

REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Prevention of Corruption



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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APPENDIX

List of witnesses who met the Committee on Prevention of Corruption.

At New Delhi

1. Shri C. Subramaniam, Minister for Steel & Heavy Industries.
2. Shri T. T. Krishnamachari, Minister of Finance.
3. Shri A. K. Chanda, formerly Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
4. Shri M. C. Setalvad, formerly Attorney General of India.
5. Shri S. S. Khera, Cabinet Secretary.
6. Shri B. Shiva Rao, M.P.
7. Shri H. V. Kamath, M.P.
8. Shri A. D. Mani, M.P.
9. Shri L. M. Singhvi, M.P.
10. Shri Sachindra Chaudhuri, M.P.
11. Shri Prakash Vir Shastri, M.P.
12. Shri Durga Das, Managing Director, India News & Feature Alliance, New Delhi.
13. Shri N. E. S. Raghavachari, Director General, Supplies and Disposals.
14. Shri S. Bhoothalingam, Secretary, Ministry of Economic and Defence Coordination.
15. Shri S. Ranganathan, Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
16. Shri D. R. Sundaram, Officer on Special Duty, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
17. Shri U. G. K. Rao, CAO (DBK), Dandakaranya-Bolingir-Kiriburu Project, Waltair.
18. Shri R. Krishnaswamy, General Manager, Chittaranjan Loco Works.
19. Shri P. S. Venkataraman, Senior Deputy General Manager, Eastern Railway.
20. Shri B. C. Ganguli, General Manager, North-East Frontier Railway.
21. Shri Harbans Singh, General Manager, Northern Railway.
22. Shri H. D. Singh, General Manager, Southern Railway.
23. Shri G. D. Khandelwal, General Manager, South-Eastern Railway.
24. Shri H. D. Awasthy, General Manager, Railway Electrification Project, Calcutta.
25. Shri Ratan Lall, General Manager, Central Railway.
26. Shri S. C. Singha, Director, Vigilance, Ministry of Railways.
27. Shri M. A. Rao, General Manager, North Eastern Railway.
28. Shri S. Chakravarti, General Manager, Diesel Locomotive Works.
29. Shri O. S. Murthy, General Manager, Western Railway.
30. Shri A. K. Pant, Vigilance Officer, Western Railway.
31. Shri Mohamad Ayyub, Executive Engineer, Vigilance.
32. Shri R. Krishnamurthy, Vigilance Officer, Southern Railway.
33. Shri B. D. Pande, Chairman, Central Board of Revenue.
34. Shri B. N. Banerji, Vice-Chairman, Central Board of Revenue.
35. Shri R. N. Misra, Member, Central Board of Revenue.
36. Shri S. P. Pande, Secretary, Central Board of Revenue & *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

37. Shri G. S. Sawhney, Assistant Director, Customs and Central Excise (Directorate of Inspection).
38. Shri J. P. Singh, Member, Central Board of Revenue.
39. Shri N. H. Naqvi, Director, Income-tax, Directorate of Inspection (Investigation).
40. Shri D. P. Amand, Member, Central Board of Revenue.
41. Shri S. K. Bhattacharjee, Director of Inspection, Customs & Central Excise.

At Bangalore

42. Shri S. Nijalingappa, Chief Minister, Mysore.
43. Shri R. R. Diwakar.
44. Shri V. P. Menon.
45. Shri K. Hanumanthaiya, M.P.
46. Shri P. Kodanda Rao.
47. Shri C. S. Venkatachar, ICS (Retd.).
48. Shri N. M. Ayyar, I.C.S. (Retd.).
49. Shri S. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, I.P., I.G., RPF (Retd.).

At Calcutta

50. Shri F. H. Vallibhoj, Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal I.
51. Shri B. M. Mitra, Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal II.
52. Shri B. B. Palekar, Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal III.
53. Shri Amjad Hussain, Commissioner of Income-tax, (Central).
54. Shri R. Prasad, Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta and Orissa, Calcutta.
55. Shri S. K. Srivastava, Collector of Customs, Calcutta.

At Bombay

56. Shri V. P. Naik, Chief Minister, Maharashtra.
57. Shri D. S. Desai, Home Minister, Maharashtra.
58. Shri S. G. Barve, Minister for Industries and Planning, Maharashtra.
59. Shri G. L. Mehta, The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation, Bombay.
60. Shri D. F. Karaka, Editor, "The Current", Bombay.
61. Shri H. R. Mahajani, Editor, "The Loksatta", Bombay.
62. Shri D. B. Karnik, Editor, "Maharashtra Times", Bombay.
63. Shri Manohar Kotwal, General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay.
64. Shri S. S. Mirajkar, President, All India Trade Union Congress, Bombay.
65. Shri M. A. Rangaswamy, Collector of Customs.
66. Shri M. Panchappa, Additional Collector of Customs.
67. Shri S. P. Kantani, Collector of Central Excise.
68. Shri K. Doraiswamy, Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
69. Shri N. H. Nagarwalla, Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay.
70. Shri A. S. Naik, Chairman, Forward Markets Commission.
71. Shri R. N. Jain, Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City I.
72. Shri K. E. Johnson, Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay City III.
73. Shri P. S. Viswanathan, Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay (Central).

List of Associations whose representatives met the Committee on Prevention of Corruption.

At New Delhi—22-2-63.

1. The All India Manufacturers' Organisation, New Delhi.

At Calcutta—6-1-64 to 8-1-64.

2. The East India Jute & Hessian Exchange Ltd., Calcutta.
3. Indian Engineering Association, Calcutta.
4. Indian Mining Federation, Calcutta.
5. Bharat Chamber of Commerce.
6. Bengal Chambers of Commerce.
7. Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry.
8. Calcutta Import Trade Association.
9. The Calcutta Stock Exchange Association.
10. Indian Mining Association.

At Bombay—22-1-64, 23-1-64

11. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce & Industry.
12. The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.
13. The All India Importers Association.
14. The Bombay Oilseeds and Oils Exchange Limited.
15. All India Stainless Steel Importers Association.
16. The Bombay Overseas Freight Brokers Association.
17. The Bombay Cotton Merchants' and Muccadums' Association Ltd.
18. The Bombay Shroffs' Association.
19. The Bombay Watch Dealers' Association.
20. The Electrical Contractors' Association.
21. The All India Manufacturers' Organisation, Bombay.
22. The Indian Council of Foreign Trade.
23. The Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay.
24. The Engineering Association of India, Bombay.
25. The Builders Association of India, Bombay.

APPENDIX II

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Dated 8th August 1955

MEASURES FOR DEALING WITH CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC SERVICES— CREATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE VIGILANCE ORGANISATION

The problem of corruption in the Public Services has been very widely discussed in recent years. The causes have been examined and measures for fighting the evil recommended by many committees and authorities. All the thinking has been done and some steps taken, but the results achieved so far cannot be regarded as fully satisfactory. This is because the Central Government is an unwieldy machine functioning through numerous departments and agencies spread over a vast area and employing hundreds of thousands of persons in all grades and types of posts. The battle has to be waged on many sectors and in a variety of ways. One of the main reasons for its comparative failure is the fact that no centralised drive, direction and coordination has hitherto been provided. It is necessary, therefore, to create an agency for this purpose. At the same time, it must be clearly recognised that each Ministry and Department is responsible, within its own sphere, to do everything possible to prevent and punish corruption or malpractices. The main effort and initiative must, therefore, come from *within* each Ministry and Department. The task of the central agency will be to coordinate the efforts of the Ministries and Departments and to provide direction, drive and assistance wherever needed.

2. The Home Minister accordingly proposes that each Ministry should immediately nominate an officer, of at least Deputy Secretary's status, to be the Vigilance Officer in that Ministry, who, functioning under the direct control and guidance of the Secretary, will concentrate on this task. He will be expected to pay attention not only to the Ministry itself but also to its attached and subordinate offices. To coordinate the work of the Vigilance Officers and to furnish the required drive and direction, a central agency to be called the Administrative Vigilance Division should be created in the Ministry of Home Affairs with a Director at its head and adequate staff to assist him. Subject to the overall direction and control of the Home Secretary, the Director, Administrative Vigilance Division, will also supervise the working of the Special Police Establishment and see that investigations are conducted with vigour and speed. The distribution of functions will be as follows:—

A—Each Vigilance Officer will, with the assistance and guidance of his Secretary and under the leadership of the Director, Administrative Vigilance Division, be in charge of measures for the prevention, detection and punishment of corruption and other malpractices in his Ministry and its Attached and Subordinate Offices. In particular, he will see:

- (1) that the existing organisation and procedures are examined with a view to eliminate or minimise factors which provide opportunities for corruption or malpractices,
- (2) that a system of regular inspections and surprise visits is planned and enforced for detecting failures in quality or speed of work which would be indicative of the existence of corruption or malpractices, and
- (3) that prompt action is initiated and pursued in all cases where reasonable grounds for suspicion of corruption or malpractices exist against any person.

B—Director, Administrative Vigilance Division will maintain close liaison with the Secretaries and the Vigilance Officers of the Ministries and Departments:

- (a) to ensure the implementation of the measures mentioned in A above.

(b) to give guidance and assistance wherever needed to ensure that departmental enquiries are conducted with all possible speed consistent with due observance of procedural requirements, and

(c) to ensure that due speed and vigour are maintained in the conduct of investigation and prosecutions entrusted to the Special Police Establishment.

4. As the measures indicated above are closely linked up with the purposes and programme of the Organisation and Methods Division, it is proposed that, at least in the initial stages, the Director, Organisation and Methods Division, should also be in overall charge as Director of the Administrative Vigilance Division. Similarly, it may be possible or desirable in many Ministries for the same officer to combine the duties of Vigilance Officer and Organisation and Methods Officer. He will, of course, be given adequate staff to assist him. As the activities of the Administrative Vigilance Division and the Vigilance Officers in the Ministries get into full swing, the need for appointing whole-time officers to take charge of the work will be kept in view. The question whether it is necessary to strengthen the Special Police Establishment in number or quality will also be further considered in the light of experience gained by the working of the new arrangements.

APPENDIX III

No. 4/31/61-T

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 1st April, 1963

RESOLUTION

The Government of India have had under consideration the establishment of a Central Bureau of Investigation for the investigation of crimes at present handled by the Delhi Special Police Establishment including specially important cases under the Defence of India Act and Rules particularly of hoarding, blackmarketing and profiteering in essential commodities, which may have repercussions and ramifications in several States; the collection of intelligence relating to certain types of crimes; participation in the work of the National Central Bureau connected with the International Criminal Police Organisation; the maintenance of crime statistics and dissemination of information relating to crime and criminals; the study of specialised crime of particular interest to the Government of India or crimes having all-India or inter-State ramifications or of particular importance from the social point of view; the conduct of police research; and the co-ordination of laws relating to crime. As a first step in that direction, the Government of India have decided to set up with effect from 1st April, 1963 a Central Bureau of Investigation at Delhi with the following six Divisions namely:—

- (i) Investigation and Anti-Corruption Division (Delhi Special Police Establishment),
- (ii) Technical Division,
- (iii) Crime Records and Statistics Division,
- (iv) Research Division,
- (v) Legal and General Division,
- (vi) Administration Division.

The Charter of functions of the abovesaid Divisions will be as given in the annexure. The assistance of the Central Bureau of Investigation will also be available to the State Police Forces on request for investigating and assisting in the investigation of inter-State crime and other difficult criminal cases.

(Sd.) V. Viswanathan,
Secretary to the Government of India.

IMMEDIATE

New Delhi, the 1st April, 1963.

No. 4/31/61-T

ORDER: Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments/Union Territories Administrations; Director, Intelligence Bureau, Inspector-General, Special Police Establishment, Delhi; all Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information,

(Sd.) V. Viswanathan,
Secretary to the Government of India.

I. INVESTIGATION AND ANTI-CORRUPTION DIVISION (Delhi Special Police Establishment)

- (1) Cases in which public servants under the control of the Central Government are involved either by themselves or along with State Government servants and/or other persons.
- (2) Cases in which the interests of the Central Government, or of any public sector project or undertaking, or any statutory corporation or body set up and financed by the Government of India are involved.
- (3) Cases relating to breaches of Central Laws with the enforcement of which the Government of India is particularly concerned, e.g.
 - (a) breaches of Import and Export Control Orders,
 - (b) Serious breaches of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,
 - (c) Passport frauds,
 - (d) cases under the Official Secrets Act pertaining to the affairs of the Central Government,
 - (e) cases of certain specified categories under the Defence of India Act or Rules with which the Central Government is particularly concerned.
- (4) Serious cases of cheating or fraud relating to the Railways, or Posts & Telegraphs Department, particularly those involving professional criminals operating in several States.
- (5) Crime on the High Seas.
- (6) Crime on the Airlines.
- (7) Important and serious cases in Union Territories particularly those by professional criminals.
- (8) Serious cases of fraud, cheating and embezzlement relating to Public Joint Stock Companies.
- (9) Other cases of a serious nature, when committed by organised gangs or professional criminals, or cases having ramifications in several States including Union Territories, serious cases of spurious drugs, important cases of kidnapping of children by professional inter-State gangs, etc. These cases will be taken up only at the request of or with the concurrence of the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations concerned.
- (10) Collection of intelligence about corruption in the public services and the projects and undertakings in the public sector.
- (11) Prosecution of cases investigated by this Division.
- (12) Presentation of cases before Enquiry Officers in which departmental proceedings are instituted on the recommendation of this Division.

II. TECHNICAL DIVISION

- (1) Technical assistance in investigation of cases involving accounts.
- (2) Specialised assistance in cases involving Railway and Postal accounts.
- (3) Assistance in cases involving assessment of Income-tax, Estate Duty etc.
- (4) Examination of accounts and assets etc. in cases relating to allegations of disproportionate assets.
- (5) Examination of cases investigated by the Bureau which have an Income-tax aspect, and communication of information with a view to enabling the Income-tax Department to recover the evaded tax.

III. CRIME RECORDS & STATISTICS DIVISION

- (1) Maintenance of all-India Statistics of crime.
- (2) Study of all-India trends in thefts and losses, and recoveries of fire-arms and ammunition, and note-forgery and counterfeit coining.
- (3) Collection and dissemination of information about important inter-State criminals.

(4) Preparation and circulation of reports and reviews relating to crime in India.

(5) Participation in the work of the I.C.P.O., N.C.B., U.N.O. Reporter for Crime:

IV. RESEARCH DIVISION

(1) Analysis and study of specialised crimes and of problems of a general nature affecting the Police, *e.g.*

- (i) trends and causes of serious crimes in different areas,
- (ii) preventive measures, their effectiveness and relationship with crime,
- (iii) improvement in methods of investigation, utility and results of introducing scientific aids and equipment,
- (iv) inadequacy of laws; coordination of laws relating to crime in various States,
- (v) criminal gangs operating in more than one State—wandering gangs—Ex-criminal Tribes—habitual offenders,
- (vi) crime amongst the Tribal people,
- (vii) inter-State note-forgery and counter-feiting,
- (viii) social factors in crime,
- (ix) industrialisation and crime,
- (x) juvenile delinquency,
- (xi) kidnapping of women and children.

(2) Participation in the work of the Central Forensic Science Advisory Committee and the Central Medico Legal Advisory Committee.

V. LEGAL AND GENERAL DIVISION

(A) LEGAL SECTION

- (1) Legal advice in cases investigated by the investigation and Anti-corruption Division,
- (2) Conducting prosecution in important cases.
- (3) Review of judicial decisions relating to criminal law and procedure for publication in the C.B.I. Gazette.
- (4) Compilation and circulation of Law Digest.
- (5) Inadequacy of and amendments to laws.
- (6) Coordination of laws relating to crime in various States.

(B) GENERAL SECTION

- (1) Matters relating to organisation, policy and procedure.
- (2) Inter-State Conferences relating to crime and anti-corruption work.
- (3) Appreciation reports regarding modes of corruption in various Government Departments and Public Undertakings.
- (4) Correspondence with Ministries and States on general questions relating to policy, procedure, etc.
- (5) Training Courses in anti-corruption work.
- (6) C.B.I. Gazette.
- (7) Photographic section.

VI. ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

All establishment and accounts matters.

APPENDIX—IV

[Published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3(i) dated the 23rd February, 1963]

No. 25/12/62-AVD-I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of Home Affairs

New Delhi-11, the 18th February, 1963

NOTIFICATION

G.S.R. 305.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (XXV of 1946), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 7/5/55-AVD dated the 6th November, 1956, as amended from time to time, the Central Government hereby specifies the following offences and classes of offences for the purpose of the said section, namely:—

- (a) Offences punishable under sections 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165A, 166, 167, 168, 169, 182, 193, 197, 198, 201, 204, 211, 218, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477A, 489A, 489B, 489C, 489D and 489E of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860);
- (b) Offences punishable under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (II of 1947);
- (c) Offences punishable under the Defence of India Act 1962 and the Defence of India Rules framed thereunder;
- (d) Offences punishable under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947);
- (e) Offences punishable under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947);
- (f) Offences punishable under sections 51, 52, 55 and 56 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898);
- (g) Offences punishable under sections 63, 68, 116, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 628, 629 and 630 of the Companies Act, 1956 (I of 1956);
- (h) Offences punishable under sections 104 and 105 of the Insurance Act 1938 (IV of 1938);
- (i) Offences punishable under the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923 (XIX of 1923);
- (j) Offences punishable under sections 7 and 8 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (X of 1955) and conspiracies in relation thereto or in connection therewith;
- (k) Offences punishable under section 24(I)(iii) of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (LXV of 1951) and conspiracies in relation thereto or in connection therewith;
- (l) Offences punishable under items 26, 72, 74, 75, 76, 76A, 76B, 77, 78, 79, 80 and 81 of the Schedule to section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878);

- (m) Offences punishable under sections 5 and 7 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924);
 - (n) Offences punishable under the Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933 (XVII of 1933);
 - (o) Offences punishable under the Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (LXXIV of 1950);
 - (p) Offences punishable under the Railway Stores (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1955 (LI of 1955);
 - (q) Offences punishable under section 27 the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885);
 - (r) attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned in clauses (a) to (i); and clauses (l) to (q) and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.
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APPENDIX—V

Arrangements Existing at present for obtaining Assistance & Expert Opinion

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit or Organisation	Type of work undertaken
1.	Chief Technical Examiner, Ministry of Works & Housing, New Delhi.	(i) Technical examination of Engineering works, construction etc.
2.	C. P. W. D.	(ii) Valuation of buildings and other works Valuation of buildings and other works.
3.	Railway Engineering Department	Technical examination of Railway Engineering Works, Constructions etc.
4.	Chief Technical Examiner, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.	Technical examination of Military Engineering Works, Constructions etc.
5.	Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.	Technical examination and expert advice on the correct identity of timber, on the testing and examining timber for decay, etc.
6.	Govt. Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.	Extensive testing of various articles on commercial scale and issuing certificates on all articles tested in the House.
7.	G.E.Q.D., Simla.	Technical examination of hand-writing and questioned documents.
8.	India Security Press, Nasik.	Technical examination of revenue stamps, forged currency notes, etc.
9.	Costs Accounts Branch.	Technical examination and advice on various accounting matters, costs of production, valuation of industrial establishments system of accounting in Govt. industrial organisations, etc.
10.	Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, P. O. Jadavpur, Calcutta.	Technical assistance and advice in regard to testing of glass, ceramics, etc.
11.	Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.	Testing of drugs as per standards laid down in recognised Pharmacopoeia. (Ayurvedic and Homeopathic drugs are not tested.)
12.	Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.	Identification, examination and testing of sands, powers, minerals, rocks, clays, gems, rare-earth, coal, water, gas, etc.
13.	The India Govt. Mint, Bombay.	Analysis and testing of coins as well as metals.
14.	Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.	Qualitative and quantitative analysis of leathers, tanning materials and leather auxiliaries.
15.	Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.	Testing of bricks, cement, mortars, stone paints, soil, water etc.
16.	National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.	Qualitative examination from metallurgical point of view of machinery, tools, implements, electrical goods, installations, stores etc.
17.	National Sugar Institute, Nagpur.	Analysis of samples of sugar and other sugar house products as also various chemicals and materials used in sugar industry.

18. D.G.S. & D, New Delhi. Technical assistance in regard to assessment of quality, standard, make, etc. of machinery, tools, implements, electrical goods, installations and stores.
19. E.M.E. Workshops, (Army)] Technical opinion on and assessment regarding motor vehicles and motor parts.
20. Central Food Laboratory, Calcutta. Analysis of samples of food for the purpose and submission of a Certificate of analysis.
21. Director General, Food (Directorate of Storage and Inspections), New Delhi. Quantitative and qualitative analysis of food-grains, fodder, cereals, oils etc.
22. Regional Directors of Food, Ministry of Food & Agriculture. Do.
23. Marketing Officers in the Directorate of Agricultural Marketing, Nagpur. Do.
24. Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Calcutta. Physical and chemical examination of specimens of various types.
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APPENDIX—VII

Statement showing the particulars of important Public Projects and Undertakings

Sl. No.	Name of the Project or under-taking	Location of the undertaking	Location of its Head Office	Location of the S.P.E. Branch having jurisdiction at present	Distance of the under-taking from the S.P.E. Branch
1	Hindustan Steel Limited	Ranchi	Ranchi	Patna	210 miles
2	Durgapur Steel Project	Durgapur	Ranchi	Calcutta	110 miles
3	Hindustan Steel Limited	Rourkela	Ranchi	Puri	360 miles
4	Bhilai Steel Project	Bhilai	Ranchi	Jabalpur	233 miles
5	Alloy Steel Project	Durgapur	Durgapur	Calcutta	110 miles
6	Heavy Engineering Corporation	Ranchi	Ranchi	Patna	210 miles
7	Heavy Engineering Corporation	Durgapur	Ranchi	Calcutta	110 miles
8	National Coal Development Corporation	Ranchi	Ranchi	Patna	210 miles
9	National Coal Development Corporation	Talcher	Ranchi	Puri	125 miles
10	National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Collieries)	Korba	Ranchi	Jabalpur	335 miles
11	Kargali, Sawang, Jarandi, Kathara Collieries of N.C.D.C.	Within 10 miles from Bokaro	Ranchi	Patna	184 miles
12	Seyal D, Religara and Giddi, Collieries of N.C.D.C.	Within 10 miles from Bhurkunda	Ranchi	Patna	199 miles
13	Sindri Fertilizers & Chemicals (P) Limited.	Sindri	Sindri	Patna	230 miles
14	Fertilizer Corporation of India	Rourkela	Rourkela	Puri	340 miles
15	Hindustan Cables Limited.	Rupnarayanpur	Calcutta	Calcutta	145 miles
16	National Mineral Development Corporation	Kiriburu	Kiriburu	Puri	250 miles
17	Damodar Valley Corporation	Hazaribagh	Calcutta	Patna	150 miles
18	Damodar Valley Corporation	Dhanbad	Calcutta	Patna	212 miles
19	Damodar Valley Corporation	Durgapur	Calcutta	Calcutta	110 miles.