FILL UP THE SHORTAGE OF TATA STEEL
LIMITED , WEST BOKARO DIVISION**

Category	Appt. made during 2016-17	Existing as on 31.12.2016	Requirement as on 31.12.2017	Existing strength As on 31.12.2017
Asst. Mgr. (1-st class)	00	11	06	08
Asst. Mgr. (2-nd class)	00	17	8	17
Over man	03	30	36	26
Mining Sirdar	00	30	30	30
Surveyor	1	04	04	04

*There is no shortage of statutory manpower in coal division of Tata Steel.

Agenda Item No. – VIII

Safety Budget and its utilization:

1. CIL: Status of Safety funds allocated & utilized under Capital Head

(Amount in Rs Lakh)

Company	Year 2017-18		Year 2018-19
	Funds allocated	Utilized	Funds allocated
ECL	6605.00	3392.00	4292.00
BCCL	2421.00	2019.43	2300.00
CCL	1000.00	517.37	935.00
NCL	3495.00	3395.00	2000.00
WCL	500.00	138.00	400.00
SECL	2751.00	1234.92	4000.00
MCL	748.98	715.26	825.00
NEC	150.00	40.23	50.00
Total	17670.98	11452.21	14802.00

2. SCCL:

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure	Budget	Actual Expenditure
2014-15	804	767	45906	74600
2015-16	1111	1214	71871	72910
2016-17	1069	149	71872	77743
2017-18	1365	1133	140490	81870
2018-19(Up to June)	962	2438*	37249	19300

• Requirement of funds is reviewed periodically.

* - Procurement of some specific safety items has been initiated after approval of the budget resulting in enhancement of utilisation of capital budget on safety in 2018-19.

3. NLCIL: Safety Budget and its utilization (rupees in Lakhs)

** The Capital budget allocated for Simulator Procurement was carried over to Financial Year 2018-19, Due to delay in placing the order.

Year	Capital		Revenue	
	Budget	Actual Expenditure.	Budget	Actual Expenditure.
2014-15	181.25	70.00	500.00	500.00
2015-16	200.00	65.00	585.00	577.56
2016-17	1419.00	592.00	550.00	512.23
2017-18	1700.00**	00.00	552.00	552.00

4. **WBPDCCL:** Budget is under preparation.

5. **TATA STEEL:** There is no budgetary restriction on expenditure for safety. Whatever is necessary for safety is being spent without any limitation.

Agenda Item No. – IX

Occupational Health hazards and health Risk

1. CIL: Occupational Health Hazards and Health Risks:

- CIL has well-established Occupational Health Services (OHS) System for early detection of Occupational diseases and conducting Initial Medical Examination (IME) & Periodical Medical Examination (PME) of its employees including contractor’s workers. Subsidiary-wise status of Organization & Infrastructure for Occupational Health Services in CIL is given below:

Parameters	ECL	BCCL	CCL	WCL	SECL	MCL	NCL	NEC	CMPDIL	CIL	Total
Dispensary	101	61	63	38	56	14	11	4	1	1	350
Hospital	9	12	19	10	11	6	3	2	0	0	72
Central Hospital	2	1	4	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	14
Area Hospital	7	2	10	9	0	3	1	0	0	0	32
Regional Hospital	0	9	5	1	8	1	1	1	0	0	26
Beds	822	827	892	630	845	309	200	112	0	0	4637
Doctors	156	142	210	131	211	92	86	13	2	4	1047
Specialist	27	40	44	39	49	24	23	7	0	0	253
GDMO	116	82	138	86	142	56	63	6	0	2	691
GDMO with specialization	15	20	28	6	20	12	7	0	2	2	112
Ambulance	108	56	82	80	129	34	29	0	0	2	520
Owned	9	0	15	16	66	28	27	5	0	0	166
Hired	102	56	67	64	63	6	2	2	0	2	364
Ayurvedic Disp.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Mobile Medi.Van	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
Staff Nurse	183	251	243	167	280	115	124	14	0	1	1378
Pharmacist	77	72	104	64	99	54	34	7	1	1	513
Lab Technician	32	32	52	27	56	29	33	1	1	0	263
X-ray Technician	24	22	27	12	37	17	13	1	0	0	153
ECG Technician	6	13	26	6	16	10	7	0	0	0	84
Dresser/ OT Tech	203	161	119	38	87	22	41	7	0	0	678
Optometrician	0	7	2	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	20
Audiometrician	1	9	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	14
Physiotherapist	0	5	4	1	1	5	3	0	0	0	19
Dental Tech	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Dietician	2	4	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	11
BLS	2	56	0	0	63	3	0	0	0	2	126

Parameters	ECL	BCCL	CCL	WCL	SECL	MCL	NCL	NEC	CMPDIL	CIL	Total
Ambulances											
300 mA X-ray	12	14	0	7	16	6	5	1	0	0	61
500 mA X-ray	3	2	16	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	29
Portable x-ray	3	3	6	4	10	2	2	1	0	0	31
Colour Doppler	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	11
USG	2	3	4	3	9	2	3	1	0	0	27
CT Scan	1	1	0	0	1	1	1		0	0	5
Spirometers	13	7	15	11	14	5	11	1	0	0	77
Audiometers	14	7	15	10	13	3	11	1	0	0	74
12 lead ECG	22	9	13	19	55	9	26	1	0	0	154
Hemodialysis	6	4	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	20
Temp. Pacing	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Laparoscope	3	7	2	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	23
GI Endoscope	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	8
Colonoscopy	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	7

2. SCCL: Occupational Health Hazards and Health Risks:

- In SCCL, all Periodical Medical Examination (PME) Centers have been equipped with required medical appliances and personnel. Doctors, in charge of PME centers have been trained in occupational health. Due importance is given for detection of occupational diseases at early stages and all the workers are undergoing PME. Notified occupational diseases, if any, are being reported scrupulously.
- Occupational Diseases Board was constituted, regular meetings are held and its recommendations are followed/ implemented. All the doctors working in PME centers are trained in Occupational diseases.
- There are 10 PME centers. Comprehensive health cards for each workman integrating their working conditions with their health profile are being prepared. IME is being done to all departmental and contract workmen before deploying them for duty, PME is being done to the employees below 45 years of age once in every 5 years and once in two and half years to all those employees above forty five years of age.
- A study on occupational health management was conducted in SCCL by Ex-DMS (Medical) and report submitted thereupon was circulated among Area General Managers for implementation.

3. NLCIL: NLCIL conducts Periodic Medical Examination of miners once in 3 years for all age group employees including contract workmen

NLCIL achieves Zero incidence of Coal Workers Pneumoconiosis through strict surveillance of occupational health and well being of miners once in 3 years as per DGMS guidelines and by adhering with ILO standards for chest X-ray.

4. DGMS: Note on Occupational health hazard and health risk.

1. In coal mines, there is a health hazard & risk to the mine workers mainly due to unsafe and polluted working conditions at the work place resulting into health hazards and occupational diseases.

2. Health hazard to mine workers: The most important step has been taken by this Directorate by notifying more stringent Coal Mines Regulations (CMR), 2017 to ensure the safe working conditions at work place. In addition to this, Circulars are being issued from time to time to guide the mine management and other stake holders. The mines are inspected by the officers of this Directorate to ensure enforcement of the provisions of the Mines Act, 1952 and Regulations, Rules and orders made thereunder. A provision was made in Coal Mines Regulations, 2017 for preparation and implementation of Safety Management Plan (SMP) and its periodic review, a step ahead towards self regulation. The actions are being taken by issuing violation letters, improvement Notices and Prohibitory Orders and follow-up. The non-statutory measures like organising National Conference on Safety in mines, National Safety Awards in mining, Safety Weeks, and awareness programmes are undertaken by DGMS.

3. Occupational health risk: The persons employed in mines are also exposed to polluted environment at workplace which adversely affect their health, such as dust, noise, vibrations resulting into occupational diseases. The notified diseases are coal miners pneumoconiosis and noise induced hearing loss. The efforts are being taken to improve work place environment by strict enforcement of provisions of CMR, 2017. The provisions of Mines Rules, 1955 are also being enforced to identify the persons contacted by occupational diseases. All the persons employed in a mine directly or through contractor are undergoing initial and periodical medical examination even at an interval shorter than that specified in the Mines Rules, 1955. The action is being taken by issuing violation letters and discussing the matter in Bi-partite and Tri-partite forum for provision of ILO trained doctors and facilities such as audiometry, spirometry and proper analysis of chest radiographs.

4. Fresh initiatives such as mechanization to reduce personal exposure to risks, standardization of materials & equipment including personal protective equipment (PPE) and use of latest instruments and system in environmental monitoring are also being undertaken.

5. **WBPDCCL:** Will be done as per statue.

6. **TATA STEEL:**

1. PME (Periodical Medical Examination) -

Year	Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)		Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)	
	Target	Achieved	Target	Achieved
2015	673	673	636	641
2016	937	937	598	602
2017	721	721	530	521
2018 till	381	319	270	267

2. First – Aid training for examinees (Certificates) –

	Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)
Year	Achieved
2015	86
2016	153
2017	60
2018 till June	39

3. First –aid refresher Training:-

	Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)	Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)
Year	Achieved	Achieved
2015	125	105
2016	218	102
2017	139	114
2018 till June	99	88

4. Health awareness training programmes organized and no. of employees trained

-

	Tata Steel (Jharia – U/G)		Tata Steel (West Bokaro – O/C)	
Year	No. of programmes organized	No. of employees trained	No. of programmes organized	No. of employees trained
2015	19	1746	19	481
2016	14	1701	14	382
2017	15	1773	15	419
2018 till	06	743	06	168

5. Notifiable diseases detected in employees during periodical medical examination from 2015 to 2017 → Nil.

Amendment proposal of Coal Mines regulation / Coal Mine Act, 1952

1. DGMS: The status of amendment of Mines Act and other related Rules is as follows:

The Mines Act, 1952: The Mines Act, 1952 (Draft) is under active consideration at Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE), New Delhi.

The Coal Mines Regulations, 1957: The Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 has been amended and has been notified as Coal Mines Regulations, 2017, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 3, sub-section (i), No. 954 dated 27.11.2017.

2. CIL:

- The Coal Mines Regulations have already been amended and the new Coal Mine Regulation – 2017 has been notified in official gazette by Central Government on 27th November, 2017.
- The Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on March 23, 2011. The Bill was subsequently referred to the Standing Committee on Labour & Employment.
- Gist of proposed amendment are as under:

Major new insertion	3 sections	18A, 74A, 76A
Amendment proposed	16 sections	Sec-1 (Long title), Section- 2 (definition), Sec-58, 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70,72A,72B, 72C, 73 & 76 (Penalties & procedure)

- Comparative study of the Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011 Vis-à-vis the Mines Act -1952 (major points)

As per the Mines Act-1952	Proposed in the Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011
<p>Sec- 2(l) “owner” when used, in relation to a mine, means any person who is the immediate proprietor or lessee or occupier of the mine or of any part thereof and in the case of a mine the business whereof is being carried on by liquidator or receiver, such liquidator or receiver but does not include a person who merely receives a royalty rent or fine from the mine, subject to any lease</p>	<p>2(l) “owner”, when used in relation to a mine, means a person or authority having ultimate control over the affairs of the mine:</p> <p>Provided that where the mine belongs to,—</p> <p>(i) a company incorporated in India, the Managing Director thereof, and if there is no Managing Director, all the whole-time directors of the Board of Directors of the company, as the case may be, shall be the owner;</p> <p>(ii) a foreign company, the Principal Officer by</p>

As per the Mines Act-1952	Proposed in the Mines (Amendment) Bill – 2011
grant or license for the working thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine; but (any contractor or sub-lessee for the working of a mine or any part thereof shall be subject to this Act in like manner as if he were an owner, but not so as to exempt the owner from any liability;	whatever name called, including its director and secretary, shall be the owner; (iii) a firm or other association of persons, all the individual partners or members thereof, shall be the owner:
New insertion	“74A. Where any person is prosecuted, or proceeded against, for contravening any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule, or regulation, or bye-law or order made thereunder, it shall be for the person who is alleged to have failed to comply with such duty or requirement, to prove that it was not reasonably practicable, or, as the case may be, all practicable measures, were taken, to satisfy the safety requirements, duty or other requirements, as the case may be.”.
New insertion	“76A. Nothing contained in this Act shall absolve any person from his liability under this Act, if such person had or has ultimate control over the affairs of the business of the mines.”
Penalties & procedures provisions under section 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70,72A,72B, 72C & 76	Penalties provisions under 63,64,65,66,67,68,69, 70, 72A,72B, 72C,73 & 76 have been increased <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monetary penalties increased 100 times and maximum upto Rs 5 lacs • Imprisonment upto 5 years in place of 2 years

3. **SCCL:** CMR already amended.

4. **NLCIL:** The Coal Mines Regulation already amended and came to force right from 27.11.2017. The provisions of regulations are strictly implemented in NLCIL mines.
