



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To  
The Members,  
Coal India Limited

### Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I have great pleasure in presenting to you, the 46<sup>th</sup> Annual Report of Coal India Limited (CIL) and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 together with the reports of Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

Coal India Limited (CIL) is a 'Maharatna' company under the Ministry of Coal, Government of India with headquarters at Kolkata, West Bengal. CIL is the single largest coal producing company in the world and one of the largest corporate employers with manpower of **272445** (as on 1st April, 2020). CIL operates through its subsidiaries in 84 mining areas spread over eight (8) provincial states of India. Coal India Limited has 352 mines (as on 1st April, 2020) of which 158 are underground, 174 opencast and 20 mixed mines. CIL further operates 12 coal washeries, (10 coking coal and 2 non-coking coal) and also manages other establishments like workshops, hospitals, and so on. CIL has 26 training Institutes. Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) is an excellent training centre that operates under CIL and imparts multidisciplinary management development programmes to the executives. Coal India's major consumers are Power and Steel sectors. Others include cement, fertilizer, brick, kilns, and a host of other industries.

CIL has eight fully owned Indian subsidiary companies viz. Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL), Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL). In addition, CIL has a foreign subsidiary in Mozambique namely Coal India Africana Limitada (CIAL).

The mines in Assam i.e. North Eastern Coalfields (NEC) is managed directly by CIL. The operations are temporarily suspended at NEC with effect from 3rd June, 2020 due to non-availability of forest and other statutory clearances.

Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, a subsidiary of Coal India Ltd is having four (4) Subsidiaries, SECL has two (2) Subsidiaries and CCL has one (1) subsidiary.

### 1. STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

- CIL produced 602.14 MT during 2019-20 under very challenging conditions and for the second successive year produced more than 600 MT.
- SECL achieved over 150 MT production for the second successive year, NCL joined SECL & MCL to achieve more than 100 MT for the second successive year, WCL and ECL joined CCL to achieve more than 50 MT for the second successive year.
- For eliminating transportation of coal by road from pit head to rail dispatch point, 35 First Mile Connectivity projects were identified and action is being taken.
- Tenders for procurement of HEMM worth approx. Rs. 5900 Crores were finalised. This would improve the age profile of HEMM. and
- Global Business Blue Print for ERP implementation was released on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov.'2019.

### 2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### 2.1 Financial Results (CIL Consolidated)

During the year, CIL had achieved an aggregate Pre-Tax Profit of Rs 24,071.32 crores and post-tax profit of Rs. 16,700.34 crores against pre-tax profit of Rs. 27,126.87 crores and post-tax profit of Rs. 17,464.42 crores in 2018-19. The subsidiary wise details of Pre-tax Profit are given in **Annexure 1**.

#### Highlights of performance

The highlights of performance of Coal India Limited Consolidated for the year 2019-20 compared to previous year are shown in the table below:

| PARTICULARS  | 2019-20   | 2018-19   |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Production of Coal (in million tonnes)   | 602.14    | 606.888   |
| Off-take of Coal (in million tonnes)   | 581.93    | 608.137   |
| Sales (Gross) (Rs/Crores)  | 134979.13 | 140603.00 |
| Capital Employed (Rs/Crores) Note- 1   | 80160.36  | 65849.58  |
| Capital Employed (Rs/Crores)- excluding capital work in progress and intangible assets under development | 67350.85  | 52120.01  |
| Net Worth (Rs/Crores)  | 32138.34  | 26436.26  |
| Profit Before Tax (Rs/Crores)  | 24071.32  | 27126.87  |
| Profit for the Period (Rs/Crores)  | 16700.34  | 17464.42  |
| Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Rs/Crores)  | 15365.61  | 17481.80  |



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| PARTICULARS   | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Profit for the Period / Capital Employed (in %)                     | 20.83   | 26.52   |
| Profit before Tax / Net Worth (in %)                                | 74.90   | 102.61  |
| Profit for the period / Net Worth (in %)                            | 51.96   | 66.06   |
| Earning Per Share (Rs.)(Considering Face Value of Rs.10 per share)  | 27.12   | 28.14   |
| Dividend per Share (Rs.)(Considering Face Value of Rs.10 per share) | 12.00   | 13.10   |
| Coal Stock (Net) (in terms of no. of month's Net Sales)             | 0.70    | 0.53    |
| Trade Receivables (Net) (in terms of no. of month's Gross Sales)    | 1.28    | 0.47    |

Note-1: Capital employed = Gross Block of Fixed assets (including capital work in progress and intangible assets under development) less accumulated depreciation plus current assets minus current liabilities.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

### General Reserves:

During the year 2019-20, a sum of Rs. 758.75 crore (Rs. 791.17 crores) was transferred to General Reserve out of CIL Consolidated profits (amount of Rs. 1206.90 crores was utilized for buyback of shares and tax on buyback in 2018-19).

### Capital Reserves:

Grant / Funds received under Science and Technology (S&T), Promotional Regional Exploration (PRE), Coal Controlling Development Authority (CCDA) etc as an implementing agency and used for creation of assets are treated as Capital Reserve and depreciation thereon is debited to Capital Reserve Account. The ownership of the asset created through grants lies with the authority from whom the grant is received. The balance of grants as on 31.03.2020 and 31.03.2019 was 18.58 crores and 18.88 crores respectively.

## 2.2 Dividend Income and Pay Outs (CIL Standalone)

While the financial statements of both CIL Standalone and CIL Consolidated are presented separately, only CIL Standalone is listed and relevant for dividend payment to its shareholders. The dividend to its shareholders are paid out of CIL's Standalone income, the major part of which constitutes the dividend income received during 2019-20 from its five profit making subsidiaries i.e. CCL, NCL, SECL, MCL and CMPDIL. The breakup of such dividend received and accounted for during the year from different subsidiaries are given in **Annexure 2**.

During the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, Government of India has further disinvested 4.82% of its Equity share capital equivalent to 29,73,82,228 equity shares. Thus, the holding of Government of India stands at 66.134% of total equity share capital of the Company as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

During the year 2019-20, CIL (Standalone) has paid a total dividend (by way of interim dividend) of Rs. 7395.27 crores @ Rs. 12.00 per share on 6,16,27,28,327 equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up. Out of above total dividend, the share of Govt. of India was Rs. 4890.76 crores and for other shareholders, Rs. 2504.51 crores. (Earlier year – Total Dividend Rs. 8105.58 Crores; Govt. of India - Rs. 5839.33 crores and other shareholders – Rs. 2266.25 crores). The interim dividend be treated as final dividend for the year 2019-2020.

## 2.3 Supplementary Audit of Financial Statements by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG)

There are no comments issued by the office of the C&AG either on Standalone or Consolidated Financial Statements of the company for the year 2019-2020 on supplementary audit conducted under section 143(6)(a) [and also read with Sec 129(4)] of the Companies Act, 2013. The comments on supplementary audit of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements are enclosed as **Annexure 3 and Annexure 4 respectively**.

## 2.4 Management Explanation on Statutory Auditor's Report

The statutory auditors of the company have given an unqualified report [**Annexure 3(A) and Annexure 4(A)**] on the Standalone Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements respectively of the company for the financial year 2019-20. However, they have drawn attention to certain matters under "Emphasis of Matters".

In Audit Report on Standalone Financial Statement, the Auditors have drawn attention under Emphasis of Matter regarding –

Long term (non-current) investments in two subsidiaries by the CIL Standalone, which have been adequately explained in footnote 1 of note no.7.

Temporary suspension of mining operations at Tikak, Tipong and Tirap mines at NEC from June 03, 2020 due to forest and other statutory clearance, which have been explained in point no. 37(5)(o) of additional notes to Standalone Financial statements.

In Audit Report of Standalone as well Consolidated, the Auditors have drawn attention under Emphasis of Matter regarding the change in accounting policy in respect of valuation of closing inventory of coal from FIFO method to weighted average cost method and the change in accounting policy with effect from April 01, 2019 in respect of materiality threshold for prior period adjustment from 0.50% of consolidated total revenue from operation (net of statutory levies) to 1.00% of total revenue from operation (net of statutory levies) of the Company. Both changes in policy has been explained in point no. 38(7)(n) of additional notes to consolidated Financial statements and point no. 37(5)(p) of additional notes to Standalone Financial statements.

In consolidated accounts, the Auditors have drawn attention regarding deferment of reversal of MAT Credit [Ref. note no. 36]; impact of outbreak of COVID-19 [Ref. note no 38(7)(x)] regarding contingent liability towards penalty for mining of coal in excess of the environmental



clearance limit in respect of certain mines [Ref. note no.38.5(a)(i)]; provision of Rs. 414.87 crores pending adjustment of price finalisation of washed medium coking coal supplied by CCL a subsidiary of CIL [Ref. note no. 38.7(q)(ix)] and Balance confirmation [Ref. note no Note 38 (7) (m)]. These issues have been adequately explained in the respective notes/footnotes in the accounts referred above. Further, Auditors have drawn attention to the observation of CAG in supplementary audit of CCL, that income arising out of reassessment and increase in the mine closure plan claims by Rs. 251.47 crores during the year should have been treated as event pertaining to prior years instead of recognizing the same as current year income. This is a statement of fact however, there is no impact on balance of retained earnings at the end of the financial year 2019-20.

There were certain other issues in few subsidiaries, wherein the Auditors have drawn attention viz.: - regarding certain provision for Closure of Gorbi mines (in case of NCL) / contingent liability includes disputed income tax demands. This amount consist of principal and interest upto date of demand (in Case of NCL) / pending analysis of grade of contaminated clean coal (in case of CCL)/ internal audit for the month of February, 2020 and March, 2020 was not done due to COVID-19 (in case of CMPDIL); Other current assets transferred by the Company as income tax paid under protest (in case of CMPDIL).

### 3. COAL MARKETING

#### 3.1 Sale of Coal

- The raw coal offtake during 2019-20 stood at 581.93 Mill Tes [including 0.512 Mill Tes of coal purchased from Odisha Coal and Power Limited (OCPL) and resold by MCL in terms of the provisions for sale of excess coal by OCPL to CIL as per the Coal Mine Development and Production Agreement entered between Government of India and OCPL] in comparison to 608.14 Mill Tes during 2018-19.
- Company-wise target vis-à-vis actual off-take for 2019-20 and 2018-19 are shown in **Annexure-5**.
- Several reasons can be attributed to the dip in coal offtake during 2019-20 compared to the last year. Some of them are as follows:
  - a. Extended monsoon and heavy rains took heavy toll on the mining activities almost till the end of October 2019. Even thereafter there was a number of spells of unseasonal heavy rain disrupting dispatch in almost all coalfields.  
  
Evacuation started to look up from the month of December 2019 and registered growths of 1.9%, 6.9% & 6.8% on month to month basis during December, January & February respectively.  
  
However, from the middle of the month of March 2020, there was serious setback in coal evacuation due to health advisory and country wide lockdowns to contain COVID-19. Offtake nosedived by 10.4% in March 2020 compared to the last year same period.
  - b. Power sector, being the major coal consuming sector, consumes about 80% of CIL coal. Primarily due to slump in coal based thermal electricity demand (negative growth of about 2%), there has been a record coal stock accumulation to the tune of 45.01 MT at the power stations by the end of 2019-20. This lead to regulation of intakes by various power stations thereby affecting offtake from CIL.
  - c. Apart for the above, General Election during April-May'19 and assembly election at Jharkhand & Maharashtra during November & December'2019 affected the despatch.
- Despatch of coal and coal products during 2019-20 was at 582.48 MT. 465.72 Mill Tes of CIL coal was despatched to the major consumers of CIL coal, i.e., the power sector consumers.
- Sector-wise break-up of dispatch of coal & coal products for 2019-20 against the target and last year's actual is given in **Annexure-6**.
- Selling of coal through e-Auction windows like Spot e-Auction, Special Spot e-Auction, Special Forward e-Auction for Power and Exclusive e-Auction for Non-Power schemes had continued during 2019-20. The premium fetched against quantity booked during 2019-20 was Rs.4502 crores i.e. 47% over the notified price of coal vis a vis the premium fetched against booking of coal in the auctions conducted in 2018-19 was Rs.8983 crores i.e at 77% over the notified price.

#### 3.2 Long term demand creation

Additional long term demands are created through linkages allotted through the below mentioned schemes formulated by the government:

- A. Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI), for the Power Sector notified by the government on 22.5.2017.
- B. Auction of coal linkages to Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) notified by the government on 15.2.2016.

#### A. SHAKTI:

SHAKTI Policy contains provisions for coal supply for various categories of power plants fulfilling different criteria.

Till 2019-20, under Para A(i) of SHAKTI policy, FSAs with 7 TPPs were executed for supply of 19.067 MTPA (4960 MW) out of allocated quantity of 22.513 MTPA (5890 MW). Also, on the recommendation of SLC (LT), FSAs have been signed under the provisions of Para B(i) of SHAKTI with 6 Central/State Gencos for 3951 MW for an ACQ of 14.153 MT, out of the total recommendation of 17160 MW from CIL.

Further, linkage of 27.18 MTPA had been booked by the power plants in the auction of linkage conducted by CIL under the provisions contained under Para B(ii) of SHAKTI (Round 1). During 2019-20, FSAs for total booked quantity under Para B(ii) Round 1 have been executed. The



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levelled discounts in tariff offered by these power plants for securing these coal linkages is expected to result in an annual saving of Rs.125 crores in tariff for the end users.

CIL successfully conducted Linkage Auction under SHAKTI B(ii) Round 2 in May 2019 for the power plants having long term PPA but did not participate during Round 1 of B(ii) auction. Coal linkage of 2.97 MTPA was booked by 8 successful bidders. The documentation processing for signing of FSA is under progress. Auction for B(ii) Round 3 is being conducted by PFCCL.

SHAKTI scheme under para B(iii) provided for auction of coal linkages to IPPs without PPA. CIL conducted Linkage Auction under B(iii) during 5th - 7th Feb'20 wherein 6.48 MTPA was booked by 7 successful bidders.

MoC vide letter dated 25.03.2019 informed CIL that the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved some amendments in the SHAKTI policy. Pursuant to the amendments, CIL conducted Tranche-I of SHAKTI B(viii - a) linkage auction for short term selling of power for the period April-June' 20 during 12th -19th March 2020. 1.34 Mt coal has been booked by 9 successful bidders at notified price.

During 2019-20, under Para B (iv) of SHAKTI policy, CIL has received requests for coal linkage from the State of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. Regarding the availability of coal along with other details including sources and conditions of such supply, CIL had informed the concerned State authorities.

Under Para B (v) of SHAKTI policy, CIL had received requests from MOP through MOC for earmarking 10 MT coal. Accordingly, CIL has offered the desired quantity of 10 MTPA towards this futuristic requirement.

A model agreement for issuance of linkage under both the clauses is under finalization.

## **B. Auction of coal linkages to Non-Regulated Sector (NRS):**

Fresh linkages to consumers in Non-Regulated Sector are granted through auction of linkages conducted in terms of the policy formulated by the government on 15.2.2016. The coal against the linkages secured in the linkage auctions are supplied under the FSAs to be executed for a period of 5 years, the tenure of which can be extended further for 5 years upon mutual consent. In the case of the Steel Sector, the FSA tenure has been increased from 5 years to 10 years, with a provision of mutual extension by another 5 years.

The Linkage auction for Tranche-IV, Others (coking), was conducted during 2019-20, where linkage of 2.17 MTY was secured by the consumers at an average premium of 18.43% of the notified price. In the four tranches of auctions conducted between the years 2016-17 and 2019-20, total linkage of 80.53 MTY had been granted at a weighted average premium of 20.2% over the notified price. The additional premium shall be applicable throughout the tenure of these FSAs over the notified price applicable from time to time for the supplies.

Further, the Linkage auction for Tranche-V for Steel (Coking) & Sponge sub sectors was also conducted in 2019-20 where linkage of 5.49 MTY was secured by the consumers at an average premium of 10.45% of the notified price. The process of auction for Cement, CPP, Others & Others (Coking) sub sectors under Tranche V was put on hold due to certain changes in the normative calculation methodology in the scheme/system as per direction of MoC. The process of Tranche V auction shall be resumed upon incorporating such changes in the system.

### **3.3 Long term demand committed through FSAs:**

Considering the FSAs executed earlier with the power plants under the provisions of NCDP and the FSAs executed under various provisions of SHAKTI, there exists long term linkage for a total quantity of about 565 MTPA with the Power Sector as on 31.3.2020.

For the year 2019-20, the total commitment for non-power sector is about 100 Mill Tes comprising of about 85 Mill Tes linkages granted under NRS Linkage Auction and about 15 Mill Tes erstwhile non power FSAs and FSAs for State Nominated Agencies.

To cope up with any scenario of deficit in availability of coal at various coal companies, supplies under the FSAs have been pegged at various levels of commitment.

### **3.4 Consumer satisfaction**

#### **• 3.4.1 Quality Management**

For enhanced customer satisfaction, special emphasis has been given to Quality Management of coal from mine to dispatch point.

Now, all the consumers of CIL have the option for quality assessment of the supplies through independent third party sampling agencies. In order to monitor coal quality, a portal 'UTTAM' (Unlocking Transparency by Third Party Assessment of Mined Coal) has been launched by CIL to capture the entire cycle of sample. With the help of this portal, information of coal quality on regular basis will be accessible to both Coal Companies and Consumers.

As many as 49 coal testing laboratories across the subsidiary companies of CIL are now NABL accredited and accreditation process is underway in respect of another 08 labs.

#### **• 3.4.2 Linkage Rationalization**

Under the linkage rationalization initiatives undertaken to reduce the cost of transportation of coal and generation cost of power, linkages of the State/Central Gencos to the tune of 61.11 MT have been rationalized so far. The total annual savings for the consumers due to this linkage rationalization is about Rs. 3650 Crores. Rationalization in respect of 2 IPPs for 2 MT has also been partly implemented, which would result in an annual benefit of Rs.118 crores to the end use consumers by way of reduction in power tariff as estimated by CEA.



Further, Ministry of Coal vide letter dated 12<sup>th</sup> March'2020, *inter-alia* directed to conduct further round of rationalization in line with the methodology circulated by MoC vide letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> May'2018 which is in progress at CIL.

### 3.5 Coal Beneficiation:

CIL is presently operating 12 Coal Washeries with a total washing capacity of 31.23 MTY. Out of these, 10 are coking coal washeries and balance 2 are non-coking, with capacities of 20.23 MTY and 11 MTY respectively. The total washed coal production including middlings from these existing washeries during 2019-20 was 12.72 MT

To enhance the beneficiation capacity of coking coal, CIL is setting up further 5 new Washeries in BCCL. Out of these, Patherdih (5 MTY) throughput capacity, has been handed over for commercial operation in April 2020. 03 (Three) are under construction (9.5 MTY). These washeries are expected to be operational by 2021-22. The balance 1 washery, namely, Moonidih Washery (2.5 MTY) is about to be tendered. More washeries are being planned for washing the surplus coking coal so that import of coking coal is minimized in Steel Sector.

CIL is also setting up 3 non-coking coal washeries in MCL for beneficiating thermal coal to improve quality. One is under construction and others are awaiting work award pending statutory clearances and Government NOCs.

### 3.6 Stock of Coal

The stock of coal (net of provisions) at the close of the year 2019-20 was Rs. 5200.47 Crores (earlier year Rs.4138.24 crores), which was equivalent to 0.70 month's value of net sales (previous year 0.53 month's). The company-wise position of stock held on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 & on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 are given in **Annexure 7**.

### 3.7 Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables i.e. net coal sales dues outstanding as on 31.03.2020, after providing Rs. 1887.90 crores (previous year Rs. 1721.76 crores) for bad and doubtful debts, was Rs. 14408.22 crores (previous year Rs. 5498.55 crores) which is equivalent to 1.28 months Gross Sales of CIL as a whole (previous year 0.47 month's). Subsidiary-wise break-up of Trade Receivables outstanding as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 as against 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 are shown in **Annexure 8**.

### 3.8. Payment of Royalty, Cess, GST & Others Levies

During the year 2019-20, CIL and its Subsidiaries paid/adjusted Rs. 43058.72 crores (previous year Rs. 44,826.43 crores) towards Royalty, Cess, GST and other levies as detailed as per details given in **Annexure 9**.

## 4. COAL PRODUCTION & FUTURE OUTLOOK

### Raw coal production and production from underground and opencast mines.

Production of raw coal was 602.138 Mill Te during 2019-20 against 606.888 Million Tonne during 2018-19. Production from Opencast mines during 2019-20 was 95.01% of total raw coal production. Subsidiary wise production, production from underground and opencast mines and coking and non-coking production are annexed in **Annexure 10**.

**Washed Coal (Coking) Production**-Subsidiary-wise production of Washed Coal (Coking) is given in **Annexure 10A**.

**Overburden Removal**-Company-wise overburden removal is disclosed in **Annexure 10B**.

### FUTURE OUTLOOK

Based on the demand projection in 'Vision 2024' for coal sector in the country and subsequent demand projection on CIL, a roadmap has been prepared to project production plan in medium term wherein CIL has envisaged 1 Billion Tonne (Bt) coal production in the year 2023-24 to meet the coal demand of the country. To achieve this target, CIL has identified major projects and assessed other related issues.

The capital expenditure for the year 2020-21 has been set at Rs.10,000 Crores. CIL has planned to invest substantial amount in diversification projects viz. Solar Power, Revival of Fertilizer Plants, Coal Gasification, CBM, Rail Wagon procurement etc. during 2020-21.

## 5. POPULATION OF EQUIPMENT

The Population of Major Opencast Equipment (Heavy Earth Moving Machinery) as on 1.4.2020 and as on 1.4.2019 alongwith their Performance in terms of Availability & Utilization expressed as percentage of CMPDI Norm is enclosed as **Annexure 11**.

There is a decrease of 219 Equipment in Shovel-Dumper system after Survey-off of old equipment in 2019-20. Purchase Order for High Capacity HEMM of Rs. 5900 Crores (approx. value), viz. 14 Shovel, 179 Dumper, 44 Dozer has been placed.

In the Financial year 2020-21, CIL is planning to procure High Capacity Equipment of more than Rs. 7000 Crores viz. 6 Dragline, 27 Shovel, 198 Dumper and 11 Dozer for enhanced coal production target in coming years.

## 6. CAPACITY UTILIZATION

During 2019-20, total volume of coal and overburden handled by CIL was about 1531 M.Cum. The overall system capacity utilisation of CIL thus worked out to be about 73%. Details is given in **Annexure-12**.

## 7 PROJECT FORMULATION

### 7.1 Project Implementation:

#### a) Projects Completed During the year 2019-20:

03 coal projects, with a sanctioned capacity of 9.60 MTY and sanctioned capital of Rs 1052.57 Crores were completed during the year 2019-20. Details are given in **Annexure 13**.



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## b) Project started Production during the Year 2019-20:

02 Projects with a sanctioned capacity of 4.5 MTY and sanctioned capital of Rs 623.99 Crores have started coal production during the year 2019-20. Details are given in **Annexure 13**

## c) Status of Ongoing Projects (Costing Rs 20 Crores & above):

123 coal projects costing Rs. 20 Crores and above are in different stages of implementation out of which 69 Projects are on schedule and 54 Projects are delayed. The major reasons for delay in implementation of these projects are delay in obtaining FC and possession of land and issues related to R&R.

## 7.2 Projects Sanctioned (Costing Rs 20 Crores & above):

### a) PR/UCE/RPR/RCE sanctioned by CIL Board & Subsidiary Board during 2019-20:

18 Projects with total rated capacity of 132.04 MTY and total investment of Rs. 21244.55 Crores were approved by CIL and Subsidiary Company Boards during 2019-20. Details are given in **Annexure 13**

### b) Non-Mining Projects sanctioned by CIL & Subsidiary Board during 2019-20:

09 non-mining projects with a sanctioned capital of Rs. 855.52 were approved during 2019-20. Details are given in **Annexure 13**

## 7.3 Key Strategies:

### Strategies for Coal Evacuation:

Coal India Limited had adopted following strategies for development of coal evacuation infrastructures:

#### First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Projects:

CIL had adopted an approach for eliminating road transportation of coal from mines having capacity of 4 Mty and above. These entailed capacity creations of mechanized conveyor system and computerized loading system (SILOs) with an objective of eliminating wharf wall loading by pay loaders and limiting dispatch through road to a maximum of 10% (non-addressable).

#### Procurement of BOXN-S Railway Wagons:

CIL Board in its 387<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> July, 2019, approved procurement of 40 rakes of BOXN-S railway wagons under Railway's General Purpose Wagon Investment Scheme (GPWIS), at a capital cost of Rs .675 Crores to augment availability of rakes for evacuating coal in the South East Central Railway circuit feeding to 15 power houses, thereby enhancing evacuation capacity of CIL.

#### Status of Rail Projects:

As of now, CIL had identified 07 Railway Projects for evacuation of coal, out of which 03 were funded by CIL on deposit basis and 04 were funded through JVs/ SPVs by CIL. The statuses of these projects were as under:

#### Funded by CIL on Deposit Basis

- 1) Tori-Shivpur New BG Single line (43.70 KM) - Commissioned.
- 2) Jharsuguda –Barpali- Sardega New BG line (52.41 KM) - Commissioned.
- 3) Rail Connectivity of Lingaraj SILO with Deulbeda siding at Talcher Coalfields of MCL – Work in progress (72%). Likely to be commissioned in March,2021

#### Funded through JVs/ SPVs by CIL;

- 1) Mahanadi Coal Rail Ltd (MCRL) - Angul- Balram rail link in Talcher coalfield of Odisha – Work in progress in Railway land.
- 2) Jharkhand Coal Rail Ltd (JCRL) - Shivpur-Kathautia Railway Line in North Karanpura Coalfield of Jharkhand – Land acquisition in progress.
- 3) Chhattisgarh East Rail Ltd (CERL) - East Rail Corridor in the state of Chhattisgarh – Phase – I – Kharsia to Karichhapar (0-44 KM) commissioned on 12-10-2019. Balance work in progress.
- 4) Chhattisgarh East West Rail Ltd (CEWRL) – East West Rail Corridor in the state of Chhattisgarh – Loan agreement had been signed between CEWRL and Consortium of Bank led by SBI.

## 7.4 Achievement in Acquisition and Possession of land:

In all Subsidiaries of Coal India, the major portion of land is possessed which were acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957. During 2019-20, notification U/S-9 (1) has been issued for 115.81 Ha and notification U/S-11 (1) has been issued for 631.58 Ha of land.

During 2019-20, 3336.12 Ha of land had been taken in physical possession in different Subsidiaries of Coal India.



### 7.5 System Improvement in Project Monitoring:

CIL had developed WEB Based Online Monitoring System for monitoring implementation of coal projects. As of now, 82 coal mining projects costing Rs. 150 Crores and have been monitored with server based MS Project. CIL is also monitoring its ongoing projects through MDMS Portal.

Crucial issues are also being uploaded by CIL and its Subsidiary Companies on the e-CPMP Portal of MOC and MOC is vigorously following up with the State Governments and other associated ministries by holding meetings with concerned officials to expedite EC & FC clearances.

### 7.6 One Billion Coal Production Programme

M/s KPMG had studied coal demand in India based on which a roadmap was drawn at CIL to meet 1 Billion tonne target in 2025-26. But now the production plan is being modified to reach 1 Billion tonne in 2023-24 itself with a CAGR of 13.53%.

## 8. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Conservation of energy always remains a priority area and CIL/Subsidiaries have extensively exercised various measures towards reduction in specific energy consumption.

Coal Production has decreased by 0.78% in 2019-20 compared to 2018-19, electricity consumption has also decreased to 4459.34 Million Units (excluding washery) in 2019-20, vis-à-vis 4503.31 Million Units (excluding washery) during 2018-19 with a decrease of 1%. In terms of total coal production, specific energy Consumption during 2019-20 was 7.40 kWh/T vis-à-vis 7.42 kWh/T during 2018-19 with a decrease of 0.27%. In terms of composite production, Specific Energy Consumption (kWh/CuM) during 2019-20 was 2.91 vis-à-vis 2.78 kWh/CuM during 2018-19 with an overall increase of 4.67%. Except the Coal producing companies CMPDI, CIL & coal washeries of CIL consumed 184.94 Million Units in 2019-20.

Some of the salient measures taken by CIL/Subsidiaries for energy conservation are stated below: -

During 2019-20, CMPDI has done electrical energy audit for three projects/ offices of NCL namely (i) Jhingurdah OCP (ii) Block B OCP; and (iii) NCL headquarter complex. Total estimated saving from energy conservation measures is around 9.25 lakhs kwh/annum with an estimated reduction of Rs. 172.8 lakhs/ annum in power bill. The following measures have been taken towards energy conservation in different areas of CIL:-

- 1) High wattage luminaries /conventional light fittings have been replaced with low power consuming LEDs of appropriate wattage in majority of the places for street lighting, office and other work places, townships etc., thereby resulted in huge saving potential in electricity consumption. In 2019-20 more than 143000 LED lights in different capacity and more than 2000 super fans have been installed in different areas.
- 2) The energy audit of the CIL office building and adjacent residential complex was done by CMPDI in 2018-19 and in this process, the contract demand of Office Building has been reduced from 1450 KVA to 1200 KVA and for Residential complex it has been reduced from 500 KVA to 250 KVA. These modified contract demands have been implemented in October 2019 and it reduced the electricity bill of office building and residential premises by 11% and 30 % respectively.
- 3) Almost all the areas of the subsidiary companies have maintained power factors as high as 95% or more during 2019-20 by installing Power Capacitors of appropriate KVAR rating. There are some remarkable saving from power factor improvement in some of the subsidiaries such as ECL -Rs 11.36 crores, MCL -Rs 1.3 crores and NCL -Rs 2.98 crores.
- 4) Overhead lines have been replaced by Arial bunch cable, wherever possible, to avoid pilferage of electricity.
- 5) Reorganization of township power distribution and merging of commercial load with domestic load for saving in power bill where ever possible.
- 6) Reduction in peak demand of power for availing TOD incentive.
- 7) Elimination of stage pumping/ intermediate pumping to reduce energy loss, use of proper size of suction and delivery line as per design to avoid throttling.
- 8) Construction of UG surge bunker to avoid idle running of belt.
- 9) Installation of auto timer switch in street light circuit.

In addition to above, CIL / Subsidiary Companies are also pursuing use of alternative energy sources. Various steps have been taken for utilizing solar power as an alternate source of energy, some of which are as stated below :

- i) In kilo-watt scale, roof top solar plants are in successful operation at various places since their commissioning. Subsidiary wise total capacity of installed roof top are ECL -197 kWp, BCCL - 6 kWp, CCL - 872.5 kWp, WCL - 1097 kWp, Coal India Office, Kolkata -160 kWp, CMPDIL HQ and Regional Institutes - 500 kWp. Total units generated from these plants in 2019-20 was 24.469 lakh units.
- ii) In megawatt scale, one ground-mounted solar power plant (2.016 MWp) is in operation at MCL HQ premises since its commissioning on 13.10.2014, which generated 21.8 lakh unit in 2019-20.



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## 9. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Overall Capital Expenditure during 2019-20 was Rs. 6269.65 crores as against Rs. 7311.46 crores in previous year. Capital Expenditure incurred during 2019-20 is 62.70% of BE (76.96% in 2018-19). Subsidiary-wise details are given in **Annexure 14**.

## 10. COAL VIDESH DIVISION

### A. INITIATIVES FOR ACQUISITION OF COAL ASSETS ABROAD:

#### 1. Acquisition of coking coal assets abroad:

As an outcome of initiatives undertaken for acquiring coking coal assets abroad, two potential coking/semi coking coal assets were identified in Canada for due diligence. Tenders were floated for selection of Investment Banker (IB)/Merchant Banker (MB) to render financial due diligence and transaction advisory services. Responses received against the tenders are under approval process for award of work.

#### 2. MOU with Russian Govt. Agency:

In the glorious presence of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India and Hon'ble President of the Russian Federation, a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was executed on 4-Sep-2019 at Vladivostok between Coal India Limited and Far East Investment & Export Agency (FEIEA - a Russian Govt. agency). This relationship is aimed 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.

### B. REVIVAL OF FERTILIZER PROJECTS:

#### 1. Setting up of natural gas based ammonia-urea complex at Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni

A Joint Venture company named Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (**HURL**) among CIL, NTPC, IOCL, FCIL and HFCL was constituted to set up natural-gas based 1.27 MTPA urea plant at the premises of closed fertilizer plants of FCIL at Gorakhpur (U.P.) & Sindri (Jharkhand) and that of HFCL at Barauni (Bihar) with the shareholding of promoters being CIL- 29.67%, NTPC- 29.67%, IOCL- 29.67% & FCIL/HFCL (combined)- 10.99%. The three plants are being set up with an estimated cost of around Rs. 22,000 crores, which is being financed by a debt-equity structure of 75:25. Contracts were awarded to the respective successful bidders for setting up of three plants on Lump-Sum Turn Key (LSTK) basis. Currently, construction works of all three projects are on track and overall work progress is around 86% at Gorakhpur, 76% at Sindri and 75% at Barauni. The urea production is expected to commence in 2021.

#### 2. Setting up of coal based ammonia-urea complex at Talcher

A Joint Venture Company named Talcher Fertilizers Limited (**TFL**) among RCF, CIL, GAIL and FCIL was constituted to set up Surface Coal Gasification based integrated fertilizer complex at Talcher using coal from nearby Talcher coalfields with the shareholding pattern of promoters being CIL-29.67%, RCF-29.67%, GAIL-29.67% & FCIL-10.99%. The plant will be set up at an estimated cost of around Rs. 13,277 crores, which will be financed by a debt-equity structure of 72:28. Coal blended with pet-coke upto 25% shall be gasified to produce syngas which shall be converted into neem coated urea of annual capacity of 1.27 Million Metric Tonne.

TFL Board and Board of Promoter Companies approved coal gasification technology of M/s Air Products (earlier M/s Shell) for the proposed plant. The project is being implemented on partial Lump Sum Turn Key (LSTK) basis. Work orders for Coal Gasification plant and Ammonia Urea plant were awarded to M/S Wuhuan Engineering Co. Ltd, China on 11<sup>th</sup> Sept'2019 and 19<sup>th</sup> Sept'2019 respectively.

All pre-project works such as Commissioning of Construction Water System, Construction of Power Line, Land Development etc. are progressing in full swing. LSTK contractor, M/s Wuhuan Engineering, had commenced site preparation through local contractor.

### C. DIVERSIFICATION IN COAL TO CHEMICAL SECTOR:

#### 1. Setting up of Coal to Methanol plant at Dankuni Coal Complex (DCC)

In another maiden initiative, CIL is exploring the possibilities to venture into Coal-to-Chemicals sector on stand-alone basis by setting up a Coal-to-Methanol plant at Dankuni Coal Complex (**DCC**). Coal sourced from Raniganj coalfields shall be gasified to produce syngas which shall be subsequently converted into methanol. M/s. Project & Development India Ltd. (PDIL) had prepared the Pre-Feasibility Report (PFR) for setting up of a 2050 MTPD (0.676 MTPA) capacity Coal to Methanol plant. M/s Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL) had also been selected as the technical consultant.

As per directive of 399<sup>th</sup> CIL Board held on 11<sup>th</sup> February-2020, an open global EOI was floated on 20<sup>th</sup> March'2020 seeking inputs from interested parties for preparation of tender document for selection of Contractors for setting-up and operation of the proposed Coal-to-Methanol plant on Build-Own-Operate (**BOO**) basis.

#### 2. MOU with GAIL:

Another front in surface coal gasification has been opened through execution of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CIL and GAIL (India) Ltd. to explore areas of mutual cooperation for setting up of additional coal-to-chemical plant in the vicinity of high Calorific Value coalfields of CIL. The technical expertise and marketing infrastructure of GAIL will pave the way for joint planning of diversification projects of CIL with minimum risks particularly in the area of Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG).

## 11. Master Plan for dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation

The Master Plan for dealing with fire, subsidence and rehabilitation in the lease hold of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) was approved on 12th August 2009 by Govt. of India with an estimated investment of Rs. 7112.11 crores for Jharia





Coalfields and Rs.2661.73 crores for Raniganj Coalfields. Implementation period of Master Plan have been delineated as 10 years for ECL & 12 years for BCCL. Twenty-one (21) High Powered Central Committee (HPCC) meetings were held till date, under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Coal), MoC to review the activities of implementation of Master Plan. Jharia Rehabilitation and Development Authority (JRDA) and Asansol Durgapur Development Authority (ADDA) are the implementing agency for rehabilitation of non-BCCL & non ECL people under Master Plan.

#### A. Summarized Status of Implementations of Raniganj Master Plan (in the leasehold of ECL):

There are 03 unstable locations under ECL which were already vacated. As per the demographic survey report provided by ADDA, around 29,000 non-ECL families are required to be rehabilitated from unstable locations. 12,976 flats in 811 Blocks has been proposed in the DPR prepared by Housing Department, Govt. of WB. Construction of 160 flats at Bijojnagar mouza have been completed in 2019-20. Further, constructions of 12,816 flats have been started and construction activities of 8,816 flat are in progress.

The status of infrastructure development activity is as follows:

- i) ECL has assigned the job to IIT, Kharagpur for stability assessment of rail track in connection of Diversion of Andal -Sitarampur Railway line from unstable location which will be completed by 1<sup>st</sup> week of June, 2020,
- ii) For assessment of stability of the area of NH-2 Bye-pass, ECL has awarded the work to IIT, Kharagpur and the work of protective work for permanent stabilization of the existing NH-2 road is underway.
- iii) The work of diversion route of Gourangdih -Begunia colliery, in consultation with District Magistrate(DM), Paschim Bardhaman & ADDA officials, is in process.

#### B. Summarized Status of Implementations of Jharia Master Plan (In the leasehold of BCCL):

As per Master Plan, 54,159 families in 595 sites are to be surveyed. JRDA has completed survey of all 595 sites through CIMFR, ISM, whiz Mantra and JRDA. For rehabilitation of non-BCCL families, construction of 18,352 houses have been taken up by JRDA in Belgoria Rehabilitation Township "JhariaVihar". Out of that, 6352 houses have already completed and 3,114 families have shifted by March 2020. Balance 12,000 houses are under different stages of construction. 7,714 houses have been constructed out of 15,852 houses for rehabilitation of BCCL families, in which 4,057 families have shifted till March 2020. Remaining 8138 houses are in different stages of construction.

Regarding Status of fire dealing, NRSC has submitted study report in 2018, where the surface fire area has been reported as 3.28 Sq km, against the earlier 8.9 sq km mentioned in the Master Plan.

The time frame of 10 years for implementation of Raniganj Master Plan, has already been expired on 11.08.2019. Jharia Master Plan will expire on 11.08.2021. As per directive of 19<sup>th</sup> HPCC meeting, draft comprehensive proposals, incorporating alternative rehabilitation package, time and cost overrun have been prepared by ECL and BCCL in consultation with CMPDI, RI-1 & ADDA and CMPDI RI-II & JRDA respectively. The revised draft comprehensive proposals related to Jharia and Raniganj Master Plan were discussed in 21st HPCC meeting and HPCC Committee directed for revision of both the proposals

## 12 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

### 12.1 Management System Standards:

CIL HQ obtained re-certification of ISO9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 50001:2011 for Quality Management, Environment Management and Energy Management System respectively from Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in 2019-20. As on 31st March 2020, three Subsidiaries of CIL i.e. ECL, CCL and NCL were certified for Integrated Management System (ISO9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015and OHSAS 18001:2017). CMPDI HQ and its seven RIs are certified for ISO 9001:2015.

### 12.2 Pollution Control Measures and their Efficacy:

CIL is committed to protect environment by practicing and following sustainable mining practices right from mine planning stage. Various pollution control measures and initiatives are being taken up concurrently with mining operations, for maintaining acceptable/permmissible limits of major physical and chemical attributes of environment namely air, water, hydrogeology, ground vibrations, noise, land, etc.

#### (A) Air Pollution and its Control Measures:

To control and reduce dust generation during drilling, blasting, loading and coal transportation, CIL has taken up various initiatives imbibed in the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). The EMP is prepared keeping in mind the impact on existing environment and forest due to coal mining projects through Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study of each project. Mist spraying systems, mobile water sprinklers and automatic sprinklers have been provided to mitigate air pollution & its control measures.

Some of the important initiatives taken by CIL are as follows:

- a) Loading of coal in wagons by series of belt conveyors & silo
- b) Transportation of coal by tube conveyors, covered trucks & railway wagons
- c) Blacktopping, repairing and strengthening of haul roads
- d) Development of wind break and vertical greenery system
- e) Deployment of more Surface Miners and Continuous Miners in opencast & U/G mine respectively for blasting free coal extraction.



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## (B) Mine Water Management:

Mine Discharge Treatment Plants (MDTP) are installed in mines for treatment of discharged mine water on the surface for second phase treatment. Treated mine water is then used partly for dust suppression, firefighting, plantation, washing etc. As per the need of the local community, treated mine water is supplied to the nearby villages for drinking & irrigation purposes. In order to assess the impact of mining activities on ground water, quarterly monitoring of ground water levels is being carried out in and around of the mine lease hold area. For ground water recharge within mine premises and nearby villages, initiatives like rainwater harvesting, digging of ponds/development of lagoons, de-silting of existing ponds/tanks etc. have been taken. Regular monitoring of mine, workshop and domestic effluent is carried out as per rule and desired actions are being taken. Reports of the same are regularly submitted to SPCBs and MoEF&CC.

## (C) Noise Pollution Control Measure:

For control of noise pollution, various measures are adopted like Proper maintenance of equipment, Green belt development around the mine and residential area, blasting in only day time and use of ear muff / ear plugs at noisy areas.

## (D) Land Reclamation:

- Reclamation of the mined out areas and the external OB dumps are major environmental migratory activities taken up by CIL. Reclamation of mined out areas are being done as per the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and Mine Closure Plan (MCP) which are approved by MoEF&CC. Top soil preservation, storing and use in the plantation areas are being done in the opencast mines. Concurrently reclamation and rehabilitation of mined out areas are taken up for gainful land use. After technical reclamation is completed, plantation is carried out which is termed as biological reclamation.
- Eco-restoration: For effective Bio- reclamation of disturbed land, scientific studies are carried out to select suitable species of plants for each coalfield and sustainable sequence of restoration through three tier plantation. Forest Research Institute (FRI) have been engaged by CIL for sharing their expertise in the field of eco-restoration in the reclaimed areas. Many Eco- restoration sites have been developed in subsidiary companies of CIL with technical collaboration of FRI.
- Eco-park in Reclaimed land: Eco Parks have been developed in many of the mined out areas and command areas of CIL like Gunjan Park, ECL, Gokul Eco-Cultural Park, BCCL, Ananya Vatika, SECL, Nigahi eco restoration Park, NCL, Ananta Medicinal garden, MCL, Saoner Park, WCL, Kayakalp Vatika, Rajarappa Eco Park, CCL etc. CIL has established 23 Eco-parks and Mine Tourism Projects as on date.
- Monitoring of Reclamation: The land reclamation and rehabilitation operations are being monitored by Satellite Surveillance. 52 major Opencast Projects (OCPs) producing more than 5 Mm<sup>3</sup> (Coal+OB) per annum are being monitored every year while remaining OCPs, producing less than 5 Mm<sup>3</sup> (Coal+OB) per annum, are being monitored in every 3<sup>rd</sup> year. The study during 2019-20 shows that, in 52 major OCPs have reclaimed area of 65.38% and active mining area is only 34.62% of the total excavated area. In addition, CIL is conducting vegetation cover mapping through satellite surveillance in every 3 years.
- Mine Closure Plan (MCP): MCP is an integral part of the project report prepared by CMPDIL for Coal mines. This progressive mine closure plan also forms a part of the EIA/EMP prepared and submitted to MOEF&CC for Environmental Clearance. As on 31st March, 2020, Rs. 606.6 Crores has been reimbursed from the Escrow fund to the concerned Project Proponents for progressive and final mine closure activities.

## (E) Strive for continual improvement in environmental performance.

The job of Developing approach and methodology for index rating of environmental conditions and performance evaluation as per the EC conditions in 35 CIL (> 5Mm<sup>3</sup> Coal + OB) Mines, was assigned to ICFRE and ICFRE is finalizing Environment Performance Rating Index (EPRI).

## 13. ERP, IT Initiatives and Electronics & Telecommunication

### ERP:

1. Implementation of SAP ERP in Phase I at CIL, MCL and WCL is being carried out.
2. Finalized Global Business Blueprint in September, 2019. Global Business Blueprint was released on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2019 on occasion of foundation day by Honorable Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Coal & Mines Shri Pralhad Joshi.
3. Persons trained in Functional and Technical modules of SAP was 3551 and total days of training given was 268 days.
4. Coal India is endeavouring for early SAP ERP implementation at ECL, BCCL, CCL, CMPDI, NCL and SECL in Phase II.

### IT initiatives:

1. Web application for Executive Contributory pension fund digitization and a Web portal has been successfully facilitated, all retired employee get pension from LIC and other agencies in CIL and its Subsidiaries.
2. A comprehensive IT Policy has been framed for CIL and Subsidiaries which governs Use of IT Resources, e-mail Policy, Password Policy, Policy on Adoption of Open Source Software, Backup Policy for Servers and other things.
3. Development of various inhouse web application has been carried out, namely:
  - MoC Dashboard
  - Chairman Dashboard
  - Development of COYLA application



These applications are at various stages of implementation. These applications have facilitated monitoring of important task as well as production and dispatch.

- In-house document digitization software has been developed which will replace TCS make system. A huge amount of saving in each of operation has been achieved.

#### ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION

- Establishment of IT Facility Management & augmentation of Network Security at CIL-HQ:** For facilitating the various IT services along with FMS and maintenance, monitoring of Rated- 3 Data center & IT Infrastructure has been re organized with operation of NOC room. Next Generation Firewall (NGFW) in HA mode has been put in place to enhance periphery network security of LAN with redundant Internet Leased Line (ILL) connections at Coal Bhawan Kolkata.
- Standardization of Unified LAN IP scheme for CIL, NEC and Subsidiaries:** - Unified LAN IP scheme for CIL and its all subsidiaries has been devised and circulated to ensure seamless integration of interconnectivity of different networks for data transfer as well as for ERP implementation.
- Enhancement of MPLS & Internet Leased Line (ILL) bandwidth for facilitating Multi Video conferencing & other Internet based services at CIL(HQ):** - Enhancement of bandwidth of MPLS & ILL links have been done to facilitate concurrent sessions of VC among CIL, Subsidiaries, CIL Delhi Office & MoC etc. Two ILL links are provided through NGFW with the load sharing to improve the performance of internet based services for the users.
- Preparation to setup MPLS services for ERP:** - A common technical specification for implementation of Primary & Secondary MPLS connectivity has been devised, finalized and circulated for ERP implementation at subsidiary level to ensure standard networks across the Subsidiaries and at CIL HQ.
- Leveraging of e-Office facility:** - The facility to access e-office from home / remote locations through internet has also been extended to officials by creating user VPN in WAFA (Work anytime from anywhere) system utilizing in-house resources for functioning of official work in this lockdown situation.
- Extension of VC facility to remote locations:** -In order to meet the challenges to work from home for top management and senior executives for decision making and smooth operation of mining activities during the lockdown period, facilities to connect large number of officials over Video Conferencing from home/office through Internet using Laptop / Mobiles has been devised and extended using in house VC equipment. The Web based VC platform is also being used by different Dept. of CIL with outside agencies and other stakeholders.
- Enhancement & Management of multiple concurrent VC sessions during lockdown period:-** In order to support increased demand for Video Conferencing session, existing end point VC System has been integrated to connect Laptop/Desktop users for ensuring social distancing amid COVID-19 lockdown period utilizing available extreme critical resources. The endeavor has been oriented to utilize extreme critical resources during this period which facilitated concurrent VC sessions.
- GPS/GPRS based Vehicle Tracking System** across all areas of different subsidiaries of CIL have been implemented along with Geo-fencing, boom barriers and RF-ID system to track the movement of coal transport vehicles to minimize the risk of coal theft and increased trip efficiency etc.
- CCTV cameras** are installed across CIL Subsidiaries in vulnerable points like sidings, coal stocks, mine operational areas & other strategic locations such as Magazines, Central stores, Central Workshops etc. for electronic surveillance to keep a check on pilferage of coal and safeguard of assets.
- In order to improve coal dispatch, electronic weighbridges are connected with Central Servers of respective subsidiaries and initiatives have been undertaken for implementation for online generation of Challans/Invoices.
- State-of-the-art IP based EPABX with support of convergent technology for voice and data, Radio communication System and UG communication system at different locations of Coal India and its subsidiary companies are operational in order to meet the demanding business process.
- State-of-art Rated 3 certified Data Center at CIL HQ is being managed and maintained for IT services, mobile Apps & web applications.

#### 14. MINES SAFETY

##### 14.1: Statutory Frame-work for safety in coal mines:

Coal mining, world over, is highly regulated industry due to presence of several inherent, operational and occupational hazards and associated risks. Coal Mine Safety Legislation in India is one of the most comprehensive and pervasive statutory framework for ensuring occupational health and safety (OHS).

In India, the operations in coal mines are regulated by the Mines Act- 1952, Mines Rules -1955, Coal Mines Regulations-2017 and several other statutes framed there under. Directorate-General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under the Union Ministry of Labour & Employment (MOL&E) administers these statutes. Other major Act/Rule are applicable in coal mines are the Electricity Act- 2003, Central Electricity Authority (measures relating to electricity safety & supply) Regulations - 2010, Indian Explosive Act-1884 & Explosive Rules-2008, Indian Boiler Act-1923, the Employee's Compensation (Amendment) Act-2017 and the Factories Act - 1948 Chapter -III & IV.



**14.2: Safety Policy of CIL:** Safety is always accorded with prime importance in the operations of CIL as embodied in the mission statement of CIL. CIL has formulated a well-defined Safety Policy for ensuring safety in mines. To implement CIL Safety Policy, the following are provided:

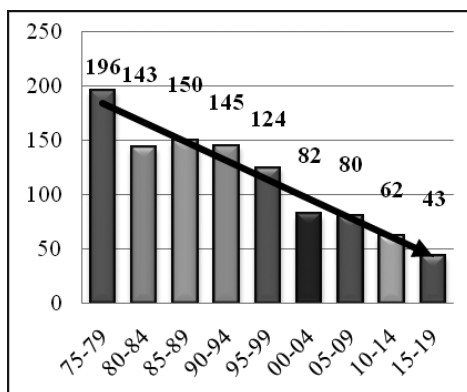
1. Provision of adequate funds for mine safety.
2. Deployment of adequate numbers of trained manpower for ensuring safety in mining operations.
3. A well-structured and multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) established in all the subsidiaries of CIL to monitor implementation of CIL's Safety Policy.
4. Continuous and sustained improvement in technological inputs for mining operation.
5. Support of scientific planning and R&D activities made available through using in-house expertise of CMPDIL and in collaboration with the other scientific agencies and reputed educational institutes.
6. Ensuring workers' participation in every forum for monitoring safety in mines.

### 14.3: Accident Statistics

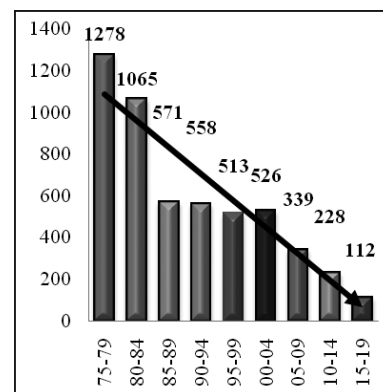
**Analysis of Accident Statistics in CIL -** Accident statistics is the relative indicator for safety status in mines. Over the years, the safety performance of CIL has improved significantly. Fatalities in the year 2019 touched lowest mark since the inception of Coal India Limited in 1975. This improvement in mine safety in CIL is attributed to the following contributing factors:

1. Collective commitment and synergetic collaboration of the Management, Employees, the regulator (DGMS) and Trade Unions.
2. Use of state-of-the-art technology in the field of Mining Methods, Mining Machineries and Safety Monitoring Mechanism.
3. Continuous improvement in knowledge, skill and responsiveness of workforce through imparting excellence safety training and persistent safety awareness drives.
4. Constant vigil, round-the-clock supervision and supports from various agencies.
5. Salient features of continuous and sustained improvement in CIL's safety performance is disclosed in following graphical representation and also in **Annexure 15**.

**Trend of 5 Yearly Average of fatalities in CIL since 1975**



**Trend of 5 Yearly Average of Serious Injuries since 1975**



### 14.4: Measures for improvement of Mine Safety in 2019

CIL has vigorously pursued several measures in the year 2019 along with the on-going safety related initiatives, apart from compliance of statutory requirements for enhancing safety standard in mines, which are given below:

- Conducting Safety Audit of mines through multi-disciplinary Safety Audit teams.
- Risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs).
- Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs)
- Site-specific, Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- Special Safety drives to improve standard of mines safety and enhance safety awareness.
- Regular co-ordination with ISOs for assessing the safety status of mines.
- 56<sup>th</sup> meeting of CIL Safety Board was held on 24.06.19 for assessing the mine safety status.



- The 18<sup>th</sup> meeting of the National Dust Prevention Committee (NDPC) was held on 20th September, 2019 for assessing the status of dust suppression.
- Foreign Technical Training Programme in China on “Coal Mine Safety Management for CIL Executives and Exposure to Best Practices in China”.
- Observation of “ILO’s World Day for Safety and Health at Work” to promote the preventive Safety culture.
- Installed one ‘Universal Equipment Simulator’ at CETI in NCL, Singrauli to impart simulation training to Dragline, Shovel and Dozer Operators. Simulator allows operator to hone their skills.
- Indigenously built solar powered based real time dump monitoring device has been installed in OC mine of WCL.
- Apart from system of wet drilling and water Sprinklers for dust suppression, mist type fixed as well as trucks mounted water cannons have been introduced in OC mines.

**Apart from the above specific actions, the following are on-going measures for improving safety standards:**

- Emphasis on adoption of the state-of-the art technology in suitable geo-mining locales.
- Adoption of the state-of-the art mechanism for Strata Management
- Mechanism for monitoring of mine environment
- Strengthening Water Danger Management.
- Training on Mine Safety & Skill Up gradation.
- Emphasis on inspection of mines.

**15. Mine Emergency Response System:**

**15.1: Emergency Plan:** This includes :-

- Emergency Action Plans as per statute for each mine.
- Mock Rehearsals for examining the efficacy of Emergency Action Plan.
- Demarcating Emergency Escape Routes in belowground.
- Check list prepared for dealing with an emergency in mine.
- Flow Chart prepared for transmission of information regarding crisis / disaster.

**15.2 Mine Rescue Services in CIL:**

- CIL is maintaining a well establishment Rescue Organization at strategic locations spreading across different Subsidiaries to cater to the emergencies on 24X7 basis.

**16 HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

Coal India Limited is geared up for the development of its existing human resources and looking ahead with a clear perspective with reference to technological advances and growth of manpower to fulfil the growing demands of production along with diversification into aligned and non-aligned areas.

During 2019-20, different training programs were organized at subsidiary headquarters, training centres, vocational training centre and also at CIL’s own in-house training facility Indian Institute of Coal Management, Ranchi. These training programs were organized after accessing the training needs in the respective category of employees within the subsidiary. Employees are given trainings for skill development and acquisition of knowledge and skill in existing and future technology as well as safety.

**16.1 Training and Development of Human Resources:**

In addition to in-house training, employees were trained at reputed training institutes within the country and even abroad in their respective fields of operations for supplementing in-house training efforts.

During 2019-20, 80,379 employees were trained in house, out of this 11,989 were executives. 5,359 employees have been sent outside for training out of which 4,512 were executives.

The total manpower of the CIL as on 01.04.2019 was 2,85,479 which had come down to 2,72,445 as on 31.03.2020. During FY 19-20 more than 6,55,136 training man-days were achieved including executives and non-executives (excluding contract workers), compared to 6,24,815 man-days in FY 18-19, thus registering a growth of 4.85% over the last year. 37,764 contract workers were trained during the financial year.

**16.2 Engagement of Apprentices:**

During the year 2019-20, in CIL and its Subsidiaries, 11,189 Apprentices were engaged through NATS and NAPS portals which constituted 3.19% of total manpower including contractor workers. In this area, a growth of 38.74% was achieved over the last year.

**16.3 Special Initiatives:**

- 24 executives were sent for training on ‘Advance Management Program’ at Australia



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- A week long Training Course was held in Coaltrans School of Coal at Oxford, United Kingdom where seven executives attended.
- Executives were sent to IITs, ISM Dhanbad, IIMs etc. for short term courses.
- 16 In-house training programs were conducted in CIL(HQ).
- Numerous Executives attended short term training courses conducted in premier institutes viz., IIT Mumbai, IIT Kharagpur, ISM Dhanbad, IIM Bangalore etc.
- Ten executives attended a certified course on Project Management and secured the Team Excellence Award amongst 34 teams.

## 17 RECRUITMENT

During 2019-20, CIL had inducted Management Trainees & Medical Executives through direct recruitment to fill up the vacancy arising out of retirement, resignation etc. The details of Executive manpower influx in CIL for F.Y. 2019-20 was as follows:

| Designation (Grade)                 | Nos. appointed |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Management Trainee (E2 Grade)       | 77             |
| Medical Specialists (E3 / E4 Grade) | 56             |
| Sr. Medical Officer (E3 Grade)      | 82             |
| <b>Total</b>                        | <b>215</b>     |

77 Management Trainees were inducted into the company after imparting 2 weeks' induction training at IICM, Ranchi. Subsequently, the Management Trainees were posted to different subsidiaries as per the requirement/vacancy.

With the recruitment of 138 Medical Executives, the strength of Doctors in the company has increased by 16% (approx.).

CIL notified 1326 vacancies in 11 disciplines for recruitment of Management Trainees (MT-2019) in Dec' 2019. The Computer Based Online Test (CBT) for the said MT-2019 Open Recruitment was conducted at 279 Test Centres pan India on 27<sup>th</sup> Feb' 2020 in 03 different shifts in which total 2,22,374 candidates appeared.

## 18. MANPOWER

**18.1** The total manpower of the Company including its subsidiaries as on 1<sup>st</sup> April' 2020 stood at **2,72,445** against **2,85,479** as on 1<sup>st</sup> April'2019. A detailed Subsidiary wise position of Manpower was given in **Annexure 16**.

**18.2** The presidential directives with respect to manpower for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes/OBC were implemented in all the subsidiaries/units of Coal India Limited.

The representation of SC/ST employees in total manpower of CIL and its Subsidiary Companies as on 01.01.2018, 01.01.2019 and 01.01.2020 were given below: -

| As on    | Total Manpower | Scheduled Caste |            | Scheduled Tribe |            |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
|          |                | Nos.            | Percentage | Nos.            | Percentage |
| 1.1.2018 | 302006         | 57761           | 19.13      | 41373           | 13.70      |
| 1.1.2019 | 288687         | 54578           | 18.91      | 43560           | 15.09      |
| 1.1.2020 | 276092         | 54854           | 19.87      | 43262           | 15.67      |

## 19. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEES' PARTICIPATION IN MANAGEMENT

The Industrial Relations scenario in CIL & its subsidiaries during the financial year remained cordial. Joint Consultative Committees and other Bipartite Committees at Unit/Area levels and Subsidiary (HQ) levels continued to function in harmony. Meetings of Bilateral Committees were held at regular intervals at CIL to address IR, Welfare, Productivity/Production, Safety etc. issues. Except for few minor issues of local nature at a few Subsidiaries, there had been no major IR problem in the company. Ex-gratia amount had been enhanced from Rs 5 Lakh to Rs 15 Lakh w.e.f. 07.11.2019 to the next of kin of any employee including contractors' workers dying out of fatal mine accident.

## 20. EMPLOYEES' WELFARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY SCHEMES

Coal India Limited strives to provide the best facilities for Welfare of its employees and their families. The facilities that are extended to all sections of the Society like- Scheduled caste, Scheduled Tribe, backward classes, minorities as well as other marginalised segments of the society, without any discrimination, were given below:

### 20.1 Housing facilities

All eligible employees are provided company quarters subject to availability and Company rules. Regular repair and maintenance including thorough repair of these housings are undertaken regularly to provide decent housing to our employees.

### 20.2 Water supply

To provide clean drinking water to the employees and their families, many water supply schemes have been taken up. Supply of water is done after proper treatment and several RO plants/ Pressure filter plants are also existing in coalfields that cater not just to our employees but also to the population in the neighborhood



### 20.3 Educational Facilities

The Subsidiary companies of CIL had been providing financial assistance and infrastructure facilities to schools operating in Mines areas like DAV, Kendriya Vidyalaya, Delhi Public School etc. and other Educational Institutions run by the State Government to provide quality education to the employees' children. In addition, financial assistance and infrastructure facilities were also provided to certain privately managed schools and other educational institutions by some of the subsidiary coal companies functioning around coalfield areas.

#### 20.3.1 Coal India Scholarship Scheme:

For employees' children two types of scholarships, viz, Merit and General Scholarship, are being provided every year under certain prescribed terms and conditions. In Merit Scholarship, Students securing 1<sup>st</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> position in Madhyamik/ H.S. or any State Board or securing 95% and above marks in ICSE, CBSE / ISC Exam (Class-X & XII) were given scholarship per month.

General Scholarship is provided to Students studying Class-V onwards upto Graduation /Post- graduation level in any discipline subject to prescribed percentage of marks.

#### 20.3.2 Cash Award and Certificate of Appreciation:

- Every year Cash Award of 5000 and 7000 are provided to the Meritorious wards of CIL employees who secure 90% or above Marks in aggregate in 10<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> standard Board level examination respectively.
- Considering the high cost of technical and medical education in the country, Coal India Limited is providing financial assistance towards meeting the cost of education of the dependent children of Wage Board Employees to the extent of tuition fees and hostel charges who secure admission in IITs, NITs, ISM and Govt. Engineering and Medical college.

### 20.4 Medical Facilities

- Coal India Limited and its Subsidiaries are extending medical facilities to the employees and their families through various medical establishments from the dispensary level to the central and apex hospitals in different parts of the coalfields. For specialized treatment, where the expertise/ facilities is not available, they are referred for treatment outside in the empanelled hospitals.
- "CIL policy for engagement of Medical Consultants on fixed tenure contract basis" came into force w.e.f. 30<sup>th</sup> March'2020, which enabled decentralized selection of Medical Consultants by Subsidiaries of CIL.
- For transporting the patients to hospitals, ambulances with latest technology and life support systems are provided at central places in entire coalfields.
- In addition, special emphasis is laid on Occupational Health, HIV/AIDS Awareness programme for the employees and their families.
- Medical facilities of OPD and indoor treatment in Company's hospitals/ dispensaries are also extended to the workers engaged by contractors.

### 20.5 Statutory Welfare Facilities

In accordance with the provision of the Mines Act, 1952 and Rules and Regulations framed there-under, subsidiaries of Coal India Limited are maintaining various statutory welfare facilities for the coal mines such as Canteen, Rest Shelters etc.

### 20.6 Non-Statutory Welfare Measures

#### 20.6.1 Co-operative stores and Credit Societies.

In order to supply essential commodities and consumer goods at a cheaper rate in the collieries, Central Co-operative and Primary Co-operative Stores are functioning in the Coalfield Areas of CIL. In addition, Co-operative Credit Societies are also functioning in the Coal Companies.

#### 20.6.2 Banking Facilities and Post Offices

The management of Coal companies are providing infrastructure facilities to various Nationalized Banks for opening their Branches and Extension Counters in Coalfields for the benefit of their workers. Workers have been educated to draw their salaries from the banks. Similarly, there have been efforts to bring the post offices to the proximity of workers by encouraging opening of facilities closer to residential colonies.

#### 20.6.3 Holiday Homes

Coal India Ltd. provides facilities of Holiday homes at places of tourist attraction, at nominal cost, for the benefit of its employees & their families. These facilities are also available for retired employees.

### 20.7 Sports Facilities

A sports policy for CIL and its Subsidiaries was approved by CIL Board of Directors. As per the policy, Coal India Sports Promotion Association (CISPA), an autonomous body for promotion of sports & culture, had been registered under West Bengal Societies Registration Act, 1961. CISPA had undertaken several sports activities at National as well as International level.

### 20.8 Empowerment of Women

- As on 01<sup>st</sup> March'2020, 19,469 female employees were working in CIL and its Subsidiaries under different establishments. The Forum of Women in Public Sector (WIPS) was established under the aegis of Standing Conference of Public Enterprises (SCOPE) on 12th February,



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1990 which came into existence at CIL in the same year. The forum had been actively working for the empowerment of women in the Company. Coal India Limited is also the proud recipient of Second Prize in Maharatna category for achievement of WIPS, CIL for 2019-2020.

- 16 women specific training programs with a total of 322 participants conducted at Coal India Limited.
- Coal India Limited has a Sexual Harassment Complaints Committee comprising of members as per the guidelines provided by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India (**Details are given in sl. 38 of the report**). The company, in addition to maternity benefits provided under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, provides 730 days of Child Care Leave on full salary to women employees, subject to other conditions as stipulated in the policy.

## 20.9 CIL Welfare Board Meeting

- Coal India Welfare Board is the decision making forum for welfare policies which enabled betterment and improvement in living condition of employees in CIL.
- The members of CIL Welfare Board comprises of Central Trade Union representatives and Management representatives who meet on regular basis to discuss the welfare measures and review the implementation status of various welfare schemes.

## 21. Measures taken by the Company to combat CoVID 19.

Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India circulated an order vide date ref No 40-3/2020-DM(A) dated 24-Mar-2020 and addendum dated 25-Mar-2020 wherein Coal and mineral production, Transportation, Supply of explosives and activities incidental to mining operations have been placed in exempted category of Industrial Establishment as Coal Industry is an essential service and Coal India Limited is a Public Utility Service Organization.

The employees working at CIL Head Quarters have been allowed to resume duty at work place in a phased manner. The employees who reside in the containment zone have been exempted from attending duties in the office and have been allowed to work from home.

CIL has also taken following important measures to combat CoVID-19.

1. Stopped attendance through Biometric Attendance System.
2. Avoiding gathering
  - i. Meetings through Video Conferencing
  - ii. Staggered timing for employees attending office
  - iii. Closure of Schools under command areas of Subsidiaries
3. Identification of hospitals/dispensaries for isolation centres.
4. Constitution of team of Doctors including doctors who attended National seminar on COVID-19 to monitor the situation.
5. Restricting physical movement of paper and people. Use of e-office, email or other electronic mode of communication to the maximum extend.
6. Public health messages and awareness programs.
7. Sanitization of workplace, application of 1% Sodium hypochlorite.
8. Arrangement of Sanitizers, masks, hand gloves etc. for employees as well as general public.
9. Thermal Screening of employees.
10. Closure of community centres/clubs, Parks, Gyms, grounds; religious places etc.
11. Restriction of OPD in Hospitals.
12. Self-declaration from employees about their travel history.
13. Advisory for isolation of employees, their wards, relatives etc. with travel history
14. Procurement of drugs for Corona Isolation Ward patients.
15. Procurement of items to combat Corona epidemic through committee purchase.
16. Stitching of masks.
17. Procurement of ventilators.
18. Earmarking ambulance to carry Corona suspected patient.
19. Promoted regular use of Aarogya Setu Mobile App among all employees.





## OTHER MEASURES TAKEN BY THE COMPANY

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Fighting the Pandemic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MONETARY Contribution to PM CARES Fund</li> <br/> <li>- Payment to Contractual Workers during Lockdown Period</li> <br/> <li>- Social Support to needy by providing food and shelter</li> <br/> <li>- Medical support to address the health crisis</li> </ul> | <p>Coal India Ltd. has contributed an amount of Rs. 221 crores to the 'PM Cares Fund' to fight the COVID19 pandemic including employees contribution of one day's salary amounting Rs. 61 crores</p> <p>CIL's subsidiary company, NCL contributed Rs 20 Crores to Madhya Pradesh CM relief fund, SECL Contributed Rs 10 crore to Chhattisgarh State Disaster Management Authority, CCL Supported Rs 20 crores to Jharkhand State Disaster Management Authority and CIL Supported Rs 20 crores to West Bengal Disaster Management Authority and WCL contributed Rs. 20 Crores to Maharashtra State Disaster Management Authority.</p> <p>Full Payment of salary / wages by the Contractors to their workers during the lockdown period.</p> <p>CIL and its subsidiaries have distributed 2,81,815 cooked food packets and 1,36,168 packed rations to downtrodden and needy, during the lockdown period.</p> <p>Coal India's 35 hospitals spread across eight coal producing states have set aside 1234 beds for corona suspected cases and corona positive cases.</p> <p>Central Hospital of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in Dhanbad, Jharkhand, Central Hospital, Gandhinagar, Jharkhand and Regional Hospital, Ramgarh of Central Coalfields Ltd. have been converted into COVID Hospitals and handed over to the State Government to treat the patients. Mahanadi Coalfields Limited 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 into COVID Hospitals and handed over to the State Government of Chattisgarh 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. SECL also contributed Rs. 4.19 crores for upgradation of Government Medical College, Ambikapur to 100 bedded exclusive COVID treatment centre.</p> <p>CIL subsidiaries has distributed 15,42,982 masks and 63,256 litres of hand sanitizer to its employees and people living around its operations to fight COVID19.</p> <p>Subsidiaries of CIL have procured N95 masks, ventilators, PPE suits, thermal scanners &amp; oxygen cylinders to help fight the COVID pandemic.</p> <p>CIL has also introduced a policy to engage medical consultants / retired paramedics to help fight COVID19 on contractual basis.</p> |
| <p>Innovation, R&amp;D and Technological Breakthrough</p>  | <p>State-of-the-art-technology 'Fog Cannons' are being pressed into service to sanitize residential colonies, camps of contract workers and neighboring villages.</p> <p>CIL employees have developed a pedal based wash basin. The user has to press a pedal with the foot to start the flow of water and another pedal to dispense hand wash. So without touching the knob of the tap or the hand wash bottle, hands can be washed safely.</p> <p>Wearing a face mask is an effective way to stop the transmission of corona virus. CIL and its companies have put their skill development centers on the job of stitching masks which are then distributed to employees and people living in and around their mines.</p>  |
| <p>Preventive Measures<br/>(for the organization and employees)</p>  | <p>The guidelines issued by DoPT / DPE / MHA and State Authorities are implemented.</p> <p>Coal mining equipments, workplaces and residential areas are sanitized to help prevent the spread of COVID-19.</p>  |
| <p>Awareness Campaign</p>  | <p>CIL has published a digital flip book "Ready Reckoner" on how to fight COVID19 which has been sent to all employees and is also posted on its website, url: '<a href="http://web.coalindia.in/flipbook/en">http://web.coalindia.in/flipbook/en</a>'.</p> <p>Coal India ran a "Coronavirus Awareness Campaign" in all subsidiaries especially for Front line employees, housekeeping and maintenance personnel where they were informed about the preventive measures and precautions to be taken while at work. The guidelines of maintaining physical distancing at the work place and sanitization were adhered to both in the mines and offices of CIL.</p>  |



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## 22. TREE PLANTATION / AFFORESTATION

Plantation and Green belt are developed through extensive tree plantation programme every year by the Subsidiaries of CIL. Avenue plantation, plantation on the OB dumps, plantation in and around mines, residential colonies, and available government land are undertaken in the existing as well as the new projects. The subsidiaries of CIL have planted around 19.76 lakh saplings during 2019-20 in an area covering more than 812 Ha. with an increase of more than 10% over previous year in term of number of saplings. Since inception, the subsidiaries of CIL have planted around 100 million trees covering an area over 39842 Ha.

## 23. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

Coal India Limited is committed to implement the provisions of the Official Languages Act, Rules and Regulations and all activities are held regularly in each quarter. The activities during the year included:

- Quarterly workshops to enable use of Hindi in official jobs.
- Training of employees in Hindi noting and drafting as well as provisions regarding Official Languages Act
- For the first time, a five-day translation training program for CIL (HQ) employees was organized.
- Publication of Hindi Magazine namely "Koyla Darpan" from CIL HQ.
- Executives of Hindi Cell participated in two Rajbhasha Conference of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (PSU).
- Observation of 'Hindi Fortnight' in all offices of CIL and Subsidiaries in the month of September by conducting various events and competitions.
- Training of employees in Hindi Praveen &Pragya classes under Hindi teaching scheme of Govt. of India.
- A grand Kavi Sammelan was organized on 18<sup>th</sup> Oct'2019 in the campus of Coal India Ltd HQ.
- Three departments of Coal India Ltd. were conferred with Rajbhasha Shield for the best practices in Official Language implementation for the FY 2018-19

Following awards were conferred on CIL by various Government organizations:

- 'Koyla Darpan' in-house magazine of CIL, was conferred with "RAJBHASHA SAMMAN" in the international conference organized by The World Hindi Council on 13-14 September 2019 in New Delhi in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
- In the meeting of Town Official Language Implementation Committee (PSU), Kolkata on 29<sup>th</sup> Jan'2019, Coal India Limited was awarded Second Prize in the Corporate Office category for the best execution of Official Language Implementation by Honorable Governor of West Bengal, Shri Jagdeep Dhankharji.

## 24. VIGILANCE SETUP

The anti-corruption activities in CIL and its Subsidiary Companies have been institutionalized by setting up of Vigilance Departments headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), appointed by the Govt. of India in consultation with Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) on tenure basis, drawn from various government services.

During the year 2019-20, 27 Intensive Examination of Works/Contracts (Major works) was undertaken by CIL (HQ). In addition, 248 inspections were carried out. Besides, 48 Departmental Inquiries were disposed of which resulted in punitive action against 176 officials. Such examinations/ investigations have resulted into initiation of various system improvement measures.

In accordance with the directives of the Central Vigilance Commission, the Vigilance Awareness Week was observed in Coal India Limited, IICM- Ranchi, North Eastern Coalfields-Margherita & Regional Sales Offices across the country w.e.f. 28.10.19 to 02.11.19 emphasizing the theme of this year for Vigilance Awareness Week "Integrity – A way of life".

Vigilance Awareness Week was observed by organizing various activities in order to generate awareness, educate and discuss transparency among officials /stake holders as well as general public to arrest the root cause & threat of corruption, to promote good governance and envisage the theme of this year. The activities were organized both in-house and as outreach programs in Schools/Colleges, across Kolkata, Ranchi, Margherita, Assam and also as Gram Sabha in CIL WB and NEC Projects, focusing this year's theme of Vigilance Awareness Week.

### Preventive Vigilance/ System Improvement

System Improvement Studies - Studies were undertaken in following areas:-

| Sl. | Subject of Study  |
|-----|---|
| 1   | Mission – under loading minimization (mum)  |
| 2   | Study conducted on ESM Contracting Regime for Loading and Transportation of Coal through Ex-Servicemen (ESM). |
| 3   | System improvement suggestions to minimize human intervention in award and execution of Road Sale Contract.   |
| 4   | System improvement for procurement of fabricated items  |
| 5   | Implementation of Bill tracking system.   |
| 6   | Complaint handling System.  |



## 25. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Employee received remuneration either equal to or in excess of the limits prescribed under Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 during 2019-20 is given in **Annexure 17**. Details of Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 on disclosure in the Board Report with reference to remuneration of Managerial Personnel of Top 10 employees are annexed to the Report.

## 26. BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KMP

Shri Pramod Agrawal was appointed as Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD) and Chief Executive officer (CEO) from 1<sup>st</sup> Feb'2020 on the superannuation of Shri Anil Kumar Jha Chairman cum Managing Director (CMD) on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan'20 (After Noon). Shri Binay Dayal Director (Technical) and Shri R.P. Srivastava Director (P & IR) were on the Board throughout the year. Shri Sanjiv Soni has been appointed as Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) from 10<sup>th</sup> July' 2019. On superannuation of Shri S.N.Prasad, Director (Marketing) on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2019 Shri S.N. Tiwary was appointed as Director (Marketing) from 1<sup>st</sup> Dec'19.

Shri R.K. Sinha, Joint Secretary, MoC ceased to be Director on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov'19 and Shri Vinod Kumar Tiwari, AS, MoC was appointed as Director from 29<sup>th</sup> Nov'19. Smt. Reena Sinha Puri, JS &FA, MOC was on the Board throughout the year. She ceased to be the Director of the Company w.e.f 28<sup>th</sup> May'2020.

On completion of their tenure, Smt. Loretta Mary Vas, Dr S.B. Agnihotri, Dr D.C. Panigrahi, Dr. Khanindra Pathak and Shri Vinod Jain ceased to be the Independent Directors from 17<sup>th</sup> Nov'19. Shri V.K.Thakral and Shri B.L.Gajipara were Independent Directors on the Board throughout the year.

Shri R.R. Mishra, CMD, WCL and Shri S. Saran, CMD, CMPDIL continued throughout the year as permanent invitees. Shri Anurag, Addl. Member (Traffic transportation), Railway Board on superannuation ceased to be the permanent invitee from 31<sup>st</sup> Dec'19 and Shri S K Mishra, Addl. Member Traffic Transportation was appointed as permanent invitee from 22nd April' 20. Shri M. Viswanathan was company secretary and compliance officer throughout the year. Shri S. Sarkar, GM (Fin.) in-charge functioned as CFO till 9th July, 19.

Your Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the valuable guidance and services rendered by the Directors during their tenure, who ceased to be the Directors during the year.

In terms of Article 39(j) of the Articles of Association of the Company, one third of retiring Directors are liable to retire by rotation shall retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they are eligible for reappointment. Shri Binay Dayal will retire by rotation and also offered himself for re-appointment.

The Board of Directors held 19 meetings during the year 2019-20.

## 27. Composition of Audit Committee

CIL in pursuance of excellence in corporate governance formed an Audit Committee of its Board of Directors w.e.f. 20<sup>th</sup> Jul'2001 and the present Audit Committee was re-constituted by the Board in its 395<sup>th</sup> meeting held on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov'19 consisted of Two Independent Directors, one Government Nominee, one Invitee and one permanent invitee. Details were disclosed in Corporate Governance Report under point number 3.1.

## 28. Composition of CSR Committee

Details were disclosed in Corporate Governance Report under point number 3.6.

## 29. Declaration given by independent directors under sub-section (6) of Section 149.

The following independent directors had given their declaration during 2019-20 that they meet the criteria of independence as stipulated in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013.

- i. Shri V.K.Thakral
- ii. Shri B.L.Gajipara
- iii. Smt. L.M. Vas
- iv. Dr. S.B. Agnihotri
- v. Prof. Khanindra Pathak
- vi. Shri D.C. Panigrahi
- vii. Shri Vinod Jain

Further as required under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act'13 and Regulations 25(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 as amended, all the Seven (7) Independent Directors had submitted declaration that he/she meets the Independence Criteria as provided in Clause (b) of Regulation 16(i) of LODR 2015 and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his/her ability to discharge duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence. Further, as required under Regulation 25(9) of LODR 2015 as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company took on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Director under Regulations 25(8) after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same.

## 30. Appointment / Re-appointment and Integrity, Expertise & Experience (including Proficiency) of Independent Directors

No Independent Directors were appointed/ Re-appointed during the financial year 2019-20. Hence Board has not formed any opinion on the Integrity, Expertise & Experience (including Proficiency). However two Independent Directors have registered themselves on the Databank for IDs with IICA.

## 31. Recommendation of Audit Committee by the Board.

All the recommendations made by Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.



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**32. Company's policy on directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under sub-section (3) of section 178.**

MCA vide Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June'2015 had exempted the above for Government companies.

**33. Remuneration policy of directors, KMPs and Senior Management – Section 178(4).**

MCA vide Notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> June'2015 had exempted the above for directors of Government companies.

**34. A statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.**

MCA vide notification dated 5<sup>th</sup> July' 2017 had exempted evaluation mechanism for Govt. Companies. However, Company had prepared a policy for formal evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, Committees of the Board, Executive Directors and Non Executive Directors and got it approved by Board in its 385 meeting held on 30<sup>th</sup> May'19.

**35. Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties**

Related party transactions made with the Subsidiary companies. All such transactions were exempted under Regulation 23(5)(a) and (b) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 being transactions between two government companies and transactions entered between a holding and its wholly owned subsidiaries whose accounts are consolidated with holding company and placed before the shareholders at the general meeting for approval. Hence no form AOC2 was prepared. However, the remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel is being disclosed separately in point no **VI of Annexure 18**.

**36. Loan, guarantees or investments by a company under section 186 of the Act**

Loan, guarantees and investments made by Coal India Limited in terms of Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 is being enclosed in **Annexure 19**.

**37. Familiarization programme of Board Members.**

Board of Directors are fully briefed on all business related matters, associated risk, new initiatives etc. of the company. The Board of directors were also briefed about the provisions of Companies Act 2013, Prohibition of Insider Trading Regulations, 2015 as amended and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015. As per Regulation 25 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the listed entity shall familiarize Independent Directors through various programmes about the listed entity, including the following:

- (a) Nature of the industry in which the listed entity operates;
- (b) Business model of the listed entity;
- (c) Roles, rights, responsibilities of Independent Directors; and
- (d) Any other relevant information.

As per regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015, the details of the familiarization programmes given to Independent Directors is to be disclosed on the website of the company. The same is disclosed on company's website and link is given hereunder:-

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Familiarization\\_Programmes\\_imparted\\_to\\_Independent\\_Directors\\_for\\_2019-20.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Familiarization_Programmes_imparted_to_Independent_Directors_for_2019-20.pdf)

**38. Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace**

The company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) is working at every subsidiary and office of Coal India Limited to redress complaints regarding sexual harassment. All women employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under the said policy. The ICC members are as follows :

1. Ms. Ratnabali Shome - Chairperson
2. Smt. Sangita Goyal - Member
3. Sri Chinmayanand Gupta - Member
4. Dr. (Mrs.) S.P. Banerjee - Member
5. Shri Hrishikesh - Member
6. Ms. Pallabi Halder - NGO Member

No sexual harassment complaint was received during the year 2019-20

**39. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

In terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Significant Accounting Policies at Note-2 & Additional Notes on Accounts at Note-37 forming part of CIL (Standalone) Accounts and Significant Accounting Policies at Note-2 & Additional Notes on Accounts at Note-38 forming part of CIL (Consolidated) Accounts:



It is confirmed that:

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made from the same;
- b) The Accounting Policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgments and estimates made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and profit & loss of the company for that period;
- c) Proper and sufficient care have been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) Internal Financial Controls have been laid down and that such controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year.
- f) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

For CIL (Consolidated) Accounts, such confirmation is based on confirmation obtained from eight Indian subsidiaries of CIL viz: Eastern Coalfields Limited, Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Central Coalfields Limited (consolidated), Northern Coalfields Limited, Western Coalfields Limited, Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (consolidated), South Eastern Coalfields Limited (consolidated) and Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited. However, for the overseas subsidiary viz. Coal India Africana Limitada, which was incorporated under Mozambique Commercial Code and for Joint Ventures viz. International Coal Ventures Private Limited, NTPC Urja Private Limited, Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited and Talcher Fertilizers Limited where CIL is not the majority shareholder, such confirmation have not been obtained.

#### Internal Financial Control & its Adequacy Details are enclosed in MD&AR portion

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID -19) is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity in India and across the globe. The Company has evaluated impact of this pandemic on its business operations. Based on its review and current indicators of economic conditions, there is no significant impact on its financial results and carrying value of asset. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business

#### 40. ACCOUNTS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

The statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of a company's subsidiaries, associate companies and joint ventures under the first proviso to sub-section(3) of section 129 of Companies Act,2013 is enclosed as AOC 1 in **Annexure 20**. In terms of General Circular No.2/2011 dated 8<sup>th</sup> Feb 2011 from Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies shall be made available to the shareholders on demand.

#### 41. COST AUDIT REPORT AND COST AUDITOR

M/s Balwinder Singh & Associates conducted the Cost Audit of your company for the year 2018-19 and the Cost Audit Report was approved by the Board of Directors in their 392<sup>nd</sup> meeting held on 21<sup>st</sup> Sep' 2019. The Cost Audit Report did not contain any adverse observation/comment or qualification from the Cost Auditor. The above report was filed in XBRL mode with MCA website on 3<sup>rd</sup> October'19. Hence in accordance with provision of section 148(F) of the companies act, 13 read with company (Cost Record and Audit Rule) 2014 company has maintain the cost accounting and records.

M/s, Dhananjay V. Joshi & Associates was appointed as Cost auditor for CIL (Standalone) for the year 2019-20. E-form CRA-2 has been filed with MCA portal vide SRN H93692143 dated 24<sup>th</sup> Sep'19.

#### 42. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In pursuance to Section 204 of Companies Act 2013, company had conducted Secretarial Audit for the year 2019-20 by a practicing Company Secretary **M/s Parikh & Associates**, Practising Company Secretaries. Their appointment was approved in the 400<sup>th</sup> CIL Board meeting held on 12<sup>th</sup> March'20. Company has obtained an 'Secretarial Audit Report' and the response to the comments of Secretarial Auditor is enclosed in **Annexure 21**. In addition CIL has 7 Material Unlisted Subsidiaries and their Secretarial Audit Report along with his/her Observations and Management Reply are also annexed as per Regulation 24A of LODR 2015.

#### 43. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

CIL has approved Risk Management Charter and Risk Register to build up a strong Risk Management Culture within CIL in achieving company's goals and objectives. The entity level Risk Assessment included: i) Strategic Risk. ii) Operational Risk. iii) Financial Risk. iv) Compliance Risk. v) Project Related Risk. vi) Support System Risk. As per the Risk Register, different risks have been identified for CIL & its Subsidiaries, Risk Owner & Risk Mitigation Plan Owner have also been nominated for each risk identified to ensure continuous monitoring and mitigation thereof. A Consulting Agency, under the guidance of the RMC, was engaged to facilitate implementation of the governance process envisaged in the Risk Management Framework along with formulation of Risk Mitigation plans for the Prioritized Risks of CIL. The same has been adopted in CIL and is being monitored under the direction of CIL's Risk Management Committee. This was also reviewed by Audit Committee in its 147<sup>th</sup> Meeting held on 3<sup>rd</sup> June' 2020.



# COAL INDIA LIMITED

A MAHARATNA COMPANY

#### 44. WEBLINK

The following policies may be accessed on the Company's website as under:-

**1. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy:**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/CIL\\_CSR\\_Policy\\_New\\_Companies\\_Act\\_2013\\_05022016.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/CIL_CSR_Policy_New_Companies_Act_2013_05022016.pdf)

**2. Vigil Mechanism:**

<https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/whistle-blower-policy.pdf>

**3. Policy for determining Material Subsidiary:**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/POLICY\\_FOR\\_DETERMINING\\_MATERIAL\\_SUBSIDIARIES\\_21032015.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/POLICY_FOR_DETERMINING_MATERIAL_SUBSIDIARIES_21032015.pdf)

**4. Related Party Transaction Policy:**

<https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/RPT%20POLICY%20CII.pdf>

**5. Policy on determination of Materiality under SEBI(LODR) Regulations, 2015**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Policy\\_on\\_determination\\_of%20Materiality\\_under\\_SEBI\\_LODR\\_%20Regulations\\_2015\\_03042017.PDF](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Policy_on_determination_of%20Materiality_under_SEBI_LODR_%20Regulations_2015_03042017.PDF)

**6. Policy on Preservation of documents including Archival Policy under SEBI(LODR) Regulations 2015**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Policy\\_on\\_Preservation\\_of\\_documents\\_including\\_Archival\\_Policy\\_under\\_SEBI\\_LODR\\_Regulations\\_2015\\_17052017.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Policy_on_Preservation_of_documents_including_Archival_Policy_under_SEBI_LODR_Regulations_2015_17052017.pdf)

**7. Dividend Distribution Policy under SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Dividend\\_Distribution\\_policy\\_of\\_Coal\\_India\\_Limited\\_25102017.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Dividend_Distribution_policy_of_Coal_India_Limited_25102017.pdf)

**8. Annual Return for the year 2018-19.**

[https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Form\\_MGT-7-1920.pdf](https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Form_MGT-7-1920.pdf)

**9. Extracts of Annual Return for the year 2019-20:-**

<https://www.coalindia.in/DesktopModules/DocumentList/documents/Annexure%2018.-converted.pdf>

#### 45. COMPANY CONFIRMS THE FOLLOWING:-

1. None of the Directors are disqualified for appointment as per Section 164 of the Companies Act'2013.
2. Company has not issued any Equity shares with differential voting rights, Sweat Equity shares and ESOP.
3. Unclaimed Final Dividend 2011-12 along with the Shares on which dividend had not been claimed for seven consecutive years were transferred to IEPF Authority as stipulated in Companies Act 2013. Unclaimed Interim Dividend 2012-13 on which dividend had not been claimed for seven consecutive years were transferred to IEPF Authority on 26<sup>th</sup> Jun'2020 as stipulated in Companies Act 2013 as per the relaxation given by MCA due to CoVID 19.
4. No Statutory, Secretarial, and Cost Auditors had resigned during the year 2019-20.
5. No relative of director was appointed to place of profit.
6. As per Regulation 32(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 deviation of Proceeds of Public issue is not applicable to the company.
7. There is no deposit covered under Chapter V of Companies Act 2013.
8. There is no deposit, which is not under compliance of Chapter V of Companies Act 2013.
9. There is no change in the nature of business.
10. No Director is in receipt of any commission from the subsidiary companies in which he is a director.
11. Applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-1 and SS-2, relating to 'Meetings of the Board of Directors' and 'General Meetings', respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.
12. There is no material changes from the end of financial year 2019-20 till the date of signing of this Board Report.

#### 46. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors under section 143(12) other than those which are reportable to the Central Government. No such report of fraud as per Audit Report of Standalone as well as Consolidated Accounts was received.
2. Material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the FY and the date of the report :

No such material changes and commitments occurred between the end of the FY and the date of the report which may affect the Standalone as well as consolidated financial position of the company. Impact of outbreak of COVID – 19 has been given separately. However, management is closely observing the impacts of pandemic on its performance.



3. The names of companies which have become or ceased to be its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year.  
No such event has occurred during the financial year 2019-20.

#### 47. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors of your Company wishes to record their deep sense of appreciation for the sincere efforts put in by the employees of the Company and Trade Unions. Your Directors also gratefully acknowledges the co-operation, support and guidance extended to the Company by various Ministries of the Government of India in general and Ministry of Coal in particular, besides the State Governments. Your Directors also acknowledge with thanks the assistance and guidance rendered by Statutory Auditors, the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Registrar of Companies, West Bengal, Secretarial Auditor and Cost Auditor and wishes to place on record their sincere thanks to Consumers for their continued patronage.

#### 48. ADDENDA

The following are annexed:-

- i) Pre-tax Profit of CIL & its Subsidiaries for 2019-20 vis-à-vis 2018-19 **(Annexure 1)**.
- ii) Subsidiary wise details of Dividend income of CIL Standalone **(Annexure 2)**.
- iii) The comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Standalone Financial Statements of Coal India Limited **(Annexure 3)**.
- iv) Auditors Report on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 including Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") **[Annexure 3(A)]**.
- v) The comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India on Consolidated Financial Statements of Coal India Limited **(Annexure 4)**.
- vi) Auditors Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 including Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") **[Annexure 4(A)]**.
- vii) Subsidiary wise Coal Off-take. **(Annexure 5)**
- viii) Sector-wise dispatch of coal & coal products. **(Annexure 6)**
- ix) Subsidiary wise details of Stock of Coal. **(Annexure 7)**
- x) Subsidiary wise details of Trade Receivables. **(Annexure 8)**
- xi) Subsidiary-wise payment of Royalty, Cess, Sales Tax, Stowing Excise Duty, Central Excise Duty, Clean Energy Cess, Entry Tax and Others. **(Annexure 9)**
- xii) Subsidiary-wise Coking & Non-coking production, Production from underground and opencast mines. **(Annexure 10)**
- xiii) Subsidiary-wise Washed Coal (Coking) Production. **(Annexure 10A)**
- xiv) Subsidiary wise Overburden Removal. **(Annexure 10B)**.
- xv) Population of equipment. **(Annexure 11)**.
- xvi) Subsidiary wise System Capacity Utilization. **(Annexure 12)**.
- xvii) Project Implementation **(Annexure 13)**.
- xviii) Subsidiary wise details of Capital Expenditure. **(Annexure 14)**
- xix) Safety performance. **(Annexure 15)**
- xx) Subsidiary wise position of manpower and strikes and bandhs. **(Annexure 16)**
- xxi) Disclosures under Rule 5(1) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. **(Annexure 17)**.
- xxii) The extract of the annual return as provided under sub-section (3) of Section 92 in Form No. MGT.9 **(Annexure 18)**.
- xxiii) Loan and Advances, Guarantees, Investments made by the company under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act'2013 **(Annexure 19)**.
- xxiv) Statement pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020. **(Annexure 20)**.
- xxv) Secretarial Audit Report under Section 204 of Companies Act 2013 and Secretarial Audit Report of Material Subsidiaries and Management Explanation. **(Annexure 21)**.
- xxvi) Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo under Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 **(Annexure 22)**.
- xxvii) Details about Research and Development of the Company **(Annexure 23)**.
- xxviii) Disclosure as per Section 135 of Companies Act 2013 on Corporate Social Responsibility **(Annexure 24)**.
- xxix) Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts. **(Annexure 25)**.
- xxx) Corporate Governance Report. **(Annexure 26)**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/  
Pramod Agrawal  
Chairman  
(DIN-00279727)

Dated: 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2020  
Kolkata