



सत्यमेव जयते

MINISTRY OF COAL

REFORMS & ACHIEVEMENTS OF MINISTRY OF COAL SINCE 2014





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Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister of India

“For India to progress, for Aatmanirbhar Bharat, energy independence is necessary, India has to take a pledge that it will be energy independent by the year we celebrate 100th year of Independence.”



Shri Pralhad Joshi

Minister of Coal, Mines & Parliamentary Affairs

“Target of Coal Ministry is to minimize import of thermal coal and to make the country Aatmanirbhar in the sector.”



Shri Raosaheb Patil Danve
Minister of State Coal, Mines & Railways

“Government's aim is to increase domestic coal production to 1.2 billion metric tonnes by FY 23-24.”

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INTRODUCTION

Coal, as primary commercial energy fuel, has been sustaining the country's energy requirements for decades now and would continue to retain its relevance for the few more decades as well. With around 55% share, coal occupies the major space in India's energy basket. The country's planners are alternatively laying impetus on greener and renewable energy forms in a bid to migrate from largely fossil driven energy economy to one that is powered by cleaner sources. From an environmental perspective, this is a welcome move. The entry of renewable energy sources, however, would not destabilize coal in immediate future. It would continue its lead role in India's electricity generation as indicated by the consumption pattern.

Total power generation of 1378.525 Billion Units (BU) during 2020-21, including renewable energy sources, coal based generation was 950.751 BU which is around 69% highlighting coal's importance. Additionally, coal continues to stoke many non-power industries as well viz. cement, fertilizers, sponge iron, aluminium and a host of other industries. The world over many countries are moving away from coal but the Indian context is different. In India, what makes coal a preferred energy fuel is its abundance, availability and affordability. Till alternative energy sources start making significant contribution, there is no replacement for coal as the country's irreplaceable prime energy source. With coal commanding such prominence in the Indian energy sector, Ministry of Coal is at the forefront of the nation's coal production.

The Ministry of Coal has the overall responsibility of determining policies and strategies in respect of exploration and development of coal and lignite reserves, sanctioning of important projects of high value and for deciding all related issues. Under the administrative control of the Ministry, these key functions are exercised through the Public Sector Undertakings, namely, Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries and Neyveli Lignite corporation India Limited (NLCIL). Other than Coal India Ltd. and Neyveli Lignite Corporation India Ltd., the Ministry of Coal also has a joint venture with Government of Telangana called Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) Government of Telangana holds 51 % equity and Government of India holds 49 % equity.



Eco-friendly coal handling plant in Bharatpur area of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha

I. REFORMS IN MINISTRY OF COAL

Year 2015

A. ADRM/AMRCD

- i. Ministry of Coal had constituted an ADRM forum under the chairmanship of a JS level officer from, MOC and a JS level officer from concerned Ministry/ a Secretary level officer from the concerned State to resolve the disputes between CIL & its subsidiaries and other Central/State PSUs.
- ii. The above initiative was with a view that two PSUs (Central/States) should not go to courts to resolve their disputes. It was clearly indicated that the State PSU will not go to courts once the dispute is resolved by the ADRM Committee. CIL will also not go to courts after the decision of the ADRM Committee.
- iii. In this regard, State Government of Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, UP, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra have participated in the ADRM Forum along with their long pending disputes with CIL and its subsidiaries. Based on the disputes referred by these parties, ADRM Committee so far held 15 meetings with State PSUs, NTPC, DVC and CIL subsidiaries since 22.09.2015 and resolved a no. 88 of disputes between these PSUs



Green cover developed at NK area of Central Coalfields Limited along embankment of Damodar river in Jharkhand



Coal rakes loaded at Jayant area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

- iv. ADRM (Haryana):- Three number of meetings of ADRM (Haryana) was held wherein 39 numbers of disputes were resolved.

B. The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015

- i. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its order/judgment dated 25.08.2014 and 24.09.2014 in Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 120 of 2012 and other connected matters, has cancelled the allocation of 204 coal blocks out of 218 coal blocks allocated since 1993.
- ii. In light of the judgment and order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it was considered expedient in public interest by the Central Government to take immediate action so as to ensure energy security of the country.
- iii. Also, it was felt to overcome the acute shortage of coal in core sectors such as steel, cement and power utilities, which are vital for the development of the country.
- iv. Further, to mitigate the hardships on household consumers, medium and small enterprises, cottage industries, as well as to overcome the overall shortage of coal in the country and augment its production by allocating coal mines to new allocates, the CMSP Act, 2015 was enacted w.e.f 30.03.2015.

- v. The CMSP Act, 2015 also amended the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973 by inserting section 3A and the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 by substituting section 11A, thereby removing the restriction of end use from the eligibility to undertake coal mining, in the national interest.

C. Allocation of Mines under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015

- Under the provisions of the CM(SP) Act, 2015, 107 coal mines have been successfully allocated. Of these 107 coal mines, 47 have been allocated through e-auction and 60 have been allotted to Government Companies. Out of these 107 coal mines, 48 coal mines have been allocated to the regulated sector i.e. power, 22 coal mines to the non-regulated sector (NRS) i.e. iron & steel, cement and captive power as well as 37 coal mines for sale of coal.
- Financial year wise coal production from mines allocated under CMSP Act, 2015 is given below:-

Financial Year	Coal Production in Million Tonne
2015-16	11.81
2016-17	15.31
2017-18	16.20
2018-19	25.10
2019-20	30.76
2020-21	37.50

D. Methodologies approved by CCEA for allocation of Coal Mines under CM(SP) Act, 2015

- Methodology for fixing Floor/Reserve Price for **Auction and Allotment of Coal Mines /Blocks for specified end-use** was approved by CCEA on 24.12.2014 and order in this regard was issued on 26.12.2014.
- Methodology for fixing upfront payment and reserve price for **allotment of coal mines/ blocks for sale of coal** to PSUs was approved by CCEA on 16.12.2015 and order in this regard was issued on 08.01.2016.
- Methodology for **auction of coal and lignite mines / blocks for sale of coal / lignite** on revenue sharing basis and tenure of coking coal linkage have been approved by CCEA on 20.05.2020 and order has been issued on 28.05.2020. Salient features is as under:
 - Based on Revenue sharing mechanism.
 - Floor percentage at 4%. Bid increment in multiples of 0.5% upto revenue share of 10% & thereafter in multiples of 0.25%.
 - Applicable to fully explored as well as partially explored coal blocks.
 - Upfront amount is based on value of estimated geological reserves.



- Successful Bidder to pay monthly revenue share based on % revenue share quoted, total quantity of coal and notional or actual price whichever is higher.
- Incentives for early production, gasification and liquefaction of coal.
- Exploitation of CBM is allowed.
- Highest bidder to be preferred bidder.
- No restriction on the sale and/ or utilization of coal. More flexibility in coal production schedule.

E. E-Coal Project Monitoring Portal ECPMP portal was launched in 2015 for online monitoring of ongoing Coal projects

Year 2016

1. Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector :

In 2016, a new policy on Auction of Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector was introduced. Its prominent features are:

- All linkages to be auctioned based,
- No renewal of existing Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) [except for CPSEs and Fertilizer (Urea)],
- New FSAs to be for the maximum period of 15 years,
- CIL has completed four tranches of linkage auctions so far, and
- The fifth tranche is underway. A quantity of 130.19 MTPA coal linkages has been booked under these auctions so far.



A lush green township at Pench area in Western Coalfields Limited, Madhya Pradesh



Rose garden at Jayant area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

2. Bridge Linkage Policy

In 2016, a policy for grant of Bridge Linkage to specified end-use plants of central and state public undertaking (Both in Power as well as Non-power sector) which have been allotted coal mines/blocks was issued on 08.02.2016.

- Short term linkage to bridge the gap between requirement of coal of specified end use plant of PSUs and the start of production from the linked allottee coal mine.
- Bridge Linkage Granted for a fixed period of three years from the date of allotment of a coal mine/block.
- 37 PSUs granted Bridge Linkage for 43,100 MW capacities

Year 2017

1. 11 coal and 2 lignite blocks stand allocated under MMDR Act, 1957. These blocks have been allocated by way of allotment to Central/State Government companies. Also, directions have been issued to Nominated Authority for auction of 89 coal blocks for sale of coal, out of which 7 coal blocks have been auctioned successfully under MMDR Act, 1957.



2. CBA Rules, 2017 (Notified vide G.S.R. 877(E) dated 13.07.2017)

- The CBA Rules, 2017 consolidated various amendments made in old 2012 Rules and further replaced the 2012 Rules.
 - The Rules are made in line with the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Rule, 2014 so as to have a common legal regime for allocation of coal block/ mines.
 - The Rules accommodate the provisions of new Standard Bidding Document for UMPPs framed by Ministry of Power to facilitate allotment of coal blocks for UMPPs.
 - The Rules mandates that the coal blocks shall be auctioned through electronic mode.
 - The Rules provides for auction of coal blocks for sale of coal (commercial mining).
3. A Methodology was formulated by this Ministry to provide the coal block allottee PSU's of Power Sector with some flexibility in utilization of coal extracted from the coal mines allotted under the CM(SP) Act, 2015 for optimum utilization of coal mine for the same end uses in the public interest and to achieve cost efficiencies. The methodology was issued on 22.09.2017.

Year 2018

A. Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khan Prahari' App

- i. Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khan Prahari' App have been launched on 4th July 2018 to monitor unauthorized coal mining activities.
- ii. The Coal Mine Surveillance & Management System (CMSMS) is a web based application which can be used to detect, monitor and take action on any kind of illegal coal mining activities being carried on within the leasehold boundaries in the coalfield areas. During the launching on 04.07.2018, the print & electronic media were invited to spread greater awareness about the App.

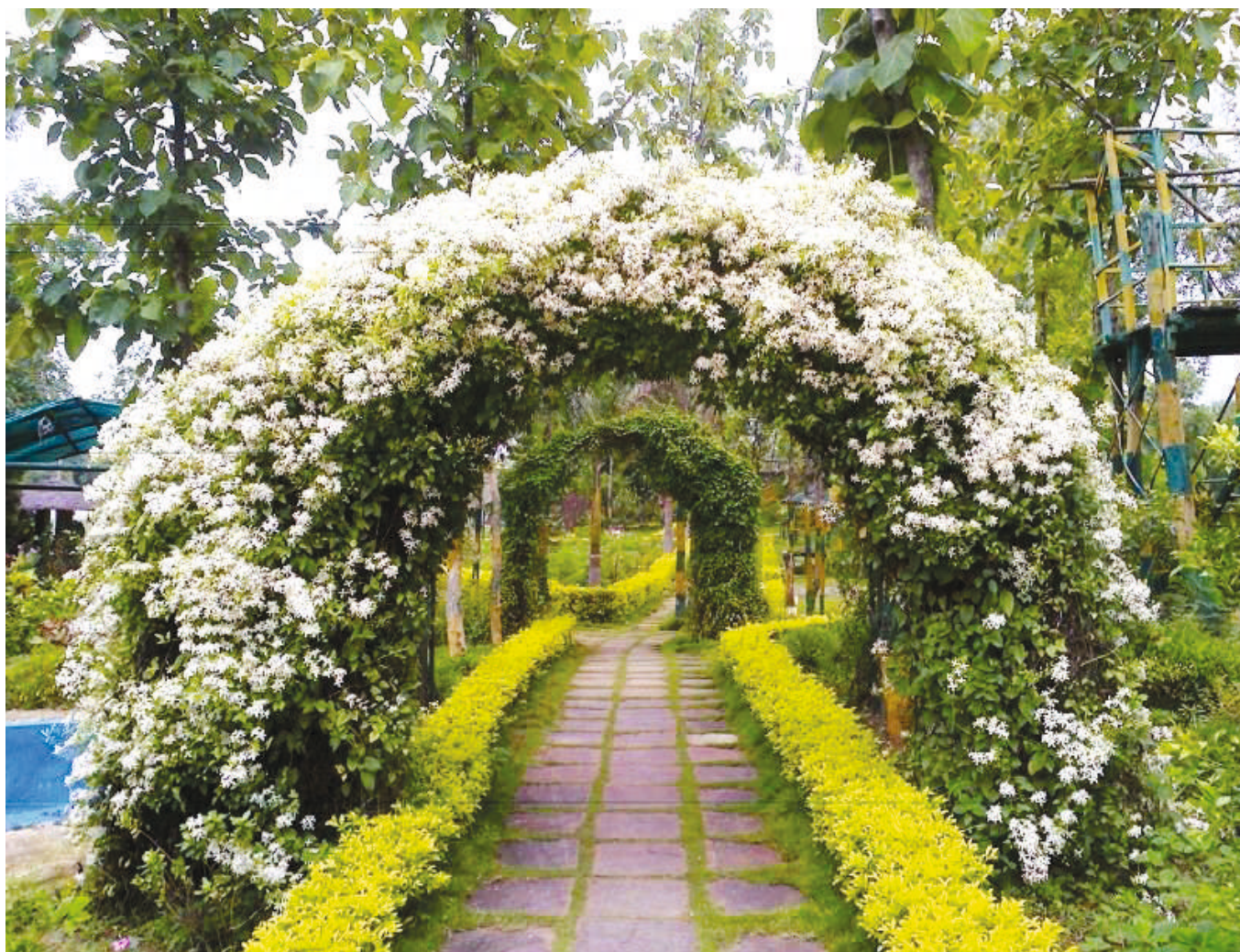


Seed ball dispensation at Lakhanpur area of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha

- iii. It uses the platform of National Centre of Geo-Informatics (NCoG), which is a Platform of Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology (MeiTY). On this platform, Village level GIS map of India is already available which are being used for e-governance applications of various government departments. Coal mining related information has been provided in the form of layers. Presently the layers available on this system are- Coalfield Boundaries, Boundaries of geological Coal blocks (CIL and SCCL), Leasehold Boundaries and Information/report of land reclamation.
- iv. Illegal coal mining activity can be detected in 2 ways:
 - Through scanning of satellite data – This will be done at CMPDI wherein satellite data will be scanned to detect any coal mining activity which is extending outside the authorized leasehold area.
 - Through report by citizens by 'Khan Prahari' Mobile application - Any citizen can report any illegal coal mining activity through the mobile app in the form of textual or geo-tagged photographs.
- v. Reports generated through the above sources will be automatically forwarded to Nodal Officers who have been nominated by CIL/SCCL as well as various State Governments. The Nodal Officers will verify the reported activity and take action like filing a police report for taking action as per law or informing the law enforcing agencies. The action taken will also be fed into the system so that any person can see the status of his complaint through the complaint tracking system in the CMSMS. The identity of the complainant shall not be revealed.



Coal transportation using merry-go-round at Dudhichua area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh



Ananya Vatika at Hasdeo area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

- vi. Mine Data Management System portal (MDMS portal) was launched in 2018 as an online data depository for coal projects

Year 2019

1. Government has reviewed the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the coal mining, and a Press Note dated 18.09.2019 has been issued by Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade, intimating allowing 100% FDI under automatic route for sale of coal, coal mining activities including associated processing infrastructure subject to the provisions of CM(SP) Act and MMDR Act as amended from time to time and other relevant Acts on the subject.
2. Introduction of Star Rating Policy notified in 2019.

Government on 07.03.2019 approved Star Rating Policy for all Coal Mines in the country to identify the best performers in terms of safety, security, environment, mining practices, adoption of technologies rehabilitation of affected families, welfare of workers etc.



A park created at Jhanjra area of Eastern Coalfields Limited in West Bengal

Year 2020

1. Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020

Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020 was notified in the Gazette of India on 13.03.2020. This Act amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act) and the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act).

The above amendment has the following Impact/Expected Outcome:-

- Amendments allow allocation of coal and lignite blocks for composite Prospecting Licence-cum-Mining Lease & has removed the possibility of restrictive interpretation of auction conditions.
- The above amendment would clarify that the companies which do not possess any prior coal mining experience but are financially strong and/ or have mining experience in other minerals or in other countries can participate in auction of coal/lignite blocks. Further, the proposed amendment would facilitate implementation of recently amended FDI Policy in Coal Sector which allows 100% FDI through automatic route for sale of coal, coal mining activities including associated processing infrastructure.



- Will allow auction of Schedule II & III coal mines for the purpose of own consumption, sale or for any other purpose.
- Remove redundant & repetitive requirements of previous approval of the Government in certain cases.
- Enabling provisions for termination of the allocations made, their re-allocation and compensation under the CMSP Act has been provided.
- Appointment of designated custodian for management of mines under production whose vesting/ allotment order has been cancelled has been provided.
- Successful bidder/ allottees allowed to utilize coal mined, in any of its subsidiary or holding company.
- Mines utilize both skilled and unskilled workforce for mining operations, besides impetus to allied activities. Thus direct and indirect employment will be generated in coal bearing states.

2. Coal Blocks Allocation (Amendment) Rules, 2020

The Coal Blocks Allocation Rules have been amended vide the Coal Blocks Allocation (Amendment) Rules, 2020 w.e.f. 18.05.2020 in light of the amendment in the MMDR Act made by the Mineral Laws (Amendment) Act, 2020. The said amendments have been made to provide details regarding procedure for allocation of coal blocks for PL-cum-ML.



A glimpse of Dudhichua coal project of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh



Plantation on an overburden dump at Korba area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Chhattisgarh

3. FDI in Coal Sector:

Government has reviewed the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policy in the coal mining on 18.09.2019 allowing 100% FDI under automatic route for sale of coal, coal mining activities including associated processing infrastructure subject to the provisions of CM(SP) Act, 2015 and MM(DR) Act, 1957 as amended from time to time and other relevant Acts on the subject. Associated processing infrastructure includes coal washery, coal handling and separation (magnetic and non-magnetic).

4. Standard Operating Procedure for proportionate reduction of coal linkage:

A Standard Operating Procedure for proportionate reduction of coal linkage to the coal block allocattees on the basis of requirement of coal being met from allotted coal mines / blocks have been formulated and issued on 14.02.2020.

5. Revised Guidelines for preparation and approval of Mining Plan and Mine closure plan was issued on 29.5.2020. Now, this is being submitted and approved online through SWC portal.

6. Changes in Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2020 (MCR) and bringing amended MCR 2020 notified on 29.5.2020 - For the purpose of issuing "Revised Guidelines for preparation and approval of Mining Plan and Mine closure plan" amendment in Mineral Concession Rules (MCR), in form of Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2020 was made.



Year 2021

1. Asset Monetization Plan :

The target proposed by NITI Aayog for Asset Monetization Plan for FY 2021-22 is Rs 3394 Crores against which the Ministry of Coal has achieved an amount of Rs 19,915.15 Crores till date.

2. 14.Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2021 (Notified vide Gazette G.S.R. 546(E) dated 09.08.2021):

With the objective of scrutinizing the relevance and requirement of various compliances as well as rationalizing, reducing and simplifying the related processes to enhance ease of doing business by doing away parallel compliances, CMCD Act and CMCD Rules have been repealed reducing one Act from the compliance burden and CCR, 2004 have been amended vide Colliery Control (Amendment) Rules, 2021 which have been notified and published in the Gazette of India vide G.S.R. 546(E) dated 09.08.2021.



Coal transportation using eco-friendly belt pipe conveyor at Krishnashila area of Northern Coalfields Limited in U.P.

3. Liberalization allowing sale of up to 50% coal produced in a year by captive coal mines - Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021 (Notified vide G.S.R 717(E) on 01.10.2021)

Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021, carried out amendments in MMDR Act 1957. The said amendments necessitated amendments in the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 1960. Hence, MCR, 1960 have been appropriately amended vide the Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2021.

The said amendments aim at enhancing the availability of domestic coal or lignite in the open market by allowing lessees of captive mines to sell prescribed quantity of coal or lignite. The allowance for sale prescribed quantity of coal or lignite shall also motivate the captive lessees to enhance the production from the captive mines. Further, payment of additional amount, royalty and other statutory payments in respect of the quantity of coal or lignite sold shall boost the revenue of the State Governments.

4. Marketing Reforms:

Crisil risk and infrastructure solutions limited (CRISIL) has been engaged as consultant for providing strategic and implementation management consulting services to assist Ministry of Coal in the process of setting up of Coal Trading Exchange. The establishment of Coal Trading Exchange in the country shall open up the coal market through an online trading platform and provide easy coal availability in the market.



Sewage treatment plant at Khadia area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh



Mahatma Gandhi eco-park at Nagpur area of Western Coalfields Limited in Maharashtra

5. High Level Expert Committee on Safety has been constituted to suggest measures on safety in Coal mines and also to inspect private sector coal mines.
6. Mission Coal Gasification has been launched. Diversification of coal and introduction of concept of Surface Coal Gasification- Tenders have been floated in 03 projects and 3 more projects identified in CIL/NLCIL.
7. Permitting CIL to extract CBM from its command area. MoP&NG notified in 2017. 3 projects identified; in one project, bidders selected and for other 02 projects, 3 times tenders were floated but no bid was received.
8. Thrust area of Research under S&T Scheme of MoC identified and circulated for future research projects.
9. A Resource Committee has been set up to augment research efforts towards Coal gasification, Jharia Fire dealing and Underground Mining involving academic and research institution such as CIMFR, IIT ISM Dhanbad, IIT Kharagpur, IIT Bombay and IIT Madras.
10. Technical subcommittee of Standing Scientific Research Committee (SSRC) reconstituted and Academic institutions were involved. Chairman of Technical sub-committee will now be on rotation among IIT BHU, IIT Kharagpur and IIT ISM.
11. Development of web site for disseminating information on research projects.
12. Introduction of DRONES in monitoring of mines and measurement. 2 projects executed by CMPDI.
13. A task force and expert committee constituted to prepare roadmap for coal to hydrogen.
14. SPVs, mainly-MCRL, JCRL, CERL & CEWRL; have been established to implement Rail projects for coal evacuation in Jharkhand, Odisha and Chhattisgarh. 14 rail projects are under construction for evacuation of coal.

II. ACHIEVEMENTS IN MINISTRY OF COAL



A fog cannon in action at Dipka area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Chhattisgarh

1. Commercial Mining

Till date, total of 105 coal blocks having aggregated peak rated capacity of ~ 512 MT/Annum and Geological reserve of around 15,000 MT have been allocated by Nominated Authority [105 under CMSP ACT, 2015 and 18 under MMDR Act, 1957]. Out of this, 47 coal mines have got Mine Opening Permission of which 36 coal blocks are actually producing.

COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATION STATUS (CMSP BLOCKS)		PRC(MT)
Total no. of mines allocated	105	512.07
Mines having Mine Opening Permission(MOP)	47	171.55
Mines not having Mine Opening Permission	58	340.52
Out of 47 mines having mine opening permission, mines under coal production	36	128.95
New Mines likely to get Mine Opening Permission in 2022-23	11	57.57
New Mines likely to start coal production in 2022-23	12	54.27



COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATION STATUS (MMDR BLOCKS)		PRC(MT)
Total No. of mines allocated	18	41.87 (for 7 mines)
Mines having Mine Opening Permission	0	0

2. Coal Import Substitution

An Inter - Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. The Representatives from Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal Companies and Ports are members of this IMC. 9 meetings of the IMC have been held so far. On the directions of the IMC, an Import Data System has been developed by Ministry of Coal to enable the Ministry to track the imports of coal. Efforts are taken to ensure more domestic supplies of coal. To take the task of coal import substitution to the next level, Coal India Limited has been asked to plan zero coal Import Mission by 2023-24. Thus, the entire substitutable imported coal should be met by the country and no import other than very essential should happen. Coal India Limited has been directed to prepare the action plan.



A water sprinkler at Nigahi area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

Coal Imports by power sector for both domestic and imported coal based power plants has reduced by 39% during the period April- December, 2021 as compared to the same period of the last year.

The detail of import of coal during last eight years 2013-14 to 2020-21 is as under:-

Country Wise Import of Coal, from 2013-14 to 2021-22 (Upto November 2021)

(Quantity in Million Tonne & Value in Million Rs.)

Year	Coking Coal		Non Coking Coal		Total Coal	
	Quantity	Value Rs.	Quantity	Value Rs.	Quantity	Value Rs.
2013-14	36.872	348318.65	129.985	574973.16	166.857	923291.81
2014-15	43.715	337655.59	168.388	707585.71	212.103	1045241.30
2015-16	44.561	282519.09	159.388	577818.53	203.949	860337.62
2016-17	41.644	412300.61	149.365	590772.69	191.009	1003073.30
2017-18	47.003	595226.36	161.245	789543.41	208.249	1384769.77
2018-19	51.838	720497.64	183.510	988707.26	235.348	1709204.90
2019-20	51.833	612668.32	196.704	914652.23	248.537	1527320.55
2020-21	51.198	453552.10	164.054	706688.44	215.251	1160240.54
2021-22 (Nov 21)	39.780	580134.18	107.363	772412.34	147.143	1352546.52
2020-21 (Nov 20)	29.736	267746.43	104.817	430607.76	134.553	698354.19
Growth %	33.776	116.67	2.429	79.38	9.357	93.68

Source: Published CCO Directory of India 2020-21

3. Power sector Linkage policy- SHAKTI

The Government approved the fading away of the existing Letter of Assurance (LoA) - Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) regime and introduced Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI), 2017, which was issued by the Ministry of Coal on 22.05.2017. The Government also approved amendments to the SHAKTI Policy, 2017, which was issued by the Ministry of Coal on 25.03.2019.

As of now, coal linkages to the following capacities have been granted under various Paras of the policy:

- Clearance has been given for signing of Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) to 9 LoA holders with a total capacity of 7,210 MW under provisions of para A(i) of SHAKTI policy.
- 23 Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) have been granted linkage for a total capacity of 26000 MW under provisions of para B (i) of SHAKTI policy.



- (iii) First round of linkage auction under B(ii) of SHAKTI policy was conducted in September, 2017, whereby 27.18 Million Tonne Per Annum (MTPA) of annual coal linkage was booked by ten successful bidders for about 9,045 MW capacity. In the second round conducted in May, 2019, quantity of 2.97 MTPA of linkage has been booked by eight bidders for about 874.9 MW capacity. In the third round, auction has been conducted by PFC Consulting Limited (PFCCL) during May, 2020, where, 2.8 MTPA linkages have been booked by 5 successful bidders. Fourth round of linkage auction has been conducted by PFCCL in September, 2021, where, 3.20 MTPA linkages have been booked by 5 successful bidders.
- (iv) The linkage auction for SHAKTI B (iii) was conducted in February, 2020, where out of the total offer of 11.8 MTPA, 6.48 MTPA was booked by 7 successful bidders.
- (v) Coal linkage have been earmarked from CIL for the States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for a capacity of 4000 MW, 1600 MW and 2640 MW respectively for linkage under B(iv) of SHAKTI Policy.
- (vi) Coal linkage earmarked from CIL for a capacity of 2500 MW for linkage under B(v) of SHAKTI Policy.
- (vii) 8 tranches of Linkage Auction have been conducted by Coal India Limited under B(viii)(a) of SHAKTI Policy. Out of total offered quantity of 41.13 MT of Coal, 8.1 MT have been booked by successful bidders.



Eco-friendly 'Surface Miner' at Gevra area of South Eastern Coalfields Limited in Chhattisgarh

4. Rationalization of Coal linkages

Coal linkage rationalization in power sector (for State/Central PSUs) has resulted in decrease in transportation cost from the mines to the power plants leading to more efficient coal base power generation. Ministry of Coal has issued the policy for linkage Rationalization for Independent Power Producers (IPP) in 2018. Since 2014, a total 98.16 Million Tonnes of coal has been rationalized with annual potential saving of Rs. 6931.86 crore so far.

A new methodology has been formulated in 2020 on linkage rationalization which covers the Power sector as well as Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) and coal swapping with imported coal has also been permitted.

5. Third Party Sampling

To address the concerns of consumers (Power Utilities) regarding coal quality, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Third Party Sampling has been introduced in 2015 at the loading end to ensure the quality of coal supplied by the coal companies, for which Central Institute for Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR, a CSIR institution) has been engaged jointly by coal companies and power sector. Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were signed between Supplier (coal companies), Purchaser (Power Utilities) & CIMFR for sampling and testing of coal at the loading end. For extending sampling facility for Non-Power consumers taking coal through linkage auction and supply to Power Utilities under Special Forward auction for Power, QCI and IIT-ISM have been engaged.



Top soil conservation on an overburden dump at Nigahi area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh



Curtain plantation at Nigahi area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Madhya Pradesh

In order to increase the options of third-party sampling agencies for both power and non-power coal consumers, two more parties have been empaneled as new third-party sampling agencies since 15.03.2021, for undertaking the job of sampling and analysis of coal samples at loading end in CIL subsidiaries, in addition to the existing third-party sampling agencies namely CSIR-CIMFR and QCI.

As a reform process, it is decided that TPS (Third Party Sampling) Agencies for the power sector shall be empaneled by PFC. PFC shall now empanel the agencies, in addition to CIMFR and consumers would be free to take services of any of the empaneled agencies.

6. First Mile Connectivity

Commensurate with our Hon'ble Prime Minister's holistic vision of better Governance to facilitate 'Ease of living with Ease of doing business' the 'Transformative Idea' of First Mile Connectivity project aims to ease the life of people residing in coal mine areas by reducing traffic congestion, road accidents, adverse effects on environment and health around coal mines and by enhancing coal handling efficiency through employing alternate transport methods like mechanized conveyor system and computerized loading into railway rakes. Coal companies have formulated a strategy to develop an integrated approach for eliminating road transportation of coal in the mines.

- FMC project devised for CIL, SCCL and NLCIL for mechanized coal transportation by conveyor belt system; from existing 151 Million Tonne per Annum (MTPA) to 609 MTPA by 2023-2024.



Parasnath Udhyan, an eco-park at Katras area of Bharat Coking Coal Limited in Jharkhand

- 39 projects (458 MTPA) identified in 2019. The status of these projects is given below:

Commissioned	Under test run	Tender awarded/ under construction	Retendered	Pending Projects
6	1	30	1	1

- 3 more FMC Projects (35 MTPA) are scheduled to be commissioned in the remaining period of Financial Year 2021-22.
- In 2022-23, 18 FMC projects will be commissioned.

7. Coal Export in Neighbouring Countries

CIL has been suggested that Special Spot e-auction / Spot e-auction windows of CIL may be used to sell coal for the purpose of export. Further, the coal which cannot be utilized / sold in the domestic market should only be exported. CIL can also participate in the tenders floated by the neighbouring countries to export coal after meeting the domestic demand. Further, the traders / coal consumers of the neighbouring countries can also participate in the Special Spot e-auction / Spot e-auction windows of CIL.

Pursuant to above, Export of coal under the auction events conducted by CIL are allowed providing further options to desirous bidders to export coal, if they so desire apart from sale of such coal within the country. Post facilitation, successful bidders can procure coal under auction scheme and export through their own network/ mechanism.



Further, towards participation in the tenders floated by the neighboring countries, CIL will take a call in future, keeping in view the domestic demand-supply scenario and technical specifications of coal indicated in the tender.

8. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

a. Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries

Parameter	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
CSR expenditure (Rs Cr)	409.37	298.10	1076.07	489.67	483.78	416.47	587.84	553.85

2013-14

- During 2013-14, the CSR expenditure was Rs. 409.37 Cr.

2014-15

- CSR - Coal India and its subsidiaries have spent Rs 298.10 crores in FY'15 on CSR initiatives. Some of the major initiatives are as below:
 - Swachh Vidyalay Abhiyaan by way of construction of 48,735 toilets in 30,340 schools.
 - Tie-up with Tata Medical Centre (TMC) has sanctioned Rs 41.11 crores for construction of "Premashraya" a ten storied building which provides housing facilities for economically weak outstation patients visiting TMC for treatment



Eco-restoration at Rajrappa area of Central Coalfields Limited in Jharkhand



An aerial view of Panchawati eco-park at Dhanbad in Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Jharkhand

- MoU with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), at a project cost of Rs 32.92 crores, for execution of development works in 40 villages of backward district of Purulia, West Bengal.
 - Setting up an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Kalyani in West Bengal, as one of the industrial partners on PPP model, with a contribution of Rs. 6.40 crores towards the project.
 - **Coal India has also funded -**
 - ❖ Alipurduar Municipality for setting up of a Water Treatment Plant for the under privileged people of Alipurduar Municipality, West Bengal at a cost of Rs 78.40 lakhs.
 - ❖ Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram, Muzzafarpur, Bihar for construction of 100 bedded charitable Eye, E&T, Dental/ Diagnostic Centres at a cost of Rs. 4.93 crores.
 - ❖ National Institute of Larger Awareness (NILA), Assam for promotional and preventive health care through awareness programmers in rural population where literacy is low at a cost of Rs 31.51 lakhs.
 - ❖ National Charitable Society, Pratapgarh, U.P. for installation of 50 Solar Powered Street Light and 50 Hand Pumps at a cost of Rs. 30.45 lakhs.
- Sunebeda Area Development Agency (SADA), Odisha for providing Bicycles to 12000 Households at a cost of Rs. 3.60 crores



2015-16

- Corporate Social Responsibility: Total expenditure on CSR in pursuance to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 1076.07 crore and further Rs. 6.00 crore was towards donation to Nepal Earthquake relief fund totaling to Rs. 1082.07 crore. Some of the major initiatives are as below:
 - Initiative towards Swachh Vidyalay Abhiyaan by constructing 53,412 toilets. A total of Rs. 820.44 Crores has been spent on the construction of these toilets by 31st March, 2016.
 - Construction of Aquatic sports hostel at Kolkata at a cost of RS. 1.14 crores.
 - Traffic Department, Kolkata Police for conducting awareness programmes among school children towards road safety at a cost of Rs. 69.85 Lakhs.
 - West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation, Kolkata towards purchase of 3 electric buses and 1 small electric service maintenance vehicle at a cost of Rs 5 crores.
 - Department of School Education, Govt. of West Bengal, for providing 9,000 bicycles to girl students in the district of South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas and Nadia district West Bengal at a cost of Rs. 2.88 Crores.

2016-17

- Coal India has spent Rs. 489.67 crores in FY ending 2017 on CSR initiatives. Major activities undertaken are:
 - Training and preparation of Sports persons for Olympics and Para Olympics at project outlay of Rs 75 crores (Rs 25 crores per annum) through Ministry of Youth Affairs, Govt. of India.



An eco-park at Jhanjra area of Eastern Coalfields Limited in West Bengal

- Setting up 16 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in 10 cities at an outlay of Rs 65 crores.

2017-18

- Coal India has spent Rs 483.78 crores in FY ending 2018 on CSR initiatives. Major activities undertaken are:
 - Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia patients by way of financial assistance of Rs 10 lakhs per patient to Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tata Medical Centre, Kolkata, Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.
 - Different development works in Purulia, West Bengal through The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI):
 - ❖ Promoting renewable solutions for the energy needs of the households – Installation of Integrated Domestic Energy Systems and Solar Street Lights.
 - ❖ Agriculture, greening and capacity building initiatives.
 - ❖ Sanitation – Construction of Individual Household toilets in 5,660 households.
 - ❖ Education through Knowledge cum Resources Centers in 40 schools.



Plantation on an overburden dump at Kakri area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh



Fog cannon in action at Lakhanpur area of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in Odisha

- Construction of Medical College and hospital – Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research (MIMSR) by MCL at Talcher, Odisha.
- CCL KE LAL / CCL KI LAADLI – an initiative aimed at facilitating the meritorious students of PAPs (Project Affected People) residing in the command areas of CCL by providing them coaching from experts with lodging, boarding and formal schooling for Class 10th & 12th to prepare them for appearing in admission in IIT, NIT and other prestigious colleges of the country.
- Adoption of Green Highway by SECL - Roadside plantations (around 100km) along NH-78 from Shahdol to MP/CG Border implemented through NHAI.
- Treatment of villagers through Mobile Medical Vans by BCCL – more than 1.19 lakh beneficiaries.
- Financial support towards setting up of Indian Institute of Liver and Digestive Sciences (IILDS) at Kolkata by CIL by way of procurement of costly medical equipment.

2018-19

- CSR expenditure booked in the financial year was Rs.416.47 Crore. –
 - Under the CSR Project “Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia Patients”, 105 Bone Marrow Transplantation Operations have been conducted upto Jun'19 at six prominent hospitals giving relief to the poor patients



Rain water harvesting-cum-pisciculture at NK area of Central Coalfields Limited in Jharkhand

- Another project of prominence is the Rural Development Project of TERI in Purulia District for holistic development of the region. As of now 8,891 Solar Home Lighting System, 100 solar street lights, 7,342 improved cook stoves have been installed. In sanitation, around 5,500 toilets are completed till June 2019.
- A 300 bedded hospital has been provided financial assistance in Godda, Jharkhand. A medical college and hospital are coming up in Talcher with financial assistance of CIL subsidiary in Odisha.

2019-20

- CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 587.84 crores on CSR activities during 2019-20. CIL has made considerable contribution for the rehabilitation of disaster affected areas as under:
 - Rs. 50.32 Crores to Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) for reinstallation of power transmission lines damaged due to cyclone Fani.
 - Rs. 25 Crores for reconstruction of government school buildings damaged due to floods in Dharwad and Bagalkot districts of Karnataka.
 - Rs. 16.50 crores for livelihood rehabilitation project and purchasing of water ambulances in flood affected Majuli district of Assam.
 - Contributed Rs. 160 Crores to the PM CARES Fund for fight against Covid-19.
 - Two of the subsidiary companies of Coal India, Central Coalfields Limited and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited were conferred National CSR Award by Hon'ble President of India for contribution to National Priority Areas. CCL got the award for promotion of sports and MCL for health, safe drinking water and sanitation.



2020-21

- CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 553.85 Crores on CSR activities, of the total CSR spent of the year, 48.57% was exclusively spent on Covid relief measures to the benefit of the community within the proximity of mining areas.
 - Setting up around 1,500 beds making it one of the largest mobilizers among Indian corporates.
 - CSR efforts continued unceasingly during the second wave of the pandemic as well with total number of beds more than doubling to 3,900.
 - Decision to set up 29 Oxygen generating plants across 27 hospitals including its own and government hospitals.
 - MCL has set up 525 bedded hospital at Bhubaneswar and 150 bedded hospital at Lakhanpur.
 - CIL has converted government hospitals in Ambikapur, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh under SECL and another hospital in Dharwad, Karnataka into 100 bedded Covid treatment centers.
 - NCL has provided 50 Ambulances to Government of Uttar Pradesh.
 - Distributed more than 3 lakhs free food packets, more than 17.56 lakh masks and over 80,800 litres of hand sanitizer to the needy community.



Forest cover created at Rajrappa area of Central Coalfields Limited in Jharkhand

b. NLC India Ltd (NLCIL) and its subsidiaries

Parameter	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21
CSR expenditure (Rs Cr)	26.30	47.49	81.93	37.91	45.03	53.16	89.75	52.79

NLCIL Consolidated CSR Major Activities during last 8-years

- i. 28 Nos of oxygen plants erection in various hospitals in five different states.
- ii. 450 Nos of Oxygen Concentrators given to various hospitals.
- iii. Contributed funds for improving the Assistance for Learning Acceleration for the Individual (ALAI) in Govt. Schools under CSR Activities through the Commissioner of School Education, Government of Tamil Nadu.
- iv. Cleaning of river & Desilting and deepening of tanks.
- v. Implemented Rural Health program at Ettivayal village in aspirational District, Ramanathapuram.
- vi. Expenditure incurred on providing relief materials food grains and groceries to the nearby village people of NTPL Plant, Tuticorin whose livelihood affected by COVID-19 lock down.



A park created for children at Northern Coalfields Limited headquarters in Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh



A Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Project at Moonidih area of Bharat Coking Coal Limited in Jharkhand

- vii. Desilting, deepening of tanks and removal of Jungle, Seemai karuvelam in various places of Thamirabarani river.
- viii. Promoting Healthcare initiatives like, Conducting Blood Donation camps in the peripheral villages, OP Treatment to common residents and patients from surrounding villages in NLCIL Hospital, Neyveli.
- ix. Distribution of baby kits to new born babies under Beti Bachao scheme.
- x. Construction of Compound walls, Septic Tanks, toilet blocks, Patient waiting halls & providing diesel Generator sets and other infrastructure facilities in PHCs and Govt. Hospitals in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
- xi. Distribution of 50 Tons of rice to the needy families affected by Cyclones Nivar and Burevi in Chidambaram.
- xii. Construction of Compound walls, Septic Tanks, toilet blocks, Patient waiting halls & providing diesel Generator sets and other infrastructure facilities in PHCs and Govt. Hospitals in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
- xiii. Providing Ambulance for the use of General Public at Primary Health Center (PHC) in Narikudi Village.
- xiv. Purchase of COVID 19 Vaccination Cold Chain Equipments to Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- xv. Construction of RCC OH Tanks, providing Borewells and Installation of submersible pumps at various villages, PHCs, schools etc in Cuddalore Dist in Tamil Nadu.
- xvi. Construction of Bore-Wells to the Primary Health Centre in Malayapatti village and to the Govt. Hr.Sec.school in Peraiyur Village in the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar & Ramanathapuram.

- xvii. Sanitation services and Installation & Commissioning of 14 Nos of Incinerators for the benefit of students in schools of Cuddalore Dist., Tamil Nadu.
- xviii. Construction of Rest rooms and providing RO Purified drinking Water at Govt. schools, of Cuddalore Dist., Tamil Nadu.
- xix. Construction of Toilets, compound wall, New Stage, renovation of class rooms and Borewell in Primary Union School (PUMS), Vairapuram, Olakkur Block in Villupuram District.
- xx. Construction and providing infrastructures like Library building, Additional classroom buildings, formation of play grounds, Compound wall, Preparation of school grounds, toilets, Open Multipurpose hall, Smart class setup class rooms, Strengthening of Compound wall, School Lab equipments for science education, High Mast light, Public address system in NLC Schools etc to various schools in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
- xxi. Construction & Providing of Infrastructure facilities like laying of roads and Public waiting hall for rural development at Rajasthan.
- xxii. Construction & Providing Infrastructure facilities for rural development viz., RCC slab culvert, Community halls, Laterite road from Gangaikondan ward no.II to Mine-II approach road, Mine-I in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
- xxiii. Promoting tribal arts and culture at Hubli.
- xxiv. Rs. 20 Cr. Contribution to 'PM CARES Fund' towards COVID – 19



A plantation on an overburden dump at North Eastern Coalfields in Assam



Ropeway coal transportation at Kakri area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh

- xxv. Conducting workshop on vision planning exercise for SHG leaders
- xxvi. Financial Assistance towards purchasing digital camera for conducting skill development programs
- xxvii. Development of sports infrastructure in Govt Higher Secondary school, Polathur
- xxviii. Water Resource Augmentation through De-silting of Lakes.
- xxix. Protection of National Heritage, Arts and Culture
- xxx. Welfare of Armed forces
- xxxi. Janapravesh - Providing affordable access of social facilities of Neyveli T.S to the peripheral villages and connecting services by NLC Bus Service
- xxxii. Conducting of Sports Events, Providing Sports items etc. to students of Schools
- xxxiii. Construction of infrastructure for the Aspirational District of Ramanathapuram
 - a. Classroom Building for the Govt. High School, Elanchembur Village
 - b. Computers with Printers & Scanners for Establishing Common Service Centre
- xxxiv. Construction of infrastructure for the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar
 - a. Compound Wall for the Govt. High School, K.Chettikulam Village
 - b. Classroom Building for the Govt. Hr. Sec. school at Thummuchinnampatti Village
 - c. Certain Improvement works to Floors, Walls etc.in the Govt. High School, Ulithamadai Village
 - d. Paving with paver Blocks including Construction of Dias with Roofing for Govt.Hr.Sec. School, Reddiapatti Village.



Integrated water supply system at Khadia area of Northern Coalfields Limited in Uttar Pradesh

- xxxv. Construction and providing infrastructures like Library building, Additional classroom buildings, formation of play grounds, Compound wall, Preparation of school grounds, toilets, Open Multipurpose hall, Smart class setup class rooms, Strengthening of Compound wall, School Lab equipments for science education, High Mast light, Public address system in NLC Schools etc to various schools in Cuddalore Dist, Tamil Nadu.
- xxxvi. Promoting Healthcare initiatives like, Conducting Blood Donation camps in the peripheral villages, OP Treatment to common residents and patients from surrounding villages in NLCIL Hospital, Neyveli.
- xxxvii. Contributing Educational Assistance to wards of Contract Workmen.
- xxxviii. Setting up of Mini Science Centre in Eleven Govt. Schools in the Aspirational District of Virudhunagar & Ramanathapuram.
- xxxix. Providing Battery operated Cars to Temples
 - xl. Construction & Providing of Infrastructure facilities like laying of roads and Public waiting hall for rural development at Rajasthan
 - xli. Providing of 8 no. of computers to schools of 8 PAV
 - xl. Refurbishment of water bodies of Ashwarmau Water body
 - xl. Ambulance and mobile healthcare
 - xl. Installation of 5 R.O plants in Mirzapur, UP
 - xl. Installation of water distribution pipeline for overhead water tanks in Bandh and Dharchhua
 - xl. Installation of 80 no. of hand pumps in PAVs
 - xl. Construction of washroom and related repairs at Sajeti, Kanpur UP
 - xl. Renovation of 2 Primary School, 7 Middle school & 1 high school



xlix. Installation of 8 no's of 500WP solar panels with 1000VA solar inverter with 180AH solar battery system with all accessories

B. Coal India Limited (CIL)

Coal India Limited (CIL) is a 'Maharatna' company under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. CIL is the single largest coal producing company in the world and one of the largest corporate employers with manpower of 259016 (as on 1st April, 2021). CIL operates through 85 mining areas spread over eight (8) provincial states of India. Coal India Limited has 345 mines (as on 1st April, 2021) of which 151 are underground, 172 opencast and 22 mixed mines. CIL has eight fully owned Indian subsidiary companies viz. ECL, BCCL, CCL, WCL, NCL, SECL, MCL, & CMPDIL. In addition, CIL has a foreign subsidiary in Mozambique namely Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL). CIL has incorporated two new subsidiaries i.e. CIL Navikarniya Urja Limited for development of non-conventional/clean & renewable energy and CIL Solar PV Limited for development of solar photovoltaic module.

CIL alone produces around 83% of country's entire coal output. CIL is committed to increase its production and supplies to the mandated levels. In a country where 69% of the total electricity generation is coal based, CIL virtually empowers the nation's power sector. Around 80% of CIL's total supplies are catered to power sector. CIL is also one of the largest contributors to the government exchequer - both Central and State - and also plays a crucial role in country's social fabric touching the lives of the countrymen in more ways than one.



A solar power plant at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited headquarters in Sambalpur, Odisha

CIL Achievements at a Glance

Parameter	FY 2013-14	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22*
Coal (MT)	462.42	494.24	538.75	554.14	567.36	606.89	602.14	596.00	622.6
Offtake (MT)	471.58	489.38	534.50	543.32	580.28	608.14	581.93	574.48	661.9
OB Removal (M Cum)	806.54	886.53	1148.91	1156.37	1178.11	1161.99	1154.33	1344.68	1366.05
CAPEX expenditure (Rs Cr)	4329.86	5173.49	6123.03	7700.06	9334.55	7311.46	6269.65	13283.83	14833.71
CSR expenditure (Rs Cr)	409.37	298.10	1076.07	489.67	483.78	416.47	587.84	553.85	507

* Figures are provisional





SUMMARY OF EIGHT YEARS ACHIEVEMENTS

- FY 2013-14:** CIL has paid an interim dividend @ of 290% i.e. Rs 29/- per share of face value of Rs 10/-. This is the highest ever dividend paid by the Company till date.
- FY 2014-15:** Coal production was 494.24 million tonnes. The 32 million tonne increase is more than the incremental growth achieved during the previous four financial years combined. Corporate tax paid by CIL to Government of India in 2014-15, being one of the highest cash payouts among the Indian corporate sector.
- FY 2015-16:** CIL for the first time surpassed the magical figure of Rs. 1 Lakh Crores in Gross Sales, recording Gross Sales of Rs 1,08,150.03 Crores.
For the first time, Coal India's production and off-take have exceeded Half-a-Billion Tonne mark.
- FY 2016-17:** During 2016-17 CIL achieved coal production of 554.14 Million Tonnes (Mt). Coal production has taken a quantum jump of over 100 MTs in a five-year span, from the level of 452.21 Mt. recorded in 2012-13 to the current level. This scale of increase has never been achieved previously during 5 years. CIL has been accredited with IS/ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and IS/ISO 50001:2011 (Energy Management System) certification on 27th October'2016.
- FY 2017-18:** All-time high off-take of 580.28 MT with a 6.8% growth compared to the last year. In fact, coal off-take had surpassed the production with a margin of 12.9 MT. Power Sector was supplied with 454.24 MT of coal, the highest off-take to the power plants, the growth was again 6.8% compared to the last year's achievement of 425.4 MT
- FY 2018-19:** First time CIL had breached the 600 MT mark in coal production and off-take. CIL as a whole had recorded highest ever Gross Sales of Rs.1,40,603 Crores and Net Sales of Rs. 92,896.08 Crores
- FY 2019-20:** Produced 84.38 MTs of coal during March 2020, your company has set a record for all time high production in a single month since its inception. Environmental Clearance (EC) for 31 mining projects with incremental capacity of 62.035 Mty, the highest since 2011-12. Stage II FC was approved for 5 projects involving 1,248.86 Hectares. The Stage II FC is the highest since 2014-15.
- FY 2020-21:** OBR during 2020-21 was the highest ever in volume terms (1344.68 M CuM) and second highest in growth percentage terms (16.49) over a decade. CIL has booked 124 MTs of coal under five e-auction windows in FY'21, creating an all-time high record.
- FY 2021-22:** All-time record high coal production of 622.6 million tonnes (MTs) and coal off-take of 661.9 MTs. Concurrently, overburden removal soared to 1,366 million cubic metres (M.CuM) which is yet another high so far. Coal despatch to the power sector was an at a record high of 540.4 MTs meeting 99% of the demand projected by the Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the year 2013-14, the Company has achieved a production of 462.42 MT, removed OB of 806.544 MM3 and achieved an off-take of 471.58 MT., with a growth of 2.26%, 8.01% and 1.38% respectively compared to last year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECL and BCCL not only achieved their AAP targets of coal production, OB removal and off-take but also recorded a significant growth in coal production and OB removal. SECL has also achieved the AAP target of coal production with 5.11% growth.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OB removal was noteworthy as it has registered an overall growth of 8.01% over last year. The composite excavation (Coal + OB) in CIL has registered a growth of 6.7% over last year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal supply to power utilities was 353.83 MT, which is 94.1% of the target and has registered a growth of about 2.4% compared to last year. This dispatch achievement is 86% against the quantity committed under FSA/MoU to power utilities.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall capital expenditure during 2013-14 was Rs 4329.86 crore
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL has paid an interim dividend @ of 290% i.e. Rs 29/- per share of face value of Rs 10/-. This is the highest ever dividend paid by the Company till date. CIL was hailed in the media as 'the Jewel in the government's PSU Crown', a cash rich company that 'comes to government rescue' and 'Coal India's special dividend payout to boost Govt coffers'. This was stated in the context of CIL declaring the highest interim dividend for 2013-14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL and its Subsidiaries paid/adjusted Rs 19713.52 crore towards Royalty, Cess, Sales Tax and other levies.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL and its subsidiaries achieved an aggregate pre-tax profit of Rs. 22,879.54 crore and post tax profit of Rs. 15,111.67 crore. During the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The achievement of grade conformity in respect of sampling and analysis had been to the tune of 95.63% (approx.) in respect of supplies to power sector.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL introduced 'Third Party' sampling and analysis system in place of the existing 'Joint 'sampling and analysis' system to improve transparency
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL came out with a scheme for supply of coal "As is – Where is" basis to its power consumers under FSA.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2013-14, the CSR expenditure was Rs. 409.37 Cr.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 mining projects by CIL Board and 4 mining projects have been sanctioned.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2013-14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage II clearance for 11 forestry proposals involving an area of 923.73 Ha, and 48 environmental clearance proposals for a capacity of 71.54 Mty have been approved by MoEF. During 2013-14 Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries have planted 13.36 lakhs tree saplings over 526 ha under the plantation / afforestation programme.
FY 2014-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The coal production was 494.24 million tonnes with a growth of 6.88%. The 32 million tonne increase is more than the incremental growth achieved during the previous four financial years combined CIL removed 886.53 MM3 of OB and achieved an off-take of 489.38 MT with a growth of 6.88%, 9.92% & 3.77% respectively compared to the last year. Despatch to power utilities of the country registered a healthy growth of 8.9%. Coal supplies surged ahead to 385.40 MTs, up by 31.57 MTs over FY'14 Overall dispatch by Non-Rail mode had been almost 101% of the target. Growth in despatches via Rail mode was 2.7 % whereas in the overall Non-Rail mode it increased by 5.4 %. Road despatches increased by 8.2% over the previous year. Movement by MGR was 1.5% above the last year. All subsidiaries achieved a growth in production compared to the last year. There was an impressive growth in OB removal during 2014-15. Except MCL, all other subsidiaries had achieved a growth in OB removal. The negative growth in MCL was on account of land acquisition problems. All subsidiaries other than BCCL had achieved a growth in off-take compared to the last year. The negative growth in BCCL was due to less supply of wagons. Overall Capital Expenditure during the year was Rs.5173.49 crores. ECL came out of BIFR. BCCL was awarded Mini Ratna status. Government of India divested further 10% of its holding in CIL in January 2015. An amount of Rs.. 22,557 crores were realised. This was the highest divestment amount received by the Gol by selling its stake in any company Coal India as a whole earned pre-tax profit of Rs. 21,583.92 crores and a Profit After Tax of Rs. 13,726.70 crores. Coal India paid a corporate tax of Rs 9,572.05 crores to Government of India, one of the highest cash payouts among the Indian corporate sector CIL and its Subsidiaries paid/adjusted Rs. 21482.21 crores towards Royalty, Cess, Sales Tax and other levies CIL Board had approved 7 Coal Projects having an annual capacity of 73.42 MT and a total capital investment of Rs.7951.17 crore Project Report for setting up of Super Critical Thermal Power Project (2X800MW) at MCL namely Mahanadi Basin Power Limited was approved by CIL Board.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2014-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38 environmental clearances for 107.36 Mty capacity were obtained from MoEF. CIL created a green wealth of about 82 million plants including 15.74 lakhs saplings planted. 414 Management Trainees have been recruited and inducted in various disciplines through open advertisement. Through campus recruitment 264 Management Trainees have been recruited and joined the Company. CIL has also recruited of 192 Senior Medical Officer CSR - Coal India and its subsidiaries have spent Rs 298.10 crores in FY'15 on CSR initiatives. Some of the major initiatives are as below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Swachh Vidyalay Abhiyaan by way of construction of 48,735 toilets in 30,340 schools ➤ Tie-up with Tata Medical Centre (TMC) has sanctioned Rs 41.11 crores for construction of "Premashraya" a ten storied building which provides housing facilities for economically weak outstation patients visiting TMC for treatment ➤ MoU with The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), at a project cost of Rs 32.92 crores, for execution of development works in 40 villages of backward district of Purulia, West Bengal. ➤ Setting up an Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) at Kalyani in West Bengal, as one of the industrial partners on PPP model, with a contribution of Rs. 6.40 crores towards the project. ➤ Coal India has also funded - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Alipurduar Municipality for setting up of a Water Treatment Plant for the under privileged people of Alipurduar Municipality, West Bengal at a cost of Rs 78.40 lakhs. ■ Ramkrishna Mission Sevashram, Muzzafarpur, Bihar for construction of 100 bedded charitable Eye, E&T, Dental/ Diagnostic Centres at a cost of Rs. 4.93 crores. ■ National Institute of Larger Awareness (NILA), Assam for promotional and preventive health care through awareness programmers in rural population where literacy is low at a cost of Rs 31.51 lakhs. ■ National Charitable Society, Pratapgarh, U.P. for installation of 50 Solar Powered Street Light and 50 Hand Pumps at a cost of Rs. 30.45 lakhs. ■ Sunebeda Area Development Agency (SADA), Odisha for providing Bicycles to 12000 Households at a cost of Rs. 3.60 crores. Consumer satisfacti <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CIL has built coal handling plants for a capacity of about 296 MT per annum so as to maximise dispatches of crushed/sized coal to its consumers. CIL has



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2014-15	<p>also initiated action to establish 15 more coal washeries with combined capacity of 112.6 Mty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measures like picking of shale/stone, selective mining by conventional mode as well as by surface miners, adopting proper blasting procedure/technique for reducing the possibility. ➤ In order to ensure consumer satisfaction and resolve consumer complaints, special emphasis has been given to quality management and redressal of consumer complaints. Percentage of complaint resolved was 99.44% [April 2014 to March 2015].
FY 2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Company produced 538.75 MT. of coal with a growth of 9.01% Y-o-Y. This is the first time CIL crossed half a billion tonne of coal production. The Hon'ble PM commented in his inaugural speech of 'Make in India' in Mumbai on 13th Feb'2016 that "this year we will record the highest ever coal production" which had come true. • Company achieved an off-take of 534.50 MT. with a growth of 9.23% compared to the last year same period. This is the first time CIL surpassed 0.5 billion tonne of coal despatch. Special Forward E-Auction scheme was introduced by MOC for meeting the coal requirement of Power plants. A similar scheme for consumers in the non – power sector was also launched as Exclusive E-auction. • CIL had surpassed the target of 1031 Million Cubic Metres, in OBR, more than a month ahead of the closure of the fiscal on 24th February 2016 itself achieving an actual of 1148.908 Million Cubic Metres which is 111% of target satisfaction. • For the first time, CIL has achieved a gross sale of Rs. 108150.03 crores, a landmark achievement. • Not a single power-utility was in critical or super- critical condition for want of coal. • Due to the improved despatch and better quality of coal, import of coal to India had reduced during 2015-16. • Western Coalfields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Limited started eco-friendly mine tourism which was highly popular. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India in his 'Mann Ki Baat' programme aired on 27th March'2016 made a special mention of this. • Overall Capital Expenditure during 2015-16 was Rs. 6,123.03 crores. • CIL and its subsidiaries had achieved an aggregate Pre-Tax Profit of Rs.21, 589.09 crores, Post tax profit of Rs. 14,274.33 crores in 2015-16 (excluding share of minority loss of Rs.0.04 crore; previous year: Rs. 0.09 crore).

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal India paid a corporate tax of Rs. 7,012.35 Crores to Government of India in FY2016. Coal India and its subsidiaries have also paid/adjusted Rs. 29,084.11 Crores towards Royalty, Cess, VAT and other levies. CIL also paid an interim dividend of Rs. 27.40 per share. The first ever diesel operated Free Steered Vehicle (FSV) has been introduced in Jhanjra mine of ECL for transportation of men and material. Launched a Web Portal 'Coal Allocation and Monitoring System' during FY2016 aimed for the benefit of Small & Medium Sector Consumers. The web portal is for distribution of coal by State Nominated Agencies (SNA), which would provide small and medium consumers access to information about SNAs, availability, booking/supply distribution of coal in public domain. Coal India has created a green wealth of about 92.35 million trees covering an area over 36,896.26 Ha till March 2016. Of this, 1.68 million trees have been planted over 719 Hectares (Ha) in FY 2016. Satellite surveillance has been adopted for monitoring reclamation activities of 50 major OCP. 9 coal mining projects for an ultimate capacity of 159.25 Mty and a total capital investment of Rs 26480.74 Crores and One Non mining project with a total capital investment of Rs.3055.15 Crores have been sanctioned by CIL Board.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web based online monitoring of coal mining projects costing more than Rs. 100 Crores has been introduced in Coal India.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2015-16, 5,378.98 Ha of land has been taken in possession in different subsidiaries of Coal India.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Social Responsibility: Total expenditure on CSR in pursuance to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 was Rs. 1076.07 crore and further Rs. 6.00 crore was towards donation to Nepal Earthquake relief fund totaling to Rs. 1082.07 crore. Some of the major initiatives are as below:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Initiative towards Swachh Vidyalay Abhiyaan by constructing 53,412 toilets. A total of Rs. 820.44 Crores has been spent on the construction of these toilets by 31st March, 2016.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Construction of Aquatic sports hostel at Kolkata at a cost of RS. 1.14 crores.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Traffic Department, Kolkata Police for conducting awareness programmes among school children towards road safety at a cost of Rs. 69.85 Lakhs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ West Bengal Housing Infrastructure Development Corporation, Kolkata towards purchase of 3 electric buses and 1 small electric service maintenance vehicle at a cost of Rs 5 crores.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Department of School Education, Govt. of West Bengal, for providing 9,000 bicycles to girl students in the district of South 24 Parganas, North 24 Parganas and Nadia district West Bengal at a cost of Rs. 2.88 Crores.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2015-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL was conferred with 'Rashtriya Khel Protsahan Puruskar - 2015' for Encouragement of Sports through Corporate Social Responsibility. • CIL was conferred 'Fastest Growing Company' award in the India Today PSU Awards event. • CIL was conferred 'Award of Excellence' in recognition of its outstanding performance by Bureaucracy Today's "BT-Star Excellence Awards 2015" • Coal India bagged the 1st Prize in Corporate Offices Category for Best Implementation of Official Language Policy of the Union by Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) (PSU) • CIL has signed an MoU with Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) to promote energy efficiency provisions in CIL and its subsidiary companies. CIL's initiatives has resulted in installation of 2.0 MW capacity, 0.19 MW capacity and 0.14MW Solar PV power plants in MCL, Burla ; CMPDIL, Ranchi and CIL HQ at Kolkata respectively • During the year, CMPDI has prepared a total of 16 Form-I and formulated 34 Draft EIA/EMPs. 23 environmental clearances were also obtained. • Coal India recruited 281 medical executives, 448 Management Trainees, 44 non-executive level employees into Executive cadre through departmental selection/promotion process. • An MoU has been signed between the Govt. of Jharkhand and CCL for establishing fifteen Sports Academies and Sports University at the existing World class stadium/infrastructure in Hotwar, Ranchi where National Games 2011 was organized.
FY 2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 2016-17 Coal India achieved coal production of 554.14 Million Tonnes (Mt). Coal production has taken a quantum jump of over 100 MTs in a five-year span, from the level of 452.21 Mt. recorded in 2012-13 to the current level. This scale of increase has never been achieved previously during a 5-year period. Total OB removal was 1156.37 MCuM. • The performance of NCL, CCL and BCCL merit specific mention as the three companies have achieved their respective AAP targets in coal production amid trying circumstances. SECL continues to be at the helm of coal production with 140 Mt. mark during the year, with MCL giving a close competitive run up with 139.21 Mt. • Raw coal off-take during FY 2017 was 543.32 MT, an increase of 8.82 MTs on a y-o-y comparison. NCL has achieved AAP target in off-take also despite heavy monsoon. ECL, CCL, NCL, MCL and NEC achieved higher off-take than previous year. • Coal despatch to power utilities (including special forward e-Auction) during the year was 425.397 Mt. registering a growth of 3% compared to last year (413.11 Mt.). Despatch to NTPC clocked a growth of 4.9% over last year registering a materialization of 95% against FSA/MoU commitment.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal India has been accredited with IS/ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management System) and IS/ ISO 50001:2011 (Energy Management System) certification on 27th October'2016.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall Capital Expenditure during 2016-17 was Rs 7700.06 crores
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company's Gross Sales turnover was Rs. 1,22,294.46 crores during the financial year. Coal India as a whole earned pre-tax profit of Rs. 14,433.71 crores and a Profit after Tax of Rs 9,265.98 crores.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal India paid corporate taxes of Rs. 8,942.70 crores to Government of India in FY 2016-17. CIL and its subsidiaries had also paid/adjusted Rs 44,070.22 crores Royalty, Cess, VAT, DMF and NMET and other levies. company had paid an interim dividend of Rs 12,352.76 crores @ Rs 19.90 per share.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The underground production got major boost with the introduction of Longwall technology in Jhanjra Combined UG Mine (3.5 Mty.) of ECL in August'2016.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During 2016-17, total of 3826.19 Hectares of land has been taken into possession in various subsidiaries.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 environmental clearances were obtained from MoEF for different Projects/Group of Mines, Washeries and Sand mining projects of CIL during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of high capacity equipment, Operator Independent Truck Dispatch Systems, Vehicle Tracking System using GPS/GPRS, CHP and SILOS for faster loading and monitoring using laser scanners have been planned to augment coal production from opencast mines.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of Continuous Miner Technology on large scale, Long Wall Technology at selected places, Man Riding system in major mines and Use of Tele - monitoring techniques continued to receive priority to increase production from underground mines.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To monitor coal quality internally, a portal has been designed by CIL to analyze coal quality on regular basis to capture entire life cycle of the sample. For greater consumer satisfaction and to resolve consumer complaints, quality management is being following diligently. On-line filing for redressal of complaints has been initiated. 99.42% of consumer complaints have been resolved during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote Green Initiatives taken by GoI, CIL has submitted Green Energy Commitment letter to MNRE for developing 1000 MW Solar Power Projects. For implementation of these projects, CIL has signed MoU with Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The subsidiaries of CIL have planted around 94.015 million of trees covering an area over 37557.458 Ha. till March'2017 and during 2016-17, 1.66 million trees have been planted covering an area of 661.20 Ha.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2016-17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal India has spent Rs. 489.67 crores in FY ending 2017 on CSR initiatives. Major activities undertaken are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Training and preparation of Sports persons for Olympics and Para Olympics at project outlay of Rs 75 crores (Rs 25 crores per annum) through Ministry of Youth Affairs, Govt. of India. ➤ Setting up 16 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations in 10 cities at an outlay of Rs 65 crores. CIL was conferred with the following awards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Coal & Coal Products by Dun & Bradstreet in 2017. ➤ Best Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility by ABP News in 2017. ➤ Most Efficient & Fast Growing Maharatna by Dalal Street Investment Journal Award in Best Maharatna Category by Hindustan PSU Awards in 2016. ➤ Best CFO Award by Financial Express. Big step to ensure proper quality was independent assessment of grades of 871 mines/ loading points/ fractions through various academic institutes of national repute by CCO. CIL has enhanced coal handling plant capacity of about 320 MT per annum so as to maximize dispatches of crushed/ sized coal to Power sector. CIL is supplying (-) 100mm sized coal to all power plants w. e. f. 01.01.2016 except those at pit head. 4 projects have started coal production during the year 2016-17. 8 coal mining projects for an ultimate capacity of 56.25 Mty and a total capital investment of Rs. 8931.05 Crores have been sanctioned by CIL Board. MoU has been signed between CIL and EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Limited) on 08.02.2016 for implementation of Energy Efficiency Projects in CIL and its Subsidiaries. 38 Medical Specialists and Medical officers joined the Company. 438 Management Trainees who are selected through campuses have joined. Further, 175 non-executives level employees promoted to Executive cadre through departmental selection/promotion process.
FY 2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved an all-time high off-take of 580.28 MT with a 6.8% growth compared to the last year. In fact, coal off-take had surpassed the production with a margin of 12.9 MT. Power Sector was supplied with 454.24 MT of coal, the highest off-take to the power plants, The growth was again 6.8% compared to the last year's achievement of 425.4 MT.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal production of 567.36 MT showed an increase of over 13 MT in absolute terms compared to the last fiscal clocking a growth of 2.4%. Coal inventory as on 1st April 2018 stood at 55.55 MTs against 68.42 MTs of last year, thereby resulting in stock liquidation of about 13 MTs. Total OB removal was 1178.11 MCuM. Commissioned two long pending, major rail infrastructure projects, Tori-Balumath section (in Tori- Shivpur division under jurisdiction of CCL) and Jharsuguda- Barpali- Dardega section (under jurisdiction of MCL) which were built on deposit basis and are now operational. Two coking coal washeries, Dahibari washery with a capacity of 1.6 MTY and Patherdih washery with 5 MTY were commissioned. Two new Coal Handling Plants with Rapid Loading System in Khadia 6 MTPA CHP/RLS, NCL and Bharatpur 15 MTPA CHP/RLS in MCL have been commissioned. 10 coal projects with an ultimate capacity of 41.39 Mty with sanctioned capital of Rs. 1524.27 Crores have been completed. 24 Environment clearances were obtained with a total EC of 237.22MT of coal per annum. Besides above, 14(Stage I) forest clearances covering an area of 1919.49 HA and 7(Stage II) forest clearances covering an area of 832.55 HA were also secured. In the calendar year 2017, fatalities in CIL and its subsidiaries had decreased by 33% and serious injuries by 9% compared to 2016. The 10th Wage Agreement influencing over 3 lakh workers across the country was finalised in the 10th meeting of JBCCI consisting of representatives of both CIL Management and of Central Trade Unions on 10th October 2017 much to the satisfaction of the employees who received a 20% increase in wages. Coal India paid corporate taxes of Rs. 7432.89 crores to Government of India in financial year 2017-18. Company and its subsidiaries had also paid/adjusted Rs. 44,046.57 crores Royalty, GST, Cess, DMF and NMET and other levies. During 2017-18, Coal India earned a pre-tax profit of Rs 10,726.44 crores and a Profit after Tax of Rs 7,020.22 crores. An interim dividend of Rs 10,242.24 crores @ Rs16.50 per share have also been paid. Overall Capital Expenditure during 2017-18 was Rs. 9334.55 crores 11 coal blocks have been allotted to ECL, BCCL CCL & WCL put together. These new blocks will help these subsidiaries to produce more than 100 Million Tonnes of coal per annum in near future. 4 coal mining projects with capacity of 24.60 Mty and total capital investment of Rs. 4155.46 Crores were approved by CIL Board.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jharsuguda - Barpalli-Sardega Rail link (SECR) – Commissioned on 05.04.2018. During 2017-18, 3687.61 Ha of land has been taken in possession in different subsidiaries of CIL. CIL in association with CMPDI recently launched a portal MDMS (Mine Data Base Management System) to monitor the ongoing projects costing Rs.20 Crores and above in CIL. A portal UTTAM (Unlocking Transparency by Third Party Assessment of Mined Coal) has been launched by CIL to capture entire life cycle of sample. With the help of the portal, information of coal quality on regular basis will be accessible to both Coal Cos. and Consumers. Coal India has spent Rs 483.78 crores in FY ending 2018 on CSR initiatives.
	Major activities undertaken are:
	➤ Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia patients by way of financial assistance of Rs 10 lakhs per patient to Christian Medical College, Vellore, Tata Medical Centre, Kolkata, Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, New Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh.
	➤ Different development works in Purulia, West Bengal through The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI):
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Promoting renewable solutions for the energy needs of the households – Installation of Integrated Domestic Energy Systems and Solar Street Lights.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Agriculture, greening and capacity building initiatives.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sanitation – Construction of Individual Household toilets in 5,660 households.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Education through Knowledge cum Resources Centers in 40 schools.
	➤ Construction of Medical College and hospital – Mahanadi Institute of Medical Science and Research (MIMSR) by MCL at Talcher, Odisha.
	➤ CCL KE LAL / CCL KI LAADLI – an initiative aimed at facilitating the meritorious students of PAPs (Project Affected People) residing in the command areas of CCL by providing them coaching from experts with lodging, boarding and formal schooling for Class 10th & 12th to prepare them for appearing in admission in IIT, NIT and other prestigious colleges of the country.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2017-18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adoption of Green Highway by SECL - Roadside plantations (around 100km) along NH-78 from Shahdol to MP/CG Border implemented through NHAI. ➤ Treatment of villagers through Mobile Medical Vans by BCCL – more than 1.19 lakh beneficiaries. ➤ Financial support towards setting up of Indian Institute of Liver and Digestive Sciences (IILDS) at Kolkata by CIL by way of procurement of costly medical equipment.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since inception, subsidiary companies of CIL have planted 96 million plants covering an area over 38378 Ha. till March 2018. • Eco Parks have been developed in many of the mined out areas of CIL like Gunjan Park of ECL, Ananya Vatika of SECL, Nigahi of NCL, Saoner of WCL, Kayakalp Vatika, Rajarappa Eco Park in CCL etc. • Application of drone technology was tested for the first time in CIL on pilot scale, The results were very encouraging and would lead to adoption of this technology for regular use after the Govt. of India's policy on drone/UAV is released. • During the financial, 1143 Management Trainees were selected through direct recruitment.
FY 2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First time CIL had breached the 600 MT mark in coal production and off-take ending FY 2019 by producing 606.89 MTs of coal and supplying 608.14 MTs, clocking growths of 6.97% and 4.8% over previous year respectively. Around 7% growth in coal production during the year is almost three-fold increase compared to last fiscal's output growth of 2.4%. • The upbeat production tempo in the recent years was evident in the fact that it leaped from the 500 MTs production to 600 MTs in a mere three years, whereas it took the company seven years to migrate from 400 MTs production to that of 500 MTs. • NCL went past its production target of 100 MTs, 5 days ahead of the closure of the fiscal, in the process becoming the third subsidiary of CIL to join the coveted 100 MTs producing companies after SECL and MCL. In another new high SECL became the first subsidiary company of CIL to cruise over 150 MTs production mark. ECL and WCL have become 50 MTs plus companies for the first time. Production achievement against MoU Target was 99.5% whereas off-take had witnessed 99.7% target achievement. • CIL's sources supplied 491 MTs of coal thermal power plants against 454 MTs supplied last fiscal the increase in volume terms being approximately 37 MTs clocking a year-on-year growth of 8.2%. Total OB removal was 1161.99 MCum. • CIL and NLCL inked a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in October 2018 for formation of Joint Venture (JV) Company for Solar Power Generation of 3,000 MW and Thermal Power Projects of 2,000 MW capacity.1



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal India Limited on 3rd October'18 has aligned itself as corporate partner of International Solar Alliance (ISA), through a contribution of 1 Million US \$, a little over Rs. 6.75 Crores, to ISA's corpus fund. As a part of taking its green initiatives further combined with climate mitigation commitment, CIL has taken steps for installation of 3,000 MW capacity Solar Power Plants to become a 'Net Zero Company'.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast tracked the process of procuring various types and sizes of high capacity Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) that would be pressed into operation in its opencast mines – the major source of coal production.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL Planted 18.1 Lakhs saplings in 733 Ha Land in mine leasehold area during 2018-19.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dahibari Washery with a washing capacity of 1.6 Million Tonnes/Year commissioned and achieved 51% capacity utilization.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two major rail links funded by CIL subsidiaries - Jharsuguda- Barpali- Sardega in Odisha and Tori – Shivpur in Jharkhand have become operational.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MDMS (Mine Data Management System) portal has been designed to store all the salient features of PR and data of ongoing projects and their performance against PR provision.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall Capital Expenditure during 2018-19 was Rs. 7311.46 crores.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profit After Tax for 2018-19 zoomed upto Rs. 17,462.18 Crores against Rs. 7,038.44 Crores the previous year registering a 148% growth, while Profit Before Tax at Rs. 27,125.46 Crores for FY 2018-19 grew by 152% against Rs. 10,770.31 Crores for FY'18.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL as a whole had recorded highest ever Gross Sales of Rs.1,40,603 Crores and Net Sales of Rs. 92,896.08 Crores. All the subsidiaries of CIL had earned Profits during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paid/adjusted Rs. 44,826.43 crores in Royalty, GST, Cess, District Mineral Foundation(DMF) and National Mineral Exploration Trust(NMET) and other levies.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 Mining projects with capacity of 69.88 MTY having a Sanctioned Capital of Rs. 9093.07 Crores and 2 Non Mining Rail Projects with a sanctioned capital of Rs. 6656.33 Crs have been approved by CIL Board.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 proposals with 4110.418 Ha Forest land were granted Stage-I Clearance & 7 proposals having 1045.47 Ha were granted Stage-II Clearance. 3398 Ha land has been possessed in different subsidiaries of CIL.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ERP - CIL, on 18 September'18 inked a Rs. 270 Crore contract with Tech Mahindra for design and implementation of a robust, state-of-the-art Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Hospital Management system in CIL and its subsidiaries.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the 'Make in India' initiative of Govt of India, CIL had placed trial order on M/s. BEML, to indigenously develop 190T and 150T dumpers. These dumpers have since been supplied and commissioned and resulted in savings of foreign exchange of Rs. 22.15 Crores (approx.)

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2018-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine Rescue Team of WCL, a subsidiary of CIL achieved “Most Active Team” Award in the International Mines Rescue Competition (IMRC) 2018 held at Yekaterinburg, Russia.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL had concluded Agreements with Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited for availing a uniform discount of Rs. 900/KL on supply of HSD to all subsidiaries/units of CIL. This positive move is expected to save an approximate Rs 75.73 Crores for the two-year period from 01-02-2019 to 31-03-2021.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSR expenditure booked in the financial year was Rs.416.47 Crore. – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Under the CSR Project “Cure and better management of disease in Thalassemia Patients”, 105 Bone Marrow Transplantation Operations have been conducted upto Jun'19 at six prominent hospitals giving relief to the poor patients
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Another project of prominence is the Rural Development Project of TERI in Purulia District for holistic development of the region. As of now 8,891 Solar Home Lighting System, 100 solar street lights, 7,342 improved cook stoves have been installed. In sanitation, around 5,500 toilets are completed till June 2019.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A 300 bedded hospital has been provided financial assistance in Godda, Jharkhand. A medical college and hospital are coming up in Talcher with financial assistance of CIL subsidiary in Odisha.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Joint Venture company named Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) comprising of CIL, NTPC, IOCL, FCIL and HFCL has been constituted to set up natural-gas based 1.27 MTPA urea plant at the at Gorakhpur (U.P.) & Sindri (Jharkhand) and that of HFCL at Barauni (Bihar).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Joint Venture Company named Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) comprising of RCF, CIL, GAIL and FCIL has been constituted to set up a Surface Coal Gasification based integrated fertilizer complex using coal from nearby Talcher coalfields.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the financial year 2018-19, CIL has inducted 399 Management Trainees/Sr. officer (Min) & 169 Medical Executives.
FY 2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Despite many challenges that your company had to face especially the extended and heavy monsoon, inundation of Dipka mine, subdued demand for power, COVID-19 in the last fortnight of March' 20 etc. Coal India as a whole produced 602.14 Million Tonnes (MTs) accomplishing 91% of the targeted production. Coal off-take was 581.93 MTs which is 88% of target materialization. The total OB removal was 1154.33 MCum.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produced 84.38 MTs of coal during March 2020, your company has set a record for all time high production in a single month since its inception.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SECL for the second year in succession sailed past 150 MTs production milestone, the only CIL producing company to have done so, producing 150.55 MTs. NCL repeated its commendable feat of previous fiscal in 2019-20 as well when it surpassed its annual production target of 106.25 MTs four days



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2019-20	<p>ahead of the closure of the fiscal. Eventually, NCL produced 108.05 MTs. WCL reached its annual production target of 56 MTs three days ahead of the closure of the financial year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal stock at power houses at 45.01 MTs as on 31 March, 2020 was the highest in a decade equivalent to 28 days consumption, 6 days more than the norm of 22 days. Coal India stepped up its supplies to non-regulated sectors (NRS) during 2019-20. cleared around 91% of backlog arrear rakes of this sector pertaining to years 2017-18 and 2018-19. Of the 5,143 arrear rakes as on 1 April, 2019 of NRS, Coal India liquidated 4,661 rakes at the closure FY 2020. To promote ease of doing business, IRLC (Irrevocable Revolving Letter of Credit) payment facility has been introduced for non-power consumers. Overall Capital Expenditure during 2019-20 was Rs. 6269.65 crores Achieved Profit Before Tax (PBT) of Rs.24071.32 crores, Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs.16700.34 crores, gross sales of Rs.134979.13 crores and net sales of Rs. 89373.34 crores. Paid/adjusted Rs.43058.72 crores towards royalty, GST, Cess, District Mineral Foundation (DMF) and National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) and other levies. To ramp up coal production, 18 mining Project Reports have been cleared by Coal India and Subsidiary companies' Board in 2019-20 with a rated capacity of 132.04 MTY and sanctioned capital of Rs. 21244.55 Crores. Possession of 3336.12 Hectares of land, while notification u/s 9 of Coal Bearing Areas (CBA) (A&D) Act, 1957 received 115.81 Hectares. Notification u/s 11 of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 - was 631.58 Hectares. Contract Management Initiatives like finalization of MDO documents for OC, UG Mines, Pre-Qualification for Tenders value up to Rs.50.00 Lakh has been removed for entry of new Bidder without any Technical and Financial credentials in works and services, Pre-Qualification Criteria of Work Experience has been reduced by 50%, Working Capital requirement relaxed. A 44 km long new railway line in Chhattisgarh under East Rail Corridor from Kharsia to Korichhapar turned operational on 12th October 2019. Doubling of the Jharsuguda- Barpali section along with a flyover complex at Jharsuguda and seven bulbs at Barpali at an estimated cost of Rs 2,900 Crores in MCL has been approved for evacuating 65 Mt of coal from Ib Coalfields. CIL has taken steps to upgrade the mechanized coal transportation and loading system under 'First Mile Connectivity' projects. In the First Phase, 35 FMC projects having 406 MTY capacity with estimated capital expenditure of Rs.12505 Crs. ERP - Global Business Blueprint was released on CIL Foundation Day (1st Nov 2019) by Hon'ble Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal & Mines. Coal Quality Measures: Coal quality assessment through third party agency has been implemented. Presently 99% supply to power utilities is being covered under sampling. 49 labs across the companies have received NABL accreditation.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HEMM Procurement: Tenders for procurement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery worth over Rs. 5900 Crores have been finalized for augmentation of coal production and improving age profile of HEMM. Updation of Manuals and Policies: Coal India limited has comprehensively reviewed and updated its Purchase Manual which was issued in 2004. Also, for the first time, a uniform Policy for Disposal of Scrap has been finalized and circulated for implementation across CIL. MoU with Russia: In the august presence of Hon'ble PM of India and Hon'ble President of Russian Federation, a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was executed on 4th September, 2019 at Vladivostok, Russia between Coal India Limited and Far East Investment & Export Agency - a Russian Government agency to leverage the bilateral relations to venture into the business of acquisition, development and operation of coking coal assets in the Far East Region of Russia.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ease of doing business: number of initiatives including increase in the trigger level for supply of coal for power producers from 75% to 80% of the ACQ, waived performance incentive for two quarters of FY 2020-21, introduced Usance LC for power and NRS consumers, provided a dispensation of change of mode of transport of coal from Road to Rail mode for consumers having difficulties in lifting coal via road mode under FSA through NRS Linkage Auction route and Power consumers under Special Forward E-Auctions; and reduced the reserve price to notified price for all e-auction schemes till second quarter of FY 2020-21.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare measures taken during COVID-19: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributed 2,81,815 cooked food packets and 1,36,168 packed rations to downtrodden and needy, during the lockdown period. Coal India's 35 hospitals and health facilities created outside hospitals spread across eight coal producing states have set aside 1234 beds for corona suspected cases and corona positive cases. Central Hospital of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in Dhanbad, Jharkhand, Central Hospital, Gandhinagar, Jharkhand and Regional Hospital, Ramgarh of Central Coalfields Ltd, Jharkhand have been converted to COVID hospital and handed over to State Government to treat the patients. Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. has fully funded a state-of-the-art 500 bedded SUM - COVID Hospital in Bhubaneswar, Odisha. A 50 bedded main hospital of South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. in Korba, Chhattisgarh has been converted to COVID hospital and handed over to State Government of Chhattisgarh to fight COVID. In addition, SECL has contributed Rs. 4.08 crores for upgradation of District hospital, Bilaspur to 100 bedded exclusive COVID treatment centre. Further, SECL also contributed Rs. 4.19 crores for upgradation of Government Medical College, Ambikapur to 100 bedded exclusive COVID treatment center. CIL subsidiaries has distributed 15,42,982 masks and 63,256 litres of hand sanitizer to its employees and people living in and around its operational areas to fight COVID19.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2019-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Subsidiaries of CIL have procured N95 masks, ventilators, PPE suits, thermal scanners & oxygen cylinders to fight the COVID pandemic. ➤ State-of-the-art-technology 'Fog Cannons' are being pressed into service to sanitize residential colonies, camps of contract workers and neighbouring villages. ● CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 587.84 crores on CSR activities during 2019-20. CIL has made considerable contribution for the rehabilitation of disaster affected areas as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 50.32 Crores to Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd. (OPTCL) for reinstallation of power transmission lines damaged due to cyclone Fani. ➤ Rs. 25 Crores for reconstruction of government school buildings damaged due to floods in Dharwad and Bagalkot districts of Karnataka. ➤ Rs. 16.50 crores for livelihood rehabilitation project and purchasing of water ambulances in flood affected Majuli district of Assam. ➤ Contributed Rs. 160 Crores to the PM CARES Fund for fight against Covid-19. ➤ Two of the subsidiary companies of Coal India, Central Coalfields Limited and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited were conferred National CSR Award by Hon'ble President of India for contribution to National Priority Areas. CCL got the award for promotion of sports and MCL for health, safe drinking water and sanitation. ● Coal India carried out plantation of 19,76,618 saplings across 812.98 Hectares of land against the target of 19,72,788 saplings in 2019-20. Coal India's efforts in making water available, to the communities around its mining areas, for irrigation and other domestic uses benefited 7.48 Lakh populace during the fiscal. ● Environmental Clearance (EC) for 31 mining projects with incremental capacity of 62.035 Mty, the highest since 2011-12. ● Stage I Forestry Clearance (FC) was approved for 7 Projects involving 952.04 Hectares and Stage II FC was approved for 5 projects involving 1,248.86 Hectares. The Stage II FC is the highest since 2014-15. ● During 2019-20, CIL had inducted 77 Management Trainees & 138 Medical Executives through direct recruitment.
FY 2020-21	<p>Financial Year 2020-21 posed a never-witnessed-before challenge in the form of Covid-19 pandemic. It was a difficult situation to cope up not only for company but for the country as well. In fact, it was a global phenomenon of unprecedented daunting proportions. Health and well-being of the employees was immediate uncompromising priority. Setting up of beds has been stepped up as a frontline medical support. Health infrastructure facilities have been created on war footing under CSR banner. With the lockdown in place, the resultant reduced coal demand was a big challenge to increase off-take.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CIL's production at 596.22 Million Tonnes (MTs) was 90.34% achievement of the MoU target.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2020-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despite lukewarm demand for coal, CIL could supply 574.48 MTs which is 87.04% of the target achievement during the year. The performance momentum was sustained in the third quarter of the year as well, (October-December 20) with 6.3% production growth and 9% off-take growth. NCL for the sixth successive year has achieved its annual production target. SECL maintained its production tempo breached the 150 MT mark for the third year in a row. OBR during 2020-21 was the highest ever in volume terms (1344.68 M CuM) and second highest in growth percentage terms (16.49) over a decade. 9 Mining Projects having a capacity of 27.60 Mty have been completed during the year FY 2020-21. CIL has more than doubled its capital expenditure to an unprecedented high of Rs. 13,283.83 Crores in FY'21 compared Rs. 6,269.65 Crores in FY'20 registering 111.88% growth even amid the Covid slump. CIL achieved Profit Before Tax (PBT) of Rs 18,009.24 Crores, Profit After Tax (PAT) of Rs 12,702.17 Crores, gross sales of Rs 1,26,786.13 Crores and net sales of Rs 82,710.32 Crores. Paid/adjusted Rs. 41,987.79 crores towards Royalty, GST, GST Compensation Cess, Cess, District Mineral Foundation (DMF), National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET) and other levies.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to boost Supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiver of Performance Incentive for additional quantities of coal supplied under FSA to Power Sector for the entire FY'21. Usance LC facility was introduced for Power Sector and Non-Regulated Sector Consumers (NRS) for special forward e-auction and exclusive e-auction. Reserve price under all e-auction windows was kept at par with notified price during the first Six months of FY'21, encouraging coal consumers to lift additional quantities. Flexible lifting option was allowed throughout the fiscal for NRS consumers irrespective of Monthly Scheduled Quantity. Flexibility for change of mode of coal transport from road to rail and vice-versa was allowed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiatives to curb coal imports under 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat': <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening a new e-auction window exclusively for coal importers in October'20. To substitute coal imports with domestic coal, for blending purpose, allowed subsidiary coal companies to sign MoUs with 17 power plants linked to them. Allocation of additional coal to Central and State Gencos, under flexi-utilization enabling them to avert coal imports.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2020-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enhancement of Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) for power plants to 100% of normative requirement from 90%. ➤ Offering increased quantities of coal to non-regulated sectors against FSAs up to 100% of ACQ. ➤ Elevation of Trigger level under specific FSAs for power sector from 75% to 80%. <p>The cumulative effort of the set of initiatives resulted in curbing coal imports to the tune of 90 MTs. Had your company not adapted this inventiveness, the customers would have had no alternative than to source coal from imports.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL has booked 124 MTs of coal under five e-auction windows in FY'21, Creating an all-time high record.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL's commitment for supply of better quality coal reflected a positive jump as the grade conformity improved to 63% during FY'21 from 59% over preceding year, as per the third-party sample analysis. The average quality of coal supplied during the year was better than the declared grade of coal, netting CIL quality bonus.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The highest ever 36 mining projects were cleared by your company in FY'21 with sanctioned capacity of 332.77 MTs and incremental capacity of 220.12 MTs.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,675.43 Hectares of land was possessed during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed two purchase pacts totaling nearly Rs. 400 Crores with BEML Limited for procurement of Seven 150 Tonne Dumpers and Eight 190 Tonne Dumpers.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Surface Miners were deployed departmentally during the year and 2 Continuous Miners with total capacity of 0.91 MTs/annum commissioned.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL has successfully issued tenders as well as LoA/Work order for all the 35 FMC projects which comprise CHP-SILOs with RLS and its rail connectivity with the Indian Railway network. To come up at an estimated capital of Rs 11,500 Crores, these projects will have a capacity to evacuate 414.5 MTs of coal per annum.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The engine trial run between Korichapar- Dharamjaigarh section (45-74 Km) of the Kharsia -Dharamjaigarh (0-74 Km) rail line was completed during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The doubling of the Jharsuguda- Barpali rail line along with 7 loading bulbs at Barpali and tripling of the Tori- Shivpur rail line have been approved.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL has taken up large scale plantation in its mining areas achieving 861.81 Hectares of green cover in FY'21. This represents 116% achievement of the targeted 739.5 hectares for the year. A total of 19.89 Lakh saplings have been planted during the year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community use of mine water discharged from mines of different subsidiaries of CIL had increased by 40% over the preceding year benefitting 10,91,583 populaces in 703 villages.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL in its first ever participation in competitive bidding of solar power auction had won 100 MW solar power project in reverse e-auction conducted by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited. This is a move towards CIL's foray into greener energy production.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2020-21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Clearance for 31 mining projects and 2 washeries having incremental capacity of 27.80 MTY and 3 MTY respectively. Stage-II Forestry Clearance (FC) was secured for 8 proposals totaling 1,387.06 Hectares of forest land and Stage-I FC for 1 proposal of 277.15 Hectares. CIL and its subsidiaries have spent Rs. 553.85 Crores on CSR activities, of the total CSR spent of the year, 48.57% was exclusively spent on Covid relief measures to the benefit of the community within the proximity of mining areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Setting up around 1,500 beds making it one of the largest mobilizers among Indian corporates. ➤ CSR efforts continued unceasingly during the second wave of the pandemic as well with total number of beds more than doubling to 3,900. ➤ Decision to set up 29 Oxygen generating plants across 27 hospitals including its own and government hospitals. ➤ MCL has set up 525 bedded hospital at Bhubaneswar and 150 bedded hospital at Lakhanpur. ➤ CIL has converted government hospitals in Ambikapur, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh under SECL and another hospital in Dharwad, Karnataka into 100 bedded Covid treatment centers. ➤ NCL has provided 50 Ambulances to Government of Uttar Pradesh. ➤ Distributed more than 3 lakhs free food packets, more than 17.56 lakh masks and over 80,800 liters of hand sanitizer to the needy community. ➤ The health care efforts initiated during the first wave of Covid are being actively pursued further expanding the medical facilities and infrastructure. ➤ Commenced the second phase of Thalassemia 'Bal Sewa Yojana' for treatment of Thalassemia and Aplastic anemia Children. The step is expected to benefit more than 200 underprivileged patients at a grant of Rs. 20 Crores. ➤ Initiated the infrastructure improvement facilities in 1,804 government primary schools and 9 government Inter colleges. NCL has taken up distributing 14,298 numbers of furniture in Sonbhadra district, Uttar Pradesh. Diversification: In another maiden initiative, CIL is exploring the possibilities to venture into Surface Coal Gasification, Solar Power Generation, Solar PV Manufacturing, Aluminum Smelting. During the financial year 2020-21, CIL has promoted / selected 257 Sr. Officer (Mining) – E2 Grade in Mining discipline through department promotion / selection from non-executive to executive cadre. CIL notified 1326 vacancies in 11 disciplines for recruitment of Management Trainees Advt. No. 01/2019 (MT-2019) in Dec' 2019. The list of 1286 successful candidates who are finally selected in 11 disciplines has been published.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All-time record high coal production of 622.6 million tonnes (MTs) and coal off-take of 661.9 MTs. Concurrently, overburden removal soared to 1,366 million cubic metres (M.CuM) which is yet another high so far. Amid rising coal demand from the country's generation companies, CIL's supplies to the power sector soared to a record 540.4 million tonnes (MTs) with a whopping 95.4 MT volume increase. This represents 21.4% growth compared to 445 MT supplies of FY'21. The sharp 95.4 MT supply expansion in FY'22 is higher than the collective increase achieved during the previous seven year period. Coal supplies to power sector rose to 445 MTs in 2020-21 from 353.8 MTs in 2013-14, up by 91.2 MTs.
	Coal Production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coal production of 622.6 MTs is an all-time high for the company eclipsing the previous high of 606.9 MTs recorded in 2018-19. Production for the year represents an increase of 26.4 MTs which is 4.4% growth over last fiscal's 596.22 MTs. MCL was the top performer with a production of 168.2 MTs achieving 103% of the target. MCL also logged a robust growth of 13.6% over FY'21. Five of CIL's subsidiary companies surpassed the production of FY' 21 clocking growth. They are BCCL (23.8%), CCL (10.0%) NCL (6.4%), WCL (14.8%) and MCL (13.6%).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BCCL, NCL and MCL have raced ahead of their respective production targets of FY'22 with achievement of over 100%.
	Coal Off-take <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The coal off-take of 661.9 MTs during the just concluded fiscal evinced a whopping 87.4 MTs increase over last fiscal. This is the highest ever jump in absolute term in one year, previous best being 45.1 MT in 2015-16. The achievement reflects 15.3% growth over FY'21 when the off-take was 574.48 MTs. The annual incremental increase of 87.4 MTs is more than the cumulative increase of last six years from 489.38 MTs in 2014-15 to 574.48 MTs in 2020-21, which was 85.1 MTs. Six of the seven coal producing companies of CIL exceeded last fiscal's off-take by considerable margin. In the order of clocking maximum growth they are MCL (29.4 MTs), NCL (17.0 MTs), SECL (16.9 MTs), WCL (14.5 MTs), BCCL (9.2 MTs) and CCL (6.5 MTs). BCCL has emerged as the sole subsidiary to have surpassed FY'22 off-take target at 32.3 MTs with 101% achievement. Coal despatch to the power sector was an at a record high of 540.4 MTs meeting 99% of the demand projected by the Ministry of Power and Central Electricity Authority.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	Other Marketing achievements & Initiatives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The efforts for better quality coal supplies reflected a positive jump as the grade conformity improved to 65% during April '21 to March '22 from 63% over preceding year as per the Third party sample analysis results received till 31.03.2022.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily average rail loading was at its highest ever level of 271.2 rakes/day against 241.4 rakes/day during the corresponding period of 2020-21, registering a growth of 12%.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rake loading for Power Sector consumers was also at the highest ever level of 243.1 rakes/day against 203.4 rakes/day during the same period last year, registering a growth of 20%.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Despatch by Rail and road modes increased by 13% and 38% respectively
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL has offered a total of an additional 11.2 MTs coal in two rounds on 'as is where is basis', to boost coal stocks at the generating units, when an unprecedented spike in power generation was witnessed in September'21. The offer was made to 12 central and state gencos from CIL's highly stocked mines through road-cum-rail mode.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the above additional offer, lifting from goods sheds & Private Washery for power sector has achieved a massive growth of 131% & 133% respectively against last year.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With 38.5 MTs of coal lifted through special forward e-auction window the year-on-year growth was 50% till date.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIL which began the fiscal with 99.13 MTs of stock at its pitheads managed to liquidate 38.42 MTs during 2021-22.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Usance LC facility introduced for Power and NRS consumers, as well as for Special forward and exclusive e-auction, introduced earlier has been extended upto FY 2022-23.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual contracted quantity of the power plants was enhanced to the level of 100% of the normative requirement in place of 90% of normative requirement for hinterland plants & 70% for the coastal power plants (for the plants falling under section 62 of Electricity Act as per the criteria set by CEA).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The minimum assured level of supply has been increased from existing 75% to 80% of ACQ for FY 2021-22 for the willing power plants.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance Incentive for Power Sector under FSAs waived off till 31st March 2022 subject to advance payment of coal value.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspite of the surge in coal demand from the Power Sector, CIL allocated 108 MTs of coal under various windows of e-auction during FY 2021-22 with an average premium of 88% over notified price. This fetched an additional revenue of Rs. 12,188 crores over the notified price.



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During this fiscal, more than 44 MTs of long term linkages have been booked in Tranche-V NRS Linkage auction with 14% average premium over non-power notified price. 4 tranches of quarterly B (viii a) auction have been conducted successfully for an allotted quantity of 4.4 Mt. CIL played pivotal role in introduction of single window e-auction by clubbing of multiple windows. This is expected to bring about more transparency in the process and discovery of market driven price of coal.
	Approval of Project Reports A total of 16 coal mining projects were approved of which 7 are green field projects and 9 expansion projects. Combined, they have a total capacity of 99.84 MTY and incremental capacity of 56.66 MTY. The total capital investment is Rs. 18,309.19 Crore while the additional capital investment is Rs. 16,708.97 Crore.
	Output enhancement through MDO Of the 15 MDO projects (10 OC and 5 UG) having combined targeted capacity of 170 MTY, Work order has been issued for 5 projects of 96 MTY capacity. Remaining projects are at various stages of progress.
	First Mile Connectivity Projects In the Phase I, 6 FMC Projects of 82 MTPA capacity have been commissioned till date, of the identified 35 having a total capacity 414.5 MTPA. In the Phase II out of the 9 Projects of 57 MTPA, work has been awarded for 3 Projects of 14 MTPA capacity in FY 2021-22. They are Kumardih- B CHP of 1 MTPA, Hura CHP-SILO of 3 MTPA and Mungoli- Narguda CHP-SILO of 10 MTPA.
	Rail Infrastructure To ensure seamless transportation of coal through rail mode especially from mines having high growth potential, CIL has invested in the construction of new rail lines. Some of the major developments in FY2021-22 are: Rail Connectivity of Lingaraj SILO with Deulbeda siding at Talcher Coalfields of MCL was commissioned on 18th May, 2021. Under Chhattisgarh East Railway Limited Project of Phase I, the 74 KM stretch corridor Kharsia - Dharamjaigarh was commissioned on 21st June'2021. The first coal rake was loaded from Dharamjaygarh freight terminal of CERL on 26 March. The rail connectivity to the CHP-SILOs of Kusunda PH-II and Sonapur Bazari were commissioned during FY'22.
	Washing of Coal The state-of-the-art Madhuband Washery of 5 MTY has been inaugurated on 24 March.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	<p>BCCL's washed coking coal production at 1.21 MT registered 61.2% growth over last fiscal's 0.75 MT. This helped CIL's overall washed coking coal production go up by 35.6% to 1.61 MT which is a three year best.</p> <p>The raw coal feed to the coking coal washeries increased by about 14.7% to 4.75 MT compared to 4.14 MT of last year.</p>
	<p>ERP implementation</p> <p>The complete Go-Live of Phase-I SAP Enterprise Resource Planning in CIL, MCL, WCL and Phase-II in ECL, BCCL, CCL, CMPDI, SECL, and NCL had commenced during the fiscal. Both the phases are currently in final stage of Stabilisation. Fast tracking the project CIL could successfully commence the project 14.5 months ahead of the envisaged 51-month timeline.</p>
	<p>Environment & Energy Efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Clearance (EC): CIL secured EC for 20 proposals with incremental capacity of 21.94 MTY.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Clearance (FC): CIL secured Stage-I FC for 5 proposals involving 51.42 Ha and final approval (Stage-II FC) for 5 proposals involving 1,081.24 Ha.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Initiatives (ESG): During the year CIL has published its second ESG report which reflects efforts that CIL is putting into its operations in order to achieve its goals in a sustainable manner. Sustainable development activities carried out are:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plantation: CIL's subsidiaries have carried out plantation in 1,468 Ha inside and outside mine lease area.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mine Water Utilization: 2,458 LKL of mine water was utilised for own use (industrial & domestic) and 2,249 LKL for community supply including domestic and irrigation purpose benefitting 10.68 lakh people of 727 villages.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar Power Program of CIL in 2021-22. CIL has awarded EPC Contract for total 240 MW(AC) capacity ground mounted solar Projects in three subsidiaries and CIL with a total award value of around Rs 1192 Crore (MCL- 50 MW , NCL- 50 MW, SECL- 40 MW and CIL- 100 MW(at Gujarat). Total additional rooftop solar capacity of 3.6 MW have been commissioned in different subsidiaries. These projects (both ground mounted and rooftop) will be generating approximately 529 Million Units of solar energy per annum and will reduce approximately 4,33,780 Tons of Co2 per annum.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency Measures: Various energy efficiency measures are being taken across CIL. CIL has installed 95,700 LED lights, 803 energy efficient ACs, 11,684 super fans, 194 energy efficient water heaters, 33 energy efficient motors and 910 auto timers in street lights. <p>These steps are expected to save 312.39 Lakh kWh electricity per year and reduce CO2 footprint to the tune of 25610 T/Year.</p>



Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	New Initiatives CIL has taken an initiative for introduction of dual fuel (Diesel - LNG) operation in the existing diesel dumpers of the company. To evaluate techno-economic feasibility including effect on reduction of carbon emissions CIL has signed an MoU with GAIL and BEML. For a pilot project, by retrofitting LNG Kit in Two existing diesel operated BEML make 100 Ton Dumpers at Lakhanpur OCP of MCL were retrofitted with LNG Kit.
	Sand Segregation Plants As one of its diversification measures, CIL has taken initiative to install Sand Segregation Plants for gainful utilization of OB through processing and sand extraction. This facilitates commercial and internal use of sand. Another advantage is environment protection as it eases sand dredging from river. Currently two sand segregation plants are in operation in WCL. An Integrated Model Bid Document on Build-Own concept has been framed and circulated to CIL's subsidiaries for establishing more Sand Plants.
	CSR Initiatives & tackling COVID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the second wave of Covid-19, CIL under 'Mission Praana Vayu' undertook an initiative of setting up 31 pressure swing adsorption (PSA) oxygen plants at a cost of Rs. 46 Crores in 28 hospitals. Of these 24 are government hospitals 4 company hospitals. With a generation capacity of 35,000 litres per minute these plants can support 5,100 beds with continuous medical oxygen supply. While 25 plants have already become operational, and the rest are on their way of completion. CIL and its subsidiaries have been able to utilize around Rs. 507 crores (provisional) under CSR. Some of the major CSR works approved during the year were infrastructure upgradation of cancer hospital at Nagpur. Other CSR initiatives include construction of 3 sports hostels at Bhopal, Gwalior and Bengaluru, providing high value equipment for cancer treatment at Kolkata, construction of 230 community centres at different villages of Sundargarh district (Odisha) and Tree plantation at Jharsuguda & Bhubaneswar etc. As the second wave of Covid began to peak CIL's subsidiaries have made available a total of 3,764 beds. 50 Shramik Special Trains were attended, in which 71,621 food packets accompanied with equal number of water bottles were distributed among passengers of 50 Shramik Special trains. This apart, 2,81,815 cooked food packets and 1,36,168 packets of dry food ration was distributed. As of date 11,06,291 vaccination doses have been administered in CIL's subsidiaries with the programme continuing.

Financial Year	Major Achievements
FY 2021-22 (Figures are provisional)	Employee Learning & Vocational Training <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of below board level Executives: For effective competency development, CIL has inked MoU with premier Management Institutes of the country such as IIM (Calcutta, Indore, Lucknow) and XLRI (Jamshedpur) for imparting training to around 1800 below board level executives. • Special program for 59 women executives was conducted through IIM Sambalpur. Despite Covid-19 threat, 890 fresh appointees (Management Trainees) have undergone on line Induction Training at IICM. • Training of Non-Executives: 48,246 non-executives have been trained in CIL and subsidiaries. The training consisted of Functional and Behavioural aspects. • Training of Contractual Workmen: 33,206 Contractors' Workers were imparted Skill Development trainings in Vocational Training Institutes of CIL as per requirement of the Mines Vocational Training Rules. • Engagement of Apprentices: CIL and its subsidiaries went beyond the statutory limitation of 2.5%. 6,207 apprentices were engaged and imparted one-year On-the-Job training at CIL & Subsidiaries.
	Performance of CMPDI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 8.5 billion tonnes of coal resources are expected to be added to the proved category through Detailed Exploration covering an area of about 315 sq km through 24 Geological Reports. In addition to this, about 5.7 billion tonnes of new coal resources (indicated and inferred category) were estimated through Promotional (Regional) Exploration covering an area of about 156 sq km through 6 Geological Reports. Further, 0.16 billion tonnes of new lignite resources (indicated and inferred category) were estimated covering an area of about 83 sq.km through 2 Geological Reports. • CMPDI is expected to carry out 7.94 lakh metre of drilling against MoU target of 7.50 lakh metre including 1.18 lakh metre of promotional exploration. Moreover, a total of 1.69 lakh metre of drilling (including 1.18 lakh metre by CMPDI) was carried out under Promotional (Regional) exploration against the target of 1.50 lakh. • About 865 line km of 2D/3D seismic survey was carried out during 2021-22, against last year's achievement of 295.37 line km with a growth of 193%. • Work received from NMET for the first time. 6 projects (including 1 Bauxite Project) costing about Rs.24 crores were approved by NMET. Work has started in 2 projects. • CMPDI, only PSU, accredited with GWCO (Ground Water Consultant Organization) by QCI NABET. • 30 Project Reports were prepared with capacity addition of about 69 Mt per year. • 50 Reports of Draft EMP/Form-I/IV/VI were prepared. Incremental EC of 74.54 MTY obtained/recommended.

COAL FACTS AT A GLANCE

- India has the 5th largest proven coal reserves in the world after US, Russia, Australia & China and is the 2nd largest coal producing country. India is the 2nd biggest consumer after China.
- Coal based power meets about 75% of India's electricity demand.
- The all India production of coal during 2021-22 was 777.26 MT with a positive growth of 8.56%.
- Based on demand analysis 1 billion tonne of coal by the year 2023-24 is projected to reduce demand-supply gap and non-essential import of coal in the country.
- Coal India Limited (CIL) is the single largest coal producing company in the world and operates through its subsidiaries in 84 mining areas spread over 8 states in India.
- CIL produces over 80% of India's Coal.
- CIL has produced an all-time high 622.64 MT coal during 2021-22 with positive growth of 4.4%.
- The dispatch/off-take of Coal in 2021-22 was 818.14 MT showing a growth of 18.41%.
- There are 440 operational coal mines in India of which 349 are CIL mines.
- There are 19 Lignite operational mines in India.
- CIL operates 13 coal washeries. In total there are 35 washeries in the country (14 Public and 21 Private) with a washing capacity of 29.98 MT per annum for Coking Coal and 110.10 MT per annum for Non-Coking Coal.
- Coal import by Power Sector has reduced by 41% i.e. 26.99 MT in FY 2021-22 (till March 2022) from 45.48 MT last year.



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